Financial Report

June 30, 2024



Introductory Section

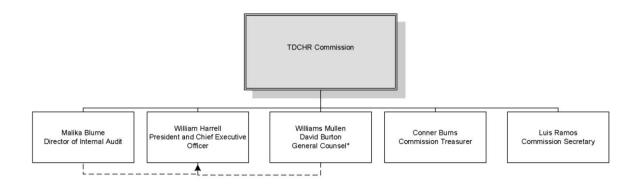
Organizational Chart	i
Members of the Commission	ii
Executive Leadership Team and Finance Staff	iii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	9
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Virginia Retirement System	35
Retirement Plan of Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads	36
Schedules of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability	
Group Life Insurance Program	37
Virginia Local Disability Program	37
Schedules of Employer Contributions	
Virginia Retirement System	38
Retirement Plan of Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads	38
Group Life Insurance Program	38
Virginia Local Disability Program	38
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
Virginia Retirement System	39
Retirement Plan of Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads	39
Group Life Insurance Program	40
Virginia Local Disability Program	41

Compliance Section

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting an	d
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	5
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	43
Summary of Compliance Matters	45
Schedule of Findings and Responses	46

Introductory Section

HAMPTON ROADS TRANSIT TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT COMMISSION OF HAMPTON ROADS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Note: The General Counsel and Manager of Internal Audit report to the President/CEO on daily business matters; but they serve at the pleasure of the Commission and have direct access to the Commission as required.

^{*}Additional support provided by Attorney.

Members of the Commission

June 30, 2024

Chairman

Patricia Woodbury City of Newport News

Vice-Chairman

Don Carey City of Chesapeake

Commissioners

August Bullock City of Newport News

Shannon Glover City of Portsmouth

Anthony Goodwin City of Portsmouth

Jimmy Gray City of Hampton

Amelia Ross-Hammond City of Virginia Beach

> Kirk Houston City of Norfolk

Stephen Johnson City of Chesapeake

Andria McClellan City of Norfolk

Roland White City of Hampton

Jennifer DeBruhl
Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation

J. D. Diggs Virginia Senate

Alex Askew Virginia House of Delegates

Executive Leadership Team and Finance StaffJune 30, 2024

Executive Leadership Team

President and Chief Executive Officer William E. Harrell **Deputy Chief Executive Officer Brian Smith Chief Financial Officer** Conner Burns Chief Human Resource Officer Kimberly Wolcott Chief Planning and Development Officer Raymond Amoruso Chief Information Office/Chief Technology Officer Michael Price **Chief Safety Officer Dawn Sciortino** Chief Engineering and Facilities Officer Sibyl Pappas **Chief Transit Operations Officer Benjamin Simms Chief Communications Officer** Alexis Majied

Finance Staff

Robert Travers

Attorney

Director of Finance

Assistance Director of Finance

Director of Budget and Financial Analysis

Director of Procurement

Director of Revenue Services

Donna Brumbaugh

Adrian Tate-Baker

Angela Glass

Sonya Luther

Sheri Dixon

Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Commissioners of Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads Hampton, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 Authorities, Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards 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 Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Other Matters

<u>Summarized Comparative Information</u>

We have previously audited the Commission's 2023 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated March 25, 2025. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, 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.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements does 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.

3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2025, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Newport News, Virginia October 20, 2025

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	2024	For Comparative Purposes Only 2023
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 8,285,513	\$ 9,587,259
Due from governments (Note 4)	39,849,133	25,027,155
Accounts receivable	1,918,479	3,109,895
Inventories (Note 5)	12,231,976	10,914,561
Prepaid expenses	373,084	538,081
Deposit on fuel	1,651,055	1,651,055
Total current assets	64,309,240	50,828,006
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets, net (Note 6)	279,730,039	259,894,906
Subscription prepayment	473,624	-
Net pension asset (Note 16)	5,276,113	6,004,563
Net other post-employment benefit asset (Note 17)	33,477	12,508
Total noncurrent assets	285,513,253	265,911,977
Total assets	349,822,493	316,739,983
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals (Note 16)	10,230,426	16,483,183
Other post-employment benefit deferrals (Note 17)	484,574	391,042
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,715,000	16,874,225
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 360,537,493	\$ 333,614,208
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 37,591,774	\$ 10,714,302
Retainage payable	-	266,249
Accrued expenses	5,642,731	5,261,012
Unearned reimbursements (Note 7)	12,927,749	12,071,054
Advanced capital contributions (Note 15)	11,685,548	10,707,164
Unearned revenues	5,710,343	5,710,343
Long-term liabilities (Note 9):		
Due within one year	8,386,753	7,520,444
Due in more than one year	20,162,723	39,049,097
Total liabilities	102,107,621	91,299,665
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension deferrals (Note 16)	1,596,384	2,858,972
Other post-employment benefit deferrals (Note 17)	207,042	292,986
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,803,426	3,151,958
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	103,911,047	94,451,623
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	261,373,742	253,558,307
Restricted for pension	5,276,113	6,004,563
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	33,477	12,508
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,056,886)	(20,412,793)
Total net position	256,626,446	239,162,585
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 360,537,493	\$ 333,614,208

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2024

		For Comparative
	2024	Purposes Only 2023
OPERATING REVENUES		
Passenger fares	\$ 9,162,141	\$ 8,672,064
Charters and contracts	2,737,979	2,646,186
Auxiliary	770,584	880,528
Nontransportation	188,731	161,896
Total operating revenues	12,859,435	12,360,674
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Labor	67,464,902	60,542,841
Fringe benefits	18,938,998	16,511,012
Depreciation and amortization	25,162,043	24,788,568
Materials and supplies	14,928,086	13,897,979
Purchase of transportation services	14,806,892	12,584,674
Contractual services	13,221,033	11,585,152
Insurance, net of ordinary recoveries	6,289,055	6,730,932
Utilities	1,480,619	1,480,548
Other	1,471,735	2,453,776
Total operating expenses	163,763,363	150,575,482
Operating loss before subsidies and grants	(150,903,928)	(138,214,808)
SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS (Note 14)	133,896,805	111,752,384
Operating loss before other income (expenses)	(17,007,123)	(26,462,424)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	188,102	135,580
Interest expense	(906,386)	(497,537)
Gain on sale of capital assets	231,687	117,739
Grant expenses, non-capital	(10,527,446)	(7,624,770)
Total other expenses	(11,014,043)	(7,868,988)
Loss before proceeds from capital grants	(28,021,166)	(34,331,412)
PROCEEDS FROM CAPITAL GRANTS (Note 14)	45,485,027	31,522,522
Change in net position	17,463,861	(2,808,890)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	239,162,585	241,971,475
End of year	\$ 256,626,446	\$ 239,162,585

