PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

And Report of Independent Auditor

PBMares[SM]

ASSURANCE, TAX & ADVISORY SERVICES

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2024

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
JUNE 30, 2024

PBMares
CPAs and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Pamunkey Regional Library

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Pamunkey Regional Library (Library), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Library, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library’s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Library'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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 5-9 and 49-56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 2024 on our consideration of the Library'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 on the Library's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia
October 16, 2024

As management of the Pamunkey Regional Library, Hanover, VA (the Library), we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Library as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the Library's basic financial statements which follow this discussion and analysis.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

This report also contains supplementary information, required supplementary information and supplemental schedules 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 Library's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Library's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four 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 Library is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Library'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 (uncollected revenues and earned but unused leave).

The government-wide financial statements include only the Pamunkey Regional Library.

<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 Library has one fund which is governmental in nature.

<u>Governmental funds:</u> Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions or services reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereas the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on a 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 succeeding page of the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. The Library has one governmental fund - the General Fund.

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

<u>Other information:</u> In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to financial statements, this report also presents certain supplementary information for budgetary comparison and additional information regarding pension and other post-employment benefits.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Library's financial position improved throughout the course of fiscal year 2024. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Library's financial position. The Library's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $ 5,636,278 as the close of the most recent fiscal year. The following table summarizes the Library's Statements of Net Position:

Summary Statements of Net Position
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Library Activities			
	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Current and other assets	**$ 3,838,609**	$ 3,411,464	$ $ 427,145	12.5%
Capital assets, net	**2,697,563**	2,822,762	(125,199)	-4.4%
Total assets	**6,536,172**	6,234,226	301,946	4.8%
Total deferred outflows of resources	**374,587**	431,156	(56,569)	-13.1%
Current liabilities	**389,835**	366,237	23,598	6.4%
Noncurrent liabilities	**745,283**	809,532	(64,249)	-7.9%
Total liabilities	**1,135,118**	1,175,769	(40,651)	-3.5%
Total deferred inflows of resources	**139,363**	348,820	(209,457)	(60.0%)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	**2,411,696**	2,400,900	10,796	0.4%
Restricted	**651,574**	55,356	596,218	1077.1%
Unrestricted	**2,573,008**	2,684,537	(111,529)	-4.2%
Total net position	**$ 5,636,278**	$ 5,140,793	$ 495,485	9.6%

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The Library's Net Position increased by $ 495,485 during the current fiscal year. The main reasons for this increase were interest earnings above expectation and spending on salaries and benefits as well as on rent that was below expectation. The following table summarizes the Library's Statements of Changes in Net Position:

Summary Statements of Changes in Net Position
June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Library Activities			
	2024	2023	Increase (Decrease)	% Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues				
Charges for service	**$ 35,946**	$ 36,230	$ (284)	-0.8%
Operating grants and contributions				
Donated administrative services and facilities	**565,096**	553,540	11,556	2.1%
Federal aid	**7,649**	216,046	(208,397)	-96.5%
State aid	**662,633**	592,112	70,521	11.9%
General revenue				
Operating contributions from local governments	**5,071,698**	4,720,958	350,740	7.4%
Donations	**300,054**	251,721	48,333	19.2%
Other	**213,022**	128,376	84,646	65.9%
Total revenues	**6,856,098**	6,498,983	357,115	5.5%
Expenses:				
Library operations				
Total expenses	**6,360,613**	6,039,845	320,768	5.3%
Change in net position	**495,485**	459,138	36,347	8%
Net Position, beginning	**5,140,793**	4,681,655	459,138	10%
Net Position, ending	**$ 5,636,278**	$ 5,140,793	$ 495,485	10%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

The Library's one fund is a governmental fund. The focus of the Library's governmental fund is to provide information on near term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Library's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Library's governmental fund reported fund balances of $ 3,423,200, an increase of $ 432,022 in comparison with the prior year. The contributing factors for growth in fund balance are consistent with those leading to increase in net position in the government-wide financials. The Library's revenues were $ 610,179 higher than originally budgeted, the result of investment income and fines, penalties and fees being greater than anticipated. The Library's expenditures were $262,281 higher than budget since the donated administrative services and facilities cost, offset by a revenue of equal amount, was not budgeted. Savings in personnel costs and rent significantly offset this.

The General Fund ended the fiscal year with fund balances totaling $ 3,423,200 of which $ 626,000 is restricted, $ 105,000 is committed and $ 2,097,200 is assigned. $ 595,000 of the fund balance is unassigned. Major revenues of the General Fund consist of local government contributions, state aid and donated services. All expenditures are related to public library service, with personnel costs being the largest component.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Changes in the revenue estimate mainly related to increased funding from member governments, increased state aid and donations not included in the adopted revenue estimate. Changes in the expenditure budget were mainly related to capital outlay not included in the adopted budget. Revenues exceeded the final estimate by $ 610,179 mainly as a result of donated administrative services and facilities not included in the revenue estimate. Fines, penalties and fees and interest revenue in excess of estimate also contributed. Expenditures were above budget by $262,281 mainly due to donated administrative services. This was offset by expenditures for personnel and rent that were below the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Capital Assets: The Library's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 totaled $ 2,697,563 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes the library collection, intangible right-to-use assets, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, equipment, and leasehold improvements. Significant capital asset activities during the year included acquisition of additional materials for the Library's collection. Capital asset disposals related to collection materials.

Additional information on the Library's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term Obligations: At the end of the current fiscal year, the Library had total long-term obligations of $ 745,283 comprised of compensated absences as well as subscription, lease, pension and net OPEB liabilities. During the current fiscal year, the Library's long-term obligations decreased in total by $ 64,249. Compensated absences decreased due to leave payouts to employees. Lease liabilities and subscription arrangements decreased in accordance with the payment of principal.

As of the fiscal year-end, the Library had a lease liability of $ 246,131 and a subscription liability of $ 39,736. The Library's net OPEB liability increased to $ 121,843. The Library reports a net pension liability of $ 87,610.

Additional information on the Library's long-term obligations can be found in Notes 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Library's long-range plan supports budget requests from the local government partners as well as requesting State Aid for Public Libraries grant from the Commonwealth of Virginia. Both local and state government are dependent on the performance of the economy, which continues to experience inflation, unemployment, and supply chain issues.

Wages in the area have continued to be strong, which creates an incentive for the Library to keep its compensation plan competitive. As the Library approaches the end of its term for leased space for shared services, a decision about where to locate space for these services will need to be made.

The fiscal year 2025 budget decreased by approximately 4% compared to the adopted budget for fiscal year 2024. This decrease is primarily due to King and Queen County exiting the system effective July 1, 2024. Economic uncertainty exists due to national and international factors, particularly inflationary pressure, a tight labor market, and supply chain disruptions. This uncertainty places pressure on staffing and purchasing. The Library is continuing its monthly revenue reporting and forecasts with an intent to amend the budget as needed.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, CONDITIONS AND DECISIONS

One member-county of the region, King and Queen County, left the regional library on July 1, 2024.

