

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TOWN COUNCIL

Dean Marion, Mayor

Lillie Feggins-Boone Ashley C. Hardee Gavin Honeycutt Mike Moody Delores Luster Joseph Taylor, Jr. Michael Smith Dr. Lisa Jordan

OTHER OFFICIALS

Town Manager
Finance Director
Chief of Police
Deputy Police Chief
Fire Chief
Municipal Services Director
Code Compliance Official
Human Resources Manager
Town Attorney

Keli Reekes
Krystle Connell
Stuart Bowen
Greg Geist
Michael Vaughan
C. J. Dean
David Hash
Kristine Martin
F. Jesse Bausch



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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of South Hill South Hill, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit and each major fund of Town of South Hill, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

We did not audit the financial statement of the South Hill Industrial Development Authority, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component unit as of June 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to amounts included for South Hill Industrial Development Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and specifications are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of South Hill, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement 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.

Restatement of Beginning Balances for Error Corrections

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2024, the Town restated beginning balances to correct errors related to notes receivable and capital assets. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2024, it was determined that the Component Unit Industrial Development Authority should be included in the Town's financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been restated to include the Component Unit Industrial Development Authority. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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 Town of South Hill, Virginia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work

performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 1, 2025, on our consideration of Town of South Hill, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of South Hill, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of South Hill, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia

Robinson, Faun, Cex Associates

August 1, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Financial Highlights

- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43,275,258. Of this amount, \$29,305,547 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. For the business-type activities, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,440,388 with an unrestricted balance of \$5,761,185.
- The Town's total net position before transfers increased by \$7,567,302 during the current fiscal year. Of this amount, an increase of \$6,073,746 is related to governmental activities and an increase of \$1,493,556 is attributed to business-type activities.
- As of June 30, 2024, the Town's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,931,108, an increase of \$3,808,390 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 96% of this amount is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of fiscal year 2024, the general fund unassigned fund balance was \$32,911,337, or approximately 218% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds - Most of the Town's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for spending. The Governmental Funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided with the fund's financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences). The Town maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Nick's Lane, and Cemetery Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Other

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

Town of South Hill, Virginia's Net Position

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
	2024	2023	2024 2023	2024 2023
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 33,703,863 \$	23,099	6,819,575 \$ 8,606,588	- 23,099
Capital assets	15,115,174	13,248,586	18,846,562 17,778,455	33,961,736 31,027,041
Total assets	\$ 48,819,037 \$	44,387,047 \$	25,666,137 \$ 26,385,043	\$ 74,485,174 \$ 70,772,090
Deferred outflows of resources	\$1,185,657_\$	1,343,022 \$	83,960 \$ 149,225	\$ 1,269,617 \$ 1,492,247
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 491,586 \$, , ,	589,491 \$ 1,915,650	\$ 1,081,077 \$ 3,858,792
outstanding	5,693,409	6,080,119	7,508,393 8,566,441	13,201,802 14,646,560
Total liabilities	\$ 6,184,995 \$	8,023,261 \$	8,097,884 \$ 10,482,091	\$ 14,282,879 \$ 18,505,352
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>544,441</u> \$	505,296 \$	211,825 \$ 105,345	\$ 756,266 \$ 610,641
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,969,711 \$	11,950,977 \$	11,679,203 \$ 9,731,709	\$ 25,648,914 \$ 21,682,686
Restricted	-	7,535		- 7,535
Unrestricted	29,305,547	25,243,000	5,761,185 6,215,123	35,066,732 31,458,123
Total net position	\$ 43,275,258 \$	37,201,512 \$	17,440,388 \$ 15,946,832	\$ 60,715,646 \$ 53,148,344

Statement of Activities

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

Town of South Hill, Virginia's Summary of Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			
	_	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024	_	2023
Charges for services	\$	1,611,656	\$	1,105,120	\$	3,808,089	\$	4,001,924	\$	5,419,745	\$	5,107,044
Operating grants and contributions		3,449,024		2,095,049		-		1,071,327		3,449,024		3,166,376
Capital grants and										-		-
contributions		-		-		1,561,842		-		1,561,842		
General property taxes		3,006,954		2,735,632		-		-		3,006,954		2,735,632
Other taxes		7,032,408		6,175,862		-		-		7,032,408		6,175,862
Grants and other contributions not restricted		291,345		299,657		-		-		291,345		299,657
Unrestricted revenues from use of property Investment earnings (loss) on investments		1,201,181		57,018 450,917		239,445		1 47 277		1,440,626		57,018
Miscellaneous		375,943		190,132		127,538		147,277 8,921		503,481		598,194 199,053
Miscellalieous		373,943		190,132	-	127,336		0,921	-	303,461	_	199,053
Total revenues	\$_	16,968,511	\$_	13,109,387	\$_	5,736,914	\$	5,229,449	\$_	22,705,425	\$_	18,338,836
General government administration	\$	2,026,671	\$	1,890,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,026,671	\$	1,890,215
Public safety		3,971,384		3,898,055		-		-		3,971,384		3,898,055
Public works		3,783,537		4,620,032		-		-		3,783,537		4,620,032
Parks, recreation, and cultural		697,600		672,170		-		-		697,600		672,170
Community development		394,583		336,400		=		-		394,583		336,400
Interest on long-term debt		20,990		22,549		-		-		20,990		22,549
Water and sewer activities	_	-		-		4,243,358		5,085,866		4,243,358	_	5,085,866
Total expenses	\$_	10,894,765	\$	11,439,421	\$_	4,243,358	\$	5,085,866	\$_	15,138,123	\$_	16,525,287
Increase in net position before transfers	\$	6,073,746	\$	1,669,966	\$	1,493,556	\$	143,583	\$	7,567,302	\$	1,813,549
Transfers		-		145,810		-		(145,810)			_	-
Change in net position	\$	6,073,746	\$	1,815,776	\$	1,493,556	\$	(2,227)	\$	7,567,302	\$	1,813,549
Net position, beginning of year		37,201,512		35,385,736		15,946,832		15,949,059		53,148,344	_	51,334,795
Net position, end of year	\$	43,275,258	\$	37,201,512	\$	17,440,388	\$	15,946,832	\$	60,715,646	\$	53,148,344

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position before transfers by \$6,073,746 for fiscal year 2024. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$16,968,511. Other taxes comprise the largest source of these revenues, totaling \$7,032,408 or 41% of all governmental activities revenue. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position before transfers by \$1,493,556 with revenues reported of \$5,736,914.

The total cost of all governmental activities for this fiscal year was \$10,894,765. Public safety was the Town's largest program with expenses totaling \$3,971,384. Public works, which totals \$3,783,537, represents the second largest expense. Business-type activities reported expenses of \$5,736,914.

In the table above, the information for fiscal year 2023 has been restated to reflect the correction of an error. See Note 16 for additional information.

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

Town of South Hill, Virginia's Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	_	202	4	2023					
	_	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services				
General government administration Public safety	\$	2,026,671 S 3,971,384	\$ (1,946,313) \$ (3,090,840)	1,890,215 \$ 3,898,055	(1,890,215) (3,405,660)				
Public works		3,783,537	248,941	4,620,032	(1,949,734)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural Community development		697,600 394,583	(680,300) (344,583)	672,170 336,400	(667,670) (303,424)				
Interest in long-term debt	_	20,990	(20,990)	22,549	(22,549)				
Total	\$_	10,894,765	\$ (5,834,085) \$	11,439,421 \$	(8,239,252)				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,931,108. The combined governmental fund balance increased \$3,808,930 from the prior year.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$31,503,542. The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 236% of total fund expenditures.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

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

	_		2024		2023						
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual				
Revenues											
Taxes, real and personal property Other local taxes Other revenues Intergovernmental	\$	2,699,900 \$ 5,755,100 1,321,350 2,189,725	2,699,900 5,755,100 1,321,350 2,404,725	2,947,657 \$ 7,032,408 3,467,084 3,690,369	2,631,200 \$ 4,928,600 1,034,350 1,950,287	2,631,200 \$ 4,928,600 1,038,350 3,313,784	2,671,783 6,175,862 1,797,587 2,361,730				
Total revenues	\$	11,966,075 \$	12,181,075	17,137,518 \$	10,544,437 \$	11,911,934 \$	13,006,962				
Expenditures	\$_	17,072,234 \$	17,357,714 \$	13,349,814 \$	15,037,937 \$	17,200,633 \$	11,956,780				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	(5,106,159) \$	(5,176,639) \$	3,787,704 \$	(4,493,500) \$	(5,288,699) \$	1,050,182				
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Lease liabilities assumed		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	162,500	162,500	145,810 8,281				
Total	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	162,500 \$	162,500 \$	154,091				
Net change in fund balance before transfer from surplus funds	\$	(5,106,159) \$	(5,176,639) \$	3,787,704 \$	(4,331,000) \$	(5,126,199) \$	1,204,273				
Transfer from surplus funds	_	5,106,159	5,176,639	<u>-</u> _	4,331,000	5,126,199					
Change in fund balance	\$	- \$	- \$	3,787,704 \$	- \$	- \$	1,204,273				

Final amended budget revenues were more than the original budget by \$215,000.

The amended budget appropriations for expenditures exceeded the original appropriation by \$285,480.

Actual revenues were more than final budget amounts by \$4,956,443, or 41%, while actual expenditures were \$4,007,900, or 23% less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the Town's governmental activities net capital assets total \$15,115,174, which represents a net increase of \$1,866,588 or 14% over the previous fiscal year-end balance. The business-type activities net capital assets total \$18,846,562, an increase of \$1,068,107 or 6% over the previous fiscal year.