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	For Comparative Purposes Only 2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 14,050,851	\$ 11,752,402
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(38,708,043)	(43,273,540)
Payments to employees	(85,512,281)	(79,934,546)
Net cash used in operating activities	(110,169,473)	(111,455,684)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	188,102	135,580
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in advanced capital contributions	978,384	563,264
Interest expense	(925,498)	(497,537)
Acquisition of capital assets and intangible assets	(31,952,818)	(31,522,522)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	245,915	126,506
Proceeds from capital grants	45,485,027	31,522,522
Subscription liability payments	(1,003,955)	(1,058,929)
Prepaid subscription	(473,624)	-
Payments on long-term liabilities	(34,933)	(50,011)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	12,318,498	(916,707)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating subsidies and grants received	119,931,522	107,261,604
Grant expenses, non-capital	(10,527,446)	(7,624,770)
(Payments on) proceeds from note payable - bank	(13,042,949)	9,955,914
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	96,361,127	109,592,748
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,301,746)	(2,644,063)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	9,587,259	12,231,322
End of year	\$ 8,285,513	<u>\$ 9,587,259</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS BEFORE SUBSIDIES AND GRANTS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss before subsidies and grants	\$ (150,903,928)	\$ (138,214,808)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss before subsidies		
and grants to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	25,162,043	24,788,568
Pension expense, net of employer contributions	638,231	1,049,314
OPEB expense, net of employer contributions	(147,443)	(161,363)
Change in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	1,191,416	(608,272)
Inventories	(1,317,415)	1,072,014
Prepaid expenses	164,997	1,155,205
Deposit on fuel	-	(1,651,055)
Accounts payable	13,552,637	2,752,913
Accrued expenses	400,831	(3,768,644)
Self-insurance liability	1,089,158	2,130,444
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (110,169,473)	\$ (111,455,684)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2024

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND	 2024	Comparative process Only 2023
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Capital purchases included in retainage payable at year-end	\$ -	\$ 266,249
Capital purchases included in accounts payable at year-end	\$ 13,324,835	\$ -
Acquisition of subscription-based information technology		
arrangements:		
Acquired	\$ -	\$ 1,455,906
Amount financed	-	(1,455,906)
Cash paid to acquire SBITA	\$ -	\$ -
Acquisition of subscription-based information technology arrangements with adoption of GASB 96:	 	
Acquired	\$ -	\$ 2,780,307
Amount financed	 	 (2,780,307)
Net effect on beginning net position	\$ 	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Organization and Nature of Business

The Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads (the "Commission") was formed on June 29, 1999, to effect the merger of the Peninsula Transportation District Commission (PTDC) and the Tidewater Transportation District Commission (TTDC), effective October 1, 1999. The Commission was established in accordance with Chapter 45 of Title 15.2 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, referred to as the Transportation District Act of 1964 and by ordinances as adopted by the governing bodies of its component governments. The Commission provides public transportation facilities and services within the Cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach, Virginia. Oversight responsibility is exercised by all of the participating localities through their designated representatives (Commissioners). Responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the Commission rests with management.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Transit Management Commission (Subsidiary) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Commission. The Subsidiary is considered a component unit of the Commission for reporting purposes. The Subsidiary pays all payroll related expenses for union employees and operates on a break-even basis by having the Commission reimburse the Subsidiary's expenses. Accounts of the Subsidiary are included in the basic financial statements. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements are prepared 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments with an original purchased maturity of three months or less.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, with the exception of investments in the Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), an external 2a7-like investment pool which is presented at share price. All fair market valuations are based on quoted market prices. LGIP shares are based on amortized cost of the LGIP's underlying portfolio.

Accounts Receivable

The Commission evaluates its accounts receivable individually. A charge to income to absorb possible credit losses is provided when, in the opinion of management, it is appropriate. The effect of using this method approximates that of the allowance method.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Inventories

Parts inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the average cost method. The cost of fuel and oil inventories is determined using the consumption method. Inventories are used for operations and are not for resale.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include infrastructure, equipment, property (e.g., buses, ferries and docks, trolleys, and light rail vehicles), and intangible assets (e.g., computer software) are reported at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of 3 to 50 years. Capital assets other than equipment, property, and infrastructure assets are defined by Hampton Roads Transit (HRT) as an asset with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more with a useful life greater than one year. Donated assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. The cost of repairs and maintenance that do not add value or extend an asset's life are not capitalized. When assets are retired or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is recognized. Most property and equipment are acquired with grant proceeds so the method and use of proceeds from disposition of property and equipment purchased with grant proceeds is restricted by the grant requirements.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method with estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10 - 50 years
Light rail vehicles and infrastructure	10 - 30 years
Ferries and docks	10 - 20 years
Buses	7 - 12 years
Equipment and other	3 - 13 years
Vehicles	3 - 4 years
Intangibles	3 - 5 years
Leased warehouse space – lease asset	Life of lease
Subscriptions	Life of arrangement

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense until that time. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as revenue until that time.

Pensions

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Group Life Insurance

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

Disability Program

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

Unearned Revenues

Federal funds originally designated for the extension of light rail to the City of Virginia Beach are currently being held for the purchase of buses. The funds were originally received in advance to cover costs associated with the extension of the light rail to the City. However, that project was no longer pursued by the Commission in the previous year. As a result, the funds are now being used towards the purchase of buses, and the Commission recognizes the revenue as the buses are purchased.

Revenues

Revenues are recognized when services are provided. Operating grant subsidies and expense reimbursements are recognized in accordance with the grant document or reimbursement agreement. Generally, these agreements provide for reimbursement to the Commission for operating expenses incurred. Operating subsidies from the municipalities provide for reimbursement to the Commission based on services provided within the various jurisdictions.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the Commission's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consist of four sections: net investment in capital assets; restricted for pensions; restricted for other post-employment benefits; and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to capital expenditures. The Commission's restricted amounts for pension and other post-employment benefits are related to amounts restricted for the net pension and other post-employment benefit assets. Unrestricted amounts may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Commissioners.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Commission's annual budget for transit activities is a management tool that assists users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending June 30th. The Commission's primary funding sources are federal and state grants and local subsidies, which have periods that may or may not coincide with the Commission's fiscal year. These grants and subsidies are normally for a twelve-month period; however, they may be awarded for periods shorter or longer than twelve months.

Because of the Commission's dependency on federal, state, and local budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based upon the best available information as to potential sources of funding. The Commission's annual budget differs from that of a local government due to the uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities.

The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change within the fiscal year due to:

- Increases/decreases in actual grant awards from those estimated,
- Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget, and
- Expected grant awards that fail to materialize.

The Commissioners formally approve the annual budget, but greater emphasis is placed on complying with the grant budget, whose terms and conditions are on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

Leases

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

The lease asset is reported with capital assets, and the lease liability is reported with long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

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

- The Commission uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the lease.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable periods of the lease. Lease payments are included in the measurement of the lease liabilities and are composed of fixed payments.
- The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liabilities.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

At the commencement of a SBITA, the Commission initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term of the contract. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain indirect costs, if any. Subsequent to the initial measurement and recognition, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The subscription asset is reported with capital assets, and the subscription liability is reported with long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Key estimates and judgements include how the Commission determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) subscription contract term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The Commission uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the subscription.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable periods of the subscription. Subscription payments are included in the measurement of the subscription liabilities and are composed of fixed payments.
- The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liabilities.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses reported during that period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Note 3 – Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking accounts, and the Virginia Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). All investment accounts maintained by the Commission must abide by the general investment criteria established by the Commonwealth of Virginia for public funds.