Additional information on this event can be found in Note 13.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Library's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Library Director at Pamunkey Regional Library, P. O. Box 119, Hanover, VA 23069.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

Assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	$	3,187,035
Restricted Cash		626,000
Net other postemployment benefits asset		25,574
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		2,697,563
Total assets		6,536,172
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension related		320,990
Other postemployment benefits related		53,597
Total deferred outflows of resources		374,587
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		188,140
Accrued payroll		201,695
Noncurrent liabilities		
Due within one year:		
Subscription liability		39,736
Lease liability		101,599
Compensated absences		175,871
Due in more than one year:		
Lease liability		144,532
Compensated absences		74,092
Net other postemployment benefits liability		121,843
Net pension liability		87,610
Total liabilities		1,135,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related		110,440
Other postemployment benefits related		28,923
Total deferred inflows of resources		139,363
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		2,411,696
Restricted for other postemployment benefits		25,574
Restricted for Atlee and Ashland branches		626,000
Unrestricted		2,573,008
Total net position	$	5,636,278

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Program expenses:	
Library operations	$ 6,360,613
Total program expenses	6,360,613
Program revenues:	
Charges for services	35,946
Operating grants and contributions:	
Donated administrative services and facilities	565,096
Federal aid	7,649
State aid	662,633
Total program revenues	1,271,324
Net program loss	(5,089,289)
General revenues:	
Operating contributions from local governments	5,071,698
Donations	300,054
Intergovernmental	739
Interest earnings	147,277
Miscellaneous	65,006
Total general revenues	5,584,774
Change in net position	495,485
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	5,140,793
Net position, end of year	$ 5,636,278

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND

JUNE 30, 2024

Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	$	3,187,035
Restricted cash		626,000
Total assets	$	3,813,035
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$	188,140
Accrued payroll		201,695
Total liabilities		389,835
Fund balance:		
Restricted		
Atlee branch		268,000
Ashland branch		358,000
Committed		
Admin rent		105,000
Assigned		
Future capital projects		1,897,200
Future admin center rent		200,000
Unassigned		595,000
Total fund balance		3,423,200
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	3,813,035

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Ending fund balance – General Fund		$ 3,423,200
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.		
Governmental capital assets	$ 4,837,748	
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(2,140,185)	
Net capital assets		2,697,563
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net other postemployment benefits asset		25,574
Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan and other postemployment plans represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental funds.		374,587
Long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund:		
Lease liability	(246,131)	
Subscription liability	(39,736)	
Net pension obligation	(87,610)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(121,843)	
Compensated absences	(249,963)	
		(745,283)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan and other postemployment plans represent an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period and is not recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		(139,363)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 5,636,278

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Revenues:	
Fines, penalties and fees	$ 35,946
Operating contributions:	
From local governments	5,071,698
Donated administrative services and facilities	565,096
Federal aid	7,649
State aid	662,633
Donations	300,054
Interest earnings	147,277
Miscellaneous	64,939
Total revenues	6,855,292
Expenditures:	
Personnel related	4,033,804
Capital outlay	781,463
Donated administrative services and facilities	565,096
Utilities	276,287
Professional services	228,137
Debt service:	
Principal	134,376
Interest	11,524
Operation and program supplies	88,257
Rent	74,159
Books, periodicals and other related materials	43,124
Contribution to locality	74,887
Miscellaneous	112,156
Total expenditures	6,423,270
Revenues over expenditures	432,022
Net change in fund balance	432,022
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,991,178
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,423,200

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE OF THE GENERAL FUND TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net change in fund balance – total General Fund		$ 432,022
Reconciliation of amounts reported for governmental activities in Statement of Activities:		
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:		
Expenditures for capital assets	$ 781,463	
Less: depreciation and amortization	(905,110)	
Excess of depreciation and amortization over capital outlays		(123,647)
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins and donations) is to decrease net position.		
Disposals of capital assets		(1,552)
Repayment of long-term liability principal is an expenditure in the government funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal repayments:		
Subscription liability		38,109
Lease liability		96,267
Removal of lease liability due to early termination		1,619
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of the current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		27,591
Changes in pension assets, liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		15,756
Change in accrued interest		1,307
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		8,013
Change in net position		$ 495,485

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Pamunkey Regional Library (the "Library") was organized in 1941 to operate as a regional free library system pursuant to the *Code of Virginia* (the "Code"). The Library provides services to the Counties of Hanover, Goochland, King and Queen, and King William and the Towns of Ashland and West Point under the administration and control of the Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The ten-member Board consists of four citizens from the County of Hanover, Virginia (the "County") and two citizens from each of the Counties of Goochland, King and Queen, and King William. The Board of Supervisors from each county appoints the Library Board trustees to four-year terms. The County is the fiscal agent of the Library. The Library is not a component unit of the County and, therefore, is not reported in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a component unit.

The King and Queen branch was removed from the Library system effective January 1, 2024. King and Queen County fully exited the Board effective July 1, 2024.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities, whether short-term or long-term, of the Library. Governmental activities, which are mainly supported by operating contributions received from various counties, are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers for overdue books and lost books, and (2) Commonwealth of Virginia aid for Library operations. Other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – The fund financial statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) of the Library's governmental fund reports the finances of the Library and generally include only short-term information, the most readily available assets and present due liabilities, and just the resources that flow into and out of the Library during the year and shortly thereafter.

Whereas the government-wide financial statements provide an all-encompassing view of all the Library's finances, the fund financial statements provide a narrower look at the Library's current resources as noted above. A reconciliation is provided that explains the reasons that total fund balance in the balance sheet differs from total net position in the government-wide statement of net position. A reconciliation is also provided explaining the differences between the net change in fund balance on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the change in net position on the statement of activities. The differences noted on the reconciliations relate to the fact that the fund financial statements primarily report short-term financial information, whereas the government-wide statements report both short and long-term information.

The Library reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Library used to account for all of the Library's expendable financial resources and related liabilities.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide 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.

