

Sample Notes to the Financial Statements Single Plan – Political Subdivision Retirement For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2026

Instructions: *The Sample Notes to the Financial Statements for the Single Employer Plan – Political Subdivision Retirement Plan are based on the data in Illustration 1 of GASB Statement No. 68 and the related information in the Implementation Guide. These are provided by the Virginia Retirement System as a guide for employers in the development of their GASB 68 note disclosures. The GASB 68 schedules referenced in this document can be found in the "GASB Statement No. 68 Report for the Virginia Retirement System Prepared as of June 30, 2025" on the VRS Guidelines and Resources page of the VRS website at: employers.varetire.org/financial-reporting/vrs-guidlines-and-resources*

Within the sample Notes to the Financial Statements, the sample Required Supplementary Information and the sample Journal Entries there are a number of variable items which each employer must fill in using their own unique information. For each of these items, we have identified the source of the information. Employers that offer Hazardous Duty Benefits for their Public Safety Employees will have additional disclosures. These are highlighted in gray text in this document. Where the "Largest 10" and "All Others" are referenced under changes in assumptions, select which one applies to the employer. These are highlighted in orange text in this document.

The information in this document is provided as an additional resource for employers, but each employer is responsible for their own Notes to the Financial Statements. Employers should review the language and other information provided with their auditors.

If you have any questions concerning this information, please contact me at 804-697-6666 or send me an email at CDoughtie@varetire.org.

[Employer Name Here]
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions

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

Note: *If the Political Subdivision has component units whose employees were provided with pensions through this pension plan, the Political Subdivision should apply the requirements of paragraph 39 of GASB Statement No. 68 when presenting financial statements of the reporting entity.*

Plan Description

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Same as Plan 1.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund. <i>Hybrid Opt-In Election</i> VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. <i>Hybrid Opt-In Election</i> Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014 <i>* Non-Eligible Members</i> Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision members who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees or the hazardous duty alternative option Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Same as Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
Service Credit Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	Service Credit <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. <i>Defined Contributions Component:</i> Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. <i>Defined Contributions Component:</i> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distributions not required, except as governed by law until age 73.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> See definition under Plan 1. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. <i>Eligibility:</i> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. <i>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</i> The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member retires on disability. • The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability. • The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. <i>Eligibility:</i> Same as Plan 1. <i>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</i> Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> Same as Plan 2. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Not applicable. <i>Eligibility:</i> Same as Plan 1. <i>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</i> Same as Plan 1.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid plan members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service <i>Defined Benefit Component:</i> Same as Plan 1, with the following exception: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. <i>Defined Contribution Component:</i> Not applicable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Membership Table, Page 5
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Membership Table, Page 5
Non-vested Inactive members	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Membership Table, Page 5
LTD	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Membership Table, Page 5
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Membership Table, Page 5
Active members	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Membership Table, Page 5
Total covered employees	Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Membership Table, Page 5

Contributions

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

If the employer used less than the certified rate: The [Employer Name Here] contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2026, was [Insert contributed rate] % of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The actuarial rate for the [Employer Name Here] plan was [Insert certified rate] %.

If the employer used the certified rate: The [Employer Name Here] contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2026, was [Insert certified rate] % of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023.

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 [Employer Name Here] were \$ [Insert amount] and \$ [Insert amount] for the years ended June 30, 2026, and June 30, 2025, respectively.

The defined contributions component of the Hybrid plan includes member and employer mandatory and voluntary contributions. The Hybrid plan member must contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of their covered payroll. The employer must also contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of this covered payroll, which totaled \$ [Insert amount] for the year ended June 30, 2026. Hybrid plan members may also elect to contribute an additional voluntary rate of up to 4% of their covered payroll; which would require the employer a mandatory additional contribution rate of up to 2.5%. This additional employer mandatory contribution totaled \$ [Insert amount] for the year ended June 30, 2026. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$ [Insert amount] for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For [Employer Name Here], the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2024, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2025.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2025.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

Metro – Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service-related

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Non-Metro – Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service-related