Deposits

At June 30, 2024, the carrying value of the Commission's deposits with banks was \$4,614,990, and the bank balance was \$11,868,112. All of the bank balance was insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of such excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans.

At June 30, 2024, the Commission had \$3,223,020 and \$447,503 invested in money market funds and the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) valued at fair value and amortized cost, respectively. These cash equivalents are not insured by the FDIC or the Act and are, therefore, subject to investment risk.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Investments

Investment Policy

In accordance with the Code of Virginia and other applicable laws, including regulations, the Commission's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in U.S. government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Commonwealth") or political subdivisions thereof, prime quality commercial paper, and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the Policy, and the State Treasurer's LGIP. Pursuant to the Code of Virginia, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The LGIP values portfolio securities by the amortized cost method and on a monthly basis this valuation is compared to current market to monitor any variance. The LGIP is in compliance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and elects to measure its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting. Therefore, participants in LGIP should also measure their investments in the LGIP at amortized cost for financial reporting. The Policy establishes an investment committee consisting of the Chief Financial Officer, the President, and Chief Executive Officer. The members of this committee meet quarterly to determine general investment strategies and to monitor results. The investment committee includes in its deliberations such topics as: economic outlook, portfolio diversification and maturity structure, potential risks to Commission funds, authorized depositories and dealers, and the target rate of return on the investment portfolio.

Credit Risk

As required by the Commonwealth's statue, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of not 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 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. At June 30, 2024, 100% of the Commission's cash equivalents were invested in money market funds and the LGIP.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Commission's main depository is selected through a formal procurement process at least once every five years. The Chief Financial Officer selects dealers, brokers, and other depositories after a competitive evaluation process. In selecting depositories or dealers, the creditworthiness of the institutions, financial stability, credit characteristics, financial history, and interest rates offered are considered.

Dealers and financial institutions seeking to establish eligibility for the Commission's competitive certificate of deposit purchase programs for amounts not covered under FDIC or Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) insurance submits information as required, which shall be reviewed by the investment committee.

Before accepting funds or engaging in investment transactions with the Commission, the supervising officer at each depository submits a certification evidencing that he or she has reviewed the investment policies and objectives and agrees to disclose potential conflicts or risks to public funds that might arise out of business transactions between the depository and the Commission. All financial institutions shall agree to exercise due diligence in monitoring the activities of other officers and subordinate staff members engaged in transactions with this entity.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Employees of any firm or financial institution offering securities or investment to the Commission are trained in the precautions appropriate to public sector investments and are required to familiarize themselves with the Commission's investment objectives and constraints.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Commission's Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase.

Fair Value

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk

The assets of the Commission shall be secured through third party custody and safekeeping procedures. Bearer instruments shall be held only through third party institutions. Investment officials shall be bonded to protect against possible embezzlement and malfeasance. Unless prevailing practices or economic circumstances dictate otherwise, ownership shall be protected through third-party custodial safekeeping.

Note 4 – Due from Governments

Government receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

Federal Transit Administration	\$ 16,925,473
Commonwealth of Virginia Other governmental entities	14,168,746 8,754,914
-	\$ 39,849,133

Note 5 - Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	\$ 12,231,976
Fuel and oil	323,359
Light rail parts	5,096,851
Bus and service vehicle parts	\$ 6,811,766

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 6 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

or changes in capital assets is as follows.	Balance at June 30, 2023		Additions	Т	ransfers and Disposals		Balance at une 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated or							
amortized:							
Land	\$ 8,900,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,900,798
Construction in progress							
Other	9,261,985		571,587		(9,833,572)		-
Buildings and improvements	10,793,262	_	2,954,515		(1,033,756)		12,714,021
Total capital assets not being depreciated			_				
or amortized	28,956,045		3,526,102		(10,867,328)		21,614,819
Capital assets being depreciated or amortized:							
Buses	133,280,760		38,379,598		(9,049,227)	:	162,611,131
Buildings and improvements	102,188,888		16,748		-	:	102,205,636
Leased warehouse space	2,906,037		-		-		2,906,037
Subscription-based assets	4,236,213		-		(534,343)		3,701,870
Equipment	21,057,471		886,577		(1,451,158)		20,492,890
Ferries and docks	7,067,312		9,833,571		(2,242,273)		14,658,610
Other	21,769,907		1,424,240		(48,102)		23,146,045
Vehicles	9,541,049		1,811,896		(677,082)		10,675,863
Intangibles	4,530,262		-		-		4,530,262
Light rail	256,255,597	_	-				256,255,597
Total capital assets being depreciated or			_				
amortized	562,833,496		52,352,630		(14,002,185)	6	01,183,941
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:			_				
Buses	(73,254,382)		(8,780,505)		9,049,227		(72,985,660)
Buildings and improvements	(57,827,041)		(4,394,474)		-		(62,221,515)
Leased warehouse space	(153,455)		(115,090)		-		(268,545)
Subscription-based assets	(885,862)		(1,064,152)		534,346		(1,415,668)
Equipment	(20,419,470)		(426,649)		1,451,158		(19,394,961)
Ferries and docks	(4,171,824)		(332,847)		2,228,045		(2,276,626)
Other	(12,510,776)		(2,742,048)		48,099		(15,204,725)
Vehicles	(8,012,360)		(740,005)		677,082		(8,075,283)
Intangibles	(4,530,262)		-		-		(4,530,262)
Light rail	(150,129,203)	_	(6,566,273)		-	(156,695,476)
Total accumulated depreciation and			_				
amortization	(331,894,635)		(25,162,043)		13,987,957	(343,068,721)
Net capital assets being depreciated or							
amortized	230,938,861		27,190,587		(14,228)	_ :	258,115,220
Total capital assets, net	\$ 259,894,906	\$	30,716,689	\$	(10,881,556)	\$ 2	279,730,039

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 7 – Unearned Reimbursements

Amounts advanced by participating municipalities to various operating subsidies and/or grant agreements are as follows at June 30, 2024:

City of Chesapeake	\$ 1,045,299
City of Hampton	1,510,618
City of Newport News	2,383,062
City of Norfolk	4,935,422
City of Portsmouth	865,232
City of Virginia Beach	 2,188,116
	\$ 12,927,749

The amounts owed by participating municipalities are included in due from governments in the statement of net position.

Note 8 - Notes Payable - Bank

The Commission has a revolving line of credit of \$17,000,000, which matured January 31, 2025. The line was renewed after year end and matures on January 31, 2026. Advances on the line of credit are collateralized by the pledging of all revenue, federal grants, and nonfederal operating subsidies of the Commission. Interest on advances are payable monthly at a fluctuating rate per annum equal to 83% of the American Interbank Offered Rate (AMERIBOR) plus 150 basis points with a floor of 4% (5.95% at June 30, 2024).