Town of South Hill, Virginia's Summary of Change in Capital Assets

	_	Balance July 1, 2023	Net Additions and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities				
Land	\$	1,179,679	- \$	1,179,679
Construction in progress	,	1,162,390	(1,162,390)	-
Buildings and improvements		21,633,002	3,531,975	25,164,977
Streets and related infrastructure		6,446	-	6,446
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	_	8,644,851	(1,229,800)	7,415,051
Total capital assets	\$	32,626,368	1,139,785 \$	33,766,153
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(19,397,897)	733,446	(18,664,451)
Total capital assets, net	\$	13,228,471	\$\$	15,101,702
Lease assets	\$	34,015	(6,770) \$	27,245
Less: accumulated amortization		(13,900)	127	(13,773)
Lease assets, net	\$	20,115	(6,643) \$	13,472
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,248,586	1,866,588 \$	15,115,174
Business-Type Activities				
Land, land improvements and easements	\$	164,906	- \$	164,906
Water and sewer infrastructure	·	27,990,946	1,643,357	29,634,303
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		5,329,468	(576,899)	4,752,569
Total capital assets	\$	33,485,320	1,066,458 \$	
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(15,706,865)	1,649	(15,705,216)
Total capital assets, net	\$_	17,778,455	1,068,107 \$	18,846,562

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the Town's long-term obligations total \$8,534,121.

Town of South Hill, Virginia's Change in Long-Term Debt

			 Net Additions and Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024	 Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities General obligation bond Compensated absences	\$	1,277,411 285,997	\$ (145,644) \$ (79,072)	1,131,767 206,925	\$ 147,045 20,693
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,563,408	\$ (224,716) \$	1,338,692	\$ 167,738
Business-Type Activities General obligation bond Compensated absences	\$	8,046,746 -	\$ (917,448) \$ 66,131	7,129,298 66,131	\$ 926,275 6,613
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	8,046,746	\$ (917,448)	7,195,429	\$ 932,888
Total Reporting Entity	\$	9,610,154	\$ (1,142,164) \$	8,534,121	\$ 1,100,626

More detailed information on the Town's long-term obligations is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

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

The average unemployment rate for the Town of South Hill, Virginia in June 2024, which uses Mecklenburg County's rate, was 3.8%. This compares unfavorably to the state's rate of 3.0% and favorably to the national rate of 4.1%.

The estimate in June 2024 by the University of Virginia Weldon Cooper Center is a population of 4,920.

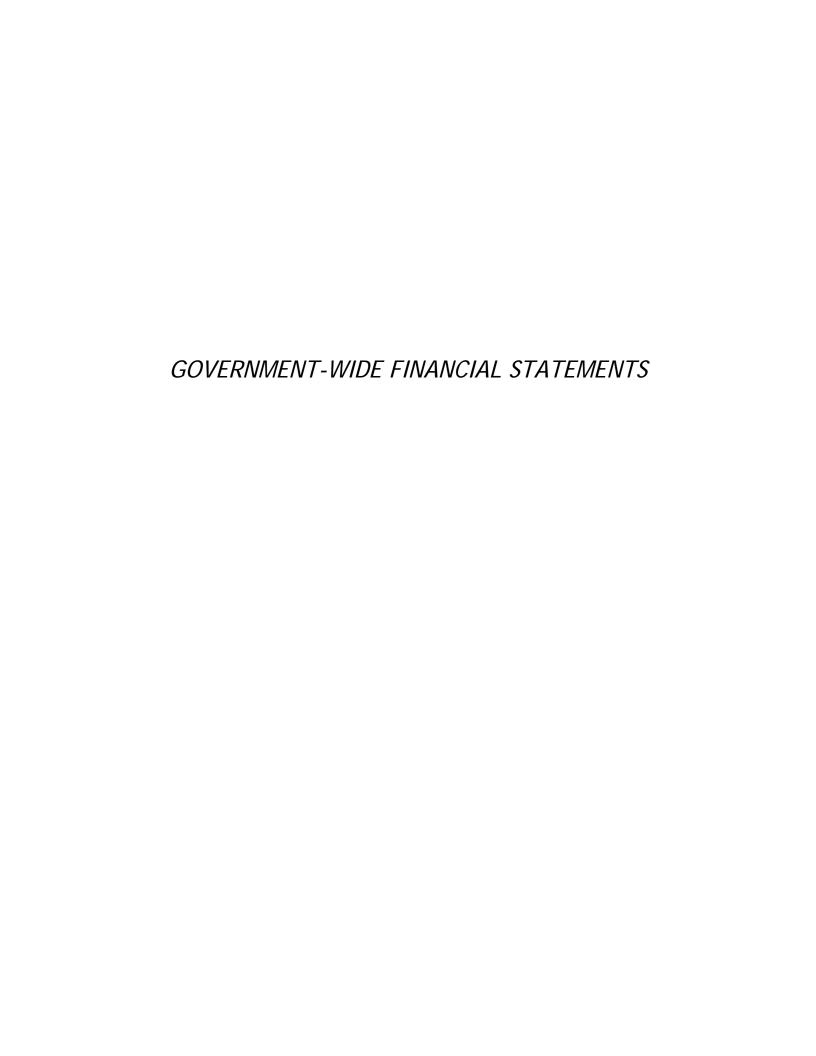
These rates along with other indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2025, which accounts for most of the Town's operational costs. The fiscal year 2025 adopted budget anticipates General Fund revenues and expenditures to be \$16,305,762, a 4.49% decrease over the fiscal year 2024 final budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Town Manager or the Director of Finance, Town of South Hill, Virginia, 211 South Mecklenburg Avenue, South Hill, Virginia 23970, telephone 434-447-3191, or visit the Town's website at www.southhillva.org.







Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

			Prin	nary Governme	C	omponent		
	G	overnmental	Business-type					Unit
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>IDA</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,574,135	\$	6,490,041	\$	39,064,176	\$	2,470,262
Taxes receivable		246,848		-		246,848		-
Accounts receivable		495,047		329,534		824,581		-
Note receivable		197,500		-		197,500		-
Lease receivable		23,099		-		23,099		-
Interest receivable		77		-		77		-
Due from other governmental units		167,157		-		167,157		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		1,179,679		164,906		1,344,585		-
Buildings and improvements		11,887,305		-		11,887,305		_
Water and sewer infrastructure				16,208,108		16,208,108		_
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		2,034,718		2,473,548		4,508,266		_
Lease equipment		13,472		-		13,472		-
Total assets	\$	48,819,037	\$	25,666,137	\$	74,485,174	\$	2,470,262
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension related items	\$	1,032,334	Ś	67,758	\$	1,100,092	Ś	_
OPEB related items	•	153,323	•	16,202	•	169,525	•	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	1,185,657	\$	83,960	\$	1,269,617	\$	-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	490,218	Ś	390,158	ς	880,376	ς.	975
Accrued interest payable	7	1,368	Y	8,615	Ţ	9,983	Ţ	7/3
Customer deposits		1,500		190,718		190,718		_
Long-term liabilities:				170,710		170,710		
Due within one year		174,213		932,888		1,107,101		_
Due in more than one year		5,519,196		6,575,505		12,094,701		_
Total liabilities	\$	6,184,995	\$	8,097,884	\$	14,282,879	\$	975
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue - property taxes	\$	12,922	¢	_	\$	12,922	¢	_
Pension related items	ڔ	483,929	ڔ	171,006	ڔ	654,935	۲	
OPEB related items		24,823		2,758		27,581		
Lease deferrals		22,767		2,730		22,767		
		22,767		38,061				-
Deferred gain on refunding		544,441	Ċ		,	38,061	,	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	544,441	\$	211,825	\$	756,266	\$	-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	13,969,711	\$	11,679,203	\$	25,648,914	\$	-
Unrestricted		29,305,547		5,761,185		35,066,732		2,469,287
Total net position	\$	43,275,258	\$	17,440,388	\$	60,715,646	\$	2,469,287

Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	•		Operating	Capital	Pri	imary Governme	nt	Com	ponent Unit			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type						
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>IDA</u>			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:												
Governmental activities:												
General government administration	\$ 2,026,671	\$ 80,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,946,313)		\$ (1,946,313)					
Public safety	3,971,384	671,423	209,121	-	(3,090,840)		(3,090,840)					
Public works	3,783,537	847,075	3,185,403	-	248,941		248,941					
Parks, recreation, and cultural	697,600	12,800	4,500	-	(680,300)		(680,300)					
Community development	394,583	-	50,000	-	(344,583)		(344,583)					
Interest on long-term debt	20,990	-	-	-	(20,990)		(20,990)					
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,894,765	\$ 1,611,656	\$ 3,449,024	\$ -	\$ (5,834,085)	-	\$ (5,834,085)					
Business-type activities:												
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 4,243,358	\$ 3,808,089	\$ -	\$ 1,561,842	\$ -	\$ 1,126,573	\$ 1,126,573					
Total primary government	\$ 15,138,123	\$ 5,419,745	\$ 3,449,024	\$ 1,561,842	\$ (5,834,085)	\$ 1,126,573	\$ (4,707,512)					
COMPONENT UNIT:												
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 308,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				\$	(308,324)			
	General revenu	es:										
		erty taxes, real	and personal		\$ 3,006,954	\$ -	\$ 3,006,954	\$	-			
	Local sales ar				845,137		845,137	•	-			
	Restaurant fo	od taxes			2,779,217	-	2,779,217		-			
	Business licer	ise taxes			1,615,219	-	1,615,219		-			
	Hotel and mo	tel room taxes			991,980	-	991,980		-			
	Other local ta	ixes			800,855	-	800,855		-			
	Grants and co	ntributions not	restricted to		•							
	specific progr	ams			291,345	-	291,345		-			
	Unrestricted	revenues from	use of money		1,201,181	239,445	1,440,626		109,762			
	Miscellaneous	i			375,943	127,538	503,481		311,775			
	Total general	revenues			\$ 11,907,831	\$ 366,983	\$ 12,274,814	\$	421,537			
	Change in net p	osition			\$ 6,073,746	\$ 1,493,556	\$ 7,567,302	\$	113,213			
	Net position - b	eginning - as p	reviously stated		\$ 37,004,012	\$ 16,291,697	\$ 53,295,709	\$	2,356,074			
	Error correction	ns .			197,500	(344,865)	(147,365)		-			
	Net position - b	eginning - as re	estated		\$ 37,201,512	\$ 15,946,832	\$ 53,148,344	\$	2,356,074			
	Net position - e	nding			\$ 43,275,258		\$ 60,715,646	\$	2,469,287			





