

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Robinson, Fenn, Cex Associates

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2025, on our consideration of County of King and Queen, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of King and Queen, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of King and Queen, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia January 28, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors To the Citizens of King and Queen County County of King and Queen, Virginia

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

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Financial Statements

< The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$35,722,317 (net position).

Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures and other financing uses reported in excess of revenues and other financing sources of \$1,405,079 (Exhibit 5) after making contributions totaling \$4,118,265 to the School Board.

- < As of the close of the current fiscal year; the County's funds reported ending fund balances of \$44,540,366, a decrease of \$1,405,079 in comparison with the prior year.
- < At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,917,520, or 29% of total general fund expenditures and other uses.
- < The combined long-term obligations decreased \$1,402,163 during the current fiscal year.

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.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> – Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are established to account for the delivery of goods and services to the general public and use the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector business.

The Wireless Service Authority Fund provides a centralized source for wireless services to County residents.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the County's agency funds. It is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fiduciary funds (Continued)</u> - The County excludes these activities from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are County custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the County is custodian.

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

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for budgetary comparison schedules and schedules of pension and OPEB funding progress. Other supplementary information includes the presentation of combining financial statements for the discretely presented component unit - School Board and Industrial Development Authority and budgetary schedules. The School Board and Industrial Development Authority do not issue separate financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$35,722,317 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Net Position:

County of King and Queen, Virginia's Net Position

		Governmental	Activities	Business-ty	/pe	Activities	Totals			
	_	2024	2023	2024	_	2023	2024	_	2023	
Current and other assets	\$	48,122,674 \$	49,034,609	\$ -	\$	6,423 \$	48,122,674	\$	49,041,032	
Capital assets	_	14,381,216	11,425,745	-	_	248,603	14,381,216	_	11,674,348	
Total assets	\$_	62,503,890 \$	60,460,354	\$ -	\$_	255,026 \$	62,503,890	\$	60,715,380	
Deferred outflows										
of resources	\$_	532,928 \$	606,170	\$ -	\$_	- \$	532,928	\$	606,170	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	1,952,314 \$	1,583,695	\$ -	\$	3,630 \$	1,952,314	\$	1,587,325	
outstanding	_	24,690,310	25,383,468		_		24,690,310		25,383,468	
Total liabilities	\$_	26,642,624 \$	26,967,163	\$ -	\$_	3,630 \$	26,642,624	\$_	26,970,793	
Deferred inflows										
of resources	\$_	671,877 \$	1,064,301	\$ 	\$_	- \$	671,877	\$_	1,064,301	
Net position:										
Net Investment in										
capital assets	\$	8,786,427 \$	7,368,287	\$ -	\$	248,603 \$	8,786,427	\$	7,616,890	
Restricted		2,296,711	2,371,619	-		-	2,296,711		2,371,619	
Unrestricted	_	24,639,179	23,295,154		_	2,793	24,639,179		23,297,947	
Total net position	\$	35,722,317 \$	33,035,060	\$ -	\$	251,396 \$	35,722,317	\$	33,286,456	

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The County's net position increased \$2,435,861 during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the County's Statement of Activities:

County of King and	d Queen, Vir	ginia's Changes	in Net Position
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		Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-type	e Ac	tivities	Totals			
		2024		2023		2024		2023	2024	2023		
Revenues:	-		_		_		_					
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,629,247	\$	3,350,637	\$	2,888	\$	50,399 \$	2,632,135 \$	3,401,036		
Operating grants and												
contributions		5,163,763		5,810,794		-		-	5,163,763	5,810,794		
Capital grants and												
contributions		383,437		-		-		-	383,437	-		
General revenues:												
General property taxes		9,680,349		8,864,705		-		-	9,680,349	8,864,705		
Other local taxes		900,310		898,694		-		-	900,310	898,694		
Grants and other contri-												
butions not restricted		999,282		2,306,216		-		-	999,282	2,306,216		
Other general revenues		2,973,292		1,809,298		52		59	2,973,344	1,809,357		
Transfers	_	54,159		(100,662)		(54,159)	_	100,662	<u> </u>	-		
Total revenues	\$_	22,783,839	\$_	22,939,682	\$_	(51,219)	\$_	151,120 \$	22,732,620 \$	23,090,802		
Expenses:												
General government												
administration	\$	4,382,791	\$	7,375,144	\$	- !	\$	- \$	4,382,791 \$	7,375,144		
Judicial administration		723,033		750,813		-		-	723,033	750,813		
Public safety		6,518,186		6,216,206		-		-	6,518,186	6,216,206		
Public works		859,756		942,452		-		-	859,756	942,452		
Health and welfare		686,025		2,082,067		-		-	686,025	2,082,067		
Education		5,381,969		4,671,343		-		-	5,381,969	4,671,343		
Parks, recreation, and												
cultural		350,517		67,423		-		-	350,517	67,423		
Community development		621,635		373,673		-		-	621,635	373,673		
Interest and other fiscal												
charges		572,670		127,428		-		-	572,670	127,428		
Wireless service authority	_	-		-		200,177	_	217,690	200,177	217,690		
Total expenses	\$_	20,096,582	\$_	22,606,549	\$_	200,177	\$_	217,690 \$	20,296,759 \$	22,824,239		
Change in net position	\$	2,687,257	\$	333,133	\$	(251,396)	\$	(66,570) \$	2,435,861 \$	266,563		
Beginning of year		33,035,060		32,701,927		251,396		317,966	33,286,456	33,019,893		
End of year	\$ -	35,722,317	\$ -	33,035,060	\$ -	-	\$ -	251,396 \$	35,722,317 \$	33,286,456		

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$44,540,366, a decrease of \$1,405,079 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 13% of this total amount constitutes unassigned General Fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$0. The total decrease in net position was \$251,396. The assets of this fund were transferred to the General Fund upon dissolution of the Wireless Service Authority during FY 2024.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues and other sources were greater than budgetary estimates by \$11,122. Expenditures and other uses were less than budgetary estimates by \$1,152,327, resulting in a positive variance of \$1,217,608.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

< <u>Capital assets</u> - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental operations as of June 30, 2024 amounts to \$14,381,216 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, and machinery and equipment.

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

<u>Long-term debt</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$19,180,000. The County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., lease revenue bonds).

Additional information on the County of King and Queen, Virginia's long-term obligations can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

< Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

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

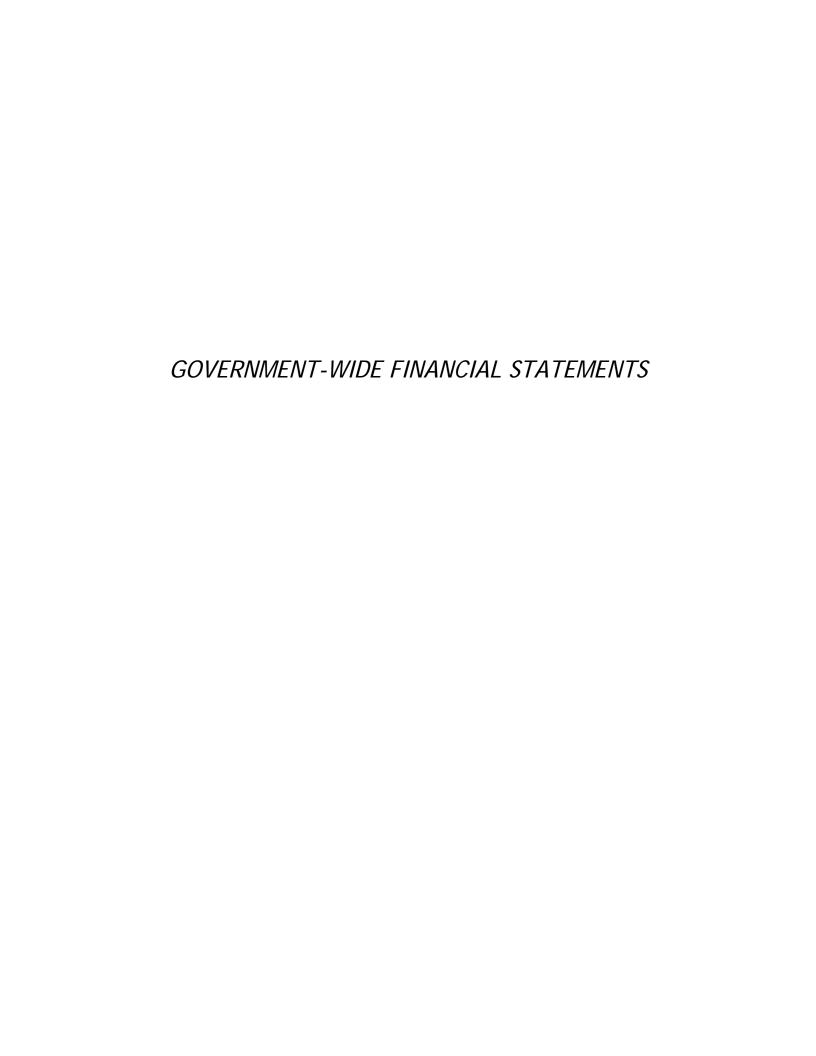
The fiscal year 2025 general fund budget decreased approximately 0.4%. All tax rates remained the same as in 2024 except for the real estate tax rate increased from \$0.48 to \$0.51.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of King and Queen, Virginia's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, Allen's Circle and Courthouse Landing Road, King and Queen Courthouse, Virginia 23085.







County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

-	June 30, 2024 Primary Government							Component Units				
	-			-			Economic					
	Go	overnmental <u>Activities</u>		isiness-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		School <u>Board</u>		velopment Authority		
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	24,589,550	\$	-	\$	24,589,550	\$	1,812,211	\$	94,692		
Investments		-		-		-		-		91,870		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):												
Taxes receivable		688,504		-		688,504		-		-		
Accounts receivable		159,197		-		159,197		-		-		
Opioid receivable		119,106		-		119,106		-		-		
Lease receivable		290,082		-		290,082		-		85,899		
Interest receivable		725		-		725		-		-		
Notes receivable		120,857		-		120,857		-				
Due from other governmental units		2,467,907		-		2,467,907		480,586		-		
Prepaid items		155,377		•		155,377		10,350		410		
Restricted assets:												
School construction funds		18,845,994		-		18,845,994		-		-		
Net pension asset Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):		685,375		-		685,375		1,079,953		-		
Land and land improvements		208,298				208,298		39,639		516,019		
Buildings and improvements		4,589,594				4,589,594		5,254,650		-		
Machinery and equipment		2,414,355				2,414,355		1,089,582		-		
Lease equipment		10,016		-		10,016		47,714				
Lease infrastructure		3,194,757		-		3,194,757		· -		-		
Intangible		47,712		-		47,712		-		-		
Infrastructure		636,738		-		636,738		-		-		
Subscription assets		-		-		-		9,012		-		
Construction in progress		3,279,746		-		3,279,746		388,704		-		
Total assets	\$	62,503,890	\$	•	\$	62,503,890	\$	10,212,401	\$	788,890		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
OPEB related items	\$	116,739	\$	-	\$	116,739	\$	323,337	\$	-		
Pension related items		416,189		-		416,189		1,973,441		-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	532,928	\$	-	\$	532,928	\$	2,296,778	\$	-		
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	869,777	\$	-	\$	869,777	\$	275,260	\$	-		
Construction payable		783,978		-		783,978		-		-		
Accrued liabilities		196,006		-		196,006		909,428		-		
Accrued interest payable		81,515		-		81,515		9,528		-		
Unearned revenue		21,038		-		21,038		-		-		
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		1,041,632		-		1,041,632		188,357		-		
Due in more than one year		23,648,678		•		23,648,678		8,393,182		-		
Total liabilities	\$	26,642,624	\$	-	\$	26,642,624	\$	9,775,755	\$	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	78,910	\$	-	\$	78,910	\$	-	\$	-		
OPEB related items		42,029		-		42,029		176,581		-		
Pension related items		276,930		-		276,930		756,257		-		
Lease related items		274,008		-		274,008		-		79,456		
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	671,877	\$	-	\$	671,877	\$	932,838	\$	79,456		
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,786,427	\$	-	\$	8,786,427	\$	5,906,249	\$	516,019		
Restricted:												
Debt service reserve		1,228,000		-		1,228,000		-		-		
Asset forfeiture		2,762		-		2,762		-		-		
Court security		136,555		-		136,555		-		-		
Various public safety programs		37,496		-		37,496		-		-		
School food services		152,677		-		152,677		-		-		
CDBG		53,846		-		53,846		-		-		
Net pension asset		685,375		-		685,375		1,079,953		-		
Unrestricted (deficit)		24,639,179		-	_	24,639,179	_	(5,185,616)		193,415		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	35,722,317	\$	-	\$	35,722,317	\$	1,800,586	\$	709,434		

			I	Prog	ram Revenues		
					Operating		Capital
			Charges for		Grants and	Gı	ants and
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>		<u>Services</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	Contributions	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government administration	\$	4,382,791	\$ -	\$	320,107		-
Judicial administration		723,033	195,386		440,299		-
Public safety		6,518,186	467,507		1,259,527		-
Public works		859,756	1,938,502		-		-
Health and welfare		686,025	-		1,839,276		-
Education		5,381,969	-		-		-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		350,517	513		185,056		-
Community development		621,635	27,339		1,119,498		383,437
Interest on long-term debt		572,670	-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	20,096,582	\$ 2,629,247	\$	5,163,763	\$	383,437
Business-type activities:							
Wireless Service Authority	\$	200,177	\$ 2,888	\$	-	\$	-
Total business-type activities	\$	200,177	\$ 2,888	\$	-	\$	-
Total primary government	\$	20,296,759	\$ 2,632,135	\$	5,163,763	\$	383,437
COMPONENT UNITS:							
School Board	\$	14,109,229	\$ 52,404	\$	10,638,950	\$	-
Industrial Development Authority		62,061	23,407		-		-
Total component units	\$	14,171,290	\$ 75,811	\$	10,638,950	\$	-

General revenues:

General property taxes

Other local taxes:

Local sales and use taxes

Consumers' utility taxes

Motor vehicle licenses

Other local taxes

Unrestricted revenues from use of money

Miscellaneous

Payments from King and Queen County

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position (deficit) - beginning

Net position (deficit) - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Pr	imary Government	t		Component Units						
	Governmental		Business-type									
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		School Board		<u>IDA</u>			
\$	(4,062,684)	ς	_	\$	(4,062,684)	ς	_	\$	_			
7	(87,348)	7	_	7	(87,348)	7	<u>-</u>	Y	-			
	(4,791,152)		_		(4,791,152)		<u>-</u>		-			
	1,078,746		-		1,078,746		_		-			
	1,153,251		-		1,153,251		-		-			
	(5,381,969)		-		(5,381,969)		_		-			
	(164,948)		-		(164,948)		_		-			
	908,639		-		908,639		_		-			
	(572,670)		-		(572,670)		-		-			
\$		\$	-	\$	(11,920,135)	\$	-	\$	-			
\$ \$ \$	-	\$	(197,289)		(197,289)		-	\$				
\$	-	\$	(197,289)		(197,289)	\$	-	\$	-			
\$	(11,920,135)	\$	(197,289)	\$	(12,117,424)	\$	-	\$	-			
						\$	(3,417,875)	\$	(29.454)			
						\$	(3,417,875)	\$	(38,654)			
					;	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, , ,			
\$	9,680,349	\$	-	\$	9,680,349	\$	-	\$	-			
	416,482		-		416,482		-		-			
	179,487		-		179,487		_		-			
	214,885		-		214,885		_		-			
	89,456		-		89,456		-		-			
	2,690,169		52		2,690,221		21		9,783			
	283,123		-		283,123		250,642		100			
	· -		-		-		4,118,265		24,100			
	999,282		-		999,282		-		-			
	54,159		(54,159)		-		-		-			
\$	14,607,392	\$	(54,107)	\$	14,553,285	\$	4,368,928	\$	33,983			
\$	2,687,257	\$	(251,396)		2,435,861	\$	951,053	\$	(4,671)			
	33,035,060		251,396		33,286,456		849,533		714,105			
\$	35,722,317	\$	-	\$	35,722,317	\$	1,800,586	\$	709,434			







County of King and Queen, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		<u>General</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Special <u>Revenue</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	17,972,865	\$	2,692,577	\$	3,924,108	\$	24,589,550
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Taxes receivable		688,504		-		-		688,504
Accounts receivable		152,539		-		6,658		159,197
Opioid receivable		119,106		-		-		119,106
Lease receivable		290,082		-		-		290,082
Interest receivable		725		-		-		725
Notes receivable		-		120,857		-		120,857
Due from other funds		35,493		-		-		35,493
Due from other governmental units		840,862		1,502,935		124,110		2,467,907
Prepaid items		155,209		-		168		155,377
Restricted assets:								
School construction funds		-		18,845,994		-		18,845,994
Total assets	\$	20,255,385	\$	23,162,363	\$	4,055,044	\$	47,472,792
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	709,749	\$	842,543	\$	101,463	\$	1,653,755
Accrued liabilities		190,443		-		5,563		196,006
Due to other funds		-		-		35,493		35,493
Unearned revenue		21,038		-		-		21,038
Total liabilities	\$	921,230	\$	842,543	\$	142,519	\$	1,906,292
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	633,020	\$	_	\$	_	\$	633,020
Unavailable revenue - opioid	~	119,106	7	_	~	_	7	119,106
Lease related items		274,008		_		_		274,008
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,026,134	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,026,134
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	\$	155,209	\$		\$	168	\$	155,377
Restricted	ڔ	1,434,523	ڔ	_	ڔ	176,813	ڔ	1,611,336
Committed		8,281,779		22,319,820		3,735,544		34,337,143
Assigned		2,518,990		22,319,020		3,733,344		2,518,990
Unassigned		5,917,520		-		-		5,917,520
Total fund balances	\$	18,308,021	Ś	22,319,820	\$	3,912,525	\$	44,540,366
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	٠	10,300,021	ڔ	22,317,020	ڔ	J, / 1L, JLJ	ڔ	77,570,500
resources and fund balances	\$	20,255,385	\$	23,162,363	\$	4,055,044	\$	47,472,792