Fund Financial Statements – The General Fund is reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available to pay the liabilities of the current period). For this purpose, the Library considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 90 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Fines, penalties, and fees are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. In addition, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for compensated absences, which is recognized when the obligation is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and disclosures of commitments and contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pooled Cash – Cash Equivalents and Investments with fiscal agent – Pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments are held by the County Treasurer on behalf of the Library. Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices at year end. As of June 30, 2024, the pooled cash and investments attributed to the Library have been allocated to the Library based upon their respective ownership percentage. Investment earnings and losses and fees are allocated to the Library based upon their respective average monthly equity balance in the pooled account.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include vehicles, furniture and fixtures, equipment, the library collection and intangible assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets that are an individual unit or a group of like items purchased as a unit with a cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding one year. Such assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available, and estimated historical cost where no historical cost records exist. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Intangible right-to-use assets are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease or subscription obligation, adjusted for payments made at or before the commencement of the lease or subscription, plus certain indirect costs. There were no impaired assets at year-end.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Expenditures which materially increase values or extend useful lives are capitalized.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Library depreciates or amortizes capital assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Assets	Years
Vehicles	5 – 10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 – 10 years
Equipment	5 – 10 years
Library Collection	5 years
Leasehold Improvements	3 – 5 years
Intangible Right-to-use Lease Building	3 – 5 years
Intangible Right-to-use Lease Equipment	3 – 5 years
Intangible Right-to-use Subscription Assets	3 – 5 years

Compensated Absences – Full-time and part-time benefit eligible library employees earn annual and sick leave according to the schedule defined in the Library's personnel policy. Library policy also defines carryover limitations as well as the compensated payout for unused annual and sick leave upon separation, retirement, or death. The Library calculates the accrued eligible for payout as of June 30 of the reporting year and reports it as a liability.

Pension Plan – The Library participates in the Virginia Retirement System ("VRS") Political Subdivision Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer plan, administered by the VRS. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS agent multiple-employers, and the additions to/deductions from the VRS agent multiple-employer net fiduciary position, have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Retiree Medical Benefits Plan and Trust – The Library participates in the Hanover County Retiree Medical Benefits Plan, a multiple-employer defined benefit plan and related Trust to provide health insurance benefits to the employees and retired employees of the County and other participating employers including the Hanover County School Board, the Pamunkey Regional Library, and the Pamunkey Regional Jail. The Hanover County Finance Board was established pursuant to Code Section 15.2-1547 and is responsible for the oversight of the Hanover Retiree Medical Benefits Trust, established pursuant to Code Section 15.2-1544, which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Library's portion of the related Medical Trust OPEB asset, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Medical Trust OPEB Plan, and Medical Trust OPEB expense have been measured and reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP as prepared by Hanover County's external actuary. Additionally, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Health Insurance Credit program – The Library participates in the VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) program. The Political Subdivision HIC Program is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The Political Subdivision HIC Program was established pursuant to §51.1-508 of the Code, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. For purposes of measuring the net Political Subdivision HIC Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Political Subdivision HIC Program OPEB; and the Political Subdivision HIC Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Political Subdivision HIC's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Library has several items that qualify for reporting in this category. The items relate to the pension plan and the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plans. See Notes 8, 9, 10 and 11 for details regarding these items. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Several types of items qualify for reporting in this category. The items relate to the pension plan and the OPEB plans. See Notes 8, 9, 10 and 11 for details regarding these items.

Leases - The Library is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings and equipment. The Library recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) in the statement of net position. The Library recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Library determines (1) the discount rate is used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease terms, and (3) lease payments.

- The Library uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Library uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Library is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs)- For new or modified contracts, the Library determines whether the contract is a SBITA. If a contract is determined to be, or contain, a SBITA with a non-cancellable term in excess of 12 months (including any options to extend or terminate the subscription when exercise is reasonably certain), the Library records a subscription asset and subscription obligation which is calculated based on the value of the discounted future subscription payments over the term of the subscription. If the interest rate implicit in the subscription is not readily determinable, the Library will use the applicable incremental borrowing rate in the calculation of the present value of the subscription payments.

The Library will recognize a subscription liability and subscription asset on the Statement of Net Position. Subscriptions with an initial, non-cancellable term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the Statement of Net Position and expense is recognized as incurred over the subscription term.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Library measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term and then reduces the liability by the principal portion of the subscription payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, then amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Subscription payments are apportioned between interest expense and principal based on an amortization schedule calculated using the effective interest method.

Net Position and Fund Balance

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling action taken by the Library Board of Trustees or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

In the General Fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance as follows:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* – amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact;
- *Restricted Fund Balance* – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, creditors, or laws and regulations of other governments), or by law through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- *Committed Fund Balance* – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes imposed by majority vote resolution of the Library Board. The Library Board is the highest level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of majority vote, prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until a similar action is taken (another adoption by majority vote) to remove or revise the limitation;

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (concluded)

- *Assigned Fund Balance* – amounts constrained by the Library Boards' intent but are neither restricted or committed; and
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* – residual balance of the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and, lastly, unassigned fund balance.

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The following procedures are used by the Library in establishing its budget:

1) The Director of the Library prepares the overall proposed annual operating budget, which includes local appropriations from each county.
2) The Board of the Library approves the proposed annual operating budget and authorizes all operating expenditures and appropriates funds through the adoption of the budget.
3) The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP.

Note 3—Regional Library Agreement among the Counties of Hanover, Goochland, King and Queen, and King William

Each county agrees that it will make a yearly appropriation of funds to the Library in at least the amount necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the Commonwealth of Virginia grants-in-aid. Appropriations are made in proportion to the population of each respective county. Effective July 1, 2024, King and Queen County exited the Regional Library system and will no longer make yearly appropriation of funds.

Note 4—Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments with Fiscal Agent

Hanover County acts as a fiscal agent for the Library. Accordingly, the Library follows the deposit and investment guidelines of the County. As of June 30, 2024, the Library's carrying value of deposits and investments as part of the County pooled cash and investments was $3,813,035.

All cash of the Library's funds are maintained by the County in accounts 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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon the choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Note 4—Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments with Fiscal Agent (continued)

Pooled Investments are in accordance with Section 2.2-4500 of the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable law and regulations. The County's investment policy (the "Policy") permits investments in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof; held directly, by collateralized repurchase agreement, or in mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose portfolios are restricted to U.S. and U.S. agency obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper, certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, and repurchase agreements, savings accounts or time deposits in approved banks or savings institutions within the Commonwealth, and the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, (the LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool). The County Policy establishes limitations on the holding of non-US Government obligations by type of instrument. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted in each type of security is as follows:

Money Market mutual funds	75% maximum
Repurchase agreements	50% maximum
Negotiable certificates of deposits/bank notes	25% maximum
Corporate notes	25% maximum
Bankers' acceptance	25% maximum
Commercial paper	25% maximum
State bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness	20% maximum
County, town, city, district, authority or other public body bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness	20% maximum

The following tables present the credit rating for the pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments with fiscal agent at fair value at June 30, 2024:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 3	More than 3
Pooled Investments:				
Cash deposits	$ 394,636	$ 394,636	$ -	$ -
Certificates of deposit	114,215	44,782	69,433	-
Money market mutual funds	140,531	140,531	-	-
U.S. Government and agency bonds	1,085,660	230,040	852,190	3,430
Corporate notes and bonds	263,523	60,251	203,272	-
LGIP Funds	1,814,470	1,814,470	-	-
Total pooled deposits and investments	$ 3,813,035	$ 2,684,710	$ 1,124,895	$ 3,430

Note 4—Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments with Fiscal Agent (continued)

The following table presents pooled cash, cash equivalents, and investments with fiscal agent at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with GAAP at June 30, 2024:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in pooled funds	$ 1,349,183	$ 889,491	$ 459,692	$ -
Total	1,349,183	$ 889,491	$ 459,692	$ -

Cash equivalents and short-term investments measured at the amortized costs:	
Cash and cash equivalents in pooled funds	394,636
Money Market Fund	140,531
Certificates of Deposit	114,215
LGIP	1,676,148
LGIP EM	138,322
Total	$ 3,813,035

Interest Rate Risk – As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the County's pooled investment portfolio precedes or coincides with the expected need of funds. The County's policy also limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase, except proceeds from the sale of bonds, which must be invested in compliance with the specific requirement of bond covenants, and may be invested in securities with longer maturities.