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2025 and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2024. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Metro – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Maintain PUB-2010 tables with adjustments, update to MP-2021 projection scale multiplied by 75%
Retirement Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis.
Termination Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Disability Rates	Moved ~50% of the way to the observed experience, on a headcount-weighted basis, to maintain margin
Salary Scale	Increase Merit & Longevity 50 basis points
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Metro – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Maintain PUB-2010 tables with adjustments, update to MP-2021 projection scale multiplied by 75%
Retirement Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis.
Termination Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Disability Rates	Moved ~50% of the way to the observed experience, on a headcount-weighted basis, to maintain margin
Salary Scale	Increase Merit & Longevity 50 basis points
Discount Rate	No change

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2025:

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

Mortality rates:

Metro – Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service-related

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

Non-Metro – Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service-related

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount-Weighted tables, with 75% of the MP-2021 Scale projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2021 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2021 rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2025 and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2024. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Metro – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Maintain PUB-2010 tables with adjustments, update to MP-2021 projection scale multiplied by 75%
Retirement Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Termination Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Disability Rates	Moved ~50% of the way to the observed experience, on a headcount-weighted basis, to maintain margin
Salary Scale	Increase Merit & Longevity 50 basis points
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Metro – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Maintain PUB-2010 tables with adjustments, update to MP-2021 projection scale multiplied by 75%
Retirement Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Termination Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Disability Rates	Moved ~50% of the way to the observed experience, on a headcount-weighted basis, to maintain margin
Salary Scale	Increase Merit & Longevity 50 basis points
Discount Rate	No change

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	32.00%	6.60%	2.11%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.09%	0.81%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.21%	1.31%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.10%	1.07%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.60%	1.29%
PIP – Private Investment Partnerships	1.00%	7.95%	0.08%
Diversifying Strategies	6.00%	6.82%	0.41%
Cash	2.00%	4.07%	0.08%
Leverage	(3.00%)	4.57%	(0.14%)
Total	100.00%		7.02%

Expected arithmetic nominal return *	7.02%
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* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.02% (includes 2.50% inflation assumption). However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.06%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

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. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the employer contribution rate is 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuations. From July 1, 2025, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

(expressed in thousands)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 31,924,404	\$ 29,500,291	\$ 2,424,113
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	875,080	—	875,080
Interest	2,157,299	—	2,157,299
Benefit Changes	3,054	—	3,054
Differences between expected and actual experiences	441,938	—	441,938
Assumption Changes	56,316	—	56,316
Contributions - employer	—	942,589	(942,589)
Contributions - employee	—	357,476	(357,476)
Net investment income	—	3,109,208	(3,109,208)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,678,937)	(1,678,937)	—
Administrative expenses	—	(17,618)	17,618
Other changes	—	(357)	357
Net changes	1,854,750	2,712,361	(857,611)
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 33,779,154	\$ 32,212,652	\$ 1,566,502

Totals are from the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) on page 18 of the GASB Statement No. 68 Report. (Individual employer data is provided in the Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report in the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability on page 6.)

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability	\$ [Appendix 15 - Net Pension Liability - Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Page 7, Net Pension Liability 1% Decrease (5.75%)]	\$ [Appendix 15 - Net Pension Liability - Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Page 7, 6/30/2025 Net Pension Liability]	\$ [Appendix 15 - Net Pension Liability - Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report Page 7, Net Pension Liability 1% Increase (7.75%)]

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

For the year ended June 30, 2026, the [Employer Name Here] recognized pension expense of \$ [Pension Expense, Page 7 of the Political Subdivision’s GASB 68 report]. At June 30, 2026, the [Employer Name Here] reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ [Deferred Outflows, Page 6, Column 2]	\$ [Deferred Inflows, Page 6, Column 3]
Change in assumptions	\$ [Deferred Outflows, Page 6, Column 2]	\$ [Deferred Inflows, Page 6, Column 3]
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ [Deferred Outflows, Page 6, Column 2]	\$ [Deferred Inflows, Page 6, Column 3]
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	[Insert Amount]	—
Total	\$ —	\$ —

(Data for this table is taken from the Summary of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources table on page 6 of the Political Subdivision’s GASB 68 Report.)