Town of South Hill, Virginia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General		Cemetery Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	32,554,364	\$	19,771	\$	32,574,135
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Property taxes receivable, net		246,848		-		246,848
Accounts receivable		495,047		-		495,047
Due from other governments		167,157		-		167,157
Leases receivable		23,099		-		23,099
Interest receivable		77		-		77
Note receivable		197,500		-		197,500
Total assets	\$	33,684,092	\$	19,771	\$	33,703,863
						_
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	490,218	\$	-	\$	490,218
Total liabilities	\$	490,218	\$	-	\$	490,218
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	259,770	\$	-	\$	259,770
Lease related items		22,767		-		22,767
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	282,537	\$	-	\$	282,537
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable - note receivable	\$	197,500	\$	_	\$	197,500
Restricted	Ţ	177,300	Ţ	19,771	Ţ	19,771
Committed		1,210,295		-		1,210,295
Unassigned		31,503,542		_		31,503,542
Total fund balances	\$	32,911,337	\$	19,771	\$	32,931,108
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	т	,	т	,,,.
and fund balances	\$	33,684,092	\$	19,771	\$	33,703,863

\$ 43,275,258

Town of South Hill, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: \$ 32,931,108 Total fund balances (deficits) per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, cost \$ 33,793,398 Accumulated depreciation (18,678,224)15,115,174 Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds statement. Unavailable revenue - property taxes 246,848 Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Pension related items \$ 1,032,334 OPEB related items 153,323 1,185,657 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability \$ (4,163,895) Accrued interest payable (1,368)General obligation bond (1,131,767)Lease liability (13,696)Net OPEB liability (177, 126)Compensated absences (206,925)(5,694,777)Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (483,929) Pension related items OPEB related items (24,823)(508,752)

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

Net position of governmental activities

Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES			<u>General</u>		Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		Nick's <u>Lane</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Other local taxes 7,032,408 7,032,408 Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 671,423 671,423 Fines and forfeitures 80,358 80,358 Use of money and property 1,201,181 12,01,181 Charges for services 847,075 12,800 859,875 Miscellaneous 375,903 291,144 Recovered costs 291,144 291,144 Intergovernmental: 50,000 1,225,874 Commonwealth 2,514,495 50,000 1,225,874 Federal 1,175,874 50,000 1,225,874 Total revenues 1,175,874 50,000 1,225,874 Federal									
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 671,423 671,423 Fines and forfeitures 80,358 80,358 Use of money and property 1,201,181 1,201,181 Charges for services 847,075 12,800 375,943 Miscellaneous 375,903 291,144 Recovered costs 291,144 291,144 Intergovernmental: 291,144 Commonwealth 2,514,495 2,514,495 Federal 1,175,874 2,514,495 Federal 1,175,877		\$		\$	-	\$	- \$		
Fines and forfeitures 80,358 - - 80,358 Use of money and property 1,201,181 - - 1,201,181 Charges for services 847,075 12,800 - 859,875 Miscellaneous 375,903 40 - 375,943 Recovered costs 291,144 - - 291,144 Intergovernmental: - - - 291,144 Commonwealth 2,514,495 - - 5,514,495 Federal 1,175,874 - 50,000 1,225,874 Total revenues 517,137,518 \$ 12,840 \$ 50,000 1,720,358 EXPENDITURES Current: Ceneral government administration \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$					-		-		
1,201,181					-		-		
Charges for services 847,075 12,800 859,875 Miscellaneous 375,903 40 375,943 Recovered costs 291,144 - - 291,144 Intergovernmental: 291,144 - - 2,514,495 Commonwealth 2,514,495 - 50,000 1,225,874 Federal 1,175,874 - 50,000 1,7200,358 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 Public safety 4,160,492 - \$ 5,912,387 Parks, recreation, and cultural 615,478 - \$ 5,912,387 Parks, recreation, and cultural 615,478 - \$ 19,478 Community development 318,795 604 - 319,399 Capital Projects - - 41,550 41,550 Debt service: - - - 152,146 Interest and other fiscal charges 19,622 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>					-		-		
Miscellaneous 375,903 40 - 375,941 Recovered costs 291,144 - - 291,144 Intergovernmental: 2514,495 - - 2,514,495 Federal 1,175,874 - 50,000 1,225,874 Federal 1,175,878 - 50,000 1,225,874 Total revenues 8 12,840 50,000 1,7200,358 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$					-		-		
Recovered costs 291,144 - - 291,144 Intergovernmental: 2,514,495 - - 2,514,495 Federal 1,175,874 - 50,000 1,222,874 Total revenues \$ 17,137,518 \$ 12,840 \$ 50,000 \$ 17,200,358 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,170,894 \$. \$. \$ 2,170,894 Public safety 4,160,492 - . . 4,160,492 Public works 5,912,387 - . . 5,912,387 Parks, recreation, and cultural 615,478 5,912,387 Parks, recreation, and cultural 615,478 .	-						-		
Commonwealth					40		-		
Commonwealth 2,514,495 - - 2,514,495 Federal 1,175,874 - 50,000 1,225,874 Total revenues \$ 17,137,518 \$ 12,800 \$ 50,000 \$ 17,200,358 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,170,894 \$. \$. \$ 2,170,894 Public safety 4,160,492 . . . 5,912,387 Public works 5,912,387 . . . 5,912,387 Parks, recreation, and cultural 615,478 5,912,387 Community development 318,795 604 . . 319,399 Capital Projects .<			291,144		-		-	291,144	
Federal Total revenues 1,175,874 - 50,000 1,225,874 EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,170,894 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$									
EXPENDITURES Summer of the properties of the					-				
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration \$ 2,170,894 \$. \$. \$ 2,170,894 Public safety 4,160,492									
Current: General government administration \$ 2,170,894 \$. \$. \$ 2,170,894 Public safety 4,160,492	Total revenues	\$	17,137,518	\$	12,840	\$	50,000 \$	17,200,358	
Public safety 4,160,492 - - 4,160,492 Public works 5,912,387 - - 5,912,387 Parks, recreation, and cultural 615,478 - - 615,478 Community development 318,795 604 - 319,399 Capital Projects - - 41,550 41,550 Debt service: - - - - 152,146 Interest and other fiscal charges 19,622 - - 19,622 Total expenditures \$ 13,349,814 \$ 604 \$ 41,550 \$ 13,391,968 Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction 197,500 - - - 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718									
Public works 5,912,387 - - 5,912,387 Parks, recreation, and cultural 615,478 - - 615,478 Community development 318,795 604 - 319,399 Capital Projects - - 41,550 41,550 Debt service: - - - - 152,146 Interest and other fiscal charges 19,622 - - 19,622 Total expenditures \$ 13,349,814 \$ 604 \$ 41,550 \$ 13,391,968 Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction 197,500 - - 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	General government administration	\$	2,170,894	\$	-	\$	- \$	2,170,894	
Parks, recreation, and cultural 615,478 - - 615,478 Community development 318,795 604 - 319,399 Capital Projects - - - 41,550 41,550 Debt service: Principal retirement 152,146 - - - 152,146 Interest and other fiscal charges 19,622 - - 19,622 Total expenditures \$ 13,349,814 \$ 604 \$ 41,550 \$ 13,391,968 Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction 197,500 - - - 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Public safety		4,160,492		-		-	4,160,492	
Community development 318,795 604 - 319,399 Capital Projects - - 41,550 41,550 Debt service: Principal retirement 152,146 - - - 152,146 Interest and other fiscal charges 19,622 - - - 19,622 Total expenditures \$ 13,349,814 \$ 604 \$ 41,550 \$ 13,391,968 Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction 197,500 - - - 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Public works		5,912,387		-		-	5,912,387	
Capital Projects - - 41,550 41,550 Debt service: Principal retirement 152,146 - <td rowsp<="" td=""><td>Parks, recreation, and cultural</td><td></td><td>615,478</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>615,478</td></td>	<td>Parks, recreation, and cultural</td> <td></td> <td>615,478</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>615,478</td>	Parks, recreation, and cultural		615,478		-		-	615,478
Debt service: Principal retirement 152,146 - - - 152,146 Interest and other fiscal charges 19,622 - - - 19,622 Total expenditures \$ 13,349,814 \$ 604 \$ 41,550 \$ 13,391,968 Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction 197,500 - - - 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Community development		318,795		604		-	319,399	
Principal retirement 152,146 - - 152,146 Interest and other fiscal charges 19,622 - - 19,622 Total expenditures \$ 13,349,814 \$ 604 \$ 41,550 \$ 13,391,968 Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented Error correction \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction 197,500 - - - 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Capital Projects		-		-		41,550	41,550	
Interest and other fiscal charges 19,622 - - 19,622 Total expenditures \$ 13,349,814 \$ 604 \$ 41,550 \$ 13,391,968 Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented Error correction \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Debt service:								
Total expenditures \$ 13,349,814 \$ 604 \$ 41,550 \$ 13,391,968 Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented Error correction \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction 197,500 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Principal retirement		152,146		-		-	152,146	
Net change in fund balances \$ 3,787,704 \$ 12,236 \$ 8,450 \$ 3,808,390 Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented Error correction \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction 197,500 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Interest and other fiscal charges		19,622		-		-	19,622	
Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented \$ 28,926,133 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 28,925,218 Error correction \$ 197,500 \$ 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Total expenditures	\$	13,349,814	\$	604	\$	41,550 \$	13,391,968	
Error correction 197,500 - - 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Net change in fund balances	\$	3,787,704	\$	12,236	\$	8,450 \$	3,808,390	
Error correction 197,500 - - 197,500 Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718	Fund halance - heginning of year as previously presented	ς	28,926,133	ς	7 535	ς	(8.450) ¢	28.925.218	
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated \$ 29,123,633 \$ 7,535 \$ (8,450) \$ 29,122,718		7		7	.,555	7	(0, 150) 7		
		5		ς	7 535	ς	(8 450) \$		
	Fund balance - end of year	\$	32,911,337	\$	19,771	\$	- \$	32,931,108	