Credit Risk – As required by the State statute, the County's Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than A-1 (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings, and that its maturity may not exceed 270 days and the issuing corporation, or its guarantor must have a net worth of at least $50 million and the issuer's net income must average $3 million for the five previous years

Corporate notes must have a rating of at least "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service. The final maturity shall not exceed a period of 5 years from the time of purchase. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit and Bank Deposit Notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investor Service. The County's pooled debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Deposits and investments not exposed to credit quality risk, as defined by GAAP, are designated as not applicable (N/A) in the credit rating column, and those that are not rated are designated as N/R.

The Trust policy requires that the Trust's fixed income investments shall not exceed 5% of the total bond portfolio at the time of purchase. The 5% limitation does not apply to the issues of the US Treasury or other Federal Agencies. The overall rating of fixed income assets as calculated by the Advisor shall be investment grade, based on the rating of one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization.

Note 4—Pooled Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments with Fiscal Agent (concluded)

Concentration of Credit Risk – The County Policy has limitations on the pooled investment portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than five percent of the pooled investment portfolio will be invested in the securities of any single issuer with the following exceptions:

US Treasury	100% maximum
LGIP	100% maximum
Money Market mutual funds	50% maximum
Each Federal agency	35% maximum
Each repurchase agreement counterparty	25% maximum

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. The County's deposits at June 30, 2024 were fully insured under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act and are therefore not considered to be subject to custodial credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For investments, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the reporting entity will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy requires that all investment securities purchased for the County be held by the County or by the County's designated custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the County's or the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County and the custodian must be a third-party, not a counterparty to the investment transaction.

As of June 30, 2024, all of the County's pooled investments were held by the trust department of the County's custodial bank in the County's name.

Note 5—Capital Assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Vehicles	$ 83,807	$ -	$ -	$ 83,807
Furniture and fixtures	195,645	-	(6,000)	189,645
Equipment	170,872	14,753	-	185,625
Library collection	3,376,670	766,710	(607,226)	3,536,154
Intangible right-to-use assets-equipment	35,669	-	(4,310)	31,359
Intangible right-to-use assets-buildings	454,380	-	-	454,380
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets-equipment	115,037	-	-	115,037
Leasehold improvements	241,741	-	-	241,741
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized	4,673,821	781,463	(617,536)	4,837,748
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Vehicles	(83,807)	-	-	(83,807)
Furniture and fixtures	(125,020)	(19,169)	6,000	(138,189)
Equipment	(89,985)	(32,495)	-	(122,480)
Library collection	(1,284,132)	(675,334)	607,226	(1,352,240)
Intangible right-to-use assets-equipment	(21,402)	(10,887)	2,758	(29,531)
Intangible right-to-use assets-buildings	(139,440)	(88,155)	-	(227,595)
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets-equipment	(30,722)	(30,722)	-	(61,444)
Leasehold improvements	(76,551)	(48,348)	-	(124,899)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,851,059)	(905,110)	615,984	(2,140,185)
Total capital assets, net	$ 2,822,762	$ (123,647)	$ (1,552)	$ 2,697,563

Note 6—Long-term Obligations

	(As Restated) Beginning Balance June 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences payable	$ 277,554	$ 167,693	$ (195,284)	$ 249,963	$ 175,871
Lease liability	344,017	-	(97,886)	246,131	101,599
Subscription liability	77,845	-	(38,109)	39,736	39,736
Long-term liabilities	$ 699,416	$ 167,693	$ (331,279)	$ 535,830	$ 317,206

Lease Obligations – The Library leases assets from a number of vendors, including leases for office space and office equipment. The leases for office equipment are typically five years. The duration of office space is for five years. Amounts are paid on a monthly basis ranging from $738 to $7,956 with no variable components noted. Additionally, there are no residual terms or guarantees. The lease assets are presented as intangible right-to-use assets on the Statement of Net Position and in the footnote 5 for Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2024, the total balance of the lease liability is $246,131. The value of the intangible right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year were $485,739 with accumulated amortization of $257,126. As stated rates were unavailable in the lease agreements, the discount rate used to determine the liability amount was the Library's incremental borrowing rate of 3.25%.

The principal and interest maturities on these lease obligations at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2025	$ 101,599	$ 6,512	$ 108,111
2026	101,372	3,194	104,566
2027	43,160	355	43,515
Total	$ 246,131	$ 10,061	$ 256,192

Subscription Obligations – During fiscal year 2023, the Library entered into a subscription agreement to use a collection management software from SirsiDynix. The subscription agreement ends in fiscal year 2025. Amounts are paid on an annual basis ranging from $39,880 to $40,640 with no variable components noted. Additionally, there are no residual terms or guarantees. Subscription assets are presented as intangible right-to-use assets on the Statement of Net Position and in the footnote 5 for Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2024, the total value of the subscription liability is $39,736. The value of the intangible right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was $115,037 with accumulated amortization of $61,444. As stated rates were unavailable in the subscription agreements, the discount rate used to determine the liability amount was the Library's incremental borrowing rate of 2.275%.

The principal and interest maturities on these subscription obligations at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2025	$ 39,736	$ 904	$ 40,640
Total	$ 39,736	$ 904	$ 40,640

Note 7—Donated Administrative Services and Facilities

In addition to the yearly appropriation of funds described in Note 3, the Counties of Goochland, Hanover, and King and Queen and the Town of West Point provide certain branch libraries with free utility services, library space, and building improvements. Hanover County also provides certain free general government administrative and accounting services relating to payroll recordkeeping for the Library. The value of such contributions from Hanover County amounted to $529,476 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Counties of King and Queen and Goochland, and the Town of West Point, collectively contributed $35,620 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 8—Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

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

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

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:

	Library Employees
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	6
Non-vested inactive members	9
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	8
Active members:	30
Total covered employees	71

Note 8—Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Virginia Retirement System (VRS) (continued)

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

The Library's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 6.42% 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 Library were $110,603 and $107,829 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – The net pension liability/(asset) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Library, the net pension liability/(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 – The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision'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:	
General employees	3.50% - 5.35%
• Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

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

• Mortality Rates	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 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 Rate 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.