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

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		\$ 44,540,366
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, cost	\$ 25,054,027	
Accumulated depreciation	 (10,672,811)	14,381,216
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 554,110	
Unavailable revenue - opioid settlement	119,106	
Net pension asset	 685,375	1,358,591
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
OPEB related items	\$ 116,739	
Pension related items	 416,189	532,928
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following is a summary of		
items supporting this adjustment:		
Lease revenue bond	\$ (19,180,000)	
Lease liabilities	(3,444,483)	
Arbitrage liability	(1,032,322)	
Net OPEB liabilities	(627,241)	
Accrued interest payable	(81,515)	
Compensated absences	 (406,264)	(24,771,825)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
OPEB related items	\$ (42,029)	
Pension related items	 (276,930)	(318,959)
Net Position of governmental activities	-	\$ 35,722,317

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Seneral property taxes	REVENUES		<u>General</u>		Capital Projects		Special <u>Revenue</u>		<u>Total</u>
Other local taxes 900,310 . . 900,310 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 120,237 . . 120,237 Fries and forfeitures 187,838 . . . 187,838 Revenue from the use of money and property 1,503,710 . . 63,553 . 2,717,508 Miscellaneous 2,593,339 . . 63,553 . 2,293,833 Recovered costs 2,622 . . . 2,622 Recovered costs . 3,226,903 1,119,498 . 622,003 4,968,404 Federal 1,33,209 1,119,498 . 622,003 4,968,404 Federal 1,319,797 383,437 10,102 1,525,534 Total revenues . 5,1,700,382 5 8,076,38 2,2523,770 EXPENDITURES Currents Carpation revenues administration 683,979 . . 6,83,979 Publi		ς.	9 524 361	ς	_	ς	_	ς	9 524 361
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 120,237 - - 120,237 Fines and forfeitures 187,838 - - 187,638 Revenue from the use of money and property 1,503,710 - - 63,553 2,233,83 Miscellaneous 2,230,280 - - 63,553 2,233,83 Miscellaneous 2,252,339 - - 23,744 283,123 Recovered costs -		Ţ		٠	_	٠	_	Y	
Fines and forfeitures 187,838					-		-		
Revenue from the use of money and property 1,503,710 1,125,626 88,172 2,717,508 Charges for services 2,230,280 - 3,553 2,293,333 Miscellaneous 259,339 - - 2,831,28 Recovered costs 2,622 - - 2,622 Intergovernmental: - - - 2,622 Commonwealth 3,226,903 1,119,498 622,003 4,968,404 Federal 1,131,971 383,437 10,126 1,525,534 Total revenues 5,19,087,571 2,628,561 807,638 2,2523,770 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 6,83,979 - - 6,83,979 Public safety 6,400,430 - 85,816 6,486,246 Public works 1,035,320 - 904,451 2,516,774 Education 4,124,878 - 904,451 2,516,774 Parks, recreation, and cultural 3,52,51 -					-		-		
Charges for services 2,230,280 — 63,553 2,293,381 Miscellaneous 259,339 — 23,784 283,123 Recovered costs 2,622 — 5 2,622 Intergovernmental: — 3,226,903 1,119,498 622,003 4,968,404 Federal 1,131,971 383,437 10,126 1,525,534 Total revenues 5,19,087,571 \$ 2,628,561 \$ 807,638 \$ 2,525,3770 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 6,83,979 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,382 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 1,700,382 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 683,979 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 683,979 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 683,979 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,700,822 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,805,822 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 1,805,822					1.125.626		88.172		
Miscellaneous 259,339									
Recovered costs 2,622					-				
Name					-				
Commonwealth Federal Federal Total revenues 3,226,903 1,319,971 383,437 10,126 1,525,534 1,525,534 10,126 1,525,534			,-						,-
Federal Total revenues 1,131,971 383,437 10,126 1,525,534 Total revenues \$ 19,087,571 2,628,561 807,638 2,2523,770 EXPENDITURES Current: \$ 1,700,382 \$ 2 \$ 2 \$ 1,700,382 Judicial administration 683,979 \$ 6,40,430 \$ 85,81 683,979 Public safety 6,400,430 \$ 5,61 6,862,446 Public works 1,035,320 \$ 90,451 2,516,774 Education 4,124,878 \$ 90,451 2,516,774 Education and cultural 345,822 \$ 90,451 2,516,774 Education, and cultural 345,822 \$ 90,451 35,521 Community development 462,602 \$ 10 35,521 Nondepartmental 33,251 4,872,034 \$ 90,451 5,049,345 Debt service: 149,739 820,000 \$ 90,267 5,049,345 Public safety service: \$ 134,129 438,541 \$ 572,670 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,50,70	_		3,226,903		1,119,498		622,003		4,968,404
Total revenues	Federal								
Current: Ceneral government administration \$ 1,700,382 \$\$ \$\$ \$ 1,700,382 Judicial administration 683,979 \$ \$ 683,979 Public safety 6,400,430 \$ 85,816 6,486,246 Public works 1,035,320 \$ 85,816 6,486,246 Public works 1,035,320 \$ 904,451 2,516,774 Education 4,124,878 \$ \$ 4,124,878 Parks, recreation, and cultural 345,822 \$ \$ 462,602 Community development 462,602 \$ \$ 35,251 Capital projects 7,7311 4,872,034 \$ 5,049,345 Debt service: 8 134,129 820,000 \$ 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 \$ 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 \$ 6,130,575 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405	Total revenues	\$	19,087,571	\$	2,628,561	\$	807,638	\$	
Current: Ceneral government administration \$ 1,700,382 \$\$ \$\$ \$ 1,700,382 Judicial administration 683,979 \$ \$ 683,979 Public safety 6,400,430 \$ 85,816 6,486,246 Public works 1,035,320 \$ 85,816 6,486,246 Public works 1,035,320 \$ 904,451 2,516,774 Education 4,124,878 \$ \$ 4,124,878 Parks, recreation, and cultural 345,822 \$ \$ 462,602 Community development 462,602 \$ \$ 35,251 Capital projects 7,7311 4,872,034 \$ 5,049,345 Debt service: 8 134,129 820,000 \$ 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 \$ 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 \$ 6,130,575 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405	EXPENDITURES								
Judicial administration 683,979 - 683,979 Public safety 6,400,430 - 85,816 6,486,246 Public works 1,035,320 - - 1,035,320 Health and welfare 1,612,323 - 904,451 2,516,774 Education 4,124,878 - - 4,124,878 Parks, recreation, and cultural 345,822 - - 345,822 Community development 462,602 - - 35,251 Nondepartmental 35,251 - - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - - - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - - - 5,049,345 - - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - - - - 5,049,345 - - 572,670 - - 572,670 - - 572,670 - -	Current:								
Public safety 6,400,430 - 85,816 6,486,246 Public works 1,035,320 - - 1,035,320 Health and welfare 1,612,323 - 904,451 2,516,774 Education 4,124,878 - - 4,124,878 Parks, recreation, and cultural 345,822 - - - 345,822 Community development 462,602 - - - 462,602 Nondepartmental 35,251 - - - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - - - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - - - - 5,049,345 Principal retirement 149,739 820,000 - 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 6,130,575 990,267 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 3,3425,500	General government administration	\$	1,700,382	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,700,382
Public safety 6,400,430 - 85,816 6,486,246 Public works 1,035,320 - - 1,035,320 Health and welfare 1,612,323 - 904,451 2,516,774 Education 4,124,878 - - 4,124,878 Parks, recreation, and cultural 345,822 - - - 345,822 Community development 462,602 - - - 462,602 Nondepartmental 35,251 - - - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - - - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - - - - 5,049,345 Principal retirement 149,739 820,000 - 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 6,130,575 990,267 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 3,3425,500	Judicial administration		683,979		-		-		683,979
Health and welfare 1,612,323 904,451 2,516,774 Education 4,124,878 - - 4,124,878 Parks, recreation, and cultural 345,822 - - 345,822 Community development 462,602 - - 462,602 Nondepartmental 35,251 - - 5,049,345 Capital projects 177,311 4,872,034 - 5,049,345 Debt service: *** *** 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 6,130,575 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982	Public safety		6,400,430		-		85,816		
Education 4,124,878 - - 4,124,878 Parks, recreation, and cultural 345,822 - - 345,822 Community development 462,602 - - 462,602 Nondepartmental 35,251 - - 35,251 Capital projects 177,311 4,872,034 - 5,049,345 Debt service: - - 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 6,130,575 \$ 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) \$ (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) * \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694	Public works		1,035,320		-		-		1,035,320
Parks, recreation, and cultural 345,822 - - 345,822 Community development 462,602 - - 462,602 Nondepartmental 35,251 - - 35,251 Capital projects 177,311 4,872,034 - 5,049,345 Debt service: *** *** *** 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$** 16,862,166 6,130,575 \$** 990,267 \$** 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures *** 2,225,405 ** (3,502,014) *** (182,629) ** (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in *** 5 54,159 ** 3,425,500 ** 437,323 ** 3,916,982 Transfers out *** (3,862,823) - - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) ** (3,808,664)	Health and welfare		1,612,323		-		904,451		2,516,774
Community development 462,602 - - 462,602 Nondepartmental 35,251 - - 35,251 Capital projects 177,311 4,872,034 - 5,049,345 Debt service: **** Principal retirement** 149,739 820,000 - 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 6,130,575 \$ 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) \$ (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) ** </td <td>Education</td> <td></td> <td>4,124,878</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>4,124,878</td>	Education		4,124,878		-		-		4,124,878
Nondepartmental 35,251 - - 35,251 Capital projects 177,311 4,872,034 - 5,049,345 Debt service: Principal retirement 149,739 820,000 - 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 6,130,575 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 (3,502,014) (182,629) (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Parks, recreation, and cultural		345,822		-		-		345,822
Capital projects 177,311 4,872,034 5,049,345 Debt service: Principal retirement 149,739 820,000 - 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 \$ 6,130,575 \$ 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) \$ (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Community development		462,602		-		-		462,602
Debt service: Principal retirement 149,739 820,000 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 \$ 6,130,575 \$ 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) \$ (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Nondepartmental		35,251		-		-		35,251
Principal retirement 149,739 820,000 - 969,739 Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 438,541 - 572,670 Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 \$ 6,130,575 \$ 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) \$ (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Capital projects		177,311		4,872,034		-		5,049,345
Interest and other fiscal charges	Debt service:								
Total expenditures \$ 16,862,166 \$ 6,130,575 \$ 990,267 \$ 23,983,008 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) \$ (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Principal retirement		149,739		820,000		-		969,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) \$ (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Interest and other fiscal charges						-		572,670
(under) expenditures \$ 2,225,405 \$ (3,502,014) \$ (182,629) \$ (1,459,238) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Total expenditures	_\$	16,862,166	\$	6,130,575	\$	990,267	\$	23,983,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
Transfers in \$ 54,159 \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 3,916,982 Transfers out (3,862,823) - - - (3,862,823) Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	(under) expenditures	\$	2,225,405	\$	(3,502,014)	\$	(182,629)	\$	(1,459,238)
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) (3,862,823) - - (3,862,823) Net change in fund balances \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 3,425,500 \$ 437,323 \$ 54,159 Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Transfers in	\$	54,159	\$	3,425,500	\$	437,323	\$	3,916,982
Net change in fund balances \$ (1,583,259) \$ (76,514) \$ 254,694 \$ (1,405,079) Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Transfers out		(3,862,823)		-		-		(3,862,823)
Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,808,664)	\$	3,425,500	\$	437,323	\$	54,159
Fund balances - beginning 19,891,280 22,396,334 3,657,831 45,945,445	Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,583,259)	\$	(76,514)	\$	254,694	\$	(1,405,079)
	_	•		•		•		•	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	

\$ 2,687,257

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (1,405,079)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Capital outlays	\$	4,308,042	
Depreciation expense		(1,333,898)	2,974,144
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (I.e., sales, trade-ins, donations) is to decrease net position.	and		(18,673)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes Opioid settlement	\$	155,988 52,544	208,532
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Arbitrage liability Principal retired on lease liabilities Principal retired on county lease revenue bond	\$	(709,005) 149,739 820,000	260,734
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: OPEB expense Pension expense Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable Decrease (increase) in compensated absences	\$	477,320 229,376 2,918 (42,015)	667,599

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund Wireless Service Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Accounts receivable	\$ -
Total current assets	\$
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Machinery and equipment	\$ -
Infrastructure	-
Accumulated depreciation	-
Total net capital assets	\$
Total noncurrent assets	\$
Total assets	\$
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Total current liabilities	\$
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	\$ -
Unrestricted	-
Total net position	\$

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Enterprise Fund Wireless Service Authority	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Internet subscriber revenues	\$	2,888	
Total operating revenues	\$ _	2,888	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Management services	\$	70,029	
Telecommunications	·	30,371	
Other charges		92,397	
Depreciation		7,380	
Total operating expenses	\$ _	200,177	
Operating income (loss)	\$ _	(197,289)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	\$	52	
Income before transfers	\$	(197,237)	
Transfers (out)	\$	(54,159)	
Change in net position	\$	(251,396)	
Total net position - beginning		251,396	
Total net position - ending	\$ _	-	

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	_	Enterprise Fund Wireless Service Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	9,311
Payments to suppliers		(104,030)
Payments for operating activities		(92,397)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(187,116)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances to other funds	\$	(54,159)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	(54,159)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Loss on the disposal of assets	\$	241,223
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	\$	241,223
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$	52
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	52
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(197,289)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$	7,380
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		6,423
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,630)
Total adjustments	\$	10,173
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(187,116)

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2024

	_	odial <u>ınd</u>
	Special	Welfare
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,092
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals	\$	16,092

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

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund
	Special Welfare
ADDITIONS	
Miscellaneous:	
Collections	\$ 7,898
Total additions	\$ 7,898
DEDUCTIONS	
Recipient payments	\$ 5,639
Total deductions	\$ 5,639
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 2,259
Net position - beginning	13,833
Net position - ending	\$ 16,092

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

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

The King and Queen County Industrial Development Authority (IDA) is responsible for promoting industry and developing trade within King and Queen County. The Authority consists of seven members appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Authority is fiscally dependent on the County and therefore, it is included in the County's financial statements as a discrete presentation for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

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

None

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The County reports the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Special Revenue Fund as major governmental funds.

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

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - accounts for and reports the proceeds of revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the activities of the Comprehensive Services Act, forfeited assets, landfill and court security funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

Additionally, the County also reports the following fund types:

<u>Fiduciary Funds - (Trust and Custodial Funds)</u> - account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Private Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds. Private Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The County's Custodial Funds include amounts held for others in a fiduciary capacity, which includes the following fund: Special Welfare.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary Funds consist of Enterprise Funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The County's major Enterprise Fund consists of the Wireless Service Authority Fund which provides wireless internet service to citizens for a fee.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F. Investments

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

G. Receivables and payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$136,053 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised solely of property taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

G. Receivables and payables (Continued)

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, subscription and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the County and Component Unit School Board as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. For infrastructure asset the same estimated minimum useful life is used (in excess of two years), but only those infrastructure projects that cost more than \$50,000 are reported as capital assets.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Furniture, Vehicles, Office and Computer Equipment	5-20
Buses	10
Intangible	10
Infrastructure	15-20
Subscriptions	2-3
Lease Infrastructure	12
Lease Equipment	3-4

I. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

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

Lessee

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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).

Subscriptions

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Net Position

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

L. Net Position (Continued)

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

M. Pensions

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, and Teacher HIC OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' 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.

O. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

The Board of Supervisors establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a Resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Treasurer, who has been given the delegated authority to assign amounts by the Board of Supervisors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

P. Fund Balance (Continued)

The County Board of Supervisors adopted a minimum required unassigned fund balance of \$7,500,000 on October 12, 2021.

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

				Capital		Special	
Fund		General		Projects 		Revenue	
Balances	_	Fund	•	Fund		Fund	Total
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	\$	155,209	\$	- \$		168 \$	155,377
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	155,209	\$			168 \$	155,377
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	۲	133,207		÷		Ţ	
Restricted:							
Debt service reserve	\$	1,228,000	\$	- \$	5	- \$	1,228,000
Asset forfeiture		-		-		2,762	2,762
Court security		-		-		136,555	136,555
Electronic summons		-		-		25,415	25,415
Regional CISM		-		-		2,874	2,874
Dare		-		-		300	300
Sheriff K-9 and auxiliary funds		-		-		8,907	8,907
School food services		152,677		-		-	152,677
CDBG		53,846		-		-	53,846
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	1,434,523	\$	<u> </u>	5	176,813 \$	1,611,336
Committed:							
Capital projects - schools	\$	-	\$	18,908,530 \$	5	- \$	18,908,530
Landfill contingency		3,787,069		- · ·		3,735,544	7,522,613
EDA projects:						,	, ,
Route 360 corridor		225,000		-		-	225,000
Route 33 corridor		225,000		-		-	225,000
Rescue services		500,000		-		-	500,000
County capital projects		3,544,710		3,411,290		-	6,956,000
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$	8,281,779	\$	22,319,820 \$	}	3,735,544 \$	34,337,143
Assigned:			-				
Future expenditures	\$	2,518,990	\$	- \$	5	- \$	2,518,990
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	2,518,990				- Š	2,518,990
3	т	,,	. '	T	•		
Unassigned	\$	5,917,520	\$	\$	5	- \$	5,917,520
Total Fund Balances	\$	18,308,021	\$	22,319,820 \$	` .	3,912,525 \$	44,540,366

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

Q. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the original budget at June 30. Several supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year and at year end because they were not included in the original budget.
- 9. <u>Expenditures and Appropriations</u>
 Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the School Cafeteria Fund.

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County's and IDA's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale. The County's investment policy has an emphasis on high credit quality and known marketability. Holdings of commercial paper are not allowed to exceed thirty-five percent of the investment portfolio.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities (Continued)

County's and IDA's Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings			tings
	AAAm			AA+f
Governmental Activities: Local Government Investment Pool Virginia Investment Pool Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$	18,082,512 2,298,708 19,900,610	\$	2,185,257 -
Total	\$	40,281,830	\$	2,185,257
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority: Virginia Investment Pool	\$	91,870	\$	
Total	\$	91,870	\$	-

Interest Rate Risk

According to the County's investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio may be invested in securities maturing in greater than 1 year.