\$ 6,073,746

Town of South Hill, Virginia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances (deficits) - total governmental funds	Ş	\$ 3,808,390	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:			
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 2,706,125 (839,537)	1,866,588	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the fund statements. This amount represents the difference in the amounts deferred in the fund financial statements, but recognized in the statement of activities.			
Increase (decrease) in property taxes		59,297	
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.			
Principal retired on bonds	\$ 145,644		
Principal retired on lease liabilities	 6,502	152,146	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Decrease (increase) in compensated absences	\$ 79,072		
Pension expense	131,970		
OPEB expense	(22,349)		
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest payable	 (1,368)	187,325	

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

		Water and
		<u>Sewer</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	6,490,041
Accounts receivable	<u>-</u>	329,534
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	<u>\$</u>	6,819,575
Capital assets		
Land	\$	164,906
Water and sewer infrastructure	*	29,634,303
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles		4,752,569
Less: accumulated depreciation		(15,705,216)
Total capital assets	\$	18,846,562
Total assets	\$	25,666,137
		23,000,137
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	\$	47 7E0
OPEB related items	Ş	67,758 16,202
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	83,960
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	390,158
Customer deposits		190,718
Accrued interest		8,615
Compensated absences - current portion		6,613
Bonds payable - current portion		926,275
Total current liabilities	_\$_	1,522,379
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	\$	293,283
Net OPEB liability		19,681
Compensated absences - net of current portion		59,518
Bonds payable - net of current portion		6,203,023
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	6,575,505
Total liabilities	_\$_	8,097,884
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$	171,006
OPEB related items		2,758
Deferred gain on refunding		38,061
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	211,825
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	11,679,203
Unrestricted		5,761,185
Total net position	\$	17,440,388
rotat net position		17,770,300

Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

ΓUI	trie	rear	Ended	June	30,	2024	
							7

	Water and
	<u>Sewer</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 3,808,089
Miscellaneous	23,234
Connection and cut-on fees	104,304
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,935,627
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	\$ 584,096
Fringe benefits	166,008
Contractual services	466,783
Water purchases	1,140,011
Other supplies and expenses	1,111,517
Depreciation	666,591
Total operating expenses	\$ 4,135,006
Operating income (loss)	\$ (199,379)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment and interest income	\$ 239,445
Interest expense on bonds	(107,151)
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	(1,201)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 131,093
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$ (68,286)
Capital contributions:	
Federal grants	\$ 1,561,842
Change in net position	\$ 1,493,556
Total net position - beginning - as previously stated	\$ 16,291,697
Error corrections	(344,865)
Total net position - beginning - as restated	\$ 15,946,832
Total net position - ending	\$ 17,440,388

Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water and
	<u>Sewer</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM ORFRATING ASTRUTIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ċ 2.007.444
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,986,411
Payments to personnel and related costs	(766,640)
Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(2,491,757)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	7 720,014
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase of capital assets	\$ (1,735,899)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(917,448)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(116,985)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related	
financing activities	\$ (2,770,332)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment and interest income	\$ 239,445
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (1,802,873)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	8,292,914
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 6,490,041
	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (199,379)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	666,591
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(15,860)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	61,062
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	4,203
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	226,554
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	513
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	66,131
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(206,978)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	247
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	(1,132)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	126,062
Total adjustments	\$ 927,393
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 728,014
Schedule of noncash capital and related financing activities	
Federal grants released from unearned revenue	\$ 1,561,842

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Town of South Hill, Virginia (the "Town"), which was incorporated in 1901, has a population of approximately 4,752 living within an area of 9.3 square miles. The Town is located in eastern Mecklenburg County, Virginia at the intersection of Interstate Highway 85 and U. S. Highway 58. The Town is governed by a Mayor, Town Manager, and an eight-member Town Council with each serving administrative and legislative functions.

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

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

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of South Hill, Virginia is a separate and distinct entity from the Town of South Hill, Virginia and is, in accordance with the Act, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia and not subject to income taxation.

The Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed by the Town Council of the Town of South Hill, Virginia to serve staggered terms of four years. The Industrial Development Authority of the Town of South Hill, Virginia is presented in the financial statements beginning with the year ending June 30, 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 60 days after year end are reflected as deferred revenues.

Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the state or utilities and, subsequently, remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state or utility, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the Town.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

a. General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

b. Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The operations of the cemetery fund are reported in the Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is considered a major fund.

c. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund. The operations of Nick's Lane are reported in the Capital Projects Fund.

2. Proprietary Funds

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

a. Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the operating expenses involved are recorded in the form of charges to users of such services. Enterprise Funds consist of the Water and Sewer Fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues consist of charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The Town does not have any fiduciary funds.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Investments

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

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

F. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to \$173,704 at June 30, 2024 and is comprised of property taxes of \$109,071, garbage charges of \$17,582, and water and sewer charges of \$47,051.

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

F. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes.

A 10% penalty or \$10 minimum is levied on all taxes not collected on or before their due date. An interest charge of ten percent per annum is also levied on such taxes beginning on January 6.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors represent costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and Improvements	10-40
Machinery and Equipment	3-20
Lease equipment	3-5
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	40

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

I. Leases

The Town has various lease assets requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

J. Compensated Absences

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

K. Use of Estimates

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

L. Net Position

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

M. Long-term Obligations

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

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

N. Fund Balance

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

N. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

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

General		Cemetery		Total	
\$	197,500	\$	-	\$	197,500
\$	197,500	\$	-	\$	197,500
\$	-	\$19	,771	\$	19,771
\$	-	\$ 19	,771	\$	19,771
\$	514,969	\$	-	\$	514,969
	12,276		-		12,276
	50,533		-		50,533
	18,387		-		18,387
	14,130		-		14,130
	600,000		-		600,000
\$	1,210,295	\$		\$	1,210,295
\$3	2,713,837	\$	-	\$ 3	32,713,837
\$3	4,121,632	\$19	,771	\$3	34,141,403
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 197,500 \$ 197,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 514,969 12,276 50,533 18,387 14,130	\$ 197,500 \$ \$ 197,500 \$ \$ \$ 197,500 \$ \$ \$ \$ 197,500 \$ \$ \$ \$ 197,500 \$ \$ \$ 197,500 \$ \$ \$ 12,276 \$ \$ 12,276 \$ 18,387 \$ 14,130 \$ 600,000 \$ 1,210,295 \$ \$ \$ 32,713,837 \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 197,500 \$ - \$ 197,500 \$ - \$ - \$19,771 \$ - \$19,771 \$ 514,969 \$ - 12,276 - 50,533 - 18,387 - 14,130 - 600,000 - \$ 1,210,295 \$ - \$ 32,713,837 \$ -	\$ 197,500 \$ - \$ \$ 197,500 \$ - \$ \$ 197,500 \$ - \$ \$ - \$19,771 \$ \$ - \$19,771 \$ \$ 514,969 \$ - \$ 12,276 - 50,533 - 18,387 - 14,130 - 600,000 - \$ 1,210,295 \$ - \$ \$ 32,713,837 \$ - \$3

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in this category. A deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30 and amounts prepaid and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis amounts prepaid are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

P. Pensions

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

Q. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accounting:

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

1. Prior to June 1, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

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

- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- 4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the fund level. The appropriation for fund can be revised only by the Town Council. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government departments.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds of the primary government.
- 6. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Appropriations lapse on June 30 every year.
- 8. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is from the revised budget as of June 30, 2024, as adopted, appropriated and legally amended.