Note 8—Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Virginia Retirement System (VRS) (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:

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

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
		**Expected arithmetic normal 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. The 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 this time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Note 8—Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Virginia Retirement System (VRS) (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: political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers are assumed to 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)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 6,037,122	$ 6,069,850	$ (32,728)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	148,404	-	148,404
Interest	406,453	-	406,453
Differences between expected and actual experience	134,630	-	134,630
Contributions - employer	-	107,829	(107,829)
Contributions - employee	-	76,592	(76,592)
Net investment income	-	388,483	(388,483)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(327,995)	(327,995)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,912)	3,912
Other changes	-	157	(157)
Net changes	361,492	241,154	120,338
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 6,398,614	$ 6,311,004	$ 87,610

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Library using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Library's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.75%) or 1% point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Library Employees			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 852,718	$ 87,610	$ (572,336)

Note 8—Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Virginia Retirement System (VRS) (concluded)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Library recognized pension expense of $94,847. At June 30, 2024, the Library 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 200,363	$ 16,528
Changes of assumptions	10,024	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	93,912
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	110,603	-
Total	$ 320,990	$ 110,440

$110,603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Library'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 Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	$ 54,193
2026	(50,822)
2027	93,324
2028	3,252
Total	$ 99,947

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 https://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 9—County Retiree Medical Benefits Plan

The Library provides for optional participation by eligible retirees and their eligible spouses and dependents in the medical and prescription drug healthcare benefit program available to employees. The County has established the County Retiree Medical Benefits Plan (the "Plan"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, and the Retiree Medical Benefits Trust Agreement ("Trust"), which are administered as one plan for the County and its affiliates (collectively, Employers). The Library accounts for and reports its participation in the Plan by applying the requirements for a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. The Plan covers eligible retirees of the Library. The Trust provides the funding mechanism for the postemployment healthcare benefits established by the Plan. The "Code" assigns the authority to administer the Plan, and to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan, to the Hanover County Board of Supervisors (the "Board"). The Plan provides for biennial reviews of benefit provisions based on actuarial analysis, but does not require any automatic or ad hoc benefit increases, although the Board may amend or terminate the Plan at any time. The Trust's accumulated assets may legally be used to pay all plan benefits provided to any of the plan's members or beneficiaries.

The Trust is considered part of the County's financial reporting entity and is included in County's financial statements as an Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The Library is required to make periodic contributions to fund its share of the plan based on periodic actuarial analysis of its future obligations. A copy of Hanover County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the following website, https://www.hanovercounty.gov/283/Comprehensive-Annual-Financial-Report.

The Plan provides that the employers will provide certain subsidies toward the cost of the health benefit coverage of eligible retirees, spouses and dependents. In order to participate in the Plan, retirees must be enrolled in the health insurance program available to Library employees at date of separation. In addition, participants must meet the VRS retirement age and service retirement requirements and, if hired after September 30, 2007, must have five years of service with an Employer, or retire pursuant to the disability requirements of Social Security or the VRS. The amount of monthly subsidy provided by the Plan is based on years of service and, as of June 30, 2015, ranged from $100 per month for employees with 10 but less than 15 years of service to $200 per month for 20 or more years of service. The subsidy for a retiree's spouse and dependents is equal to that of the retiree, with a limit of three subsidies per retiree. Effective for those who retire July 1, 2015 or later, there shall not be a subsidy for their spouses or dependents. Retirees hired prior to October 1, 2007 have no years of service requirement, but must meet all other requirements for participation. In addition, retirees hired prior to October 1, 2007 who have at least 10 years of service with an Employer, and whose age and years of service equal at least 60 (grandfathered employees), will receive an initial subsidy of $251 per month. For employees retiring after September 30, 2008, subsidies will end with Medicare eligibility. Any plan participants currently in the Plan over age 65 must be enrolled in Medicare as primary insurer effective July 1, 2015. Additionally, any grandfathered retirees who are not yet age 65 must enroll in Medicare as primary insurer once they have met the Medicare eligibility requirements.

Retirees under the Plan may select from the health care plans offered to active employees and pay the health insurance premium rate established annually based on biennial actuarial analysis of the claims cost of the retiree group, net of the applicable subsidy established by the Plan. Depending upon the health care plan selected, the net retiree premium amounts range from $481 to $1,290 per month for those electing retiree-only coverage, and from $1,363 to $3,869 per month for family coverage. Cost of administering the Plan are borne by the Trust or by the Employers.

Note 9—County Retiree Medical Benefits Plan (continued)

Investments – The OPEB Board has determined that to achieve the greatest likelihood of meeting the applicable investment objectives, the Trust should allocate assets in two broad classes: Investment assets to be invested to achieve the annual rate of return equal to the Trust's actuarial discount rate with target allocations comprised of 42% in Domestic Equity, 23% in International Equity, and 35% in Fixed Income Investments and Liquidity Assets to be held solely in cash equivalent investments and used to pay for benefits and expenses of the Trust.

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was a gain of 13.51%. The return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the February 1, 2023 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 6.5% annual investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and payroll increase assumption of 2.5%. The liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis over fourteen years.

Mortality rates were as follows: For all healthy retirees and covered spouses, the SOA Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table, projected on a fully generational basis with mortality improvement scale MP-2021. For general disabled employees, the assumptions were based on the SOA Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table. For disabled public safety retirees, the assumptions were based on the SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Retirees Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table. For all disabled retirees, the projections were on a fully generational basis with mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

The assumed inflation rate is 2.5%. The long-term expected rate of return of OPEB plan investments net of inflation is 4.70% on Domestic Equities, 6.00% on International Developed Equities, International Emerging Market Equities, 5.40% on International Emergency Markets Equities, 2.00% on Core Fixed, 3.00% on Investment Grade Corporate Debt, 4.40% on Emerging Market Debt, and 5.00% on High Yield investments.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50%. This is the expected rate of return on trust assets.

Long-term Medical Trend – As Plan funding is used subsidize premium rates, the OPEB Plan liability is not affected by changes in the Long-Term Medical Trend.

The Plan is a cost sharing plan. GAAP requires cost sharing plans allocate liabilities and assets between employers based on the employer's projected long-term contribution effort to the OPEB plan as compared to the total projected long-term contribution effort all employers and all non-employer contributing entities to determine the employer's proportion.

Note 9—County Retiree Medical Benefits Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided – The Plan funds subsidy amounts from participating eligible retirees and their dependents. The amounts vary based on retirement date and years of service as outlined.