\$ [Insert amount] reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the [Employer Name Here] contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2027. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30

Year 1	2027	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 6]
Year 2	2028	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 6]
Year 3	2029	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 6]
Year 4	2030	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 6]
Year 5	2031	\$ [Amortization of Deferred Outflows & Inflows, Page 6]

(Data for this table is taken from the Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources table on page 6 of the Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report.)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2025 Annual Report. A copy of the 2025 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/publications/?category=annual>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

[If the political subdivision reported payables to the VRS, it should disclose information required by paragraph 122 of GASB 68. It is the political subdivision's responsibility to calculate this amount and complete the required disclosure.]

Required Supplementary Information (RSI) Template VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2026

Instructions: *This template includes two sample schedules and the language for Notes to RSI to be used as a guide in the development of the RSI section of your financial statements:*

- *Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*
- *Schedule of Employer Contributions*
- *Notes to Required Supplementary Information*

The sample schedules presented in this section will each eventually show a 10-year history of data related to GASB 68. You may create your own tables based on the examples VRS has provided. Each year, VRS will update the data highlighted in accordance with the legend. However, the employer is responsible for providing the remainder of the information and calculation as indicated.

Each employer is responsible for maintaining its own schedules, retaining prior year data, and updating the schedules each year based on the new information.

Note: *Employer's Covered Payroll referenced in the GASB 68 schedules in the template represent the total pensionable payroll for employees covered under the pension plan. Both of these schedules will now have multiple years of data. The periods for the additions to the schedules for FY 2026 are as follows:*

- *Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for the Plan Years Ended June 30, 2016, through June 30, 2025. This schedule will now have ten years.*
- *Schedule of Employer Contributions – Covered Payroll is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026. This schedule should have 10 years.*

Sample Schedule of Employer's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Plan Years Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	2025		2024		2023		2022		2021	
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	875,080	\$	805,681	\$	725,694	\$	640,327	\$	613,227
Interest		2,157,299		2,006,300		1,900,513		1,840,834		1,674,640
Changes in benefit terms		3,054		4,867		2,891		9,042		13,157
Difference between actual and expected experience		441,938		977,207		363,648		(294,247)		(164,895)
Assumption changes		56,316		—		691		(15)		1,003,382
Benefit payments		(1,634,250)		(1,531,981)		(1,395,124)		(1,307,581)		(1,237,074)
Refunds of contributions		(44,687)		(41,948)		(43,391)		(48,297)		(42,460)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,854,750	\$	2,220,126	\$	1,554,922	\$	840,063	\$	1,859,977
Total pension liability - beginning	\$	31,924,404	\$	29,704,278	\$	28,149,356	\$	27,309,293	\$	25,449,316
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	33,779,154	\$	31,924,404	\$	29,704,278	\$	28,149,356	\$	27,309,293
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		942,589		814,134		736,843		608,879		579,989
Contributions - employee		357,476		329,309		302,890		276,350		258,562
Net investment income		3,109,208		2,639,598		1,678,096		(26,243)		5,779,327
Benefit payments		(1,634,250)		(1,531,981)		(1,395,124)		(1,307,581)		(1,237,074)
Refunds of Contributions		(44,687)		(41,948)		(43,391)		(48,297)		(42,460)
Administrator charges		(17,618)		(17,267)		(16,656)		(16,525)		(14,411)
Other		(357)		408		349		264		161
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,712,361	\$	2,192,253	\$	1,263,007	\$	(513,153)	\$	5,324,094
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	29,500,291	\$	27,308,038	\$	26,045,031	\$	26,558,184	\$	21,234,090
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	32,212,652	\$	29,500,291	\$	27,308,038	\$	26,045,031	\$	26,558,184
Political Subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a-b)	\$	1,566,502	\$	2,424,113	\$	2,396,240	\$	2,104,325	\$	751,109
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.36%		92.41%		91.93%		92.52%		97.25%
Covered payroll	\$	7,731,623	\$	7,046,820	\$	6,337,774	\$	5,699,596	\$	5,403,267
Political Subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		20.26%		34.40%		37.81%		36.92%		13.90%

(Continued on next page)