Expenditures and Appropriations

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

Note 3—Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

State statutes require 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 Investor's

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Service. Corporate notes, 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 Town's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Town's Rated Debt Investments' Values								
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Qu	ality Ratings					
		AAAm	AA+f	AA+				
Virginia Investment Pool U.S. Treasury Securities Fixed Income Funds	\$	9,078,349	\$10,241,927	\$ - 2,762,448				
U.S. Treasury Securities Money Market Fund Total	\$	9,078,349	5,722,349 \$15,964,276	\$ 2,762,448				

Fair Value Measurements

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

			Fair Value Measurement Usi			
				Quoted Prices in		
			Active Markets			
		Balance	for Identical Assets			
Investment type	Ju	ne 30, 2024		(Level 1)		
U.S. Treasury Securities Fixed Income Funds U.S. Treasury Securities Money Market Fund	\$	2,762,448 5,722,349	\$	2,762,448 5,722,349		
,	\$	8,484,797	\$	8,484,797		

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 3—Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investment Maturities (i	in y	years)	
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Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
U.S. Treasury Securities Fixed Income Funds Virginia Investment Pool	\$ 2,762,448 19,320,276	\$ 1,736,518 9,078,349	\$ 1,025,930 10,241,927
Total	\$22,082,724	\$10,814,867	\$11,267,857

Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 4—Receivables:

At June 30, 2024, the Town had receivables from other governments as follows:

	Primary vernment
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Local sales tax	\$ 83,305
Auto rental	10,522
Communications tax	18,197
Federal Government:	
CSLFRF	49,820
Transportation safety	 5,313
Total due from other governments	\$ 167,157

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Capital Assets:

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

	J	Original Balance uly 1, 2023	R	Beginning Balance estatements	J	Restated Balance uly 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:									
Land	\$	1,294,413	\$	(114,734)	\$	1,179,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,179,679
Construction in progress		-		1,162,390		1,162,390	1,198,334	2,360,724	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$	1,294,413	\$	1,047,656	\$	2,342,069	\$1,198,334	\$2,360,724	\$ 1,179,679
Capital assets subject to depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	10,736,464	\$	10,896,538	\$	21,633,002	\$3,531,975	\$ -	\$ 25,164,977
Land improvements		517,902		(517,902)		-	-	-	-
Street and related infrastructure		11,282,415		(11,275,969)		6,446	-	-	6,446
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		8,795,174		(150,323)		8,644,851	336,540	1,566,340	7,415,051
Lease equipment		34,015		-		34,015	-	6,770	27,245
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$	31,365,970	\$	(1,047,656)	\$	30,318,314	\$3,868,515	\$1,573,110	\$ 32,613,719
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	4,320,093	\$	8,556,103	\$	12,876,196	\$ 401,476	\$ -	\$ 13,277,672
Land improvements		74,849		(74,849)		-	-	-	-
Streets and related infrastructure		8,295,962		(8,289,516)		6,446	-	-	6,446
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		6,706,993		(191,738)		6,515,255	431,418	1,566,340	5,380,333
Lease equipment		13,900		-		13,900	6,643	6,770	13,773
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	19,411,797	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	19,411,797	\$ 839,537	\$1,573,110	\$ 18,678,224
Total capital assets subject to									
depreciation, net	\$	11,954,173	\$	(1,047,656)	\$	10,906,517	\$3,028,978	\$ -	\$ 13,935,495
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	13,248,586	\$	_	\$	13,248,586	\$4,227,312	\$2,360,724	\$ 15,115,174

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

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

	Original Balance July 1, 2023	Balance Balance		Restated Balance July 1, 2023 Additions		Balance June 30, 2023	
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:							
Land	\$ 633,606	\$ (468,700)	\$ 164,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,906	
Total capital assets not subject to depreciation	\$ 633,606	\$ (468,700)	\$ 164,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,906	
Capital assets subject to depreciation:							
Water and sewer infrastructure	\$ 28,405,804	\$ (414,858)	\$ 27,990,946	\$1,643,357	\$ -	\$ 29,634,303	
Machinery and equipment	4,790,775	538,693	5,329,468	92,542	669,441	4,752,569	
Total capital assets subject to depreciation	\$ 33,196,579	\$ 123,835	\$ 33,320,414	\$1,735,899	\$ 669,441	\$ 34,386,872	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Water and sewer infrastructure	\$ 13,750,467	\$ (704,809)	\$ 13,045,658	\$ 380,537	\$ -	\$ 13,426,195	
Machinery and equipment	1,956,398	704,809	2,661,207	286,054	668,240	2,279,021	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 15,706,865	\$ -	\$ 15,706,865	\$ 666,591	\$ 668,240	\$ 15,705,216	
Total capital assets subject to							
depreciation, net	\$ 17,489,714	\$ 123,835	\$ 17,613,549	\$1,069,308	\$ 1,201	\$ 18,681,656	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 18,123,320	\$ (344,865)	\$ 17,778,455	\$1,069,308	\$ 1,201	\$ 18,846,562	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 5—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 9,571
Public safety	124,476
Public works	500,540
Parks, recreation and cultural	171,316
Community development	33,634
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 839,537
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer fund	\$ 666,591
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 666,591
Total depreciation expense - primary government	\$ 1,506,128

Note 6-Long-term Obligations:

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

					Amounts
	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 285,997	\$ 28,597	\$ 107,669	\$ 206,925	\$ 20,693
Net OPEB liability	174,907	212,180	209,961	177,126	-
Net pension liability	4,502,349	1,839,238	2,177,692	4,163,895	-
General obligation refunding bond	1,277,411	-	145,644	1,131,767	147,045
Lease liabilities	20,198		6,502	13,696	6,475
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,260,862	\$ 2,080,015	\$ 2,647,468	\$ 5,693,409	\$ 174,213
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ -	\$ 66,131	\$ -	\$ 66,131	\$ 6,613
Net OPEB liability	19,434	23,576	23,329	19,681	-
Net pension liability	500,261	117,495	324,473	293,283	-
General obligation bonds	8,046,746		917,448	7,129,298	926,275
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 8,566,441	\$ 207,202	\$ 1,265,250	\$ 7,508,393	\$ 932,888
Total Primary Government	\$14,827,303	\$ 2,287,217	\$ 3,912,718	\$13,201,802	\$ 1,107,101

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities							
		Direct Bo	rrow	ings				
Year Ending	G	ieneral Obl	igatio	on Bond		Lease L	iabilit	У
June 30	Р	rincipal	lı	nterest	Pr	incipal	Int	erest
2025	\$	147,045	\$	16,437	\$	6,475	\$	443
2026		149,145		14,232		5,259		192
2027		151,921		11,996		1,962		30
2028		153,573		9,717		-		-
2029		156,598		7,412		-		-
2030		159,625		5,063		-		-
2031		142,057		2,669		-		-
2032		71,803		537				-
Total	\$ 1	,131,767	\$	68,063	\$	13,696	\$	665

Business-type Activities					
Direct Borrowings					
General Obli	gation Bonds				
Principal	Interest				
\$ 926,275	\$ 103,536				
939,508	89,651				
956,990	75,566				
967,399	61,209				
986,453	46,694				
1,005,518	31,894				
894,856	16,808				
452,299	3,381				
\$ 7,129,298	\$ 428,739				
	Direct Bo General Obli Principal \$ 926,275 939,508 956,990 967,399 986,453 1,005,518 894,856 452,299				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2024

Note 6-Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Details of Long-term Obligations:	
	Total
Governmental Activities:	Amount
General Obligation Bond:	
\$1,500,000 general obligation bond, dated August 13, 2021, due in varying semi- annual installments through August 1, 2031, with 1.45% interest.	\$ 1,131,767
<u>Lease liabilities:</u> \$8,802 copier lease, due in monthly installments of \$245 through 12/25/2025, interest at 4%.	\$ 4,265
\$20,916 office equipment lease, due in quarterly installments of \$996 through 11/11/2026, interest at 4%.	9,431
Total Lease Liabilities	\$ 13,696
Compensated absences (payable from General Fund)	\$ 206,925
Net OPEB liability	\$ 177,126
Net pension liability	\$ 4,163,895
Total Long-term Obligations, Governmental Activities	\$ 5,693,409
Business-type Activities: General Obligation Bonds:	
\$9,437,000 general obligation bond, dated August 13, 2021, due in varying semi- annual installments through August 1, 2031, with 1.45% interest.	\$ 7,129,298
Compensated absences (payable from Enterprise Funds)	\$ 66,131
Net OPEB liability	\$ 19,681
Net pension liability	\$ 293,283
Total Long-term Obligations, Business-type Activities	\$ 7,508,393
Total Long-term Obligations, Primary Government	\$ 13,201,802

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 7—Leases Receivable:

The Town leases tower space to tenants under the following lease contract. In fiscal year 2024, the Town recognized lease revenue and interest revenue in the amount of \$43,027 and \$1,631, respectively. A description of the leases is as follows:

					Payment	Discount	Re	ceivable
Lease Description	Start Date	End Date	Inst	tallment	Frequency	Rate	В	Balance
Tower Lease - 820 Plank Road	7/1/2021	3/1/2025	\$	2,610	Monthly	4.00%	\$	23,099

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

Year Ending	Governmental Activities							
June 30	Principal		Interest		Total			
2025	\$	23,099	\$	387	\$	23,486		

Note 8—Deferred/Unavailable Revenue:

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

<u>Unavailable Property Tax Revenue</u> - Unavailable revenue representing uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$246,848 at June 30, 2024.

<u>Prepaid Property Taxes</u> - Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2024 but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$12,922 at June 30, 2024.