Contributions – The Code permits the Board to make appropriations to fund the Trust and to enter into agreement with its Affiliates to participate in and contribute to the Trust. Contributions to the Trust are irrevocable; however, continued participation in the Plan is voluntary, and any Employer may individually terminate future participation in the Plan. Retiree medical activity is processed through the self- insurance fund on a pay-go basis. Each year the Trust Board determines whether there should be any withdrawals or contributions made to the Trust.

Funding Policy – The Board has adopted a resolution under which the Employers will contribute funds to the Trust periodically, as determined appropriate, based on periodic actuarial analysis of the future obligations of the Employers.

Net Postemployment Healthcare Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Asset – At June 30, 2024, the Library reported a net OPEB asset of $25,574. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of February 1, 2023.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 20,184	$ 42,812	$ (22,628)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	785	-	785
Interest	1,271	-	1,271
Experience losses	203	-	203
Employer Trust contributions	-	1,491	(1,491)
Net investment income	-	3,714	(3,714)
Benefit payments	(1,491)	(1,491)	-
Net changes	768	3,714	(2,946)
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 20,952	$ 46,526	$ (25,574)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Library at June 30, 2024 using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.5%) or 1% point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Library Employees			
Net OPEB Asset	$ 24,294	$ 25,574	$ 26,783

Note 9—County Retiree Medical Benefits Plan (concluded)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Library recognized OPEB expense of $3,389. At June 30, 2024, the Library reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 174	$ 8,076
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,567	-
Changes in assumptions	319	2,125
Change in proportion	238	2,099
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,800	-
Total	$ 4,098	$ 12,300

The $1,800 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the retiree medical benefits plan OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an adjustment to the net retiree medical benefits plan OPEB asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the retiree medical benefits plan OPEB will be recognized in the retiree medical benefits plan OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	$ (2,449)
2026	(2,478)
2027	(460)
2028	(2,664)
2029	(1,979)
Thereafter	28
Total	$ (10,002)

Note 10—Health Insurance Credit Program – VRS

Plan Description

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

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (HIC) PLAN PROVISIONS
Eligible Employees The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program was established July 1, 1993, for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit: Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include: • Full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.
Benefit Amounts The Political Subdivision Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees: • *At Retirement*: For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is $1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of $45.00 per month. • *Disability Retirement*: For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is $45.00 per month.
Health Insurance Credit Program Notes: • The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. • No Health Insurance Credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans. • Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the Health Insurance Credit as a retiree.

Note 10—Health Insurance Credit Program – VRS (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:

	Library Employees
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	2
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	8
Active members:	30
Total covered employees	47

Contributions – The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Title 51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Library's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was .30% 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 Library to the Political Subdivision HIC program were $5,340 and $5,136 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability – At June 30, 2024, the Library reported a net HIC OPEB liability of $34,533**.** The net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by as actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

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

• Inflation	2.50%
• Salary increases, including inflation:	
General employees	3.50% - 5.35%
• Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation

Note 10—Health Insurance Credit Program – VRS (continued)

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

- Mortality Rates — 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 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 Rate projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.
- Beneficiaries and Survivors — Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.
- Mortality Improvement — Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

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

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

Note 10—Health Insurance Credit Program – VRS (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 as summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
		**Expected arithmetic normal 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 the time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the Library for the HIC OPEB was 100% of actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed 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.

Note 10—Health Insurance Credit Program – VRS (continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	$ 40,689	$ 15,582	$ 25,107
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	921	-	921
Interest	2,693	-	2,693
Difference between expected and actual experience	11,943	-	11,943
Contributions - employer	-	5,136	(5,136)
Net investment income	-	1,097	(1,097)
Benefit payments	(3,422)	(3,422)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(31)	31
Other changes	-	(71)	71
Net changes	12,135	2,709	9,426
Balances at June 30, 2023	$ 52,824	$ 18,291	$ 34,533

Sensitivity of the Net HIC OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the Library's HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (5.75%) or 1% point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Library Employees			
Net HIC OPEB Liability	$ 40,205	$ 34,533	$ 29,721

Note 10—Health Insurance Credit Program – VRS (concluded)

HIC OPEB Liabilities, HIC OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the HIC Insurance Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Library recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of $4,678. At June 30, 2024, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB Program from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 11,688	$ 1,776
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	126
Change in assumptions	341	1,362
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,340	-
Total	$ 17,369	$ 3,264

$5,340 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Library's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	$ 2,543
2026	2,233
2027	2,263
2028	1,726
Total	$ 8,765

Health Insurance Credit Program Plan Data – Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://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 11—Group Life Insurance Program – VRS

Plan Description

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

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

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

<table>
<tr><td>GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eligible Employees
The GLI Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:
City of Richmond
City of Portsmouth
City of Roanoke
City of Norfolk
Roanoke City School Board
Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Benefit Amounts
The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.
Natural Death Benefit: The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
Accidental Death Benefit: The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
Other Benefit Provisions: In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
Accidental dismemberment benefit
Seatbelt benefit
Repatriation benefit
Felonious assault benefit
Accelerated death benefit option</td></tr>
</table>

Note 11—Group Life Insurance Program – VRS (continued)

Reduction in Benefit Amounts The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.
Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLI Program. The minimum benefit was set at $8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was $9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI as June 30, 2024 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, which the Library does; 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 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. The Library has elected to pay the entire rate for the year ended June 30, 2024. The employer component of contributions to the GLI Program from the Library were $9,541 and $9,197 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 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 Library's proportionate share is reflected in the statement of activities as $739.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Library reported a liability of $87,310 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 Program for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.00728% as compared to 0.00706% at June 30, 2022.

Note 11—Group Life Insurance Program – VRS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Library recognized GLI OPEB expense of $8,118. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$ 8,720	$ 2,650
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB investments	-	3,509
Changes of assumptions	1,866	6,049
Change in proportion	12,003	1,151
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,541	-
Total	$ 32,130	$ 13,359

$9,541 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2025	$ 2,441
2026	(406)
2027	4,901
2028	972
2029	1,322
Total	$ 9,230

Actuarial Assumptions

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

• Inflation	2.50%
• Salary increases, including inflation:	
General employees	3.50% - 5.35%
• Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including inflation

Note 11—Group Life Insurance Program – VRS (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 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 Rate 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 — 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 discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Note 11—Group Life Insurance Program – VRS (continued)

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the system's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows:

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's investments was determined using a 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.

Note 11—Group Life Insurance Program – VRS (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
		**Expected arithmetic normal 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 the time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the Library 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 actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed 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.

Note 11—Group Life Insurance Program – VRS (concluded)

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Library Employees			
Net GLI OPEB Liability	$ 129,421	$ 87,310	$ 53,263

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://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 12—Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2024, the GASB had issued statements not yet implemented by the Library. The statements which might impact the Library are as follows:

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

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, requires all state and local governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Statement No. 102 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB 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. Statement 103 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management has not determined the effect these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

Note 13—Subsequent Events

On May 8, 2023, the King and Queen County Board of Supervisors approved a motion to leave the regional library. Consent was granted by the other member jurisdictions and King and Queen County exited the regional system effective July 1, 2024. The withdrawal of King and Queen County resulted in the closure of one branch location. King and Queen County will not be making a contribution to the Library in FY25. The loss of revenue will be $177,012. Pamunkey Regional Library (the Library) in fiscal year 2025 will operate nine branches.