Investment Maturities (in years)

			Le	ess Than	
Investment Type	Fa	ir Value		1 Year	 1-5 Years
Governmental Activities:					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 18	3,082,512	\$ 18	3,082,512	-
VaCO/VML Virginia Investment Pool	4,483,965		2,298,708		2,185,257
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool	19,900,610		19,900,610		-
Total	\$ 42,467,087		\$ 42,467,087 \$ 40,281,830		\$ 2,185,257
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:					
VaCO/VML Virginia Investment Pool	\$	91,870	\$	91,870	 -
Total	\$	91,870	\$	91,870	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

External Investment Pools

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

Fair Value Measurements

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

Note 4—Due to/from Other Governments:

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

				Component		
	Primary			Unit		
	Government			School Board		
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
State sales tax	\$	73,331	\$	179,692		
Welfare		30,229		-		
Communications tax		18,011		-		
Constitutional officer reimbursements		108,792		-		
Mobile home titling tax		11,062		-		
Forestry payment		170,213		-		
Wireless grant		8,881		-		
Rolling stock		191		-		
VATI	•	1,119,498		-		
Court records preservation		10,743		-		
School resource officer grant		34,700		-		
Children's Services Act		124,110		-		
Federal Government:						
School fund grants		-		300,894		
COVID19 public safety		318,988		-		
Local law enforcement		1,378		-		
Telework		383,437		-		
Welfare		54,343		-		
Total due from other governments	\$ 2	2,467,907	\$	480,586		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:				
Land	\$ 208,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 208,298
Construction in progress	1,115,633	3,400,436	1,236,323	3,279,746
Total capital assets not subject to				
depreciation	\$ 1,323,931	\$ 3,400,436	\$1,236,323	\$ 3,488,044
Capital assets subject to depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,256,040	\$ 1,018,909	\$ -	\$ 8,274,949
Machinery and equipment	7,724,390	947,709	149,492	8,522,607
Intangible	53,403	· -	-	53,403
Infrastructure	800,466	177,311	-	977,777
Lease infrastructure	3,718,467	· -	-	3,718,467
Lease equipment	29,283	-	10,503	18,780
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$19,582,049	\$ 2,143,929	\$ 159,995	\$ 21,565,983
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,435,632	\$ 249,723	\$ -	\$ 3,685,355
Machinery and equipment	5,478,650	760,421	130,819	6,108,252
Intangible	351	5,340	-	5,691
Infrastructure	290,152	50,887	-	341,039
Lease infrastructure	261,855	261,855	-	523,710
Lease equipment	13,595	5,672	10,503	8,764
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,480,235	\$ 1,333,898	\$ 141,322	\$ 10,672,811
Total capital assets subject to				
depreciation, net	\$10,101,814	\$ 810,031	\$ 18,673	\$ 10,893,172
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$11,425,745	\$ 4,210,467	\$1,254,996	\$ 14,381,216

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

A summary of proprietary fund property, plant and equipment at June 30, 2024 follows:

		Balance					Ва	lance
	Ju	July 1, 2023		Increases		ecreases	June 30, 2024	
Primary Government:								
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets subject to depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	120,107	\$	-	\$	120,107	\$	-
Infrastructure		353,226		-		353,226		<u> </u>
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	473,333	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	473,333	\$	-
Accumulated depreciation:								
Machinery and equipment	\$	120,107	\$	-	\$	120,107	\$	-
Infrastructure		104,623		7,380		112,003		-
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	224,730	\$	7,380	\$	232,110	\$	
Total capital assets subject to								
depreciation, net	\$	248,603	\$	(7,380)	\$	241,223	\$	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	248,603	\$	(7,380)	\$	241,223	\$	
						<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government:	
Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 243,021
Judicial administration	105,769
Public safety	961,785
Public works	11,446
Health and welfare	11,729
Parks, recreation and cultural	148
Community development	
Total Governmental activities	\$ 1,333,898
Business-type Activities	\$ 7,380
Component Unit School Board	\$ 827,963
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority	\$ 3,988

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	Balance		D	Balance		
Component Unit-School Board:	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						
Land	\$ 39,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,639		
Construction in progress	278,112	403,849	293,257	388,704		
construction in progress	270,112					
Total capital assets not subject to						
depreciation	\$ 317,751	\$ 403,849	\$ 293,257	\$ 428,343		
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$12,331,527	\$ 854,918	\$ -	\$ 13,186,445		
Machinery and equipment	3,023,390	449,795	160,008	3,313,177		
Subscription assets	193,966	-	174,501	19,465		
Lease equipment	134,652	7,098	16,193	125,557		
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$15,683,535	\$1,311,811	\$ 350,702	\$ 16,644,644		
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,527,859	\$ 403,936	\$ -	\$ 7,931,795		
Machinery and equipment	2,051,627	331,976	160,008	2,223,595		
Subscription assets	63,420	65,944	118,911	10,453		
Lease equipment	67,929	26,107	16,193	77,843		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,710,835	\$ 827,963	\$ 295,112	\$ 10,243,686		
Total capital assets subject to						
depreciation, net	\$ 5,972,700	\$ 483,848	\$ 55,590	\$ 6,400,958		
Component Unit School Board capital						
assets, net	\$ 6,290,451	\$ 887,697	\$ 348,847	\$ 6,829,301		

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	Balance ly 1, 2023	In	creases	Dec	reases	Balance e 30, 2024
Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						
Land and land improvements	\$ 516,019	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 516,019
Capital assets subject to depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 39,872	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 39,872
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 39,872	\$		\$		\$ 39,872
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 35,884	\$	3,988	\$		\$ 39,872
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 35,884	\$	3,988	\$		\$ 39,872
Total capital assets subject to						
depreciation, net	\$ 3,988	\$	(3,988)	\$		\$ -
Component Unit Industrial Development Authority						
capital assets, net	\$ 520,007	\$	(3,988)	\$		\$ 516,019

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6—Interfund Transfers and Due To/From Other Funds:

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

Fund	Fund Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Primary Government:					
General Fund	\$	54,159	\$	3,862,823	
Wireless Service Authority		-		54,159	
Capital projects fund		3,425,500		-	
Special Revenue Fund		437,323		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	3,916,982	\$	3,916,982	

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

Amounts due to and due from other funds at year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Fund	[Due To	D	Due From		
Primary Government: General Fund Special Reviews Fund Children's Services Act	\$	35,493	\$	-		
Special Revenue Fund - Children's Services Act				35,493		
Total Primary Government	\$	35,493	\$	35,493		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	 suances/ ncreases	Retirements / Decreases		Balance June 30, 2024		ents/ Balance Du		Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities									
Obligations:									
Incurred by County:									
Lease revenue bond	\$20,000,000	\$ -	\$	820,000	\$19,180,000	\$	837,000		
Lease liabilities	3,594,222	-		149,739	3,444,483		164,006		
Compensated absences	364,249	78,440		36,425	406,264		40,626		
Net OPEB liabilities	1,101,680	196,701		671,140	627,241		-		
Arbitrage liability	323,317	 709,005		-	1,032,322		-		
Total Governmental Activities									
Obligations	\$25,383,468	\$ 984,146	\$	1,677,304	\$24,690,310	\$	1,041,632		

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

		Incurred by County								
Year Ending		Lease Rev	enue'	Bond			Lease	Lia	bilit	ies
June 30		Principal	Interest		_	Principal		incipal		Interest
2025	\$	837,000	\$	391,272		\$	164,006		\$	128,509
2026		854,000		374,197			181,285			122,235
2027		871,000		356,776			198,346			115,261
2028		889,000		339,007			215,206			107,587
2029		907,000		320,872			236,048			99,127
2030-2034		4,819,000		1,319,207			1,543,280			336,534
2035-2039		5,333,000		807,106			799,854			81,948
2040-2043		4,670,000		240,577			106,458			1,962
Total	\$ 1	19,180,000	\$	4,149,014	\$	\$	3,444,483	\$	\$	993,163

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

Long-Term Obligations:

	Total
	 Amount
Incurred by County:	
Lease Revenue Bond: \$20,000,000 Atlantic Union Public Finance, Inc. 2022 bonds, dated February 1, 2022, maturing annually in installments at 2.040% interest through February 1, 2043; interest payable semi-annually.	\$ 19,180,000
Lease Liabilities:	
\$5,955 copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$104 through February 2027, interest at 1.86%.	\$ 3,240
\$12,824, copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$236 through February 2027, interest at 1.86%.	7,362
\$1,170,166 cell tower lease, due in increasing monthly installments through April 2040, interest at 0.333%.	1,120,751
\$795,613 cell tower lease, due in increasing monthly installments through July 2035, interest at 0.250%.	713,517
\$846,754 cell tower lease, due in increasing monthly installments through September 2035, interest at 0.250%.	761,158
\$905,934 cell tower lease, due in increasing monthly installments through February 2035, interest at 0.4167%.	838,455
Total Lease Liabilities	\$ 3,444,483
Arbitrage liability	1,032,322
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the General Fund)	627,241
Compensated absences (payable from the General Fund)	406,264
Total incurred by County	\$ 24,690,310
Total Long-Term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 24,690,310

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit - School Board:</u>

	Balance July 1, 2023	Issuances/ Increases	Retirements / Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit-School Board:					
Equipment loan	\$ 921,123	\$ -	\$ 94,180	\$ 826,943	\$ 100,423
Lease liabilities	83,925	7,098	36,571	54,452	35,749
Subscription liabilities	87,001	-	45,344	41,657	41,657
Compensated absences	105,277	7,275	10,528	102,024	10,528
Net pension liability	5,548,605	2,890,182	2,520,008	5,918,779	-
Net OPEB liabilities	1,685,697	390,258	438,271	1,637,684	
Total Component Unit-School Board	\$ 8,431,628	\$ 3,294,813	\$ 3,144,902	\$ 8,581,539	\$ 188,357

Component Unit-School Board

Year Ending		Equipme	nt Loan	ı	Lease Liabilities			5	Subscription Liabilities			
June 30	F	Principal		Interest	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Principal	Int	erest	
2025	\$	100,423	\$	25,222	\$	35,749	\$	409	\$41,657	\$	171	
2026		106,958		22,159		15,842		64	-		-	
2027		108,913		18,897		1,426		14	-		-	
2028		116,073		15,575		1,435		5	-		-	
2029		123,565		12,034		-		-	-		-	
2030		131,405		8,266		-		-	-		-	
2031		139,606		4,258		-		-			-	
Total	\$	826,943	\$	106,411	\$ \$	54,452	\$ \$	492	\$41,657 \$	5 \$	171	

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Long-Term Obligations:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

	Total
	 Amount
Incurred by Component Unit-School Board:	
\$1,420,781 equipment loan issued December 15, 2015, secured by HVAC equipment, due in combined annual installments of principal and interest varying from \$101,270 to \$143,863 through February 15, 2031, including interest at 3.05%.	\$ 826,943
<u>Lease Liabilities:</u> \$131,035 copier equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$2,893 through December 2025, interest at 3.00%.	54,452
Subscription Liabilities: \$166,770 subscription for Achive 3000, due in annual installments of \$41,828 through	44 (57
July 2024, interest at 0.4110%.	41,657
Net pension liability (payable from the School Operating Fund)	5,918,779
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from the School Operating Fund)	1,637,684
Compensated absences (payable from the School Operating Fund)	 102,024
Total Long-Term Obligations, Component Unit-School Board	\$ 8,581,539

Note 8—Landfill Postclosure Costs:

The County stopped accepting waste at two County landfills, Mascott and Dahlgren Sanitary Landfills, in October 1993. Both landfills have been subject to groundwater remediation and testing by the Virginia Department of Environment Quality (DEQ). The County has been required to report a \$2,000,000 post-closure care liability and submit an annual landfill financial assurance to the Virginia DEQ. In March 2023, the Virginia DEQ terminated the County's requirement to report a post-closure care liability or submit an annual landfill financial assurance for these two County landfills. No amounts have been reported in the June 30, 2024 financial statements for postclosure care liability for these landfills.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 9—Unearned and Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

	Government-wide		Balance	
	Statements		Sheet	
	Governmental		Governmental	
	Activities	_	Funds	
Unavailable property tax revenue representing uncollected property tax billings that are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$	554,110	
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2024 but paid in advance by taxpayers	78,910		78,910	
Total	\$ 78,910	\$	633,020	

At June 30, 2024, unearned revenue totaled \$21,038 for PPTRA reimbursements.

Note 10—Commitments and Contingencies:

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

The County has entered a contract with a vendor to build a telework and health center in King and Queen County. The total contract amount is \$2,958,567. As of June 30, 2024, \$1,214,182 remains outstanding, including \$783,978 payable at June 30, 2024.

Note 11—Litigation:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12-Risk Management:

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

The County is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self Insurance Risk Pool for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays Virginia Association of Counties contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

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

Note 13-Pension Plans:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Continued)

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46	24
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	12	8
Non-vested inactive members	46	16
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	65	15
Total inactive members	123	39
Active members	76	30
Total covered employees	245	93

Contributions

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 9.16% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$391,579 and \$360,667 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$0 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government						
		Increase (Decrease)					
	Total		Plan			Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension	
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
	_	(a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	13,200,883	\$	13,946,701	\$	(745,818)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	563,105	\$	-	\$	563,105	
Interest		899,338		-		899,338	
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		37,701		-		37,701	
Contributions - employer		-		359,408		(359,408)	
Contributions - employee		-		197,647		(197,647)	
Net investment income		-		891,249		(891,249)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(880,916)		(880,916)		-	
Administrative expenses		-		(8,962)		8,962	
Other changes		-		359		(359)	
Net changes	\$	619,228	\$	558,785	\$	60,443	
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	13,820,111	\$	14,505,486	\$	(685, 375)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13-Pension Plans: (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Component	S	chool Board (nc	onprofessional)
			ln	crease (Decr	ea	se)
		Total		Plan		Net
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)
	_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	3,006,913	\$	4,003,070	\$	(996,157)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	63,310	\$	-	\$	63,310
Interest		201,395		-		201,395
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		(60,566)		-		(60,566)
Contributions - employee		-		35,809		(35,809)
Net investment income		-		254,626		(254,626)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(173,184)		(173,184)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,597)		2,597
Other changes		-		97		(97)
Net changes	\$_	30,955	\$	114,751	\$	(83,796)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	3,037,868	\$	4,117,821	\$	(1,079,953)

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

			Rate	
	-	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,115,906	\$ (685,375)\$	(2,159,180)
Component Unit School Board's (nonpro	ofes	ssional)	, ,	, , , , ,
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(747,546)	\$ (1,079,953) \$	(1,366,894)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$160,944 and (\$136,992), respectively. At June 30, 2024, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

						Component	Unit School
		Primary	G	overnment	_	Board (nonp	rofessional)
		Deferred Outflows o Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	ıl \$	24,610	\$	64,342	\$	- \$	42,744
Net difference between projected and a earnings on pension plan investments	ctu	al -		212,588		-	64,904
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	е	391,579		-	_		
Total	\$	416,189	\$	276,930	\$	\$	107,648

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

\$391,579 and \$0 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of (increase to) the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board nonprofessional)
2025	\$	(207,974)	\$ (84,647)
2026		(252,910)	(82,814)
2027		200,776	57,641
2028		7,788	2,172
2029		-	-
Thereafter		-	-

Pension Plan Data

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

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$929,589 and \$924,359 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$5,918,779 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion was 0.05856% as compared to 0.05828% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized pension expense of \$659,454. 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 school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	508,428	\$ 230,976
Change in assumptions		268,319	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	384,840
Changes in proportion and differences betwee employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	n	267,105	32,793
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	929,589	
Total	\$_	1,973,441	\$ 648,609

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

\$929,589 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year en	ded	
June :	30	
2025	5 \$	(34,492)
2026	D	(239, 323)
2027	7	549,028
2028	3	120,030
2029		_

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

<u>Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Component Unit School Board (professional) (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

- - -	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate			
share of the VRS Teacher			
Employee Retirement Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$	10,491,884	\$ 5,918,779 \$	2,159,310

Rate

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Aggregate Pension Information

	-		Primary	Go	vernment				Comp	or	ent Unit Scl	100	ol Board	
		Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		Net Pension Asset	 Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows	_	Deferred Inflows	_	Net Pension Asset		Net Pension Liability	Pension Expense
VRS Pension Plans:														
Primary Government	\$	416,189	\$ 276,930	\$	685,375	\$ 160,944	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
School Board Nonprofessional		-	-		-	-	-		107,648		1,079,953		-	(136,992)
School Board Professional		-	-		-	-	1,973,441		648,609		-		5,918,779	659,454
Totals	\$	416,189	\$ 276,930	\$	685,375	\$ 160,944	\$ 1,973,441	\$	756,257	\$	1,079,953	\$	5,918,779 \$	522,462

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 14—Surety Bonds:

	Amount
Division of Risk Management Surety Bond:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Hattie Robinson, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 555,000
Stephanie Sears, Treasurer	300,000
Kelly N. Lumpkin, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
William R. Balderson, Sheriff	30,000
Department of Risk Management-Public Official Liability:	
General Government Employees	1,000,000
Department of General Services - State Department-Surety:	
All Social Services Employees-blanket bond	100,000
VACo Insurance - Surety:	
All School Board Employees-blanket bond	1,000,000

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$24,707 and \$22,354 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board professional group were \$32,565 and \$31,792 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group were \$4,398 and \$4,470 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$210,719 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups reported liabilities of \$299,708 and \$42,096, respectively, for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the County's proportion was 0.01757% as compared to 0.01630% at June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional groups' proportion was 0.02499% and 0.00351%, respectively as compared to 0.02510% and 0.00390%, respectively at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$20,964. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board professional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$15,842. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Component Unit School Board nonprofessional group recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,130. 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:

				Component	Sc	hool Board		Compon	en	School		
	Primary Government				(professional)				Board (nonprofessional)			
	Ou	ferred itflows esources	s c	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 s	Deferred Outflows of Resources	c	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,046	\$	6,396	\$	29,934	\$	9,098	\$	4,204	\$	1,278
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investment		-		8,468		-		12,044		-		1,692
Change in assumptions		4,504		14,599		6,406		20,765		900		2,917
Changes in proportionate share		35,556		49		14,074		4,841		4,966		6,335
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		24,707	_	-		32,565		-		4,398	_	-
Total	\$	85,813	\$	29,512	\$	82,979	\$_	46,748	\$_	14,468	\$_	12,222