Note 9-Litigation:

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

Note 10-Risk Management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates with other localities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of worker's compensation and public officials' liability. The Town pays an annual premium to the pools for its general insurance through member premiums. The Town continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11—Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

	Primary Government
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	29
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	29
Total inactive members	67
Active members	64
Total covered employees	164

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 21.81% 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 Town were \$860,237and \$839,262 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government							
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total		Plan		Net			
	Pension		Fiduciary		Pension			
	Liability		Net Position		Liability (Asset)			
	 (a)		(b)	_	(a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 18,194,265	\$_	13,191,655	\$_	5,002,610			
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	\$ 538,466	\$	-	\$	538,466			
Interest	1,238,935		-		1,238,935			
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	(456, 548)		-		(456, 548)			
Contributions - employer			820,685		(820,685)			
Contributions - employee			183,378		(183, 378)			
Net investment income			870,111		(870, 111)			
Benefit payments, including refunds	(756,277)		(756, 277)		<u>-</u>			
Administrative expenses	-		(8, 243)		8,243			
Other changes	-		354		(354)			
Net changes	\$ 564,576	\$_	1,110,008	\$_	(545,432)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 18,758,841	\$_	14,301,663	\$_	4,457,178			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11—Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

		Rate					
	1% Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	19	% Increase		
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
Town's							
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,964,472	\$	4,457,178	\$	2,369,474		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$689,836. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Primary Government			
		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	,	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	66,242	\$	330,613	
Change in assumptions		45,296		-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		196,005	
Proportionate Share		128,317		128,317	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		860,237			
Total	\$	1,100,092	\$	654,935	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 11—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

\$860,237 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town'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:

		Primary
Year ended June 30	_	Government
2025	\$	(202, 427)
2026		(375,771)
2027		157,435
2028		5,683
2029		-
Thereafter		_

Pension Plan Data

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

Note 12—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by \$51.1-506 and \$51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$21,928 and \$20,867 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The entity's proportionate share is reflected in the grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs of the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$196,807 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was 0.01641% as compared to 0.01614% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$49,259. 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
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	19,656	\$ 5,974
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	7,909
Change in assumptions	4,207	13,636
Changes in proportionate share	123,734	62
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	21,928	
Total	169,525	\$ 27,581

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$21,928 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 Ended June 30	
2025	\$ 39,003
2026	32,261
2027	43,276
2028	2,973
2029	2,503
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation

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

2.50%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position GLI Net OPEB Liability	\$ 3,907,052 2,707,739 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*			
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%			
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%			
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%			
Real Assets	14.00%	5.20%	0.70%			
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%			
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%			
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%			
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%			
Total	100.00%		5.75%			
		Inflation	2.50%			
	Expected arithmetic nominal return**					

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 12—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

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

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

		Rate						
	_	1% Decrease	Current	Discount	1% Increase			
	(5.75%		(6.	75%)	(7.75%)			
Town's proportionate share of the GLI Plan	_							
Net OPEB Liability	\$	291,730	\$	196,807 \$	120,062			

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 13 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 13 - Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (Continued)

The Town has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the Town to VRSA. VRSA assumes all liability for the Town's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Town's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Town's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$28,785.

Note 14—Contingent Liabilities:

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

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

Note 15-Note Receivable:

On December 14, 2018, the Town entered into an agreement with an LLC to loan them funds in the amount of \$197,500. Funds are to be used on environmental clean-up activities on the former John Groom School site, which shall be redeveloped into affordable housing. The entire note is due in full to the Town on January 8, 2036, no interest.

Note 16-Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The Town had the following restatements to ending net position and fund balance at July 1, 2023:

		Net P	osition	Fund Balance
			Business-type	
		Governmental	Activities	General
	_	Activities	Water and Sewer	Fund
Balance, July 1, 2023, as previously stated	\$	37,004,012	16,291,697 \$	28,926,133
Correct capital asset balances (Note 5)		-	(344,865)	-
Record note receivable	_	197,500		197,500
Balance, July 1, 2023, as restated	\$ <u>_</u>	37,201,512	5 15,946,832 \$	29,123,633

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2024

Note 16—Restatement of Beginning Balances: (Continued)

The Town had previously recorded leachate disposal costs in the amount of \$344,865 as construction in progress. Instead, these costs should have been reported as operating expenditures.

On December 14, 2018, the Town entered into an agreement with an LLC that resulted in a note receivable in the amount of \$197,500 that was not previously recorded in the Town's financial statements.

In addition to the restatements shown in the table above, Town of South Hill, Virginia reclassified assets and the accompanying accumulated depreciation for both Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities due to assets previously being presented in improper categories. Net position was not required to be restated due to the reclassifications. See Note 5 for additional information.

Note 17—Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

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

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

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

Note 18—Subsequent Events:

On October 18, 2024, Town of South Hill, Virginia had to close the Town Office due to environmental issues. The Town Office was subsequently relocated to a new building and many of the Town's documents were sent offsite to be cleaned and sanitized. Both the relocation and document unavailability contributed to the delay in completing the audit and issuing the financial statements.

On March 10, 2025, the Town awarded contracts to vendors for asphalt milling in the amount of \$854,777 and street stormwater repairs in the amount of \$141,365.





Town of South Hill, Virginia General Fund

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

		Budgeted Original	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	-	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					_			a
General property taxes	\$, ,	\$	2,699,900	\$	2,947,657	\$	247,757
Other local taxes		5,755,100		5,755,100		7,032,408		1,277,308
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses		45,500		45,500		671,423		625,923
Fines and forfeitures		45,150		45,150		80,358		35,208
Revenue from the use of money and property		210,900		210,900		1,201,181		990,281
Charges for services		779,000		779,000		847,075		68,075
Miscellaneous		46,300		46,300		375,903		329,603
Recovered costs		194,500		194,500		291,144		96,644
Intergovernmental:		2 404 725		2 200 725		2 54 4 405		444 770
Commonwealth		2,184,725		2,399,725		2,514,495		114,770
Federal		5,000	÷	5,000		1,175,874	<u>, </u>	1,170,874
Total revenues	\$	11,966,075	\$	12,181,075	\$	17,137,518	\$	4,956,443
EXPENDITURES								
General Government Administration	\$	2,675,046	\$	2,725,046	\$	2,170,894	\$	554,152
Public safety		4,299,435		4,534,435		4,160,492		373,943
Public works		8,931,672		8,931,672		5,912,387		3,019,285
Parks, recreation, and cultural		649,780		650,260		615,478		34,782
Community development		351,732		351,732		318,795		32,937
Debt service:								
Principal		145,645		145,645		152,146		(6,501)
Interest and other fiscal charges		18,924		18,924		19,622		(698)
Total expenditures	\$	17,072,234	\$	17,357,714	\$	13,349,814	\$	4,007,900
Net change in fund balance	\$	(5,106,159)	\$	(5,176,639)	\$	3,787,704	\$	8,964,343
Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously presented Error correction	\$	5,106,159	\$	5,176,639	\$	28,926,133 197,500	\$	23,749,494 197,500
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	\$	5,106,159	\$	5,176,639	\$	29,123,633	\$	23,946,994
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,911,337	\$	32,911,337
	<u> </u>		•			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	'	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Town of South Hill, Virginia Cemetery Fund

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

	<u>o</u>	Budgeted	l Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	_	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	12,800	\$	8,800
Miscellaneous		-		-		40		40
Total Revenues	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	12,840	\$	8,840
EXPENDITURES								
Community development	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	604	\$	3,396
Total expenditures	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	604	\$	3,396
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,236	\$	12,236
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,236	\$	12,236
Fund balance - beginning of year		-		-		7,535		7,535
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,771	\$	19,771

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	_	2023		2022	2021
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	538,466	\$	485,540 \$	401,021
Interest		1,238,935		1,161,837	1,053,894
Changes in benefit terms				-	-
Changes of assumptions				-	611,507
Differences between expected and actual experience		(456,548)		179,474	(219,941)
Benefit payments		(756,277)		(718,900)	(746,823)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ _	564,576	\$ -	1,107,951 \$	1,099,658
Total pension liability - beginning		18,194,265		17,086,314	15,986,656
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ =	18,758,841	\$ _	18,194,265 \$	17,086,314
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	820,685	\$	652,021 \$	591,291
Contributions - employee	ڔ	183,378	ڔ	166,972	151,903
Net investment income		870,111		(19,474)	2,846,287
Benefit payments		(756,277)		(718,900)	(746,823)
Administrator charges		(8,243)		(8,062)	(6,906)
Other		354		1,133	(7,041)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ ⁻	1,110,008	ς -	73,690 \$	2,828,711
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Ą	13,191,655	Ą	13,117,965	10,289,254
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ ⁻	14,301,663	ġ-	13,191,655 \$	13,117,965
rian riduciary net position ending (b)	= ۲	14,301,003	= ۲	13,171,033	13,117,703
Town's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	4,457,178	\$	5,002,610 \$	3,968,349
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		76.24%		72.50%	76.77%
Covered payroll	\$	3,848,060	\$	3,510,062 \$	3,552,543
T 1 (1 P 199 (2 P 2					
Town's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		115.83%		142.52%	111.70%