On July 8, 2024, King William County Board of Supervisors approved a motion “directing the County Administrator to communicate with the Board of Trustees of the Pamunkey Regional Library System of King William County’s intention to withdraw from the Pamunkey Regional Library System, effective July 1, 2025; and to communicate with the Board of Supervisors of Hanover and Goochland counties that King William County intends to withdraw its membership and to request the parties to waive the two-year opt out clause currently stated in the membership agreement and allow King William County to withdraw from the Pamunkey Regional Library System, effective July 1, 2025.” On September 23, 2024, King William County rescinded the motion taken on July 8, 2024.

At this time, there has been no decision or action taken regarding King William County’s withdrawal from the Library. The withdrawal of King William County would impact both revenue and expenses in upcoming fiscal years and would reduce Pamunkey Regional Library branches from nine to seven.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines, penalties and fees	$ 26,000	$ 26,000	$ 35,946	$ 9,946
Operating contributions:				
From local governments	5,034,580	5,071,698	5,071,698	-
Donated administrative services and facilities	-	-	565,096	565,096
Federal aid	-	7,649	7,649	-
State aid	592,112	662,633	662,633	-
Donations	7,000	311,700	300,054	(11,646)
Interest earnings	-	110,000	147,277	37,277
Miscellaneous	55,433	55,433	64,939	9,506
Total revenues	5,715,125	6,245,113	6,855,292	610,179
Expenditures:				
Library services:				
Personnel related	4,279,595	4,279,595	4,033,804	245,791
Books, periodicals and other related materials	30,000	30,000	43,124	(13,124)
Donated administrative services and facilities	-	-	565,096	(565,096)
Capital outlay	709,298	794,572	781,463	13,109
Utilities	236,899	251,899	276,287	(24,388)
Debt service:				
Principal	134,556	134,376	134,376	-
Interest	11,524	11,524	11,524	-
Rent	76,740	76,740	74,159	2,581
Contribution to locality	-	150,000	74,887	75,113
Miscellaneous	411,656	432,283	428,550	3,733
Total expenditures	5,890,268	6,160,989	6,423,270	(262,281)
Net change in fund balance	$ (175,143)	$ 84,124	432,022	$ 347,898
Fund balance – beginning			2,991,178	
Fund balance – ending			$ 3,423,200	

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year June 30									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total pension liability										
Service cost	$ 124,981	$ 133,615	$ 114,279	$ 113,345	$ 119,739	$ 107,250	$ 117,410	$ 119,522	$ 136,358	$ 148,404
Interest	239,812	271,337	281,576	327,679	344,765	337,322	345,659	361,011	373,333	406,453
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	15,875	-	135,684	-	224,821	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(56,250)	390,782	(81,306)	(328,206)	29,275	82,372	(370,705)	281,003	134,630
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(101,928)	(120,639)	(218,452)	(37,592)	(225,418)	(259,846)	(355,238)	(280,758)	(296,158)	(327,995)
Other changes	-	163,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	262,865	392,032	568,185	338,001	(89,120)	349,685	190,203	53,891	494,536	361,492
Total pension liability - beginning	3,476,844	3,739,709	4,131,741	4,699,926	5,037,927	4,948,807	5,298,492	5,488,695	5,542,586	6,037,122
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 3,739,709	$ 4,131,741	$ 4,699,926	$ 5,037,927	$ 4,948,807	$ 5,298,492	$ 5,488,695	$ 5,542,586	$ 6,037,122	$ 6,398,614
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	$ 115,441	$ 113,256	$ 99,771	$ 110,831	$ 121,371	$ 76,720	$ 76,908	$ 111,768	$ 119,462	$ 107,829
Contributions - employee	49,626	54,205	47,326	51,205	56,160	53,490	55,570	65,277	69,943	76,592
Net investment income	457,979	164,581	86,221	383,253	339,889	322,143	96,339	1,347,435	(6,474)	388,483
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(101,928)	(120,639)	(218,452)	(37,592)	(225,418)	(259,846)	(355,238)	(280,758)	(296,158)	(327,995)
Administrative expense	(2,392)	(2,167)	244	(1,822)	(2,916)	(3,259)	(3,426)	(3,361)	(3,855)	(3,912)
Other	24	484,035	(14)	(449)	(303)	(203)	(112)	127	143	157
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	518,750	693,271	15,096	505,426	288,783	189,045	(129,959)	1,240,488	(116,939)	241,154
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,865,889	3,384,639	4,077,910	4,093,006	4,598,432	4,887,215	5,076,260	4,946,301	6,186,789	6,069,850
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 3,384,639	$ 4,077,910	$ 4,093,006	$ 4,598,432	$ 4,887,215	$ 5,076,260	$ 4,946,301	$ 6,186,789	$ 6,069,850	$ 6,311,004
Net pension liability (asset) ending (a) - (b)	$ 355,070	$ 53,831	$ 606,920	$ 439,495	$ 61,592	$ 222,232	$ 542,394	$ (644,203)	$ (32,728)	$ 87,610
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Pension liability	90.51%	98.70%	87.09%	91.28%	98.76%	95.81%	90.12%	111.62%	100.54%	98.63%
Covered payroll	$ 1,092,211	$ 1,048,018	$ 978,129	$ 1,068,959	$ 1,175,436	$ 1,144,314	$ 1,204,366	$ 1,431,908	$ 1,535,555	$ 1,711,714
Net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	32.51%	5.14%	62.05%	41.11%	5.24%	19.42%	45.04%	-44.99%	-2.13%	5.12%

Note to Schedule

(1) Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year June 30,	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)
2024	$ 110,603	$ 110,603	$ -	$ 1,722,788	6.42%
2023	107,829	107,829	-	1,711,714	6.42%
2022	119,462	119,462	-	1,535,555	7.78%
2021	111,768	111,768	-	1,431,908	6.39%
2020	76,908	76,908	-	1,204,366	6.39%
2019	76,720	76,720	-	1,144,314	6.70%
2018	121,371	121,371	-	1,175,436	10.33%
2017	110,831	110,831	-	1,068,959	10.37%
2016	99,771	99,771	-	978,129	10.20%
2015	113,256	113,256	-	1,048,018	10.81%

Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
County Medical Retiree Trust							
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	$ 774	$ 827	$ 794	$ 805	$ 1,296	$ 1,289	$ 785
Interest cost	1,108	1,155	1,200	1,131	1,603	1,847	1,271
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(6,503)	-	-
Experience losses (gains)	-	(152)	2	(1,965)	(834)	(8,165)	203
Changes in assumptions	-	-	600	8,305	-	(2,975)	-
Change in proportionate share	-	(34)	-	(1,163)	556	9,599	-
Benefit payments	(1,049)	(1,298)	(1,097)	(1,216)	(1,131)	(1,481)	(1,491)
Net change in total OPEB liability	833	498	1,499	5,897	(5,013)	114	768
Total OPEB liability - beginning	16,356	17,189	17,687	19,186	25,083	20,070	20,184
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 17,189	$ 17,687	$ 19,186	$ 25,083	$ 20,070	$ 20,184	$ 20,952
Total fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	$ 1,049	$ 201	$ 96	$ 36	$ -	$ -	$ 1,491
Change in proportionate share	-	(50)	-	(1,652)	577	16,181	-
Net investment income	2,413	1,987	2,526	1,533	8,428	(7,200)	3,714
Benefit payments	(1,049)	(1,298)	(1,097)	(1,216)	(1,131)	-	(1,491)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,413	840	1,525	(1,299)	7,874	8,981	3,714
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	22,478	24,891	25,731	27,256	25,957	33,831	42,812
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 24,891	$ 25,731	$ 27,256	$ 25,957	$ 33,831	$ 42,812	$ 46,526
Net OPEB asset ending (b) - (a)	$ 7,702	$ 8,044	$ 8,070	$ 874	$ 13,761	$ 22,628	$ 25,574
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	144.81%	145.48%	142.06%	103.48%	168.57%	212.11%	222.06%
Covered payroll	$ 1,068,959	$ 1,175,436	$ 1,291,251	$ 1,304,377	$ 1,431,908	$ 1,535,555	$ 1,756,168
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.72%	-0.68%	-0.62%	-0.07%	-0.96%	-1.47%	-1.46%
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.10%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%

Note to Schedule

(1) Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Library will present information for those years which information is available.

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total liability							
Service cost	$ 1,369	$ 1,229	$ 1,132	$ 1,128	$ 1,202	$ 1,165	$ 921
Interest on total HIC OPEB liability	2,292	2,413	2,349	2,440	2,686	2,654	2,693
Changes of assumptions	(1,223)	-	920	-	456	(2,026)	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(2,953)	527	2,646	(3,489)	2,044	11,943
Benefit payments	(128)	(1,313)	(1,890)	(2,786)	(2,365)	(2,607)	(3,422)
Net change in total pension liability	2,310	(624)	3,038	3,428	(1,510)	1,230	12,135
Total OPEB liability - beginning	32,817	35,127	34,503	37,541	40,969	39,459	40,689
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 35,127	$ 34,503	$ 37,541	$ 40,969	$ 39,459	$ 40,689	$ 52,824
Total fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	$ 2,887	$ 3,177	$ 3,205	$ 3,372	$ 4,308	$ 4,606	$ 5,136
Net investment income	424	426	546	197	2,922	(40)	1,097
Benefit Payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions	(128)	(1,313)	(1,890)	(2,786)	(2,365)	(2,607)	(3,422)
Administrative expense	(11)	(12)	(13)	(20)	(40)	(29)	(31)
Other	10	(10)	(1)	-	-	(1,322)	(71)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,182	2,268	1,847	763	4,825	608	2,709
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,089	5,271	7,539	9,386	10,149	14,974	15,582
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 5,271	$ 7,539	$ 9,386	$ 10,149	$ 14,974	$ 15,582	$ 18,291
Net OPEB liability ending (a) - (b)	$ 29,856	$ 26,964	$ 28,155	$ 30,820	$ 24,485	$ 25,107	$ 34,533
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	15.01%	21.85%	25.00%	24.77%	37.95%	38.30%	34.63%
Covered payroll	$ 1,068,959	$ 1,175,436	$ 1,291,251	$ 1,304,377	$ 1,431,908	$ 1,535,555	$ 1,711,714
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.79%	2.29%	2.18%	2.36%	1.71%	1.64%	2.02%

Note to Schedule

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PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Library's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.00580%	0.00619%	0.00585%	0.00585%	0.00693%	0.00706%	0.00728%
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	$ 88,000	$ 94,000	$ 95,195	$ 97,627	$ 80,684	$ 85,009	$ 87,310
Covered Payroll	$ 1,068,959	$ 1,175,436	$ 1,291,251	$ 1,304,377	$ 1,431,908	$ 1,535,555	$ 1,715,916
Library's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	8.232%	7.997%	7.372%	7.485%	5.635%	5.536%	5.088%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.67%	67.45%	67.45%	69.30%

Note to Schedule

(1) Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.
However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Library will present informaton for those years which information is available.

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB (UNAUDITED)

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)
Retiree Healthcare Plan					
2024	$ 1,800	$ 1,800	$ -	$ 1,780,102	0.10%
2023	1,491	1,491	-	1,756,168	0.08%
2022	-	-	-	1,535,555	0.00%
2021	-	36	-	1,431,908	0.00%
2020	-	38	-	1,304,377	0.00%
2019	-	96	-	1,291,251	0.01%
2018	-	201	-	1,175,436	0.02%
VRS - Health Insurance Credit					
2024	$ 5,340	$ 5,340	-	$ 1,780,129	0.30%
2023	5,136	5,136	-	1,711,714	0.30%
2022	4,606	4,606	-	1,535,555	0.30%
2021	4,308	4,308	-	1,431,908	0.30%
2020	3,372	3,372	-	1,304,377	0.26%
2019	3,205	3,205	-	1,291,251	0.25%
2018	3,177	3,177	-	1,175,436	0.27%
VRS - Group Life Insurance					
2024	$ 9,541	$ 9,541	$ -	$ 1,766,852	0.54%
2023	9,197	9,197	-	1,715,916	0.54%
2022	8,231	8,231	-	1,535,555	0.54%
2021	7,698	7,698	-	1,431,908	0.54%
2020	6,312	6,312	-	1,304,377	0.48%
2019	6,009	6,009	-	1,291,251	0.47%
2018	6,165	6,165	-	1,175,436	0.52%

Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Library will present information for those years which information is available.

VRS Pension, Health Insurance Credit, and Group Life Insurance Program

Changes of benefit terms**:** For the Pension valuation and disclosures, there have been no material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. Additionally, for the Health Insurance Credit and Group Life Insurance Program, there have been no actuarially material changes to the VRS 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:

Library Employees
Update mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables
For future mortality improvements, replaced load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Adjusted retirement 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
Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
No change in disability rates, salary scale, line of duty disability, or discount rate

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Board of Trustees
Pamunkey Regional Library

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions,* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the Pamunkey Regional Library (Library), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Library'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 the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library'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 a material misstatement of the Library's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Library'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 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 Library'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 Library's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia
October 16, 2024