At June 30, 2024, the Commission owed \$-0- against the line of credit and had \$17,000,000 available under the line of credit agreement. The agreement provides for certain actions to be taken in events of default including acceleration of payment of the line of credit balance, termination of the lender's commitment to make further advances, foreclosure against collateral pledged under the provisions of the agreement, and increasing the interest rate in effect by the 3% default rate until paid in full.

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities

Following is a summary of liabilities transactions of the Commission:

	Balance at			Balance at	Due Within
	June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2024	One Year
Self-insurance	\$ 6,481,556	\$ 1,925,752	\$ (836,594)	\$ 7,570,714	\$ 7,570,714
Notes payable - bank	13,042,949	-	(13,042,949)	-	-
Lease liabilities	2,893,066	-	(34,933)	2,858,133	36,629
Net OPEB liability	1,058,642	53,002	-	1,111,644	-
Net pension liability	19,916,044	-	(5,080,388)	14,835,656	-
Subscription liability	3,177,284		(1,003,955)	2,173,329	779,410
	\$ 46,569,541	\$ 1,978,754	\$ (19,998,819)	\$ 28,549,476	\$ 8,386,753

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Lease Liability

The Commission, as a lessee, entered into a noncancellable lease agreement for the use of warehouse space in March 2022. The Commission recognized an intangible right-to-use asset and related lease liability. Payments of \$14,300 are due monthly through June 2027 at which point the payments escalate every five years through 2047 and are discounted at 4.75%.

Future maturities are as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$ 36,629	\$	134,971	\$ 171,600
2026	38,408		133,192	171,600
2027	41,702		131,328	173,030
2028	59,835		128,925	188,760
2029	62,740		126,020	188,760
2030-2034	403,707		579,418	983,125
2035-2039	622,110		459,327	1,081,437
2040-2044	909,974		279,607	1,189,581
2045-2049	 683,028		49,755	732,783
	\$ 2,858,133	\$	2,022,543	\$ 4,880,676

Related lease assets totaling \$2,906,037, offset by accumulated amortization of \$268,545, are included in capital assets, net on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024. See Note 6.

Note 11 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Commission has subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITA") for the use of interactive voice response systems, software systems, and the Enterprise Resource Planning system. During 2023, the Commission adopted GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements and used discount rates of 2.84% - 4.21% based on risk-free U.S. Treasury rates for the various subscription agreements. The Commission recognized subscription assets and liabilities of \$2,780,307 for the agreements in place at the date of implementation (i.e. as of July 1, 2022). The Commission recognized subscription assets and liabilities of \$1,455,906 for the agreements that commenced in the prior year. During 2024, the Commission reported SBITA amortization and interest expense of \$1,064,152 and \$79,198, respectively, which is included depreciation and amortization expense and interest expense, respectively, in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Payments are due annually through 2027.

Future maturities are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 779,410	\$ 69,122	\$ 848,532
2026	675,305	43,190	718,495
2027	718,614	22,249	740,863
	\$ 2,173,329	\$ 134,561	\$ 2,307,890

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

SBITA assets totaling \$3,701,870, offset by accumulated amortization of \$1,415,668 are included in capital assets on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2024. See Note 6.

Note 12 – Compensated Absences

All full-time administrative employees not covered under collective bargaining agreements earn vacation in accordance with Commission policy as follows:

	Days Earned
Length of Service	Per Year
0 - 5 years	10 days
6 - 10 years	15 days
11 or more years	20 days

All non-union employees may accumulate and roll-over annual leave from year to year with no limits, and up to a maximum of 320 hours may be paid upon separation. All union employees under collective bargaining agreements earn vacation on a pay-as-you-take-it policy and vacation balances do not carry over into the next calendar year.

The Commission has accrued \$1,721,696 at June 30, 2024, for compensated absences. Compensated absences are included in accrued expenses on the statement of net position.

The following is a summary of the compensated absences transactions of the Commission:

	Balance at June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,484,833	\$ 1,288,606	\$ (1,051,743)	\$ 1,721,696	\$ 1,721,696

Note 13 – Self-Insurance

General Liability Self-Insurance

The Commission is self-insured with a retention amount of \$1,000,000 of each occurrence. The Commission purchases excess insurance above the retention.

The Commission is a defendant in various lawsuits incidental to its business relating primarily to bodily injury claims for which it self-insures. Management has reviewed the various lawsuits and accrued an amount for the estimated financial exposure resulting from these lawsuits. Management believes any potential additional liability from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the Commission's financial condition.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance

The Commission is also self-insured for workers' compensation. To minimize the potential for excessive claims, the Commission obtained excess workers' compensation insurance. The Commission is self-insured with a retention amount of \$600,000 of each occurrence. The Commission purchases excess insurance above the retention.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Following is a summary of changes in self-insurance claims payable for the last two fiscal years ended June 30:

	Beginning Balance	Claims and Reserves	Claim Payments	Ending Balance
2024	\$ 6,481,556	\$ 1,925,752	\$ 836,594	\$ 7,570,714
2023	4,351,112	3,756,609	1,626,165	6,481,556

Note 14 – Subsidies and Grants

Subsidies and grants for operating purposes were as follows for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

Federal	\$ 57,000,028
State	74,513,395
Local	 47,868,409
	179,381,832
Capital grants	 (45,485,027)
	\$ 133,896,805

Note 15 – Advanced Capital Contributions

Advanced capital contributions result from local government contributions received in excess of the local government share of capital grants. Contributions received from local governments exceeded amounts expended by \$11,685,548 at June 30, 2024.

Note 16 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Commission contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS. The Commission also administers a single employer defined benefit pension plan for its collectively bargained employees.

Virginia Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	132
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	62
Non-vested inactive members	191
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	57
Total inactive members	310
Active members	288
Total covered employees	730

Contributions

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

The Commission's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 3.94% 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 Commission were \$663,903 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Commission'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 2.5% Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

including inflation

Mortality rates: 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable Pub-2010 Mortality Table with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation was 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 are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAP - 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%
	100.00%		5.75%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arit	hmetic nominal return		8.25%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is 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 June 30, 2024

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in fiscal year 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 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)

	-	otal Pension Liability (a)		lan Fiduciary et Position (b)	-	Net Pension ability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	51,355,052	\$	57,359,615	\$	(6,004,563)
Changes for the year:			<u> </u>			_
Service cost		1,644,319		-		1,644,319
Interest		3,493,849		-		3,493,849
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		861,416		-		861,416
Contributions - employer		-		595,367		(595,367)
Contributions - employee		-		1,006,058		(1,006,058)
Net investment income		-		3,705,792		(3,705,792)
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(2,477,290)		(2,477,290)		-
Administrative expense		-		(36,883)		36,883
Other		-		800		(800)
Net changes		3,522,294		2,793,844		728,450
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	54,877,346	\$	60,153,459	\$	(5,276,113)

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

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

	1.00%		Current		1.00%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Commission's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,150,558	\$	(5,276,113)	\$	(11,386,311)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$218,381. At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$ 663,903	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	554,862	39,847
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	883,497
	\$ 1,218,765	\$ 923,344

Deferred

Deferred

The \$663,903 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the net pension liability (asset) in 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 as follows:

Year Ending	Effect on		
June 30,	Pension Expense		
2025	\$ (379,822)	
2026	(835,700)	
2027		820,000	
2028		27,040	

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report by 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.

Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads

Plan Description

Effective January 1, 2012, the Transit Employees of Tidewater Disability and Retirement Allowance Plan and Retirement Plan of Hampton Roads Transportation District Commission merged to become Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads (Plan). The Plan represents Transit Management Commission, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Commission, which covers principally those employees subject to the Commission's union bargaining agreement between the Commission and the Local Union 1177 (Union), Norfolk, Virginia, of the Amalgamated Transit Union, dated July 1, 2010. The Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads. The Plan provides pensions for all collectively bargained employees of HRT.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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 plan and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to the Commission. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	363
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	42
Active members	593
Total	998

Benefits Provided

All collectively bargained employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon completion of 60 consecutive days of service. Benefits vest after completing ten years of service. Employees who retire after age 65 with 10 years of service, age 61 where the sum of age and years of service is greater than or equal to 85, or any age with at least 25 years of service are entitled to a retirement benefit. The monthly benefit is determined using a formula of 1.6% of Final Average Monthly Compensation (the employees' highest five-year average monthly compensation, plus any accumulated and unused sick leave at retirement) times years of service. Compensation is limited to \$330,000 per year, per *Internal Revenue Code* Section 401(a)(17).

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards set out in the collective bargaining agreement. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Employees contribute 3% of compensation to fund the plan with a minimum contribution of \$10. The Commission is required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined rate, unless that rate falls outside of the predefined corridor of 7.5% to 9.5% of total compensation with a minimum contribution of \$40. To the extent the value of unused sick leave is included in the compensation used to determine retirement benefits, the employer contributes an amount equal to the combined employer and employee contribution rate on that value to the Plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the actuarially determined total rate was 10.93% of annual pay, and there were no changes in plan provisions from the previous measurement date. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$2,885,757 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (TPL) was 6.50% as of December 31, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to 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 plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Net Pension Liability

The Commission's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The TPL used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2024, using updated actuarial assumptions.

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

The following represents the Net Pension Liability (NPL) of the Plan as of December 31, 2023, using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Plan's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		Current			
	1.00% Decrease (5.50%)	Discount Rate (6.50%)	1.00% Increase (7.50%)		
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 25,254,351	\$ 14,835,656	\$ 6,025,880		
rian 3 het pension hability	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Aggregate payroll increases	3.50%
Individual salary increases	7.75% for the first five years after date of hire,
	3.75% thereafter
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of pension plan investment expenses,
	including inflation

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally using Scale MP2016 from 2014. Mortality rates for nondisabled pensioners were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally using Scale MP2016 from 2014. Mortality rates for disabled pensioners were based on RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally using Scale MP2016 from 2014.

The underlying tables with generational projection to the ages of the participants as of the measurement date reasonably reflect the mortality experience of the Plan as of the measurement date. These mortality tables were then adjusted to future years using the generational projection to anticipate mortality improvement between the measurement date and those years. The mortality rates were based on historical and current demographic data, estimated future experience, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a comparison was made between the actual number of deaths and the projected number of deaths based on the prior years' assumption over the most recent ten years.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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, adding expected inflation. The target allocation (approved by the Pension Plan Administration Committee) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected rate of return assumption as of December 31, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	27.50%	6.45%
International developed markets equity	10.00%	6.54%
Emerging markets equity	10.00%	7.81%
Core and global fixed income	21.00%	1.76%
High yield fixed income	4.90%	3.52%
Emerging markets debt	4.10%	3.61%
Real estate	7.50%	3.32%
Infrastructure	7.50%	5.86%
Alternatives	7.50%	2.93%
	100.00%	

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$	90,220,970	\$	70,304,926	\$	19,916,044
Changes for the year:		_				_
Service cost		2,861,562		-		2,861,562
Interest		5,873,868		-		5,873,868
Contributions - employer		-		2,864,687		(2,864,687)
Contributions - employee		-		1,120,235		(1,120,235)
Difference between expected and actual experience		524,902		-		524,902
Changes of assumptions		215,894		-		215,894
Net investment income		-		10,666,428		(10,666,428)
Benefit payments, net of refunds		(5,430,665)		(5,430,665)		-
Administrative expense		-		(111,496)		111,496
Other changes		-		16,760		(16,760)
Net changes		4,045,561		9,125,949		(5,080,388)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	94,266,531	\$	79,430,875	\$	14,835,656

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$2,612,723. At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	460,578	\$	673,040	
Employer contributions made subsequent to measurement date		1,538,294		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		5,420,402		-	
Changes of assumptions		1,592,387		-	
	\$	9,011,661	\$	673,040	

The \$1,538,294 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Commissions contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2024, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended		Effect on	
June 30,	Pension Expe		
2025	<u></u> \$	2,240,459	
2026		2,673,192	
2027		3,068,785	
2028		(1,182,109)	

Aggregating Pension Information

	VRS		Local		Total
Net pension asset	\$	5,276,113	\$ -	\$	5,276,113
Deferred outflows of resources		1,218,765	9,011,661		10,230,426
Net pension liability		-	14,835,656		14,835,656
Deferred inflows of resources		923,344	673,040		1,596,384
Pension expense		218,381	2,612,723		2,831,104

Note 17 – Other Postemployment Benefit Programs

In addition to their participation in the pension plan offered through the VRS, the Commission also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Group Life Insurance

Plan Description

All full-time teachers and employers of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) program upon employment.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

Specific information for the GLI is available at https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the Commission were \$135,112 and \$117,908 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. The 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.

<u>GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to the GLI Program OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the Commission reported a liability of \$1,111,644 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB liability. The Net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, and 2022, the Commission's proportion was 0.09269% and 0.08792%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Commission recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$44,366. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

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

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	111,026	\$	33,744	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
GLI OPEB plan investments		-		44,672	
Changes of assumptions		23,762		77,019	
Changes in proportion		68,742		27,382	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		135,112		-	
	\$	338,642	\$	182,817	

The deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to 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 for years ended:

Year Ended	Increase (Reduction) to			
June 30,	OPEB Expense			
2025	\$ (7,573)	_		
2026	(37,991)	1		
2027	32,997			
2028	12,370			
2029	20,910			

Disability Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP).