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-	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	390,884 \$	350,124 \$	306,319 \$	218,018 \$	219,206 \$	221,445 \$	219,741
	973,907	882,588	709,193	736,579	717,940	683,450	639,859
	-	-	1,600,914	-	-	-	-
	-	441,738	-	(313,046)	-	-	-
	480,993	728,192	514,952	(427,735)	(280,545)	(141,590)	-
_	(574,772)	(590,784)	(717,842)	(492,253)	(288,387)	(252,810)	(220,917)
\$	1,271,012 \$	1,811,858 \$	2,413,536 \$	(278,437)	, .	510,495 \$	638,683
	14,715,644	12,903,786	10,490,250	10,768,687	10,400,473	9,889,978	9,251,295
\$ <u>-</u>	15,986,656 \$	14,715,644 \$	12,903,786 \$	10,490,250	10,768,687 \$	10,400,473 \$	9,889,978
\$	467,249 \$	456,672 \$	418,464 \$	233,865 \$, .	284,506 \$	284,688
	148,299	144,968	139,669	131,362	133,865	130,070	127,161
	193,551	634,807	664,863	979,037	143,332	341,779	985,156
	(574,772)	(590,784)	(717,842)	(492,253)	(288,387)	(252,810)	(220,917)
	(6,424)	(6,123)	(5,780)	(5,657)	(4,754)	(4,445)	(5,106)
	(232)	(402)	(585)	(872)	(59)	(72)	52
\$	227,671 \$	639,138 \$	498,789 \$	845,482	, ,	499,028 \$	1,171,034
	10,061,583	9,422,445	8,923,656	8,078,174	7,800,534	7,301,506	6,130,472
Ş =	10,289,254 \$	10,061,583 \$	9,422,445 \$	8,923,656	\$ 8,078,174 \$	7,800,534 \$	7,301,506
\$	5,697,402 \$	4,654,061 \$	3,481,341 \$	1,566,594 \$	2,690,513 \$	2,599,939 \$	2,588,472
	64.36%	68.37%	73.02%	85.07%	75.02%	75.00%	73.83%
\$	3,058,943 \$	3,244,564 \$	3,123,768 \$	2,966,627 \$	3,079,442 \$	2,862,798 \$	2,469,837
	186.25%	143.44%	111.45%	52.81%	87.37%	90.82%	104.80%

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date		Contractually Required Contribution* (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution* (2)	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary	Gov	ernment	 ` '	_		 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
2024	\$	860,237	\$ 860,237	\$	-	\$ 4,060,788	21.18%
2023		839,262	839,262		-	3,848,060	21.81%
2022		665,067	665,067		-	3,510,062	18.95%
2021		602,495	602,495		-	3,552,543	16.96%
2020		475,054	475,054		-	3,058,943	15.53%
2019		458,212	458,212		-	3,244,564	14.12%
2018		398,255	398,255		-	3,123,768	12.75%
2017		235,820	235,820		-	2,966,627	7.95%
2016		291,352	291,352		-	3,079,442	9.46%
2015		287,012	287,012		-	2,862,798	10.03%

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

Town of South Hill, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

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

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

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

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

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Town's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

		Employer's		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB	
Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2023	0.01641% \$	196,807 \$	3,864,191	5.09%	67.21%
2022	0.01614%	194,341	3,510,062	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01529%	178,017	3,157,797	5.64%	67.45%

The Town began participation in the Group Life Insurance Plan in fiscal year 2021.

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

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

		Contributions in Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)	 (2)	 (3)	(4)	(5)
2024	\$ 21,928	\$ 21,928	\$ -	\$ 4,060,788	0.54%
2023	20,867	20,867	-	3,864,191	0.54%
2022	18,954	18,954	-	3,510,062	0.54%
2021	17,062	17,062	-	3,157,797	0.54%

The Town began participation in the Group Life Insurance Plan in fiscal year 2021.

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

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

5-5-1 2	s satyp.cyccs
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change





Town of South Hill, Virginia Nick's Lane Fund

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

	Budgete Original	d Am	ounts <u>Final</u>	·	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental:								
Federal	\$ -	\$	51,550	\$	50,000	\$	(1,550)	
EXPENDITURES							_	
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$	51,550	\$	41,550	\$	10,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,450	\$	8,450	
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	\$	-	\$	8,450	\$	8,450	
Fund balance - beginning of year	-		-		(8,450)		(8,450)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,470,262
Total assets	\$ 2,470,262
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 975
Total liabilities	\$ 975
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,469,287
Total net position	\$ 2,469,287

Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Discretely Presented Component Unit - Industrial Development Authority For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contractual services	\$ 6,029
Other supplies and expenses	4,020
Total operating expenses	\$ 10,049
Operating income (loss)	\$ (10,049)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	\$ 109,762
Share of property taxes on real estate sale	298,275
Payout to town for property taxes on real estate sale	(298,275)
Gain/(loss) on sale of easement	13,500
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 123,262
Change in net position	\$ 113,213
Total net position - beginning	2,356,074
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,469,287

Town of South Hill, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to suppliers	\$ (9,374)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from the sale of easement	\$ 13,500
	 ,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	\$ 109,762
Share of property taxes on real estate sale	298,275
Payout to town for property taxes on real estate sale	(298,275)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 109,762
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113,888
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	2,356,374
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 2,470,262
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (10,049)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	 675
Total adjustments	\$ 675
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (9,374)

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	riance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							
Revenue from local sources:							
General property taxes:							
Real property taxes	\$ 1,725,000	\$	1,725,000	\$	2,028,798	\$	303,798
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	64,900		64,900		65,104		204
Personal property taxes	875,000		875,000		809,949		(65,051)
Penalties	15,000		15,000		14,663		(337)
Interest	20,000		20,000		29,143		9,143
Total general property taxes	\$ 2,699,900	\$	2,699,900	\$	2,947,657	\$	247,757
Other local taxes:							
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 700,000	\$	700,000	\$	845,137	\$	145,137
Consumption tax	193,000		193,000		209,997		16,997
Business license taxes	1,010,600		1,010,600		1,615,219		604,619
Motor vehicle licenses	45,000		45,000		44,328		(672)
Bank stock taxes	240,000		240,000		348,357		108,357
Cigarette taxes	200,000		200,000		180,900		(19,100)
Hotel and motel room taxes	860,000		860,000		991,980		131,980
Restaurant food taxes	2,500,000		2,500,000		2,779,217		279,217
Penalties and Interest other local taxes	6,500		6,500		17,273		10,773
Total other local taxes	\$ 5,755,100	\$	5,755,100	\$	7,032,408	\$	1,277,308
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:							
Permits and other licenses	\$ 45,500	\$	45,500	\$	671,423	\$	625,923
	 <u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures:							
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 45,000	\$	45,000	\$	79,748	\$	34,748
Parking fines	 150		150		610		460
Total fines and forfeitures	\$ 45,150	\$	45,150	\$	80,358	\$	35,208
Revenue from use of money and property:							
Revenue from use of money	\$ 150,000	\$	150,000	\$	1,148,295	\$	998,295
Revenue from use of property	60,900		60,900		52,886		(8,014)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 210,900	\$	210,900	\$	1,201,181	\$	990,281
Charges for services:							
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	\$ 549,000	\$	549,000	\$	611,525	Ś	62,525
Charges for landfill tipping fees	230,000	•	230,000	•	235,550	,	5,550
Total charges for services	\$ 779,000	\$	779,000	\$	847,075	\$	68,075
Miscellaneous	 						
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous	\$ 46,300	\$	46,300	\$	375,903	\$	329,603
	 - /		-,	-	-,	•	.,

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)					
Revenue from local sources: (Continued)					
Recovered costs:					
Recovered costs	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,684	\$	684
Water and sewer administration	162,500	162,500	160,275		(2,225)
Insurance refunds	14,000	14,000	112,185		98,185
Total recovered costs	\$ 194,500	\$ 194,500	\$ 291,144	\$	96,644
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 9,776,350	\$ 9,776,350	\$ 13,447,149	\$	3,670,799
Intergovernmental:					
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Rolling stock tax	\$ 150	\$ 150	\$ 232	\$	82
Auto rental tax	55,000	55,000	62,359		7,359
Communications tax	122,000	122,000	115,686		(6,314)
Personal property tax relief funds	113,068	113,068	113,068		-
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 290,218	\$ 290,218	\$ 291,345	\$	1,127
Categorical aid:					
Other categorical aid:					
Streets and highway maintenance	\$ 1,724,598	\$ 1,724,598	\$ 2,033,989	\$	309,391
DJCP grants for law enforcement	133,404	348,404	140,312		(208,092)
Fire programs and grants	19,005	19,005	21,117		2,112
HEAT grant	10,000	10,000	17,356		7,356
E-summons	3,000	3,000	5,876		2,876
Arts grant	4,500	4,500	4,500		· -
Total other categorical aid	\$ 1,894,507	\$ 2,109,507	\$ 2,223,150	\$	113,643
Total categorical aid	\$ 1,894,507	\$ 2,109,507	\$ 2,223,150	\$	113,643
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 2,184,725	\$ 2,399,725	\$ 2,514,495	\$	114,770

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024	For the	Year	Ended	June	30.	2024
----------------------------------	---------	------	--------------	------	-----	------