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$24,707, \$32,565, and \$4,398, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the County, Component Unit School Board professional and nonprofessional group's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

			Component Unit	Component Unit
		Primary	School Board	School Board
		Government	(professional)	(nonprofessional)
Year Ended				
June 30	_			
2025	\$	9,635 \$	(384) \$	(1,064)
2026		315	(9,644)	(1,920)
2027		11,399	8,612	1,086
2028		5,621	2,414	162
2029		4,624	2,668	(416)
Thereafter		-	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Rate	
			Current	
		1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	 (7.75%)
County's proportionate				
share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	312,352	\$ 210,719	\$ 128,549
Component School Board				
(professional)'s proportionate				
share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	444,262	\$ 299,708	\$ 182,836
Component School Board				
(nonprofessional)'s proportiona	te			
share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	62,399	\$ 42,096	\$ 25,680

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 15—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Plan 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 http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were \$72,237 and \$71,092 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the school division reported a liability of \$713,767 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was 0.05890% as compared to 0.05857% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$60,365. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 31,416
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	358	-
Change in assumptions	16,615	719
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	36,702	7,445
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	72,237	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 125,912	\$ 39,580

\$72,237 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:

2025	\$ 1,850
2026	1,606
2027	4,429

Year Ended June 30

 2028
 3,465

 2029
 2,735

Thereafter 10

Actuarial Assumptions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50%-5.95%

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

including inflation

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Rate						
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase		
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
School division's proportionate							
share of the VRS Teacher							
Employee HIC OPEB Plan							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 807,350	\$	713,767	\$	634,463		

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	2
Vested inactive members	-	2
Active members	56	45
Total covered employees	57	49

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The County and School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.24% and 0.87% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the County to the HIC Plan were \$4,476 and \$4,071 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively. Contributions from the School Board to the HIC Plan were \$7,085 and \$7,201 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment

expenses, including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17-Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

		Primary Government						
		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	41,914	\$	6,967	\$	34,947		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	1,112	\$	-	\$	1,112		
Interest		2,886		-		2,886		
Difference between expected								
and actual experience		(14,516)		-		(14,516)		
Contributions - employer		-		4,071		(4,071)		
Net investment income		-		428		(428)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(540)		(540)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(9)		9		
Other changes	_	-	_	126	_	(126)		
Net changes	\$_	(11,058)	\$	4,076	\$	(15,134)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	30,856	\$	11,043	\$	19,813		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

		Component School Board (Nonprofessional)						
			In	crease (Decre	ea	se)		
		Total		Plan		Net		
		HIC OPEB		Fiduciary		HIC OPEB		
		Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)		
	_	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	101,975	\$	12,977	\$	88,998		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$	805	\$	-	\$	805		
Interest		6,869		-		6,869		
Difference between expected								
and actual experience		(52,309)		-		(52,309)		
Contributions - employer		-		7,201		(7,201)		
Net investment income		-		1,036		(1,036)		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,034)		(2,034)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(29)		29		
Other changes	_	-		1		(1)		
Net changes	\$_	(46,669)	\$	6,175	\$	(52,844)		
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	55,306	\$	19,152	\$	36,154		

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

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

		Rate						
		1% Decrease	(Current Discount		1% Increase		
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
Primary Government:								
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	24,125	\$	19,813	\$	16,283		
Component Unit School Be (nonprofessional):	oard							
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	42,127	\$	36,154	\$	31,081		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 17—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and School Board recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$5,836 and (\$2,442). At June 30, 2024, the County and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the County and School Board's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Go	overnment	Component Unit (nonprofe	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources of Resources		 erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	9,441	\$ 12,320	\$ - \$	43,804
Changes of assumptions	16,784	197	17,090	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	225	-	254	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date \$	4,476	\$	\$ 7,085_\$	i
Total \$	30,926	\$ 12,517	\$ 24,429 \$	43,804

\$4,476 and \$7,085 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

				Component Unit
Year Ended		Primary		School Board
June 30		Government		(non professional)
	_			
2025	\$	2,547	\$	(9,095)
2026		2,538		(9,178)
2027		2,610		(8,188)
2028		1,357		1
2029		1,519		-
Thereafter		3,362		-

HIC Plan Data

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan):

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical, dental and disability insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees and spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. No benefits are provided to Medicare eligible retirees or their spouses. The retiree pays 100% of the medical and dental premiums unless certain conditions are met to include a minimum 30 years of service and minimum age of 50. If these requirements are met, the County pays up to \$1,281 for Family Dental and Family Medical and \$20.73 for Family Dental coverage per month.

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical, dental and disability insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. Retirees and spouses that became eligible for Medicare are no longer eligible to participate in the King and Queen County Public School's retiree healthcare plan. The retiree pays 100% of the medical or dental insurance premium for both the retiree and the spouse/dependent coverage.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024 (measurement date for primary government) and at June 30, 2024 (measurement date for School Board), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary	Component Unit	
	Government	School Board	
Total active employees with coverage	63	151	
Total retirees with coverage	-	1	
Total	63	152	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Contributions

The County nor the School Board pre-funds benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or School Board. The amount paid by the County and the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$4,480 and \$15,421.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by the Alternative Measurement Method as of June 30, 2024 for the County. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 for the School Board.

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation for the County was determined using the following Alternative Measurement Methods, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Entry Age Normal

Salary Increase Rate

The salary increase rate was 5.00% per annum

3.00% based on the 20-year tax exempt municipal bond yield

Healthcare Trend Rate

Year 1 health care trend rates as follows: Medical 4.70%, Pharmacy 5.20%, Dental 3.50% and Vision 3.00%.

Retirement Age

The average age of retirement is 62

Mortality Rate

The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was

The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with mortality improvement projected

for 10 years.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate was 5.35% per annum for Service Years 1 and 2 and declining thereafter to 3.50% for 20 or more years of service.
Discount Rate	3.93% rate used to measure the plan's June 30, 2024 Total OPEB liability based on the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.60% to 3.90% over 51 years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond yield for the County and the Bond Buyer 20-year Bond GO Index for the School Board.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

_	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
\$	869,863 \$	515,463
	38,227	36,182
	27,810	19,856
	(539,898)	-
	5,187	(10,121)
	(4,480)	-
	-	(15,421)
\$	(473,154) \$	30,496
\$_	396,709 \$	545,959
	\$ \$ \$ \$	Government Total OPEB Liability \$ 869,863 \$ 38,227 27,810 (539,898) 5,187 (4,480) - \$ (473,154) \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

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

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

		Rate								
	_	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase				
	_	(2.00%)		(3.00%)		(4.00%)				
Primary Government:										
Total OPEB liability	\$	481,664	\$	396,709	\$	330,303				
		1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase				
	_	(2.93%)		(3.93%)		(4.93%)				
Component Unit School Board:										
Total OPEB liability	\$	582,668	\$	545,959	\$	510,965				

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

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

			ŀ	Healthcare Cost					
		Trend							
		1% Decrease Current				1% Increase			
			· ' <u>-</u>		_				
Primary Government:									
Total OPEB liability	\$	324,717	\$	396,709	\$	488,074			

The healthcare trend rate baseline used in Year 1 was Medical at 4.70%, Pharmacy at 5.20%, Dental at 3.50%, and Vision at 3.00%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 18-Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

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

		Rate									
			H	lealthcare Cost							
				Trend							
	_	1% Decrease Current				1% Increase					
Component Unit School Board:											
Total OPEB liability	\$	484,776	\$	545,959	\$	617,348					

The healthcare trend rates used in the valuation were based on the long-term healthcare trend rates generated by the Getzen Model, Milliman's *Health Cost Guidelines*, and actuarial judgment.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the County and the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$468,674) and \$79,751. At June 30, 2024, the County reported no deferred inflows or outflows of resources related to OPEB. The School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

		Component Unit School Board						
		Deferred		Deferred				
		Outflows of Resouces		Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual								
experience	\$	49,755	\$	7,385				
Changes in assumptions		25,794		26,842				
Total	\$	75,549	\$	34,227				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 18—Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-as-You-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board: (Continued)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Medical, Dental and Disability Pay-As-You Go (OPEB Plan) will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

	Component Unit School
Year Ended June 30	Board
2025	\$ 14,485
2026	5,257
2027	5,257
2028	6,231
2029	7,209
Thereafter	2,883

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

Note 19—Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The County's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The County's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$23,695.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 20—Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Plans:

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

		Primary (Government	Component Unit School Board						
	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB	Deferred	Deferred	Net OPEB	OPEB		
	Outflows	Inflows	Liabilities	Expense	Outflows	Inflows	Liabilities	Expense		
VRS OPEB Plans:										
GLI Plan (Note 15):										
County	\$ 85,813	29,512	210,719	20,964	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -		
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	14,468	12,222	42,096	1,130		
School Board Professional	-	-	-	-	82,979	46,748	299,708	15,842		
Teacher HIC Plan (Note 16)	-	-	-	-	125,912	39,580	713,767	60,365		
County Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 17):										
County	30,926	12,517	19,813	5,836	-	-	-	-		
School Board Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	24,429	43,804	36,154	(2,442)		
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	-	-	396,709	(468,674)	-	-	-	-		
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 18)	-	-	-	-	75,549	34,227	545,959	79,751		
Totals	\$ 116,739	42,029	627,241	(441,874)	\$ 323,337	\$ 176,581 \$	1,637,684	\$ 154,646		

Note 21—Lease Receivable:

The following is a summary of lessor activity of the County for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Receivable Balance
Land lease	July 2022	May 2035	Monthly	0.250% \$	145,041
Land lease	July 2022	May 2035	Monthly	0.250%	145,041
Total				\$	290,082

Details of County lease receivable:

		Governmental Activities								
Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	Total					
2025	\$	18,615	\$	8,449	\$	27,064				
2026		20,005		7,871		27,876				
2027		21,461		7,251		28,712				
2028		22,987		6,587		29,574				
2029		24,586		5,875		30,461				
2030-2034		149,666		16,907		166,573				
2035		32,762		494		33,256				
Total	\$	290,082	\$	53,434	\$	343,516				

The County recognized \$25,100 of lease revenue and \$8,942 of interest for the year ended June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 21-Lease Receivable: (Continued)

The following is a summary of lessor activity of the Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024:

Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Payment Frequency	Discount Rate	Receivable Balance
Building lease	July 2022	April 2027	Monthly	3.25% \$	85,899
Total				\$	85,899

Details of Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority lease receivable:

		Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority								
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total				
2025	\$	28,863	\$	2,366	\$	31,229				
2026		30,449		1,404		31,853				
2027	_	26,587		398		26,985				
Total	\$	85,899	\$	4,168	\$	90,067				

The Component Unit-Industrial Development Authority recognized \$22,357 of lease revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

Note 22—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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





County of King and Queen, Virginia General Fund

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

REVENUES Final Amounts Positive Amounts Amounts Positive Amounts Chernel property taxes \$ 9,895,287 \$ 9,895,287 \$ 9,00,310 33,310 Other local taxes 667,000 867,000 900,310 33,311 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 120,500 120,500 1587,838 33,612 Revenue from the use of money and property 473,390 473,390 1,503,710 1,030,320 Kevenue from the use of money and property 90,000 3,014,900 1,503,710 1,030,320 Miscellaneous 90,000 3,014,900 2,230,280 (784,620) Miscellaneous 90,000 3,000 2,622,30 3078 Miscellaneous 90,000 3,000 2,622 (3789) Miscellaneous 90,000 3,000 2,622 (3789) Miscellaneous 90,000 3,000 2,623,000 3,000 3,000 3,020 3,000 3,020 5,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget -		
General property taxes \$ 9,895,287 \$ 9,895,287 \$ 9,524,361 \$ 3,370,206) \$ 0,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 33,310 \$ 33,310 \$ 33,310 \$ 30,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 30,000	DEVENIJES		Original		<u>Final</u>			1	
Other local taxes 867,000 807,000 900,310 33,310 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 120,500 120,500 120,503 120,503 120,237 (263) Fines and forfeitures 227,500 227,500 187,838 (39,662) Revenue from the use of money and property 473,390 473,390 1,503,710 1,030,320 Charges for services 3,044,900 3,044,900 2,230,280 (784,620) Miscellaneous 90,000 90,000 259,339 169,339 Recovered costs 3,092,005 3,146,700 3,226,903 80,203 Intergovernmental: 201,172 1,238,172 1,131,971 (106,201) Total revenues 291,172 1,238,172 1,131,971 (106,201) EXPENDITURES Current: Ceneral government administration 68,8446 688,446 683,979 4,467 Public safety 6,855,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public works 1,098,421		¢	0 805 287	¢	9 895 287	¢	9 524 361	¢	(370 926)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 120,500 120,500 120,237 (263) Fines and forfeitures 227,500 187,838 (39,662) Revenue from the use of money and property 473,390 473,300 15,03,710 1,030,320 Charges for services 3,014,900 3,014,900 259,339 169,339 Miscellaneous 90,000 90,000 259,339 169,339 Recovered costs 3,002,005 3,146,700 3,226,903 80,203 Intergovernmental: 2021,722 1,238,172 1,313,971 (106,201) Total revenues 3,092,005 3,146,700 3,226,903 80,203 Total revenues 18,704,754 9,7076,449 9,1087,571 9,11,122 EXPENDITURES Current: Capearal government administration 9,182,407 \$1,826,294 \$1,700,382 \$111,122 EXPENDITURES Current: Capearal government administration \$1,802,407 \$1,826,294 \$1,700,382 \$1		٦		ڔ		ڔ		,	
Fines and forfeitures			· ·		•		-		· ·
Revenue from the use of money and property 473,390 473,390 1,503,710 1,030,320 Charges for services 3,014,900 3,014,900 2,230,280 (784,620) Miscellaneous 90,000 90,000 25,932 169,339 Recovered costs 3,000 90,000 25,932 169,339 Recovered costs 3,002,005 3,146,700 3,226,903 80,203 Federal 921,172 1,238,172 1,131,971 (106,201) Total revenues 8 18,704,754 9 19,076,449 9 19,087,571 9 11,122 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 688,446 688,446 683,979 4,467 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 <			•		· ·		-		
Charges for services 3,014,900 3,014,900 2,230,280 (784,620) Miscellaneous 90,000 90,000 259,339 169,339 Recovered costs 3,000 3,000 2,622 (378) Intergovernmental: Commonwealth 3,092,005 3,146,700 3,226,903 80,203 Federal 921,172 1,238,172 1,131,971 (106,201) Total revenues \$18,704,754 \$19,076,449 \$1,087,571 \$11,112 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$1,802,407 \$1,826,294 \$1,700,382 \$125,912 Judicial administration 688,446 688,446 683,979 4,467 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public works 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,035,320 63,101 Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,312,878 178,911 179,911 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td>· ·</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td>			· ·		· ·		•		
Miscellaneous 90,000 90,000 259,339 169,339 Recovered costs 3,000 3,000 2,622 (378) Intergovernmental: 2 (378) Commonwealth 3,092,005 3,146,700 3,226,903 80,203 Federal 921,172 1,238,172 1,131,971 (106,201) Total revenues 518,704,754 \$1,907,649 \$1,008,757 \$11,112 EXPENDITURES Commonwealth administration \$1,802,407 \$1,826,294 \$1,700,382 \$125,912 Judicial administration 688,446 688,446 668,379 4,467 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public works 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,035,320 63,101 Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,302,789 4,24,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,			· ·		•				
Recovered costs 3,000 3,000 2,622 (378) Intergovernmentate:	_		, ,						
Name			· ·		•		-		
Commonwealth Federal Federal Total revenues 3,092,005 (92,1172) 3,146,700 (1,33,1971) 3,226,903 (106,201) 80,203 (106,201) 1,003,007 (1,005,201) 1,005,007 (1,005,201)			2,222		2,222		_,		(===)
Federal Total revenues 921,172 1,238,172 1,131,971 (106,201) EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 1,802,407 \$ 1,826,294 \$ 1,700,382 \$ 125,912 Judicial administration 688,446 688,446 688,079 4,467 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public works 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,035,320 63,101 Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,303,789 4,124,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 323,366 Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects 2 1 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges 3 1,7,966,667 16,862,166 1,104,501	_		3,092,005		3,146,700		3,226,903		80,203
Total revenues									
Current: General government administration \$ 1,802,407 \$ 1,826,294 \$ 1,700,382 \$ 125,912 Judicial administration 688,446 688,446 683,979 4,467 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public works 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,035,320 63,101 Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,303,789 4,124,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 (32,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects 2 2 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: 2 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges 2 13,96,667 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges 3 17,594,972 17,966,667		\$		\$		\$		\$	
General government administration \$ 1,802,407 \$ 1,826,294 \$ 1,700,382 \$ 125,912 Judicial administration 688,446 688,446 683,979 4,467 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public works 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,035,320 63,101 Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,303,789 4,124,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 322,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects 2 1 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges 2 1 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges 3 17,966,667 16,862,166 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 3 1,109,782 </td <td>EXPENDITURES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	EXPENDITURES								
Judicial administration 688,446 688,446 683,979 4,467 Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public works 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,035,320 63,101 Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,303,789 4,124,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (1111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 (32,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects 2 2 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: 3 2 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges 2 17,966,667 16,862,166 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	Current:								
Public safety 6,805,383 7,185,347 6,400,430 784,917 Public works 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,035,320 63,101 Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,303,789 4,124,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 (32,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects 2 - 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: Principal retirement - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - 134,129 (134,129) Total expenditures \$17,594,972 \$17,966,667 \$16,862,166 \$1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$1,109,782 \$1,109,782 \$2,225,405 \$1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	General government administration	\$	1,802,407	\$	1,826,294	\$	1,700,382	\$	125,912
Public works 1,098,421 1,098,421 1,035,320 63,101 Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,303,789 4,124,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 (32,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects - - 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: Principal retirement - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - 134,129 (134,129) Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649	Judicial administration		688,446		688,446		683,979		4,467
Health and welfare 2,112,455 2,112,455 1,612,323 500,132 Education 4,303,789 4,303,789 4,124,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 (32,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects - - 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - 149,739 (134,129) Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 <	Public safety		6,805,383		7,185,347		6,400,430		784,917
Education 4,303,789 4,303,789 4,124,878 178,911 Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 (32,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects - - 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - 149,739 (134,129) Interest and other fiscal charges - 17,966,667 16,862,166 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 17,966,667 16,862,166 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 2,80,867 3,910,649 3,862,823 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,808,664) 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 </td <td>Public works</td> <td></td> <td>1,098,421</td> <td></td> <td>1,098,421</td> <td></td> <td>1,035,320</td> <td></td> <td>63,101</td>	Public works		1,098,421		1,098,421		1,035,320		63,101
Parks, recreation, and cultural 233,835 233,835 345,822 (111,987) Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 (32,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects - - 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: Principal retirement - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - 134,129 (134,129) Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 17,966,667 16,862,166 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 1,109,782 2,225,405 1,1115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 2,825,449 3,910,649 3,862,823 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) 3,910,649 3,886,864 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) 1,981,280 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 </td <td>Health and welfare</td> <td></td> <td>2,112,455</td> <td></td> <td>2,112,455</td> <td></td> <td>1,612,323</td> <td></td> <td>500,132</td>	Health and welfare		2,112,455		2,112,455		1,612,323		500,132
Community development 430,236 430,236 462,602 (32,366) Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects - - - 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: Principal retirement - - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - - 134,129 (134,129) Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 2 5 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning <td< td=""><td>Education</td><td></td><td>4,303,789</td><td></td><td>4,303,789</td><td></td><td>4,124,878</td><td></td><td>178,911</td></td<>	Education		4,303,789		4,303,789		4,124,878		178,911
Nondepartmental 120,000 87,844 35,251 52,593 Capital projects - - - 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: Principal retirement - - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - 134,129 (134,129) Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 2 \$ 5 \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Parks, recreation, and cultural		233,835		233,835		345,822		(111,987)
Capital projects - - 177,311 (177,311) Debt service: Principal retirement - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - 134,129 (134,129) Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ 2 \$ 5 \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Community development				430,236		462,602		(32,366)
Debt service: Principal retirement 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges 134,129 (134,129) Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ 5 - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Nondepartmental		120,000		87,844		35,251		52,593
Principal retirement - - 149,739 (149,739) Interest and other fiscal charges - - 134,129 (134,129) Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Capital projects		-		-		177,311		(177,311)
Interest and other fiscal charges	Debt service:								
Total expenditures \$ 17,594,972 \$ 17,966,667 \$ 16,862,166 \$ 1,104,501 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Principal retirement		-		-		149,739		(149,739)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-		134,129		(134,129)
expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Total expenditures	\$	17,594,972	\$	17,966,667	\$	16,862,166	\$	1,104,501
expenditures \$ 1,109,782 \$ 1,109,782 \$ 2,225,405 \$ 1,115,623 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
Transfers in \$ - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413		\$	1,109,782	\$	1,109,782	\$	2,225,405	\$	1,115,623
Transfers in \$ - \$ - \$ 54,159 \$ 54,159 Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413									
Transfers out (3,835,649) (3,910,649) (3,862,823) 47,826 Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Total other financing sources (uses) \$ (3,835,649) \$ (3,910,649) \$ (3,808,664) \$ 101,985 Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	54,159	\$	54,159
Net change in fund balances \$ (2,725,867) \$ (2,800,867) \$ (1,583,259) \$ 1,217,608 Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Transfers out		(3,835,649)		(3,910,649)		(3,862,823)		47,826
Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(3,835,649)	\$	(3,910,649)	\$	(3,808,664)	\$	101,985
Fund balances - beginning 2,725,867 2,800,867 19,891,280 17,090,413	Net change in fund balances	Ś	(2,725,867)	\$	(2,800,867)	Ś	(1.583.259)	\$	1,217,608
	-	7		7		Y		Ÿ	
	Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,308,021	\$	18,308,021