Specific information about the VLDP is available at https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid/benefits/disability/virginia-local-disability-program.html

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS VLDP OPEB program were based on actuarially determined rates from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Governed by:	Code of Virginia 51.1-1178(C) and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	0.85% of covered employee compensation.
June 30, 2024, Contribution	\$132,426
June 30, 2023, Contribution	\$108,247

<u>VLDP OPEB Liabilities (Assets), VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB</u>

The net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total VLDP OPEB liability (asset) used to calculate the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) 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 employee's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

June 30, 2024, proportionate share of	
VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	(\$33,477)
June 30, 2023, proportion	2.08063%
June 30, 2022, proportion	2.12742%
June 30, 2024, expense	\$85,132

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VLDP OPEB expense above was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2024, the Commission report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

0	utflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$	12,569	\$	20,856	
	82		-	
	222		3,066	
	633		303	
	132,426		-	
\$	145,932	\$	24,225	
	0	82 222 633 132,426	Outflows of Resources \$ 12,569 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

The deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Commission's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction (increase) of the VLDP OPEB liability (asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will also be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows for years ended:

Year Ended	Increase (Reduction) to
June 30,	OPEB Expense
2025	\$ (804)
2026	(5,291)
2027	824
2028	(718)
2029	(2,141)
Thereafter	(2,589)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs for Other Postemployment Benefits

The total OPEB liability (asset) was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
General state employees 3.50)% - 5.35%
Public safety employees with hazardous duty benefits 3.50)% - 4.75%
Teachers cost sharing plan 3.50)% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	6.75%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 16.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liabilities (assets) represent each program's total OPEB liability (asset) determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, net OPEB liability (asset) amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	ı	ginia Local Disability Program	Group Life Insurance Program
Total OPEB liability	\$	9,525	\$ 3,907,052
Plan fiduciary net position		11,134	2,707,739
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(1,609)	\$ 1,199,313
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		116.89%	69.30%

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return for the OPEB plan is the same as that used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plan. The long-term expected rate of return is discussed in detail in Note 16.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB 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 Guidance, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities 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 for GLI and 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate for all other OPEB plans. From July 1, 2023, on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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 OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's net OPEB liabilities (assets) 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 discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)			iscount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)		
Commission's net GLI OPEB Liability	\$	1,647,803	\$	1,111,644	\$	678,155	
Commission's net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	(17,540)	\$	(33,477)	\$	(47,442)	

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net positions 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.

Aggregating OPEB Information

	GLI		VLDP	Total
Net OPEB asset	\$ -	\$	33,477	\$ 33,477
Deferred outflows of resources	338,64	12	145,932	484,574
Net OPEB liability	1,111,64	14	-	1,111,644
Deferred inflows of resources	182,81	.7	24,225	207,042
OPEB expense	44,366	5	85,132	129,498

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2024

Note 18 – Contingencies

Federally Assisted Grant Programs

The Commission participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Although the Commission has been audited in accordance with the provisions of Uniform Guidance, these programs remain subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the Commission believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

The Commission continues to face economic impacts of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and will rely on continued aid from state and federal resources. As of June 30, 2024, the Commission had expended \$ 26,140,786 of their American Rescue Plan (ARP) funding and had approximately \$28 million that was still available. As of June 30, 2024, the Commission had approximately \$53 million in American Rescue Plan (ARP) Discretionary Funding that was available to the Commission.

Note 19 – Subsequent Event

In October 2024, the Commission entered into a purchase agreement to purchase property located in Norfolk, Virginia to build a transfer site for a total of \$3,800,000. The Commission has paid a deposit of \$500,000 toward the purchase agreement. The Commission closed on the purchase of the property on July 24, 2025.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Virginia Retirement System

Plan Year Ended June 30,**	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service cost	\$ 1,644,319	\$ 1,489,837	\$ 1,501,929	\$ 1,509,002	\$ 1,547,473	\$ 1,549,494	\$ 1,722,982	\$ 1,666,613	\$ 1,645,945
Interest	3,493,849	3,318,807	2,990,144	2,854,135	2,746,548	2,572,874	2,458,439	2,292,254	2,132,196
Changes of assumptions	-	-	1,176,711	-	1,264,806	-	(608,159)	-	-
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	861,416	(124,627)	(318,730)	(443,211)	(696,895)	12,952	(489,591)	(273,907)	(264,067)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,477,290)	(2,013,275)	(1,928,331)	(1,881,653)	(1,748,033)	(1,560,504)	(1,337,254)	(1,284,530)	(1,170,235)
Net change in total pension liability	3,522,294	2,670,742	3,421,723	2,038,273	3,113,899	2,574,816	1,746,417	2,400,430	2,343,839
Total pension liability, beginning	51,355,052	48,684,310	45,262,587	43,224,314	40,110,415	37,535,599	35,789,182	33,388,752	31,044,923
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 54,877,346	\$ 51,355,052	\$ 48,684,310	\$ 45,262,587	\$ 43,224,314	\$ 40,110,415	\$ 37,535,599	\$ 35,789,182	\$ 33,388,762
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							-		
Contributions, employer	\$ 595,367	\$ 577,485	\$ 565,233	\$ 590,920	\$ 610,241	\$ 943,256	\$ 979,749	\$ 977,368	\$ 934,294
Contributions, employee	1,006,058	937,156	831,070	829,915	859,548	820,005	919,527	881,024	789,916
Net investment income (loss)	3,705,792	(70,272)	12,600,942	870,320	2,882,188	2,963,678	4,332,554	617,701	1,483,386
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(2,477,290)	(2,013,275)	(1,928,331)	(1,881,653)	(1,748,033)	(1,560,504)	(1,337,254)	(1,284,530)	(1,170,235)
Administrative expenses	(36,883)	(35,968)	(31,049)	(29,458)	(28,048)	(24,923)	(24,013)	(20,514)	(19,456)
Other changes	800	1,348	1,190	(1,035)	(1,818)	(2,667)	(3,893)	(256)	(316)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,793,844	(603,526)	12,039,055	379,009	2,574,078	3,138,845	4,866,670	1,170,793	2,017,589
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	57,359,615	57,963,141	45,924,086	45,545,077	42,970,999	39,832,154	34,965,484	33,794,691	31,777,102
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 60,153,459	\$ 57,359,615	\$ 57,963,141	\$ 45,924,086	\$ 45,545,077	\$ 42,970,999	\$ 39,832,154	\$ 34,965,484	\$ 33,794,691
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ (5,276,113)	\$ (6,004,563)	\$ (9,278,831)	\$ (661,499)	\$ (2,320,763)	\$ (2,860,584)	\$ (2,296,555)	\$ 823,698	\$ (405,929)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability (asset)	110%	112%	119%	101%	105%	107%	106%	98%	101%
Covered payroll*	\$ 21,829,611	\$ 19,111,824	\$ 18,124,705	\$ 17,642,552	\$ 17,270,832	\$ 17,227,619	\$ 17,401,786	\$ 16,989,819	\$ 15,945,689
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-24%	-31%	-51%	-4%	-13%	-17%	-13%	5%	-3%

^{*}Covered payroll represents the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82.

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented. Information prior to 2015 measurement date is not readily available.

^{**}The plan years above are reported in the Commission's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year.

Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Retirement Plan of Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads

Year Ended December 31,	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY									
Service cost	\$ 2,861,562	\$ 2,701,624	\$ 2,442,346	\$ 2,164,795	\$ 2,091,589	\$ 2,170,056	\$ 2,096,672	\$ 1,942,521	\$ 1,937,014
Interest	5,873,868	5,741,822	5,668,563	5,403,407	5,213,926	5,256,473	5,047,386	4,716,744	4,465,478
Changes of assumptions and benefit terms	215,894	-	4,750,299	356,948	-	(3,400,081)	-	682,990	(104,384)
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	524,902	(1,053,998)	(374,852)	479,218	-	-	-	1,260,323	3,109,006
Benefit payments, including refunds	(5,430,665)	(5,605,152)	(5,173,607)	(4,614,356)	(4,729,343)	(4,382,248)	(4,078,731)	(3,681,036)	(3,574,555)
Net change in total pension liability	4,045,561	1,784,296	7,312,749	3,790,012	2,576,172	(355,800)	3,065,327	4,921,542	5,832,559
Total pension liability, beginning	90,220,970	88,436,674	81,123,925	77,333,913	74,757,741	75,113,541	72,048,214	67,126,672	61,294,113
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 94,266,531	\$ 90,220,970	\$ 88,436,674	\$ 81,123,925	\$ 77,333,913	\$ 74,757,741	\$ 75,113,541	\$ 72,048,214	\$ 67,126,672
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Contributions, employer	\$ 2,864,687	\$ 2,628,521	\$ 2,445,978	\$ 2,564,460	\$ 2,197,312	\$ 2,243,867	\$ 2,333,012	\$ 2,184,142	\$ 2,019,707
Contributions, employee	1,120,235	1,019,577	940,973	993,285	816,780	860,429	877,097	894,542	803,688
Net investment income (loss)	10,666,428	(15,316,068)	8,588,946	9,935,975	11,797,747	(3,342,739)	8,188,123	4,817,005	(674,158)
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions	(5,430,665)	(5,605,152)	(5,173,607)	(4,614,356)	(4,729,343)	(4,382,248)	(4,078,731)	(3,681,036)	(3,574,555)
Administrative expenses	(111,496)	(161,901)	(141,147)	(125,441)	(132,712)	(130,789)	(112,884)	(128,321)	(146,392)
Other changes	16,760	17,068	9,086	11,973	18,096	2,996		(329,075)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,125,949	(17,417,955)	6,670,229	8,765,896	9,967,880	(4,748,484)	7,206,617	3,757,257	(1,571,710)
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	70,304,926	87,722,881	81,052,652	72,286,756	62,318,876	67,067,360	59,860,743	56,103,486	57,675,196
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 79,430,875	\$ 70,304,926	\$ 87,722,881	\$ 81,052,652	\$ 72,286,756	\$ 62,318,876	\$ 67,067,360	\$ 59,860,743	\$ 56,103,486
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 14,835,656	\$ 19,916,044	\$ 713,793	\$ 71,273	\$ 5,047,157	\$ 12,438,865	\$ 8,046,181	\$ 12,187,471	\$ 11,023,186
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability	84%	78%	99%	100%	93%	83%	89%	83%	84%
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 37,501,197	\$ 34,812,052	\$ 33,515,890	\$ 30,553,591	\$ 29,394,356	\$ 29,193,068	\$ 29,517,820	\$ 28,172,411	\$ 25,916,719
Net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll	40%	57%	2%	0.23%	17%	43%	27%	43%	43%
covered payron	4070	37/0	270	0.23/0	1770	43/0	27/0	43/0	43/0

^{*}Covered payroll represents the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 82.

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented. Information prior to 2015 measurement date is not readily available.

Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads Schedules of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

Plan Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
		Group Life In	surance Progran	1	
2023	0.09269%	\$ 1,111,644	\$ 21,834,761	0.051%	69.30%
2022	0.08792%	1,058,642	19,125,398	0.055%	67.21%
2021	0.08811%	1,025,840	18,192,403	0.056%	67.45%
2020	0.08581%	1,432,028	17,660,146	0.081%	52.64%
2019	0.08833%	1,437,000	17,316,059	0.083%	52.00%
2018	0.09071%	1,377,000	17,227,619	0.080%	51.22%
2017	0.09446%	1,421,000	17,422,839	0.082%	48.86%
2016	0.09465%	1,656,000	17,009,149	0.095%	41.18%
		Virginia Local	Disability Progra	m	
2023	2.08063%	\$ (33,477)	\$ 12,734,974	0.0026%	116.89%
2022	2.12742%	(12,508)	9,966,749	0.0013%	107.99%
2021	2.15006%	(21,764)	8,637,107	0.0025%	119.59%
2020	2.04016%	(20,366)	7,602,427	0.0027%	76.84%
2019	2.04490%	(41,426)	6,319,235	0.0066%	49.19%
2018	2.14917%	(16,000)	5,188,540	0.0031%	51.39%
2017	2.21134%	(12,000)	4,060,662	0.0030%	38.40%
2016	2.59536%	(10,000)	3,205,499	0.0031%	0.00%

^{*}The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2016 is not readily available. Additional years will be included as they become available

^{**}Per GAAP, net OPEB liability is reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads Schedules of Employer Contributions

			Relation to			Contributions
	Actuarially		Actuarially	Contribution	Employer's	as a %
	Determined		Determined	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Date	Contribution		Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
				rement System		
2024	\$ 663,90		663,903	\$ -	\$ 25,006,499	2.65%
2023	604,69		604,691	-	21,829,611	2.77%
2022	588,33		588,335	-	19,111,824	3.08%
2021	565,37		565,379	-	18,124,705	3.12%
2020	590,93		590,939	-	17,642,552	3.35%
2019	610,14		610,144	-	17,270,832	3.53%
2018	943,03		943,032	-	17,227,619	5.47%
2017	974,39		974,399	-	17,401,786	5.60%
2016	977,27		977,271	-	16,989,819	5.75%
2015	1,029,82		1,029,823	-	15,945,689	6.46%
			_		sion of Hampto	
2024	\$ 2,885,75		2,885,757	\$ -	\$ 37,501,197	7.70%
2023	2,869,08		2,869,087	-	34,812,052	8.24%
2022	2,404,22	9	2,404,229	-	33,515,890	7.17%
2021	2,604,33	2	2,604,332	-	30,553,591	8.52%
2020	2,267,25	1	2,267,251	-	29,394,356	7.71%
2019	2,293,69	9	2,293,699	-	29,193,068	7.86%
2018	2,131,68	4	2,131,684	-	29,517,820	7.22%
2017	2,333,01	2	2,333,012	-	28,172,411	8.28%
2016	2,078,05	6	2,078,056	-	25,916,719	8.02%
2015	1,950,31	4	1,950,314	-	27,075,414	7.20%
		G	roup Life Ins	surance Prograi	n	
2024	\$ 135,11	-	135,112	\$ -	\$ 25,020,782	0.54%
2023	117,90	8	117,908	-	21,834,761	0.54%
2022	103,27	7	103,277	-	19,125,398	0.54%
2021	98,15	3	98,153	-	18,192,403	0.54%
2020	91,80	5	91,805	-	17,660,146	0.52%
2019	90,04	4	90,044	-	17,316,059	0.52%
2018	89,58	4	89,584	-	17,227,619	0.52%
2017	90,59	9	90,599	-	17,422,839	0.52%
2016	81,64	4	81,644	-	17,009,149	0.48%
2015	76,65	3	76,653	-	15,969,374	0.48%
		Vir	ginia Local D	Disability Progra	am	
2024	\$ 132,42	6 \$	132,426	\$.	\$ 15,579,540	0.85%
2023	108,24	7	108,247	-	12,734,974	0.85%
2022	87,72	4	87,724	-	9,966,749	0.88%
2021	71,54	2	71,542	-	8,637,107	0.83%
2020	54,71	1	54,711	-	7,602,427	0.72%
2019	45,49		45,498	-	6,319,235	0.72%
2018	31,13		31,131	-	5,188,540	0.60%
2017	24,36		24,364	-	4,060,662	0.60%
2016	19,23		19,233	-	3,205,499	0.60%
2015	11,71		11,719	-	1,953,239	0.60%
	,		,		, ,	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Virginia Retirement System

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarial material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

The following actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, expect the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2011. 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	Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality
healthy, and disabled)	tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load
	with a modified Mortality Scape MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan
	1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan
	2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service.
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Retirement Plan of the Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution is calculated prior to the beginning of

the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization method Open level dollar for remaining unfunded liability without benefit

improvement.