**Schedule of Changes in the Political Subdivision's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Plan Years Ended June 30 (in thousands)**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$ 603,766	\$ 556,149	\$ 544,762	\$ 541,594	\$ 535,322
Interest	1,593,594	1,535,532	1,472,680	1,422,753	1,362,892
Changes in benefit terms	19,657	3,948	10,811	36,652	2,053
Difference between actual and expected experience	221,364	45,032	(43,177)	(205,649)	(87,268)
Changes of assumptions	0	691,407	—	(64,510)	—
Benefit payments	(1,157,505)	(1,082,791)	(1,010,021)	(941,856)	(893,585)
Refunds of contributions	(38,323)	(40,249)	(41,324)	(42,068)	(37,380)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,242,553	\$ 1,709,028	\$ 933,731	\$ 746,916	\$ 882,034
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 24,206,763	\$ 22,497,735	\$ 21,564,004	\$ 20,817,088	\$ 19,935,054
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 25,449,316	\$ 24,206,763	\$ 22,497,735	\$ 21,564,004	\$ 20,817,088
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	521,543	499,293	490,286	477,563	543,947
Contributions - employee	258,408	248,421	241,339	238,636	231,934
Net investment income	405,051	1,345,759	1,415,454	2,113,973	300,995
Benefit payments	(1,157,505)	(1,082,791)	(1,010,021)	(941,856)	(893,585)
Refunds of Contributions	(38,323)	(40,249)	(41,324)	(42,068)	(37,380)
Administrator charges	(13,842)	(13,369)	(12,236)	(12,220)	(10,696)
Other	(274)	(853)	(30,924)	(1,887)	(130)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (24,942)	\$ 956,211	\$ 1,052,574	\$ 1,832,141	\$ 135,085
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 21,259,032	\$ 20,302,821	\$ 19,250,247	\$ 17,418,106	\$ 17,283,021
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 21,234,090	\$ 21,259,032	\$ 20,302,821	\$ 19,250,247	\$ 17,418,106
Political Subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a-b)	\$ 4,215,226	\$ 2,947,731	\$ 2,194,914	\$ 2,313,757	\$ 3,398,982
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.44%	87.82%	90.24%	89.27%	83.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,368,250	\$ 5,118,622	\$ 4,932,344	\$ 4,765,842	\$ 4,628,806
Political Subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	78.52%	57.59%	44.50%	48.55%	73.43%

Totals, with the exception of the covered payroll are from Appendixes 16 and 17 – Total Pension Liability and Fiduciary Net Position and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) on page 18 of the GASB Statement No. 68 Report.

(Employer-specific data, with the exception of the covered payroll and ratios, is provided in the Political Subdivision's GASB 68 Report in the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability on page 6)

Sample Schedule of Employer Contributions

Schedule of Employer Contributions Political Subdivisions Retirement Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through 2026

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2026	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2025	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2024	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2023	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2022	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2021	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2020	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2019	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2018	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)
2017	\$(Insert Amount)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (1) -(2)	\$(Insert Amount)	Col (2) / (4)

* Includes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan for fiscal years 2024-2017.

For Reference Only:

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

Column 2 – Employer contributions as referenced in Covered Payroll & Contributions report on VRS website.

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

Sample Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplemental Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2026

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

Changes of assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2025 and were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2024. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Metro – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Maintain PUB-2010 tables with adjustments, update to MP-2021 projection scale multiplied by 75%
Retirement Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis.
Termination Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Disability Rates	Moved ~50% of the way to the observed experience, on a headcount-weighted basis, to maintain margin
Salary Scale	Increase Merit & Longevity 50 basis points
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Metro – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Maintain PUB-2010 tables with adjustments, update to MP-2021 projection scale multiplied by 75%
Retirement Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis.
Termination Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Disability Rates	Moved ~50% of the way to the observed experience, on a headcount-weighted basis, to maintain margin
Salary Scale	Increase Merit & Longevity 50 basis points
Discount Rate	No change

Metro– Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Maintain PUB-2010 tables with adjustments, update to MP-2021 projection scale multiplied by 75%
Retirement Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Terminations Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Disability Rates	Moved ~50% of the way to the observed experience, on a headcount-weighted basis, to maintain margin
Salary Scale	Increase Merit & Longevity 50 basis points
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Metro – Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Maintain PUB-2010 tables with adjustments, update to MP-2021 projection scale multiplied by 75%
Retirement Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Terminations Rates	Moved ~25% of the way to the observed experience, on a liability-weighted basis
Disability Rates	Moved ~50% of the way to the observed experience, on a headcount-weighted basis, to maintain margin
Salary Scale	Increase Merit & Longevity 50 basis points
Discount Rate	No change