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts Final		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		Original		rmat		Actual	7	<u>Negative)</u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	_	Ś	_	\$	88,172	¢	88,172
Charges for services	Ţ	60,000	Ţ	60,000	٠	63,553	Ţ	3,553
Miscellaneous		-		-		23,784		23,784
Intergovernmental:						23,704		25,704
Commonwealth		521,229		646,229		622,003		(24,226)
Federal		JZ1,ZZ7		0-10,227		10,126		10,126
Total revenues	Ś	581,229	\$	706,229	\$	807,638	\$	101,409
rotativenaes	<u> </u>	301,227	·	700,227		307,030	<u> </u>	101,107
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	85,816	\$	(5,816)
Public works		165,000		165,000		-		165,000
Health and welfare		766,378		966,378		904,451		61,927
Total expenditures	\$	1,011,378	\$	1,211,378	\$	990,267	\$	221,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(430,149)	\$	(505,149)	\$	(182,629)	\$	322,520
OTHER EINANGING COURGES (USES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	440 440	,	405 4 40	,	427 222	^	(47.00()
Transfers in	\$	410,149	\$	485,149	\$	437,323	\$	(47,826)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	410,149	\$	485,149	\$	437,323	\$	(47,826)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(20,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$	254,694	\$	274,694
Fund balances - beginning		20,000		20,000		3,657,831		3,637,831
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,912,525	\$	3,912,525

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

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

		2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	563,105 \$	397,579 \$	397,286
Interest		899,338	881,726	783,627
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		37,701	(421,792)	94,544
Changes of assumptions		-	-	415,275
Benefit payments		(880,916)	(643,324)	(626,644)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	619,228 \$	214,189 \$	1,064,088
Total pension liability - beginning		13,200,883	12,986,694	11,922,606
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ [_]	13,820,111 \$	13,200,883 \$	12,986,694
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrator charges Other	\$	359,408 \$ 197,647 891,249 (880,916) (8,962) 359	295,468 \$ 170,709 (16,184) (643,324) (8,769) 328	259,699 150,437 3,080,645 (626,644) (7,660) 290
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	558,785 \$	(201,772) \$	2,856,767
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,946,701	14,148,473	11,291,706
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	14,505,486 \$	13,946,701 \$	14,148,473
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(685,375) \$	(745,818) \$	(1,161,779)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total pension liability		104.96%	105.65%	108.95%
Covered payroll	\$	4,139,589 \$	3,553,681 \$	3,139,484
County's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-16.56%	-20.99%	-37.01%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	379,642 \$	298,824 \$	266,695 \$	268,433 \$	272,024 \$	272,591 \$	273,272
	761,938	728,937	700,407	693,483	673,052	643,099	608,529
	-	41,062	-	-	-	-	-
	(190,267)	47,134	(50,261)	(297, 323)	(179,149)	(50,915)	-
	-	322,733	-	(56,188)	-	-	-
	(633,361)	(494,831)	(523,715)	(495,260)	(452,877)	(420,871)	(355,006)
\$	317,952 \$	943,859 \$	393,126 \$	113,145 \$	313,050 \$	443,904 \$	526,795
	11,604,654	10,660,795	10,267,669	10,154,524	9,841,474	9,397,570	8,870,775
\$	11,922,606 \$	11,604,654 \$	10,660,795 \$	10,267,669 \$	10,154,524 \$	9,841,474 \$	9,397,570
\$	213,219 \$	203,333 \$	183,197 \$	173,073 \$	219,632 \$	226,362 \$	277,164
	140,718	133,413	121,698	112,839	111,772	115,782	116,205
	218,608	718,162	755,530	1,131,245	160,893	410,701	1,226,442
	(633,361)	(494,831)	(523,715)	(495,260)	(452,877)	(420,871)	(355,006)
	(7,446)	(7,097)	(6,573)	(6,600)	(5,793)	(5,614)	(6,516)
_	(255)	(453)	(671)	(1,004)	(68)	(87)	65
\$	(68,517) \$	552,527 \$	529,466 \$	914,293 \$	33,559 \$	326,273 \$	1,258,354
_	11,360,223	10,807,696	10,278,230	9,363,937	9,330,378	9,004,105	7,745,751
\$_	11,291,706 \$	11,360,223 \$	10,807,696 \$	10,278,230 \$	9,363,937 \$	9,330,378 \$	9,004,105
\$	630,900 \$	244,431 \$	(146,901) \$	(10,561) \$	790,587 \$	511,096 \$	393,465
	94.71%	97.89%	101.38%	100.10%	92.21%	94.81%	95.81%
\$	2,927,364 \$	2,767,873 \$	2,469,470 \$	2,335,442 \$	2,282,652 \$	2,331,298 \$	2,324,553
	21.55%	8.83%	-5.95%	-0.45%	34.63%	21.92%	16.93%

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

Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)

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

	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability			_
Service cost	\$ 63,310 \$	56,916 \$	55,840
Interest	201,395	200,905	183,099
Differences between expected and actual experience	(60,566)	(95,368)	(9,575)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	122,428
Benefit payments	 (173,184)	(149,987)	(139,860)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 30,955 \$	12,466 \$	211,932
Total pension liability - beginning	 3,006,913	2,994,447	2,782,515
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,037,868 \$	3,006,913 \$	2,994,447
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ - \$	3,102 \$	2,643
Contributions - employee	35,809	38,030	32,291
Net investment income	254,626	(3,159)	900,604
Benefit payments	(173,184)	(149,987)	(139,860)
Administrator charges	(2,597)	(2,584)	(2,283)
Other	97	94	85
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 114,751 \$	(114,504) \$	793,480
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,003,070	4,117,574	3,324,094
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,117,821 \$	4,003,070 \$	4,117,574
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,079,953) \$	(996,157) \$	(1,123,127)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total pension liability	135.55%	133.13%	137.51%
Covered payroll	\$ 827,753 \$	850,049 \$	721,445
School Division's net pension liability (asset)			
as a percentage of covered payroll	-130.47%	-117.19%	-155.68%

_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	56,231 \$	63,043 \$	65,157 \$	71,749 \$	67,233 \$	78,636 \$	83,825
7	174,712	176,437	159,345	168,841	173,499	168,533	155,717
	30,150	(106,932)	153,214	(139,423)	(142,957)	(95,608)	-
	-	67,995	-	(57,474)	-	-	-
	(133,794)	(131,701)	(135,410)	(223,268)	(105,376)	(55,859)	(57,070)
s ⁻	127,299 \$	68,842 \$	242,306 \$	(179,575) \$	(7,601) \$	95,702 \$	182,472
·	2,655,216	2,586,374	2,344,068	2,523,643	2,531,244	2,435,542	2,253,070
\$	2,782,515 \$	2,655,216 \$	2,586,374 \$	2,344,068 \$	2,523,643 \$	2,531,244 \$	2,435,542
·=	<u> </u>	, ,					
\$	2,381 \$	2,317 \$	635 \$	726 \$	37,702 \$	38,613 \$	38,354
7	31,302	31,071	32,862	32,518	33,316	34,218	36,252
	63,820	213,884	229,153	344,536	51,284	129,766	382,078
	(133,794)	(131,701)	(135,410)	(223,268)	(105,376)	(55,859)	(57,070)
	(2,218)	(2,172)	(2,022)	(2,114)	(1,828)	(1,734)	(2,021)
	(75)	(134)	(202)	(305)	(22)	(25)	20
ş_	(38,584) \$	113,265 \$	125,016 \$	152,093 \$	15,076 \$	144,979 \$	397,613
·	3,362,678	3,249,413	3,124,397	2,972,304	2,957,228	2,812,249	2,414,636
\$	3,324,094 \$	3,362,678 \$	3,249,413 \$	3,124,397 \$	2,972,304 \$	2,957,228 \$	2,812,249
-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	··_	· ·
\$	(541,579) \$	(707,462) \$	(663,039) \$	(780,329) \$	(448,661) \$	(425,984) \$	(376,707)
	119.46%	126.64%	125.64%	133.29%	117.78%	116.83%	115.47%
\$	689,531 \$	686,284 \$	706,967 \$	683,420 \$	685,441 \$	686,083 \$	732,850
	-78.54%	-103.09%	-93.79%	-114.18%	-65.46%	-62.09%	-51.40%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	Employer's Proportion of the		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the
Date	Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	_	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2023	0.05856%	\$	5,918,779	\$ 5,875,345	100.74%	82.45%
2022	0.05828%		5,548,605	5,458,680	101.65%	82.61%
2021	0.05535%		4,296,875	4,916,539	87.40%	85.46%
2020	0.05468%		7,957,376	4,830,504	164.73%	71.47%
2019	0.05528%		7,275,162	4,475,485	162.56%	73.51%
2018	0.05668%		6,666,000	4,507,047	147.90%	74.81%
2017	0.05630%		6,924,000	4,449,529	155.61%	72.92%
2016	0.05593%		7,838,000	4,543,421	172.51%	68.28%
2015	0.05960%		7,502,000	4,400,310	170.49%	70.68%
2014	0.06336%		7,657,000	4,613,774	165.96%	70.88%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plans

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

	R	ntractually Required ntribution*		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ı	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)
Primary Go	vernment				-				
2024	\$	391,579	\$	391,579	\$	-	\$	4,575,316	8.56%
2023		360,667		360,667		-		4,139,589	8.71%
2022		295,560		295,560		-		3,553,681	8.32%
2021		260,350		260,350		-		3,139,484	8.29%
2020		212,990		212,990		-		2,927,364	7.28%
2019		203,421		203,421		-		2,767,873	7.35%
2018		183,049		183,049		-		2,469,470	7.41%
2017		178,428		178,428		-		2,335,442	7.64%
2016		219,632		219,632		-		2,282,652	9.62%
2015		227,068		227,068		-		2,331,298	9.74%
Component	Unit Sch	ool Board (nor	nprofessional)					
2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	814,413	0.00%
2023		-		-		-		827,753	0.00%
2022		-		-		-		850,049	0.00%
2021		-		-		-		721,445	0.00%
2020		-		-		-		689,531	0.00%
2019		785		785		-		686,284	0.11%
2018		-		-		-		706,967	0.00%
2017		957		957		-		683,420	0.14%
2016		37,702		37,702		-		685,441	5.50%
2015		38,695		38,695		-		686,083	5.64%
Component	t Unit Sch	ool Board (pro	ofessional)					
2024	\$	929,589	\$	929,589	\$	-	\$	5,969,980	15.57%
2023		924,359		924,359		-		5,875,345	15.73%
2022		865,720		865,720		-		5,458,680	15.86%
2021		783,067		783,067		-		4,916,539	15.93%
2020		726,655		726,655		-		4,830,504	15.04%
2019		701,756		701,756		-		4,475,485	15.68%
2018		735,550		735,550		-		4,507,047	16.32%
2017		652,301		652,301		-		4,449,529	14.66%
2016		638,805		638,805		-		4,543,421	14.06%
2015		638,045		638,045		-		4,400,310	14.50%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plans

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees:

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

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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary (Government:					
2023	0.01757%	\$	210,719	\$ 4,139,589	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01630%		196,870	3,557,006	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.01530%		177,785	3,152,728	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01420%		237,308	2,927,364	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01414%		230,096	2,771,993	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01301%		198,000	2,473,042	8.01%	51.22%
2017	0.01274%		192,000	2,349,450	8.17%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Boar	d (professional):			
2023	0.02499%	\$	299,708	\$ 5,887,345	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.02510%		302,589	5,467,257	5.53%	67.21%
2021	0.02420%		282,103	5,002,275	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02350%		391,676	4,830,504	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02370%		385,662	4,646,533	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02430%		369,000	4,620,280	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02417%		364,000	4,457,709	8.17%	48.86%
Compone	ent Unit School Boar	d (nonprofessional):			
2023	0.00351%	\$	42,096	\$ 827,753	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00390%		47,080	850,049	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00350%		40,749	722,755	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00340%		55,906	689,531	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00350%		56,954	686,284	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00385%		59,000	731,402	8.07%	51.22%
2017	0.00372%		56,000	685,313	8.17%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

Date Primary (Contractually Required Contribution (1) Government:	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	\$ 24,707	\$ 24,707	¢	-	\$	4,575,316	0.54%
2023	22,354	22,354	7	_	J	4,139,589	0.54%
2023	19,208	19,208		_		3,557,006	0.54%
2021	17,025	17,025		-		3,152,728	0.54%
2020	15,222	15,222		-		2,927,364	0.52%
2019	14,414	14,414		-		2,771,993	0.52%
2018	12,860	12,860		-		2,473,042	0.52%
2017	12,217	12,217		-		2,349,450	0.52%
2016	10,818	10,818		-		2,253,828	0.48%
2015	10,866	10,866		-		2,263,650	0.48%
-	nt Unit School Boar		<u>_</u>		¢	(020 F77	0.54%
2024	\$ 32,565	\$ 32,565	\$	-	\$	6,030,577	0.54%
2023	31,792	31,792		-		5,887,345	0.54%
2022	29,523	29,523		-		5,467,257	0.54%
2021 2020	27,012 25,119	27,012		-		5,002,275	0.54% 0.52%
2020	24,162	25,119 24,162		-		4,830,504	0.52%
2019	24,102	24,025		-		4,646,533 4,620,280	0.52%
2017	23,180	23,180		_		4,457,709	0.52%
2017	20,469	20,469				4,264,474	0.48%
2015	21,269	21,269		_		4,431,041	0.48%
		d (nonprofessional):		-		4,431,041	0.46%
2024	\$ 4,398	\$ 4,398	\$	-	\$	814,413	0.54%
2023	4,470	4,470		-		827,753	0.54%
2022	4,590	4,590		-		850,049	0.54%
2021	3,903	3,903		-		722,755	0.54%
2020	3,586	3,586		-		689,531	0.52%
2019	3,569	3,569		-		686,284	0.52%
2018	3,803	3,803		-		731,402	0.52%
2017	3,564	3,564		-		685,313	0.52%
2016	3,296	3,296		-		686,708	0.48%
2015	3,293	3,293		-		686,083	0.48%