Remaining amortization period

30 years, with benefit improvements over 5-year closed.

Asset valuation method Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last four years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual

market return and the expected return on the actuarial value, and is recognized over a four-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be

within 20% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions: 6.50%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense.

Investment rate of return The net investment return assumption is a long-term estimate derived from

historical data, current and recent market expectations, and professional judgment. As part of the analysis, a building block approach was used that reflects inflation expectations and anticipated risk premiums for each of the

portfolio's asset classes, as well as the Plan's target asset allocation.

Aggregate payroll increases

3.50%

Individual salary increases 7.75% for the first five years after date of hire, 3.75% thereafter

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Retirement rates	<u>Age</u>	Retirement Probability
	50-55	7%
	56-59	4%
	60	10%
	61	15%
	62-63	40%
	64	30%
	65 & older	100%

Mortality rates

RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014.

RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set forward two years and projected generationally with Scale MP2016 from 2014.

Group Life Insurance Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarial 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 was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, expect 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:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Virginia Local Disability Program

Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarial 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 was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, expect 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 VRRS Board action are as follows:

<u>Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees</u>

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified
neutry, and disabledy	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 Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Compliance Section



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

To the Commissioners of Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads Hampton, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as items 2024-001 and 2024-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission '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 statement amounts. 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 that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Transportation District Commission of Hampton Roads' Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Commission's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Newport News, Virginia October 20, 2025

Summary of Compliance Matters June 30, 2024

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the Commission's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

State Compliance Matters

Code of Virginia

Cash and Investment Laws
Conflicts of Interest Act
Local Retirement Systems
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

A - Findings - Financial Statements

2024-001: Proposed Audit Adjustments (Material Weakness)

- <u>Condition</u> Yearly, the Commission's Finance Department oversees the preparation, processing, and recordation of thousands of financial transactions that ultimately will be reflected in the yearly Annual Financial Report produced within the Finance Department. To ensure that transactions are fairly presented, procedures must be in place and function effectively to produce complete and accurate financial statements. During the year-end close and financial audit process, we identified misstatements, some of which were considered material, to the financial statements which resulted adjustments to the Commission's financial records.
 - <u>Criteria</u> In order to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, accurate and complete general and subsidiary ledgers, along with supporting records, must be maintained to support the existence, completeness, accuracy, and valuation of all assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses to ensure an accurate presentation of the financial position and activity of the Commission for the fiscal year ended.
 - Cause During the second quarter of fiscal year 2020, the Commission implemented a new general ledger accounting system. Continued lingering issues from the implementation of the system, coupled with staff turnover, resulted in a lack of technical critical mass to analyze the myriad of transactions the Commission entered into yearly, and curtailed the Commission's ability to provide auditable financial records in a timely manner. Concurrently, and compounding the conditions just described, the Commission is currently working to catch up on their financial statement audits, which has also diminished the staff's capacity to analyze the myriad of transactions previously described. Management acknowledges that remediation and improvement activities over the controls are ongoing. However, the tight turnaround and stringent deadlines of the current audit cycle have necessarily diverted key personnel and resources, resulting in a temporary delay in the full implementation of the remaining enhancements to controls that have since been implemented.
 - <u>Effect</u> Certain balances and amounts reflected in the Commission's financial statements were materially misstated.
- Recommendation We recommend that regular reconciliations continue to be performed over the major general ledger accounts and reviewed by individuals that have the necessary background and understanding to ensure that balances are accurate, and that evidence of this review be documented. We also recommend that management continue to make strides in the process and procedures that have since been put in place.
- <u>View of Responsible Officials</u> Recommendations made by auditors will be implemented. Management implemented controls during the year to mitigate the risk of recurrence and address the underlying control issues. The Commission added a Comptroller to the accounting department staff in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026. Starting immediately for the year ended June 30, 2026, trial balance, the Comptroller will be reviewing all reconciliations monthly and working with staff to provide training and direction where needed. Reconciliations will also be reviewed by the Director of Finance.

Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2024

2024-002: Grant Activity (Material Weakness)

Condition During our testing over grant activity, we noted that all grant activity was not fully reconciled during the year. The activity was reconciled at year end, but due to the lateness of the balance sheet reconciliations, the schedules had to be created in a very short time frame, resulting in revisions concurrent with the audit. As a result, there were several material adjustments recorded during the audit process to correct balances. Additionally, as a result of these reconciliations, management identified and corrected misstatements from prior years for grants that had expired and funds that could no longer be drawn against the grant.

<u>Criteria</u> Grant activity, including receivables, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, should be appropriately tracked and reconciled regularly to ensure accuracy.

Cause There are continued, lingering issues from the implementation of the new accounting system from the prior year that are still being corrected, and the lack of monthly account reconciliations delayed the ability to track and reconcile grant activity. This has also been coupled with the Commission working to catch up on their financial statement audits, which has added to the difficulty in tracking all grant activity on a monthly basis. Management acknowledges that remediation and improvement activities over the controls are ongoing in addition to employee training over those controls. However, the tight turnaround and stringent deadlines of the current audit cycle have necessarily diverted key personnel and resources, resulting in a temporary delay in the full implementation of the remaining enhancements to controls that have since been implemented along with the necessary training.

<u>Effect</u> There is potential that balances related to grants, including receivables, liabilities, revenues, and expenses, could be materially misstated.

Recommendation We recommend that grant activity continue to be tracked and that grant expenditures are compared to grant revenue along with a comparison of cash receipts to reimbursement requests. We also recommend that grant activity continue to be reconciled on a monthly basis and that reconciliations continue to be reviewed and evidence of this review be documented. We also recommend that management continue to make strides in the process and procedures that have since been put in place.

<u>View of Responsible Officials</u> Recommendations made by auditors will be implemented. Management implemented controls during the year to mitigate the risk of recurrence and address the underlying control issues. The Commission reconciles federal grants monthly and state grants prior to all reimbursements. The accounting department also downloads a grant report from the State and Federal governments each month and continually tracks expiring grants to ensure that all reimbursements are filed before the deadline.

B – Findings – Commonwealth of Virginia

None noted.