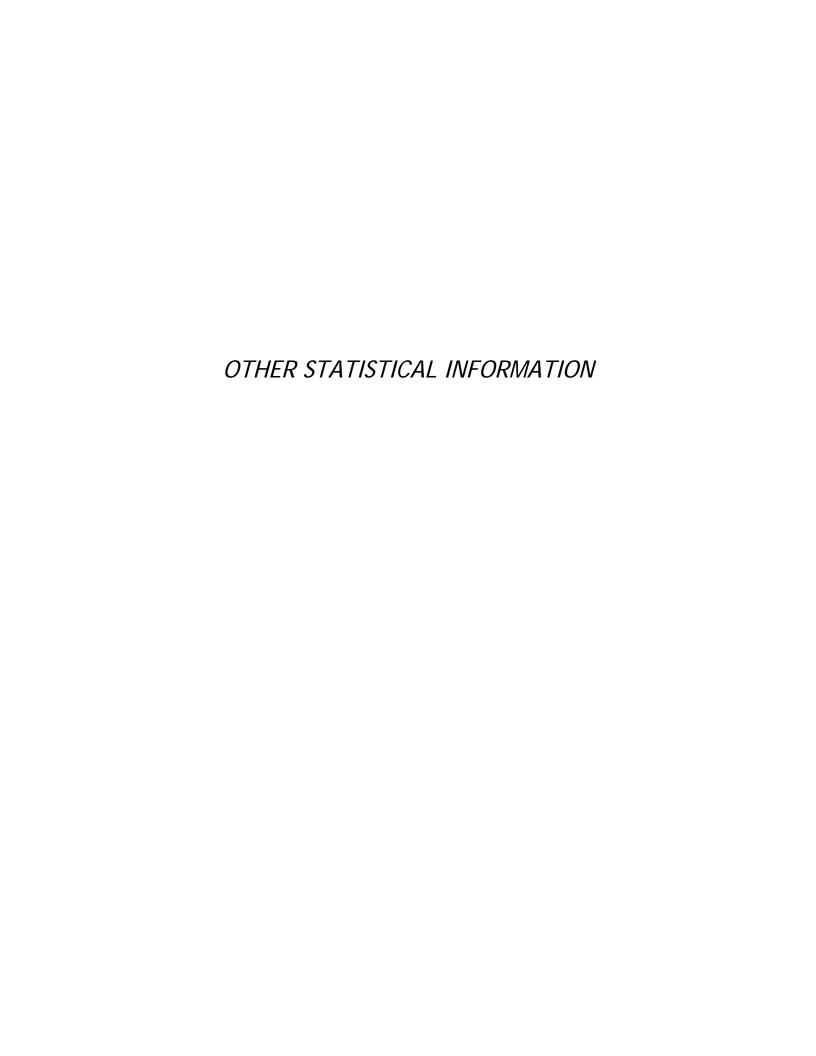
Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source General Fund: (Continued)		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fi	ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental: (Continued) Revenue from the federal government:								
Other categorical aid:								
Transportation safety	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	24,460	\$	19,460
ARPA grant	•	-,	•	-	•	1,151,414	•	1,151,414
Total other categorical aid	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	1,175,874	\$	1,170,874
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	1,175,874	\$	1,170,874
Total General Fund	\$	11,966,075	\$	12,181,075	\$	17,137,518	\$	4,956,443
Special Revenue Funds: Cemetery Fund:								
Revenue from local sources:								
Charges for services:								
Cemetery lot sales	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	12,800	\$	8,800
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40	\$	40
Total revenue from local sources	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	12,840	\$	8,840
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	12,840	\$	8,840
Capital Projects Fund: Nick's Lane Fund: Revenue from the federal government: Categorical aid:								
Community development block grant	\$	-	\$	51,550	\$	50,000	\$	(1,550)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	51,550	\$	50,000	\$	(1,550)
Total Revenues Primary Government	\$	11,970,075	\$	12,236,625	\$	17,200,358	\$	4,963,733

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Function, Activity and Element General Fund:		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General government administration:								
Legislative:								
Town Council	\$	74,570	\$	74,570	\$	66,994	\$	7,576
General and financial administration:		225 222		207 200		200 200		
Town manager	\$	335,200	\$	327,200	\$	322,387	\$	4,813
Financial administration		770,210		778,210		706,309		71,901
Director of municipal services		183,500		183,500		181,893		1,607
Business development		334,900		384,900		274,435		110,465
Other general and financial administration		976,666		976,666		618,876		357,790
Total general and financial administration	\$	2,600,476	\$	2,650,476	\$	2,103,900	\$	546,576
Total general government administration	\$	2,675,046	\$	2,725,046	\$	2,170,894	\$	554,152
Public safety:		<u> </u>						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
	ċ	2 200 440	ċ	2 545 470	ċ	2 452 472	ċ	2/4 007
Police department	_\$_	3,280,160	\$	3,515,160	Ş	3,153,173	<u> </u>	361,987
Fire and rescue services:								
Fire department	\$	702,115	\$	702,115	\$	701,696	\$	419
Inspections:								
Building inspector	\$	317,160	¢	317,160	\$	305,623	\$	11,537
building inspector		317,100	٠,	317,100	٠,	303,023		11,557
Total public safety	\$	4,299,435	\$	4,534,435	\$	4,160,492	\$	373,943
Public works:								
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:								
Street maintenance	\$	2,553,040	\$	2,553,040	\$	1,950,190	\$	602,850
		· · ·						,
Sanitation and waste removal:								
Refuse collection	\$	915,230	\$	915,230	\$	887,769	\$	27,461
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:								
General properties	\$	5,042,829	\$	5,042,829	\$	2,729,727	\$	2,313,102
Garage department		420,573		420,573		344,701		75,872
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$	5,463,402	\$	5,463,402	\$	3,074,428	\$	2,388,974
Total public works	\$	8,931,672	\$	8,931,672	\$	5,912,387	\$	3,019,285
Parks, recreation, and cultural:								
Parks and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	\$	628,780	ς	629,260	ς	598,505	ς	30,755
, and and recreation		020,700	٠,	027,200	٠,	370,303		30,733
Library:								
Library	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	16,973	\$	4,027
		649,780		650,260				34,782
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$	047,700	٠	030,200	٠	615,478	٠	34,702

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund, Function, Activity and Element	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
General Fund: (Continued)							
Community development:							
Planning and community development:							
Community Development	\$	351,732	\$ 351,732	\$	318,795	\$	32,937
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	\$	145,645	\$ 145,645	\$	152,146	\$	(6,501)
Interest and other fiscal charges		18,924	18,924		19,622		(698)
Total debt service	\$	164,569	\$ 164,569	\$	171,768	\$	(7,199)
Total General Fund	\$	17,072,234	\$ 17,357,714	\$	13,349,814	\$	4,007,900
Special Revenue Funds:							
Cemetery Fund:							
Community Development:							
Planning and community development:							
Cemetery	\$	4,000	\$ 4,000	\$	604	\$	3,396
Total Special Revenue Fund	\$	4,000	\$ 4,000	\$	604	\$	3,396
Capital Projects Fund:							
Nick's Lane							
Capital projects:							
CDBG projects	\$	-	\$ 51,550	\$	41,550	\$	10,000
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$ 51,550	\$	41,550	\$	10,000
Total Expenditures Primary Government	\$	17,076,234	\$ 17,413,264	\$	13,391,968	\$	4,021,296



Town of South Hill, Virginia Water and Sewer Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Coverage	3.66	7.17	6.62	2.67	2.49	2.72	2.78	2.07	2.24	2.19
Total	Debt	568,170	158,533	162,642	456,554	692,151	637,913	698,887	694,394	642,171	1,034,739
		\$									
	Interest	77,687	55,161	59,270	67,463	76,006	40,768	120,463	123,249	168,375	117,291
		s									
	Principal***	490,483	103,372	103,372	389,091	616,145	597,145	578,424	571,145	473,796	917,448
	_	s									
Net	Available	2,080,842	1,136,911	1,076,557	1,217,904	1,721,476	1,737,514	1,941,208	1,435,884	1,435,254	2,268,499
		s									
Direct Operating	Expenses**	2,339,342	2,418,711	2,447,761	2,495,502	2,139,496	2,228,192	2,204,964	2,193,236	1,975,392	3,468,415
		Ş									
Gross	Revenues*	4,420,184	3,555,622	3,524,318	3,713,406	3,860,972	3,965,706	4,146,172	3,629,120	3,410,646	5,736,914
		Ş									
Fiscal	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

^{*}Excludes gain on sale of capital assets.

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

^{***}Excludes debt refinancing payoffs.





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of South Hill South Hill, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of South Hill, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of South Hill, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 1, 2025.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the Financial Statements of the South Hill Industrial Development Authority, as described in our report on the Town of South Hill, Virginia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia

Robinson, Farm, Cent Association

August 1, 2025



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of South Hill South Hill, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia

Robinson, Fauna, Cen Association

August 1, 2025

Town of South Hill, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Transportation:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	605007-53000	\$ 24,460
Department of the Treasury:			
Pass Through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Accounts:			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:	21.027	Not Available	\$ 2,561,842
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	21.027	Not Available	151,414
Total ALN 21.027			\$ 2,713,256
Total Department of the Treasury			\$ 2,713,256
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass-through Payments:			
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program			
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	533005-35000	\$ 50,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,787,716

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Town of South Hill, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 1,175,874
Capital Projects Fund	50,000
Water and Sewer Fund	1,561,842
Total primary government	\$ 2,787,716
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures	
of Federal Awards	\$ 2,787,716

Note 4 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 5 - De Minimis Cost Rate

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

Town of South Hill, Virginia

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

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

<u>Financial Statements</u>						
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes yes	✓ ✓		o one reported
Noncompliance material to financial statemen Federal Awards	its noted?		_yes _	✓	n	0
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?			yes yes		✓ ✓	no none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:				<u>unmo</u>	<u>dified</u>	
Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?			yes		√	no
Identification of major programs:						
Assistance Listing Number(s) 21.027		me of Fede onavirus St				ister Il Recovery Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between t and type B programs:	type A		\$750,0	000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		✓	yes			no
Section II-Financial Statement Findings						
None						
Section III-Federal Award Findings and Qu	<u> </u>					
None						
Section IV-Schedule of Prior Year Finding	<u>s</u>					
None						