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

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

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

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

				Employer's Proportionate Share	
	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB	Employer's Covered	of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (Asset)	Liability (Asset)	Payroll	(3)/(4)	HIC OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2023	0.05890% \$	713,767 \$	5,875,345	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.05857%	731,567	5,458,680	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.05559%	713,536	4,916,539	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.05510%	718,789	4,830,504	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.05540%	725,240	4,646,533	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.05671%	720,000	4,586,510	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.05618%	713,000	4,434,033	16.08%	7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2024	\$ 72,237 \$	72,237 \$	- \$	5,969,980	1.21%
2023	71,092	71,092	-	5,875,345	1.21%
2022	66,050	66,050	-	5,458,680	1.21%
2021	59,490	59,490	-	4,916,539	1.21%
2020	57,966	57,966	-	4,830,504	1.20%
2019	55,758	55,758	-	4,646,533	1.20%
2018	56,414	56,414	-	4,586,510	1.23%
2017	49,218	49,218	-	4,434,033	1.11%
2016	45,203	45,203	-	4,264,474	1.06%
2015	46,969	46,969	-	4,431,041	1.06%

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

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Primary Government

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2023

		2023	2022	2021
Total HIC OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	1,112 \$	851 \$	886
Interest		2,886	1,254	1,208
Difference between expected and actual experience		(14,516)	774	(617)
Changes of assumptions		-	21,971	(302)
Benefit payments		(540)	(1,338)	(1,331)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(11,058) \$	23,512 \$	(156)
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		41,914	18,402	18,558
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	30,856 \$	41,914 \$	18,402
Plan fiduciary net position	_			
Contributions - employer	\$	4,071 \$	3,106 \$	2,641
Net investment income		428	(42)	470
Benefit payments		(540)	(1,338)	(1,331)
Administrator charges		(9)	(12)	(9)
Other		126	2,370	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,076 \$	4,084 \$	1,771
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,967	2,883	1,112
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,043 \$	6,967 \$	2,883
Primary Government's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	19,813 \$	34,947 \$	15,519
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
HIC OPEB liability		35.79%	16.62%	15.67%
Covered payroll	\$	1,696,411 \$	1,289,033 \$	1,100,786
Primary Government's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of		4 4 70/	2.74%	4 440/
covered payroll		1.17%	2.71%	1.41%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2021 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)

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

		2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	805 \$	1,070 \$	1,191 \$	-
Interest		6,869	5,343	4,690	-
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	69,482
Difference between expected and actual experience		(52,309)	(8,341)	-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	26,466	3,366	-
Benefit payments		(2,034)	(1,292)	<u> </u>	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	(46,669) \$	23,246 \$	9,247 \$	69,482
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		101,975	78,729	69,482	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	55,306 \$	101,975 \$	78,729 \$	69,482
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	7,201 \$	7,508 \$	6,132 \$	
Net investment income	ڔ	1,036	(142)	825	-
Benefit payments		(2,034)	(1,292)	623	-
Administrator charges		(2,034)	(1,292)	(27)	-
Other		(29)	(27)	(27)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	ş [_]	6,175 \$	6,047 \$	6,930 \$	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	ڔ	12,977	6,930	0,930 \$	_
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	- ح	19,152 \$	12,977 \$	6,930 \$	
Plan fluctary flet position - ending (b)	^ې =	19,132 3	12,977 3	0,930 3	
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	36,154 \$	88,998 \$	71,799 \$	69,482
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
HIC OPEB liability		34.63%	12.73%	8.80%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	827,753 \$	850,049 \$	721,445 \$	-
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered payroll		4.37%	10.47%	9.95%	0.00%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2024

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Go	vernr	nent							
2024	\$	4,476	\$	4,476	\$	-	\$	1,865,187	0.24%
2023		4,071		4,071		-		1,696,411	0.24%
2022		3,094		3,094		-		1,289,033	0.24%
Component	Unit	School Board (Nor	nprofessional)					
2024	\$	7,085	\$	7,085	\$	-	\$	814,513	0.87%
2023		7,201		7,201		-		827,753	0.87%
2022		7,225		7,225		-		850,049	0.85%
2021		6,132		6,132		-		721,445	0.85%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2022 was the first year year reporting the plan for the Primary Government. 2021 was the initial year for the nonprofessional plan at King and Queen School Board. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased									
retirement healthy, and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace									
	load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020									
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement									
	age from 65 to 70									
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to									
	rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more									
	consistent with Locals 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 Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Primary Government

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	_							
Service cost	\$	38,227 \$	41,562 \$	18,804 \$	26,895 \$	37,083 \$	18,536 \$	18,536
Interest		27,810	22,922	19,080	21,197	28,047	24,466	24,063
Effect of economic/demographic gains and losses		(539,898)	93,758	60,843	(114,272)	(288,099)	162,690	-
Changes in assumptions		5,187	8,808	5,857	5,337	10,018	213,353	-
Employer contributions		(4,480)	(4,480)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(473,154) \$	162,570 \$	104,584 \$	(60,843) \$	(212,951) \$	419,045 \$	42,599
Total OPEB liability - beginning		869,863	707,293	602,709	663,552	876,503	457,458	414,859
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	396,709 \$	869,863 \$	707,293 \$	602,709 \$	663,552 \$	876,503 \$	457,458
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,575,316 \$	4,139,589 \$	3,553,681 \$	3,139,484 \$	2,927,364 \$	2,767,873 \$	2,469,470
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	F	8.67%	21.01%	19.90%	19.20%	22.67%	31.67%	18.52%

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

Component Unit School Board

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 36,182 \$	39,868 \$	37,417 \$	34,982 \$	23,027 \$	18,707 \$	17,244
Interest	19,856	15,596	9,530	8,654	12,045	11,424	8,592
Changes in assumptions	(10,121)	2,305	(33,989)	40,397	23,890	40,156	(5,520)
Effect of liability gains and losses	-	62,743	-	(15,821)	-	51,574	-
Benefit payments	(15,421)	(11,404)	(20,679)	(21,324)	(25,536)	(25,802)	(21,541)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 30,496 \$	109,108 \$	(7,721) \$	46,888 \$	33,426 \$	96,059 \$	(1,225)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	515,463	406,355	414,076	367,188	333,762	237,703	238,928
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 545,959 \$	515,463 \$	406,355 \$	414,076 \$	367,188 \$	333,762 \$	237,703
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,805,200 \$	6,805,200 \$	5,613,162 \$	5,613,162 \$	5,386,929 \$	5,386,929 \$	5,213,200
School Board's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.02%	7.57%	7.24%	7.38%	6.82%	6.20%	4.56%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information County Postretirement Benefits Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.00% based on the 20-year tax exempt municipal bond yield
Healthcare Trend Rate	Year 1 health care trend rates as follows: Medical 4.70%, Pharmacy 5.20%, Dental 3.50% and Vision 3.00%.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 5.00% per annum
Retirement Age	The average age of retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables with mortality improvement projected for 10 years.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Component Unit School Board Postretirement Benefit Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Discount Rate	3.93% rate used to measure the plan's June 30, 2024 Total OPEB liability based on the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20 Bond Municipal Index.
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.60% to 3.90% over 50 years.
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate was 5.35% per annum for Service Years 1 and 2 and declining thereafter to 3.50% for 20 or more years of service.
Mortality Rates	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



County of King and Queen, Virginia Capital Projects Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts									
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES										
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,125,626	\$	1,125,626		
Intergovernmental:										
Commonwealth		-		-		1,119,498		1,119,498		
Federal		1,900,000		1,900,000		383,437		(1,516,563)		
Total revenues	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,900,000	\$	2,628,561	\$	728,561		
EXPENDITURES										
Capital projects	\$	4,097,500	\$	5,397,500	\$	4,872,034	\$	525,466		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		820,000		820,000		820,000		-		
Interest and other fiscal charges		408,000		408,000		438,541		(30,541)		
Total expenditures	\$	5,325,500	\$	6,625,500	\$	6,130,575	\$	494,925		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	\$	(3,425,500)	\$	(4,725,500)	\$	(3,502,014)	\$	1,223,486		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	Ś	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	3,425,500	Ś	3,325,500		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	3,425,500	\$	3,325,500		
Net change in fund balances	Ś	(3,325,500)	\$	(4,625,500)	\$	(76,514)	Ś	4,548,986		
Fund balances - beginning	*	3,325,500	~	4,625,500	~	22,396,334	~	17,770,834		
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,319,820	\$	22,319,820		
•	_		-		-		-			



DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD



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

June 30, 20	024					
	School Operating <u>Fund</u>	erating Cafeteria		School Activity <u>Fund</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,555,487	\$ 157,9	910	\$ 98,814	\$	1,812,211
Due from other governmental units	480,051	ŗ	35	-		480,586
Prepaid items			-	10,350		10,350
Total assets	\$ 2,035,538	\$ 158,4	145	\$ 109,164	\$	2,303,147
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 275,888	\$ \$ (6	528)	\$ -	\$	275,260
Accrued liabilities	878,458	30,9	70	-		909,428
Total liabilities	\$ 1,154,346	\$ 30,3	342	\$ -	\$	1,184,688
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	\$ 881,192	\$ 128,1	103	\$ 109,164	\$	1,118,459
Total fund balances	\$ 881,192			\$ 109,164	\$	1,118,459
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,035,538			\$ 109,164	\$	2,303,147
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of n	et position (F)	vhihit 1) are	diffor	ent hecaus	۰.	
	iet position (L	Kilibit I) ale	uniter	ent becaus		
Total fund balances per above					\$	1,118,459
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial reso are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost	ources and, the	erefore, \$ 17,072,9	987			
Accumlated deprecation/amortization		(10,243,6	686)			6,829,301
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period of therefore, are deferred in the funds. Net pension asset	expenditures a	nd,				1,079,953
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	period expend	litures, \$ 1,973,4	141			
OPEB related items		323,3	337			2,296,778
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Compensated absences	and payable i	n the current				
Net pension liability		(5,918,7	779)			
Equipment loan		(826,9	943)			
Lease equipment		(54,4	1 52)			
Subscription liabilities		(41,6	557)			
Accrued interest payable		(9,5	528)			
Net OPEB liabilities		(1,637,6	84)			(8,591,067)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the currer and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items	nt period	\$ (756,2	⁷ 57)			
OPEB related items		(176,5				(932,838)
					<u> </u>	
Net position of governmental activities					Ş 	1,800,586

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

		School Operating Fund	c	School Cafeteria Fund		School Activity Fund*	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	-	\$	21	\$	-	\$	21
Charges for services		-		52,404		-		52,404
Miscellaneous		88,754		-		161,888		250,642
Intergovernmental:								
Local government		4,118,265		-		-		4,118,265
Commonwealth		8,337,308		7,276		-		8,344,584
Federal		1,637,994		570,021		-		2,208,015
Total revenues	\$	14,182,321	\$	629,722	\$	161,888	\$	14,973,931
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	14,244,932	\$	645,277	\$	123,471	\$	15,013,680
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		176,095		-		-		176,095
Interest and other fiscal charges		28,094		-		-		28,094
Total expenditures	\$	14,449,121	\$	645,277	\$	123,471	\$	15,217,869
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(266,800)	\$	(15,555)	\$	38,417	\$	(243,938
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	15,000
Transfers out		(15,000)		, -		-		(15,000
Issuance of assets under lease		7,098		-		-		7,098
Not change in fund halances	Ś	(274,702)	ć	(555)	ċ	20 /17	ċ	(224 940
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	Ş	, , ,	Ş	(555) 128,658	þ	38,417 70,747	Þ	(236,840
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	Ċ	1,155,894 881,192	\$	128,103	Ċ	109,164	\$	1,355,299 1,118,459
·	_							1,110,437
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	ities (E	Exhibit 2) are	dif	ferent beca	use	2:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above							\$	(236,840
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, i activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated u as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation in the current period. The following is a summary of items supportin Capital outlays Depreciation/amortization expense	iseful excee ng this	lives and repo ded capital o adjustment:	orte utla \$	1,422,403 (827,963)				594,440
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital as donations) is to decrease net assets.	ssets (I.e., sales, tr	ade	-ins, and				(55,590
Special contributions received from the Commonwealth for the teacher pool are not reported in the governmental funds	cost s	sharing						86,351
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current fin resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principle consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. No however, has any effect on net position. Issuance of assets under lease Principal retired on equipment loan Principal retired on subscription liabilities Principal retired on lease liabilities	pal of	long-term de	bt \$	(7,098) 94,180 45,344 36,571				168,997
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment: Decrease (increase) in compensated absences Pension related items OPEB related items			nds \$	3,253 407,127 (17,692)				
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable				1,007				393,695
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•						

^{*}The School Activity Fund does not require a legally adopted budget

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

School Operating Fund Variance with Final Budget **Positive Budgeted Amounts** Original Final (Negative) **Actual REVENUES** \$ 88,753 \$ 88,754 \$ Miscellaneous 1 Intergovernmental: Local government 4,297,176 4,297,176 4,118,265 (178,911)8,205,249 Commonwealth 8,834,134 8,337,308 (496,826)Federal 1,263,935 1,559,745 1,637,994 78,249 Total revenues 13,766,360 14,779,808 14,182,321 (597,487) **EXPENDITURES** Current: 13,626,305 14,654,753 \$ Education 14,244,932 \$ 409,821 Debt service: Principal retirement 96,961 96,961 176,095 (79, 134)28,094 Interest and other fiscal charges 28,094 28,094 Total expenditures 13,751,360 14,779,808 14,449,121 330,687 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) \$ 15,000 \$ expenditures - \$ (266,800) \$ (266,800)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ Transfers out (15,000) \$ (15,000) \$ (15,000) \$ Issuance of assets under lease 7,098 7,098 \$ Total other financing sources (uses) (15,000) \$ (15,000) \$ (7,902) \$ 7,098 \$ Net change in fund balances \$ (15,000) \$ (274,702) \$ (259,702)Fund balances - beginning 15,000 1,155,894 1,140,894

\$

Fund balances - ending

\$

881,192

Ś

881,192

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

				School Cafe	eter	ia Fund		
		Budgeted Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
REVENUES		Original		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	2	itegueive)
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$	25	\$	13	\$	21	\$	8
Charges for services		65,300		14,252		52,404		38,152
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth		4,202		2,101		7,276		5,175
Federal		407,970		453,407		570,021		116,614
Total revenues	\$	477,497	\$	469,773	\$	629,722	\$	159,949
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	\$	492,497	\$	487,273	\$	645,277	\$	(158,004)
Total expenditures	\$	492,497	\$	487,273	\$	645,277	\$	(158,004)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(15,000)	\$	(17,500)	\$	(15,555)	\$	1,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$	15,000	\$	7,500	\$	15,000	\$	7,500
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	15,000	\$	7,500	\$	15,000	\$	7,500
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(10,000)	Ś	(555)	Ś	9,445
Fund balances - beginning	•	-	•	10,000	•	128,658	•	118,658
5 5				-,				

- \$

- \$

128,103 \$

128,103

Fund balances - ending

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Net Position

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

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	94,692
Investments		91,870
Lease receivable - current portion		28,863
Prepaid expenses		410
Total current assets	\$	215,835
Noncurrent assets:		
Lease receivable - less current portion	\$	57,036
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land and land improvements		516,019
Total capital assets	\$	516,019
Total noncurrent assets	\$	573,055
Total assets	\$	788,890
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF LIABILITIES		
Lease related items	\$	79,456
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	\$	516,019
Unrestricted	·	193,415
Total net position	\$	709,434

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

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Rent	\$ 23,407
Miscellaneous	100
Total operating revenues	\$ 23,507
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Rent	\$ 15,740
Repairs and maintenance	4,991
Website development	1,240
Insurance	2,102
Planning	34,000
Depreciation	3,988
Total operating expenses	\$ 62,061
Operating income (loss)	\$ (38,554)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 9,783
County contribution to Industrial Development Authority	24,100
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 33,883
Change in net position	\$ (4,671)
Total net position - beginning	714,105
Total net position - ending	\$ 709,434

County of King and Queen, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 22,703
Payments to suppliers	(58,483)
Other receipts	 100
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (35,680)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Funding from County of King and Queen	\$ 24,100
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ 24,100
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 3,331
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 3,331
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (8,249)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	102,941
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 94,692
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (38,554)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	\$ 3,988
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(410)
(Increase) decrease in rent receivable	27,339
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - lease	 (28,043)
Total adjustments	\$ 2,874
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (35,680)







Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,708,780	\$	5,708,780	\$	5,660,723	\$	(48,057)
Real and personal public service corporation taxes		248,105		248,105		309,043		60,938
Personal property taxes		3,357,573		3,357,573		2,942,967		(414,606)
Mobile home taxes		38,673		38,673		35,379		(3,294)
Machinery and tools taxes		353,428		353,428		364,442		11,014
Merchant's capital taxes		43,728		43,728		54,388		10,660
Penalties		100,000		100,000		123,411		23,411
Interest		45,000		45,000		34,008		(10,992)
Total general property taxes	\$	9,895,287	\$	9,895,287	\$	9,524,361	\$	(370,926)
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	375,000	\$	375,000	\$	416,482	\$	41,482
Consumers' utility taxes		187,000		187,000		179,487		(7,513)
Business license taxes		25,000		25,000		23,077		(1,923)
Motor vehicle licenses		200,000		200,000		214,885		14,885
Bank stock taxes		5,000		5,000		6,736		1,736
Taxes on recordation and wills		75,000		75,000		59,643		(15,357)
Total other local taxes	\$	867,000	\$	867,000	\$	900,310	\$	33,310
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:								
Dog licenses	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$	3,377	\$	(1,123)
Land use application fees		20,000		20,000		3,685		(16,315)
Transfer fees		400		400		369		(31)
Permits and other licenses		95,600		95,600		112,806		17,206
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	\$	120,500	\$	120,500	\$	120,237	\$	(263)
Fines and forfeitures:								
Court fines and forfeitures	\$	227,500	\$	227,500	\$	187,838	\$	(39,662)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money	\$	415,000	\$	415,000	\$	1,443,952	\$	1,028,952
Revenue from use of property	٠	58,390	Ţ	58,390	٠	59,758	ب	1,368
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	473,390	Ś	473,390	\$	1,503,710	\$	1,030,320
		,		,		.,555,7.15	<u> </u>	.,000,020
Charges for services: Sheriff's fees	Ļ	500	خ	E00	ċ	(425)	ć	(025)
Court costs	\$	5,000	\$	500 5,000	\$	(435) 829	Ş	(935)
Court costs Courthouse maintenance fees		7,000		-		5,601		(4,171)
		1,200		7,000 1,200		1,118		(1,399)
Charges for EMS support		250,000		250,000		283,122		(82)
Charges for EMS support Landfill host fees		2,725,000		2,725,000		1,938,502		33,122 (786, 498)
Blood test		2,723,000		2,723,000		1,938,502		(786,498) 15
Public safety radio		25,000		25,000		13		(25,000)
Library		23,000		23,000		513		(25,000) 513
Charges for correction and detention		1,200		1,200		1,015		(185)
Total charges for services	ς .	3,014,900	\$	3,014,900	\$	2,230,280	\$	(784,620)
Total charges for services	, `	3,017,700	ڔ	3,017,700	ب	۷,۲30,۲00	ب	(107,020)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)								
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)								
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	259,339	Ş	169,339
Recovered costs:								
Drug enforcement restitution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62	\$	62
Circuit court		3,000		3,000		2,560		(440)
Total recovered costs	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,622	\$	(378)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	14,691,577	\$	14,691,577	\$	14,728,697	\$	37,120
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Noncategorical aid:								
Mobile home titling tax	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	35,993	\$	15,993
Communications tax		130,000		130,000		114,502		(15,498)
Rolling stock tax		500		500		191		(309)
ATV and moped sales tax		-		-		58		58
Auto rental tax		500		500		-		(500)
Spay and neuter programs		-		-		24		24
Additional tax on deeds		20,000		20,000		19,556		(444)
Animal friendly plates		-		-		114		114
Personal property tax relief funds		866,503		866,503		828,844		(37,659)
Total noncategorical aid	\$	1,037,503	\$	1,037,503	\$	999,282	\$	(38,221)
Categorical aid:								
Shared expenses:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	202,232	\$	202,232	\$	206,042	\$	3,810
Sheriff	-	607,723	-	607,723	-	666,588	-	58,865
Commissioner of revenue		107,636		107,636		111,464		3,828
Treasurer		102,533		102,533		109,240		6,707
Registrar/electoral board		53,080		53,080		67,727		14,647
Clerk of the Circuit Court		190,132		190,132		234,257		44,125
Total shared expenses	\$	1,263,336	\$	1,263,336	\$	1,395,318	\$	131,982
Other categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	544,232	ς	544,232	ς	359,906	\$	(184,326)
Emergency services grant	7	7,500	7	62,195	7	54,696	7	(7,499)
E-911 wireless grant		45,000		45,000		52,563		7,563
Opioid		.5,000		.5,550		21,733		21,733
Arts grant		2,000		2,000		2,360		360
Litter control		8,500		8,500		12,483		3,983
Forest reserve funds		50,000		50,000		170,213		120,213
. 5. 555 . 5561 16 141145		55,000		30,000		,2.13		0,0

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive <u>Negative)</u>
General Fund: (Continued) Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued) Other categorical aid: (Continued)								
Fire programs fund	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	Ś	30,000	\$	_
Records reformatting grant	•	20,934	*	20,934	*	31,676	*	10,742
Four for life funds		8,000		8,000		25,716		17,716
School resource officer grant		75,000		75,000		70,957		(4,043)
Total other categorical aid	\$	791,166	\$	845,861	\$	832,303	\$	(13,558)
Total categorical aid	\$	2,054,502	\$	2,109,197	\$	2,227,621	\$	118,424
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,092,005	\$	3,146,700	\$	3,226,903	\$	80,203
Revenue from the federal government: Noncategorical aid: COVID-19 CARES	,		,	247.000	÷	249,000	¢	4 000
	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	317,000 317,000	\$ \$	318,988 318,988	\$ \$	1,988
Total noncategorical aid	<u> </u>	-	Ş	317,000	Ş	310,900	Ş	1,988
Categorical aid:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	869,172	\$	869,172	\$	794,697	\$	(74,475)
Law enforcement block grant		-		-		3,082		3,082
Transportation safety		52,000		52,000		12,938		(39,062)
Bulletproof vest grant		-		-		2,266		2,266
Total categorical aid	\$	921,172	\$	921,172	\$	812,983	\$	(108,189)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	921,172	\$	1,238,172	\$	1,131,971	\$	(106,201)
Total General Fund	\$	18,704,754	\$	19,076,449	\$	19,087,571	\$	11,122
Special Revenue Fund: Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,172	\$	88,172
Charges for services:								
Court security fees	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	63,553	\$	3,553
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,784	\$	23,784
Total revenue from local sources	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	175,509	\$	115,509
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Categorical aid:								
Children's Services Act	\$	521,229	\$	646,229	\$	622,003	\$	(24,226)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	521,229	\$	646,229	\$	622,003	\$	(24,226)

For the Year Ended June 30,	, 2024
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Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Special Revenue Fund: (Continued)								
Intergovernmental: (Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Other categorical aid:								
Children's Services Act	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,126	\$	10,126
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,126	\$	10,126
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	581,229	\$	706,229	\$	807,638	\$	101,409
Capital Projects Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,125,626	\$	1,125,626
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,125,626	\$	1,125,626
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:								
Fiber broadband	\$	-	\$ \$	-	<u>\$</u>	1,119,498	<u>\$</u>	1,119,498
Total categorical aid	<u> </u>	-	\$	-	\$	1,119,498	\$	1,119,498
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,119,498	\$	1,119,498
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Telework grant	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,900,000	\$	383,437	\$	(1,516,563)
Total categorical aid	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,900,000	\$	383,437	\$	(1,516,563)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,900,000	\$	383,437	\$	(1,516,563)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	1,900,000	\$	1,900,000	\$	2,628,561	\$	728,561
Total Primary Government	\$	21,185,983	\$	21,682,678	\$	22,523,770	\$	841,092
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Revenue from local sources: Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	88,753	\$	88,754	\$	1
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	88,753	\$	88,754	\$	1
Intergovernmental: Revenues from local governments:								
Contribution from County of King and Queen	\$	4,297,176	\$	4,297,176	\$	4,118,265	\$	(178,911)
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:			,		,		,	
Share of state sales tax	\$		\$	1,049,422	\$	1,049,422	\$	-
Basic school aid		3,172,903		3,141,682		3,141,682		-

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:	(Continued)					
School Operating Fund: (Continued)						
Intergovernmental:(Continued)						
ISAEP (GED program)	\$	8,203	\$ 8,173	\$ 8,173	\$	-
Special education regional payments		76,588	86,185	66,249		(19,936)
At risk payments		567,912	561,472	568,272		6,800
At risk four-year olds		123,818	146,551	146,551		-
Early reading intervention		70,850	48,709	48,709		-
ESL		9,919	10,821	10,821		-
Gifted and talented		26,070	25,563	25,563		-
Lottery		200,000	-	200,000		200,000
Homebound		9,201	4,501	4,501		-
Career and technical education		3,961	2,441	2,441		-
SOL Algebra readiness		11,169	11,287	11,287		-
Mentor teacher program		1,167	2,194	2,194		-
Remedial education		125,136	122,701	122,701		-
Special education - foster children		-	60	60		-
School fringes		626,628	613,038	613,038		-
Primary class size reduction		233,344	156,585	156,585		-
Special education		489,168	479,648	479,648		-
Industry certification cost		-	396	396		-
Project graduation		3,579	3,579	3,579		-
Technology initiative		128,000	-	-		-
Textbook payment		62,748	61,527	61,527		-
School security grant		-	170,586	119,522		(51,064)
Medicaid		130,000	117,300	117,300		-
Virginia preschool initiative		-	104,006	104,006		-
Vision screening		-	1,176	1,176		-
Infrastructure		-	200,000	-		(200,000)
Compensation supplement		469,625	402,844	477,619		74,775
School construction		-	565,609	-		(565,609)
All in VA		-	331,918	382,982		51,064
Positive behavior		-	22,500	22,500		-
Categorical aid:						
Hold harmless composite index		137,237	137,237	137,237		-
In lieu of sales tax		171,454	147,285	154,429		7,144
Vocational education		99,066	97,138	97,138		-
Total categorical aid	\$	8,205,249	\$ 8,834,134	\$ 8,337,308	\$	(496,826)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	8,205,249	\$ 8,834,134	\$ 8,337,308	\$	(496,826)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)	ıed)	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Intergovernmental:(Continued)								
Revenue from the federal government:								
Categorical aid:								
Title I	\$	205,313	Ś	206,693	Ś	206,693	\$	-
Vocational education	•	17,008	•	(542,057)	•	19,879	,	561,936
21st century learning center		102,879		150,910		126,316		(24,594)
Title IV - Part A		17,372		47,416		47,416		-
Title VIB		240,191		229,602		229,602		-
Preschool grant		17,575		18,701		5,566		(13,135)
ESSER		561,936		1,319,805		931,647		(388,158)
Title II - Part A		31,417		33,263		33,483		220
COVID-19 ARPA Bonus		-		80,967		5,000		(75,967)
Title III		1,844		2,094		1,874		(220)
JROTC grant		68,400		12,351		30,518		18,167
Total categorical aid	\$	1,263,935	\$	1,559,745	\$	1,637,994	\$	78,249
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	1,263,935	\$	1,559,745	\$	1,637,994	\$	78,249
Total School Operating Fund	\$	13,766,360	\$	14,779,808	\$	14,182,321	\$	(597,487)
Special Revenue Funds:								
School Cafeteria Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from the use of money	\$	25	\$	13	\$	21	\$	8
Charges for services:								
Cafeteria sales	\$	65,300	\$	14,252	\$	52,404	\$	38,152
Total revenue from local sources	\$	65,325	\$	14,265	\$	52,425	\$	38,160
Intergovernmental:								
Revenue from the Commonwealth:								
Categorical aid:			_					
School food program grant	\$	4,202	Ş	2,101	\$	7,276	\$	5,175
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	4,202	\$	2,101	\$	7,276	\$	5,175

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
d)							
\$	379,564	\$	427,501	\$	543,078	\$	115,577
	5,000		2,500		3,537		1,037
	23,406		23,406		23,406		-
\$	407,970	\$	453,407	\$	570,021	\$	116,614
\$	407,970	\$	453,407	\$	570,021	\$	116,614
\$	477,497	\$	469,773	\$	629,722	\$	159,949
\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,888	\$	161,888
\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,888	\$	161,888
\$	14,243,857	\$	15,249,581	\$	14,973,931	\$	(275,650)
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 379,564 5,000 23,406 \$ 407,970 \$ 407,970 \$ 477,497 \$ -	\$ 379,564 \$ 5,000 23,406 \$ 407,970 \$ \$ 477,497 \$ \$ \$. \$ \$. \$ \$. \$ \$. \$	Budget Budget d) \$ 379,564 \$ 427,501 5,000 2,500 2,500 23,406 23,406 \$ 407,970 \$ 453,407 \$ 407,970 \$ 453,407 \$ 477,497 \$ 469,773 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	Budget \$ 379,564 \$ 427,501 \$ 5,000 2,500 23,406 23,406 \$ 407,970 \$ 453,407 \$ \$ 407,970 \$ 453,407 \$ \$ 477,497 \$ 469,773 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$	Budget Budget Actual d) \$ 379,564 \$ 427,501 \$ 543,078 \$ 5,000 2,500 3,537 23,406 23,406 23,406 \$ 407,970 \$ 453,407 \$ 570,021 \$ 477,497 \$ 469,773 \$ 629,722 \$ - \$ - \$ 161,888 \$ - \$ - \$ 161,888	Original Final Budget Actual (1) \$ 379,564 \$ 427,501 \$ 543,078 \$ 5,000 2,500 3,537 23,406 23,406 23,406 \$ 407,970 \$ 453,407 \$ 570,021 \$ \$ \$ 407,970 \$ 453,407 \$ 570,021 \$ \$ \$ 477,497 \$ 469,773 \$ 629,722 \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ 161,888 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - \$ 161,888 \$ \$



Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)				
General Fund:								
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Board of supervisors	\$	86,953	\$	86,953	\$	112,580	\$	(25,627)
General and financial administration:								
County administrator	\$	167,020	\$	167,020	¢	155,803	\$	11,217
County attorney	Ţ	148,020	7	148,020	7	142,223	7	5,797
Commissioner of revenue		273,727		273,727		232,227		41,500
Finance		174,791		174,791		166,490		8,301
Treasurer						235,319		54,864
		290,183		290,183		4,150		•
General reassessment		150.075		150.075		•		(4,150)
Management information systems		159,075		159,075		142,057		17,018
Other general and financial administration		294,745	_	294,745	_	297,751		(3,006)
Total general and financial administration	\$	1,507,561	\$	1,507,561	\$	1,376,020	\$	131,541
Board of elections:								
Electoral board and officials	\$	70,885	\$	70,885	\$	58,146	\$	12,739
Registrar		137,008		160,895		153,636		7,259
Total board of elections	\$	207,893	\$	231,780	\$	211,782	\$	19,998
Total general government administration	\$	1,802,407	\$	1,826,294	\$	1,700,382	\$	125,912
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit court	\$	2,220	\$	2,220	Ś	12,229	Ś	(10,009)
General district court	•	10,390	•	10,390	•	4,368	•	6,022
Juvenile and domestic relations court		4,393		4,393		45		4,348
Ninth District Court services unit		76,847		76,847		62,529		14,318
Victim witness assistance		12,098		12,098		12,097		1
Clerk of the circuit court		327,174		327,174		345,756		(18,582)
Total courts	\$	433,122	\$	433,122	\$	437,024	\$	(3,902)
		133,122	<u> </u>	133,122	<u> </u>	137,021	~	(3,702)
Commonwealth's attorney:								
Commonwealth's attorney	\$	255,324	\$	255,324	\$	246,955	\$	8,369
Total judicial administration	\$	688,446	\$	688,446	\$	683,979	\$	4,467
Public safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Sheriff	\$	2,367,248	\$	2,684,248	\$	2,213,527	\$	470,721
E-911		156,152		156,152		289,061		(132,909)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$	2,523,400	\$	2,840,400	\$	2,502,588	\$	337,812
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	158,000	Ś	158,000	\$	145,857	Ś	12,143
Ambulance and rescue services	7	40,700	7	40,700	7	32,000	7	8,700
Rescue services		2,270,597		2,270,597		2,175,903		94,694
Radio communications		423,430		423,430		240,390		183,040
Emergency medical services		1,057		1,057		1,057		
Forestry services		11,101		11,101		11,101		-
Total fire and rescue services	\$	2,904,885	\$	2,904,885	\$	2,606,308	\$	298,577
		_,,,	*	_,. 5 .,000	7	_,,	7	0,0.7

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Public safety: (Continued)								
Correction and detention:								
Probation and pretrial services	\$	14,400	\$	14,400	\$	14,400	\$	-
Payments to Regional Jail		846,000	_	846,000	_	707,602		138,398
Total correction and detention	\$	860,400	\$	860,400	\$	722,002	\$	138,398
Inspections: Building	\$	157,539	\$	165,808	\$	154,592	\$	11,216
Other protection:								
Animal control and shelter	\$	252,224	\$	252,224	\$	253,778	\$	(1,554)
Emergency services		106,735		161,430		161,142		288
Medical examiner		200	ċ	200	ċ	20	Ċ	180
Total other protection	\$	359,159	\$	413,854	\$	414,940	\$	(1,086)
Total public safety	\$	6,805,383	\$	7,185,347	\$	6,400,430	\$	784,917
Public works: Sanitation and waste removal: Refuse disposal	\$	659,886	\$	659,886	\$	646,036	\$	13,850
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds: General properties	\$	438,535	\$	438,535	\$	389,284	\$	49,251
Total public works	\$	1,098,421	\$	1,098,421	\$	1,035,320	\$	63,101
Health and welfare:				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Health:								
Supplement of local health department	\$	89,232	\$	89,232	\$	89,232	\$	
Mental health and mental retardation:		20.200		20.200		20.200		
Community services board	\$	39,289	\$	39,289	\$	39,289	\$	-
Welfare:								
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$	1,921,734	\$	1,921,734	\$	1,360,589	\$	561,145
Rental assistance payments		3,542		3,542		3,542		-
Central Virginia Health Services		6,510		6,510		6,510		(57.043)
Tax relief for the elderly Bay Aging		34,936		34,936		57,013 34,936		(57,013)
Contributions		17,212		17,212		21,212		(4,000)
Total welfare	\$	1,983,934	\$	1,983,934	\$	1,483,802	\$	500,132
Total health and welfare	\$	2,112,455	\$	2,112,455	\$	1,612,323	\$	500,132
		, ,		, ,		, ,	<u> </u>	
Education: Other instructional costs:								
Contribution to Community College	\$	6,613	ς.	6,613	<	6,613	¢	_
Contribution to County School Board	Ţ	4,297,176	Ų	4,297,176	Ļ	4,118,265	Ą	178,911
Total education	\$	4,303,789	\$	4,303,789	\$	4,124,878	\$	178,911
		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
Parks, recreation, and cultural: Cultural enrichment:								
Mattaponi pier	\$	6,700	\$	6,700	<	4,244	¢	2,456
Programming - community programs	7		Ţ		Ļ	111,012	Ų	(111,012)
Total cultural enrichment	\$	6,700	\$	6,700	\$	115,256	\$	(108,556)
Library:								<u> </u>
Contribution to County library	\$	227,135	\$	227,135	\$	230,566	\$	(3,431)
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	233,835	\$	233,835	\$	345,822	\$	(111,987)
	138	3						·

Fund, Function, Activity and Element		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fir	riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)							
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Planning and zoning	\$	227,267	\$	227,267	\$ 236,172	\$	(8,905)
Board of zoning appeals		4,038		4,038	545		3,493
Industrial Development Authority		2,707		2,707	26,092		(23,385)
Airport authority		95,000		95,000	87,625		7,375
Economic development		32,813		32,813	45,555		(12,742)
Planning commission		10,846		10,846	6,434		4,412
Total planning and community development	\$	372,671	\$	372,671	\$ 402,423	\$	(29,752)
Environmental management:							
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$	9,674	\$	9,674	\$ 9,674	\$	-
Litter control program		8,500		8,500	13,016		(4,516)
Total environmental management	\$	18,174	\$	18,174	\$ 22,690	\$	(4,516)
Cooperative extension program:							
Extension office	\$	39,391	\$	39,391	\$ 37,489	\$	1,902
Total community development	\$	430,236	\$	430,236	\$ 462,602	\$	(32,366)
Nondepartmental:							
Contingencies	\$	120,000	\$	87,844	\$ 35,251	\$	52,593
contingencies		120,000	~	07,011	 33,231		32,373
Total nondepartmental	\$	120,000	\$	87,844	\$ 35,251	\$	52,593
Capital projects:							
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 177,311	\$	(177,311)
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 149,739	\$	(149,739)
Interest and other fiscal charges		-		-	134,129		(134,129)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 283,868	\$	(283,868)
Total General Fund	\$	17,594,972	\$	17,966,667	\$ 16,862,166	\$	1,104,501
Special Revenue Fund:							
Public Safety:							
Other protection:							
Court security	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$ 40,930	\$	24,070
Forfeited assets		-		-	24,290		(24,290)
E summons		15,000		15,000	15,094		(94)
CISM team		-		-	4,426		(4,426)
K-9 unit		-		-	1,076		(1,076)
Total public safety	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 85,816	\$	(5,816)
Public works:							
Sanitation and waste removal:							
Landfill contingency	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$ -	\$	165,000
Total public works	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$ -	\$	165,000
Health and Welfare:							
Welfare:							
Children's Services Act	\$	766,378	\$	966,378	\$ 904,451	\$	
	\$ \$ \$	766,378 766,378 1,011,378	\$	966,378 966,378 1,211,378	\$ 904,451 904,451 990,267	\$	61,927 61,927 221,111

Fund Function Activity and Flamont		Original		Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive
Fund, Function, Activity and Element		<u>Budget</u>		buuget		<u>Actual</u>	7	Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:								
Capital projects:	\$	2 007 500	ċ	2 007 500	Ś	2 420 222	ċ	E47 170
General government	þ	3,997,500	\$	3,997,500	Þ	3,430,322	Ş	567,178
School capital projects New elementary school		100,000		100,000		296,616 1,145,096		(196,616) 154,904
Total capital projects	Ś	4,097,500	Ś	5,397,500	Ś	4,872,034	\$	525,466
Debt service:		4,077,300	7	3,377,300	7	7,072,034	7	323,400
Principal retirement	\$	820,000	\$	820,000	\$	820,000	\$	_
Interest and other fiscal charges	Ţ	408,000	Ţ	408,000	7	438,541	7	(30,541
Total debt service	5	1,228,000	Ś	1,228,000	Ś	1,258,541	Ś	(30,541)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	5,325,500	\$	6,625,500	\$	6,130,575	\$	494,925
Total Primary Government	<u>*</u>	23,931,850	\$	25,803,545	\$	23,983,008	\$	1,820,537
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: School Operating Fund: Education:								
Instruction costs	\$	10,444,594	\$	10,304,594	\$	9,921,742	\$	382,852
Administration, health and attendance		992,010		1,047,010		1,036,596		10,414
Pupil transportation		1,078,352		1,163,352		1,258,773		(95,421)
Operation and maintenance of school plant		1,111,349		2,139,797		2,027,821		111,976
Total education	\$	13,626,305	\$	14,654,753	\$	14,244,932	\$	409,821
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	\$	96,961	\$	96,961	\$	176,095	\$	(79,134)
Interest and other fiscal charges		28,094		28,094		28,094		-
Total debt service	\$	125,055	\$	125,055	\$	204,189	\$	(79,134)
Total School Operating Fund	\$	13,751,360	\$	14,779,808	\$	14,449,121	\$	330,687
Special Revenue Funds: School Cafeteria Fund: Education: School food services:								
Administration of school food program	\$	492,497	\$	487,273	\$	645,277	\$	(158,004)
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$	492,497	\$	487,273	\$	645,277	\$	(158,004)
School Activity Fund: Education: Instruction:		·		·		·		
Elementary and secondary schools	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,471	\$	(123,471)
Total School Activity Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,471	\$	(123,471)
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u> </u>	14,243,857		15,267,081		15,217,869	Ś	49,212



Fiscal Year	General overnment ministration	Ad	Judicial ministration	Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Welfare	Education
2015	\$ 1,221,463	\$	624,839	\$ 2,701,437	\$ 567,403	\$ 1,872,983	\$ 3,710,080
2016	1,246,630		612,550	2,986,517	629,972	1,851,649	3,920,447
2017	1,425,004		649,427	2,959,753	595,720	1,545,003	3,923,334
2018	1,282,392		607,044	3,822,281	664,226	1,518,721	4,557,794
2019	1,446,801		629,357	4,158,939	(1,351,672)	1,699,109	5,569,287
2020	1,245,092		660,957	4,990,245	671,619	1,732,518	4,640,286
2021	2,733,985		703,618	5,255,477	759,400	1,761,474	4,018,594
2022	4,828,498		690,428	5,735,838	837,772	1,910,475	4,659,536
2023	7,375,144		750,813	6,216,206	942,452	2,082,067	4,671,343
2024	3,673,786		723,033	6,518,186	859,756	686,025	5,381,969

Table 1

Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	Community Development	Interest on Long- Term Debt	Service Authority	Total
\$ 165,790 318,082 166,173 180,484 185,149 171,742 194,414 186,596 67,423 350,517	\$ 744,192 316,566 321,750 417,948 325,637 367,425 1,234,643 298,721 373,673 621,635	\$ 14,080 23,472 - - - - 266 127,428 572,670	\$ 213,425 191,944 194,391 194,760 180,188 191,040 184,431 178,045 217,690 200,177	\$ 11,835,692 12,097,829 11,780,555 13,245,650 12,842,795 14,670,924 16,846,036 19,326,175 22,824,239 19,587,754

		Р	ROG	RAM REVENUE	S		 GENERAL	REVE	ENUES
Fiscal Year		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	C	Capital Grants and Contributions	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	
2045	,	4 407 402	ć	2 (22 00)	ć	_	 / 702 52/	ć	(45.470
2015	\$	1,496,483	\$	2,622,086	\$		\$ 6,792,526	\$	645,179
2016		1,847,583		2,551,365		107,362	6,870,777		555,889
2017		2,614,006		2,379,986		-	7,092,765		626,359
2018		3,243,054		2,428,003		378,263	7,088,719		681,774
2019		3,261,253		2,611,459		256,804	7,433,096		715,421
2020		2,910,765		2,564,893		-	7,525,429		719,051
2021		2,913,973		4,021,283		-	7,637,383		838,416
2022		3,408,168		4,673,222		-	8,021,074		865,470
2023		3,401,036		5,810,794		-	8,864,705		898,694
2024		2,604,796		5,163,763		383,437	9,680,349		900,310

Table 2

					Grants and	
Un	restricted			N	ot Restricted	
In	vestment				to Specific	
Е	arnings	Mis	cellaneous		Programs	Total
\$	112,107	\$	146,769	\$	945,964	\$ 12,761,114
	149,616		134,151		1,000,757	13,217,500
	364,614		184,024		1,061,913	14,323,667
	407,903		112,484		1,285,109	15,625,309
	656,487		157,171		1,036,085	16,127,776
	566,402		160,945		1,119,293	15,566,778
	215,322		42,257		1,014,949	16,683,583
	167,429		129,518		1,192,279	18,457,160
	1,696,349		113,008		2,306,216	23,090,802
	2,717,560		283,123		999,282	22,732,620

tion (2)
732,140
,
915,432
183,846
623,525
955,992
036,864
042,361
509,383
355,390
020,293
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

⁽³⁾ Excludes Capital Projects expenditures.

Table 3

	Parks,									
Recreation,		Community		Non-			Debt			
and Cultural		Development		de	partmental		Service	Total		
\$	165,790	\$	751,644	\$	18,393	\$	901,381	\$	18,165,795	
	318,082		319,760		30,166		-		17,516,409	
	166,173		322,366		31,401		101,270		17,494,832	
	175,984		326,122		42,030		103,853		19,011,467	
	185,149		323,279		47,937		106,834		19,675,294	
	177,545		373,275		60,490		109,742		20,367,909	
	194,266		1,237,169		48,748		136,147		23,075,620	
	186,448		298,323		86,691		134,880		24,346,398	
	67,275		374,078		43,588		262,410		26,526,141	
	345,822		462,602		35,251		204,189		28,490,858	

	General				Permits, Other Privilege Fees, Fines						Charges		
Fiscal				Local	•		and		Use of Money and		for		
						•				-			
Year	ear Taxes			Taxes		Licenses		Forfeitures		Property		Services	
2015	\$	6,839,256	\$	645,179	\$	32,467	\$	174,516	\$	111,066	Ş	1,238,497	
2016		6,738,931		555,889		46,465		115,251		146,225		1,584,546	
2017		7,039,695		626,359		75,492		126,345		226,906		2,311,083	
2018		7,100,602		681,774		40,256		129,866		407,823		2,969,694	
2019		7,445,991		715,421		112,557		232,417		635,627		2,826,855	
2020		7,644,893		719,051		79,501		165,978		547,416		2,595,075	
2021		7,663,772		838,416		118,812		218,547		213,837		2,468,322	
2022		8,062,554		865,470		136,063		191,202		115,669		3,028,077	
2023		8,784,889		898,694		129,470		218,108		858,303		3,072,612	
2024		9,524,361		900,310		120,237		187,838		1,591,903		2,346,237	

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

⁽²⁾ Excludes contribution from Primary Government to Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board.

Table 4

		F	Recovered		Inter-			
Miscellaneous			Costs		overnmental (2)	Total		
\$	195,198	\$	25,871	\$	9,592,652	\$	18,854,702	
	282,055		14,684		9,567,814		19,051,860	
	301,999		17,520		9,767,231		20,492,630	
	234,999		14,412		10,509,123		22,088,549	
	254,828		24,729		10,552,873		22,801,298	
	211,041		15,049		10,365,159		22,343,163	
	81,616		5,450		12,839,286		24,448,058	
	322,843		20,689		13,398,613		26,141,180	
	393,287		2,758		16,601,312		30,959,433	
	533,765		2,622		15,927,039		31,134,312	

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (1)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1,2)	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2015	\$ 7,462,951	\$ 7,261,520	97.30%	\$ 196,812	\$ 7,458,332	99.94%	\$ 339,885	4.55%
2016	7,538,777	7,248,757	96.15%	182,224	7,430,981	98.57%	483,608	6.41%
2017	7,773,000	7,489,813	96.36%	274,044	7,763,857	99.88%	520,914	6.70%
2018	7,940,634	7,673,480	96.64%	265,213	7,938,693	99.98%	510,367	6.43%
2019	7,998,056	7,735,983	96.72%	214,491	7,950,474	99.41%	471,468	5.89%
2020	8,174,315	7,790,709	95.31%	282,183	8,072,892	98.76%	364,399	4.46%
2021	8,384,225	8,169,769	97.44%	186,710	8,356,479	99.67%	515,106	6.14%
2022	8,715,442	8,504,297	97.58%	241,699	8,745,996	100.35%	544,885	6.25%
2023	9,549,095	9,265,763	97.03%	214,962	9,480,725	99.28%	501,432	5.25%
2024	10,328,979	10,046,802	97.27%	148,984	10,195,786	98.71%	692,531	6.70%

⁽¹⁾ Exclusive of penalties and interest.

⁽²⁾ Includes three most current delinquent tax years.

County of King and Queen, Virginia Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal Property	Machinery		Public U	tility (2)	
Fiscal	Real	and Mobile	and	Merchant's	Real	Personal	
Year	Estate (1)	Homes (1)	Tools	Capital	Estate	Property	Total
2015	\$ 845,030,681	\$ 70,865,142	\$ 21,508,080	\$ 5,224,061	\$ 25,554,964	\$ -	\$ 968,182,928
2016	844,188,081	77,906,672	22,452,515	5,497,176	26,983,745	-	977,028,189
2017	849,148,802	80,425,745	23,003,172	8,166,404	29,634,827	-	990,378,950
2018	892,880,323	81,506,537	25,620,340	7,713,894	31,363,930	-	1,039,085,024
2019	890,594,464	81,522,847	25,600,250	7,072,758	33,414,919	-	1,038,205,238
2020	900,896,646	85,893,437	26,550,338	6,804,866	32,026,052	-	1,052,171,339
2021	910,238,353	91,623,597	30,590,455	6,363,584	34,300,705	-	1,073,116,694
2022	914,815,587	99,843,462	31,068,764	6,135,815	40,994,340	6,107	1,092,864,075
2023	918,778,656	116,650,795	32,129,322	6,727,340	45,070,919	5,465	1,119,362,497
2024	1,191,686,561	119,564,198	33,410,703	8,352,168	64,334,344	6,045	1,417,354,019

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

⁽²⁾ Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

County of King and Queen, Virginia Property Tax Rates (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Merchant's Capital	Machinery and Tools
2015	\$ 0.54	\$ 3.94	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.10
2016	0.54	3.94	0.65	1.10
2017	0.55	3.94	0.65	1.10
2018	0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2019	0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2020	0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2021	0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2022	0.53	3.94	0.65	1.10
2023	0.55	3.94	0.65	1.10
2024	0.48	3.94	0.65	1.10

⁽¹⁾ Per \$100 of assessed value.

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Value (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3)		Net Bonded Debt		Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2015	6,945	\$ 968,182,928	\$	-	\$	-	N/A	N/A
2016	6,945	977,028,189		-		-	N/A	N/A
2017	6,945	990,378,950		-		-	N/A	N/A
2018	6,945	1,039,085,024		-		-	N/A	N/A
2019	6,945	1,038,205,238		-		-	N/A	N/A
2020	6,945	1,052,171,339		-		-	N/A	N/A
2021	6,940	1,073,116,694		-		-	N/A	N/A
2022	6,940	1,092,864,075		-		-	N/A	N/A
2023	6,940	1,119,362,497		-		-	N/A	N/A
2024	6,940	1,417,354,019		-		-	N/A	N/A

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

⁽²⁾ From Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Includes all long-term general obligation bond, bonded anticipation notes, and literary fund loans. Excludes revenue bonds, equipment loans and leases, and compensated absences.









ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities*, *and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of King and Queen, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of King and Queen, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Robinson, Fenny, Cen Assocrates

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia January 28, 2025



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors County of King and Queen King and Queen, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of King and Queen, 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 King and Queen, 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 King and Queen, Virginia's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Robinson, Farm, Cen Associates

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

January 28, 2025

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Pass-Through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400123/24	\$	102,468	
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110123/24		151	
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140123/24		2,121	
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950122/23		13,609	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered					
Programs	93.566	0500123/24		478	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600423/24		24,500	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	l 93.596	0760123/24		23,577	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900122/23		100	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100123/24		94,119	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120123/24		21,409	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000123/24		102,234	
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150122/23		1,226	
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	8000221/8000321		6,964	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540123/24		1,807	
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200123/24		164,917	
Total Department of Health and Human Services	75.770	1200123721	\$	559,680	
Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	17901-70027	\$	2,804	
ome and hade care 1000 1105, and	10.550	17701 70027	-	2,001	
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Not available	\$	22,253	
Virginia Department of Education:					
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	17901-40623		353,844	
	Total ALN 10	0.555	\$	376,097	
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:					
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster) Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition	10.559	Not available	\$	1,153	
Cluster)	10.559	Not available		1,268	
Classes,	Total ALN 10		Ś	2,421	
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	17901-40591	<u> </u>	188,699	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$	567,217	
Virginia Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental					
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561	0010123/24/0040123/24	\$	220,124	
Total United States Department of Agriculture			\$	790,145	
Department of Commerce: Direct payments:					
Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	11.300	N/A	\$	383,437	

County of King and Queen, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice:			
Direct payments:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Pass-Through Payments:	16.607	N/A	\$ 2,266
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unavailable	\$ 3,083
Total Department of Justice - pass-through			\$ 3,083
Total Department of Justice			\$ 5,349
Department of Transportation:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	6050700-53454	\$ 10,933
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607		2,004
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 12,937
Department of Defense:			-
Direct payments:			
Junior ROTC	12.U01	N/A	\$ 30,519
Department of the Treasury: Pass-Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Accounts:	0.4.00=	0.400000	.
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	9122222	\$ 419,955
Virginia Department of Social Services COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Not available	25,019
Total Department of the Treasury	21.027	Not available	\$ 444,974
			3 111,771
Department of Education:			
Pass-Through Payments:			
Virginia Tech, University Controller:	84.365	17901-60512	\$ 1,873
English Language Acquisition State Grants Virginia Department of Education:	04.303	17901-00312	\$ 1,873
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	17901-42901	206,693
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	17901-43071	229,602
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	17901-62521	5,566
Total Special Education Cluster			\$ 235,168
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	17901-61095/61159	19,879
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	17901-60565	126,316
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	Not available	95,326
COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency			
Relief (ARP ESSER)	84.425U	Not available	740,354
	Total ALN 84	.425	\$ 835,680
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	17901-61480	33,483
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Not available	47,416
Total Department of Education			\$ 1,506,508
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,733,549
See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.			

County of King and Queen, Virginia

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

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Food Donation

The value of federal awards expended in the form of noncash assistance for food commodities is reported in the schedule.

Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:

\$ 1,131,971
10,126
383,437
\$ 1,525,534
\$ 1,637,994
570,021
\$ 2,208,015
\$ 3,733,549
\$ \$ \$ \$

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Not 7 - Loan Balances

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

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

There were no prior year audit findings.

<u>Financial Statements</u>					
Type of auditor's report issued:			<u>uı</u>	nmodifie	<u>ed</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?			yes	✓	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_yes _	✓	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			yes _	✓	no
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal control over major programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?			_yes _	✓	no —
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			_yes _	✓	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance					
for major programs:		<u>u</u>	nmodifie	<u>rd</u>	
Any findings disclosed that are required to be					
reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.			_yes _	✓	no
Identification of major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Nan	ne of Fede	eral Progi	am or C	luster
84.425	COVII	D-19 - Edu	cation St	ablizati	on Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A					
and type B programs:			\$750,000)	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		✓	_ yes _		no
Section II-Financial Statement Findings					
None					
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Question	ed Cos	<u>ts</u>			
None					
Section IV-Status of Prior Audit Findings					

