

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared By:

Prince George County Finance Department

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS ON JUNE 30, 2025

Board of Supervisors

Floyd M. Brown, Jr., Chairman
Marlene J. Waymack, Vice-Chair

Robert E. "Bobby" Cox, Jr.

T.J. Webb

Philip T. Pugh

County School Board

Robert E.L. Eley, III, Chairperson
Michelle Crist, Vice-Chairperson

Jill A. Andrews

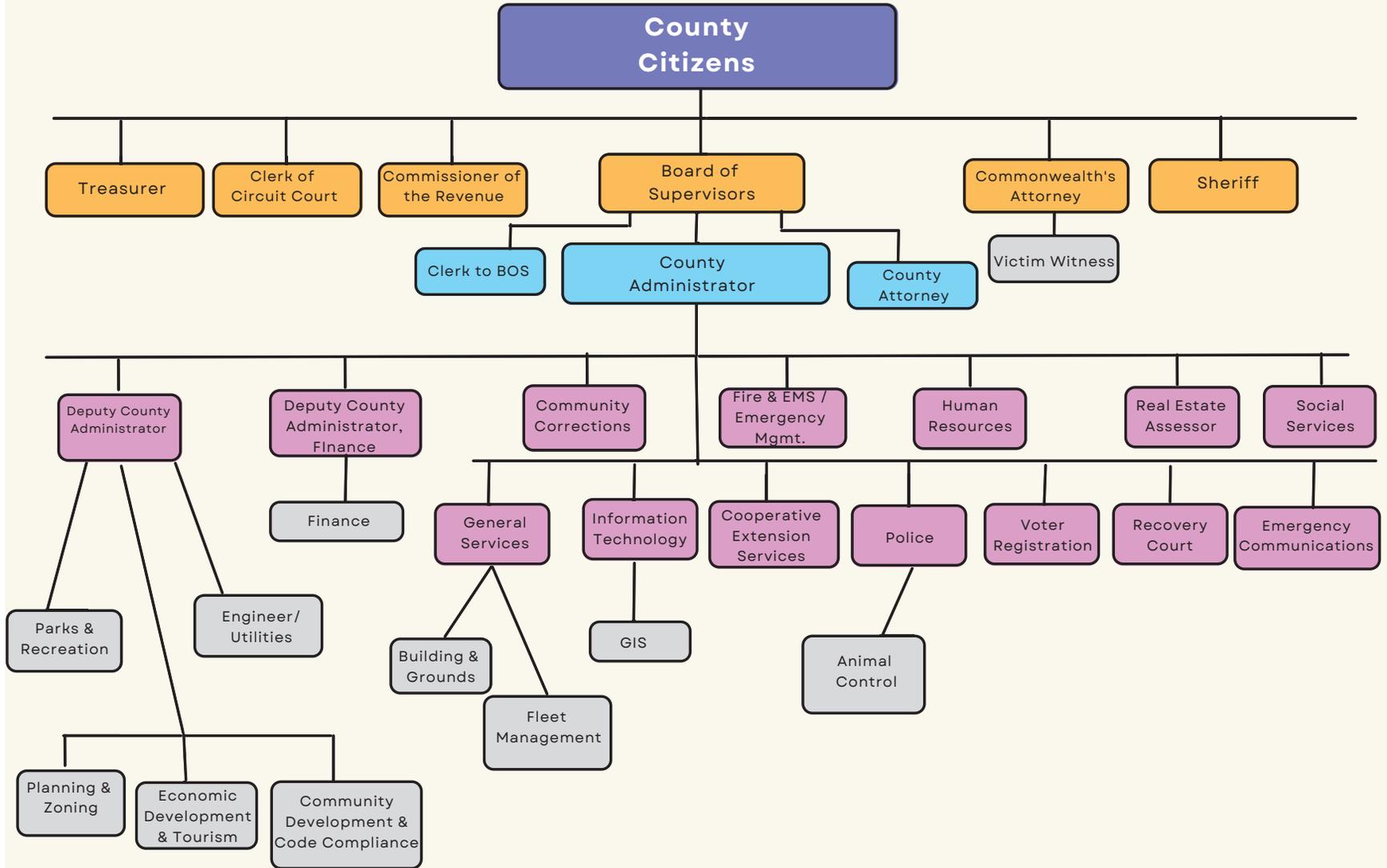
Sherry D. Taylor

Christopher A. Johnson

Other Officials

Chief Judge of the Circuit CourtWilliam Edward Tomko III
Judge of the Circuit Court..... Carson E. Saunders, Jr.
Judge of the Circuit Court..... Wallace W. Brittle, Jr.
Clerk of the Circuit Court..... Deborah H. Edwards
Chief Judge of the General District Court..... Lyndia P. Ramsey
Judge of the General District Court..... Peter D. Eliades
Judge of the General District Court..... Elbert D. Mumphery, IV
Judge of the General District Court..... Patricia T. Watson
Judge of the General District Court..... William S. Newsome
Chief Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations CourtJacqueline R. Waymack
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court..... Christopher B. Ackerman
Judge of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court..... Robert John Fierro, Jr.
Clerk of the Combined Court..... Edmonia M. Frederick
Commonwealth's Attorney Susan O. Fierro
Commissioner of the Revenue Darlene M. Rowsey
Treasurer..... Susan C. Vargo
Sheriff Roger W. Vargo
County Administrator..... Jeffrey D. Stoke
Superintendent of Schools Wayne Lyle
Director of Social Services Bertha H. Judge

Prince George County, VA





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
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**County of Prince George
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Jeffrey D. Stoke
County Administrator



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Floyd M. Brown, Jr., Chairman
Marlene J. Waymack, Vice
Chair
Robert E. Cox, Jr.
Philip T. Pugh
T. J. Webb

December 8, 2025

The Citizens and Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Prince George, Virginia

Citizens and Members of the Board:

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Prince George County (the "County") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This report was prepared by the County's Department of Finance. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County, as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure the protection of County assets. In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia requires that local governments have their financial records audited annually as of the end of the fiscal year by an independent certified public accountant. The County has engaged the independent accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Inc. (RFCA) to perform the audit and prepare the accompanying financial statements.

P.O. BOX 68, PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA 23875-0068 / (804) 722-8600 / FAX (804) 732-3604

<http://www.princegeorgecountyva.gov>

The Reporting Entity and its Services

The County of Prince George's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report includes all funds of the "primary government." In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government; therefore, the County is responsible for providing all services normally provided by a local government. These services include police protection, social services, recreation and cultural activities, and community development. Additionally, the County operates a water and wastewater utility system. Fire protection services are largely provided by paid career staff, with volunteer support, who receive financial and administrative support from the County. Emergency medical services are provided through full-time paid personnel.

For financial reporting purposes and in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," the County has identified one discrete component unit. The GASB statement establishes the criteria used in making this determination and identifies each as a blended component unit or discretely presented component unit. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, and therefore are included as part of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of this primary government. Therefore, the County School Board is reported in a discrete presentation. Based on GASB Statement 14 criteria, the School Board is a legally separate organization providing educational services to the public whose board is elected and is fiscally dependent on the local government.

The financial statements for the Riverside Regional Jail, the Appomattox Regional Library System, Appomattox River Water Authority, South Central Wastewater Authority, Crater Juvenile Detention Center, Prince George County Economic Development Authority and Rowanty Vocational Technical School are not included in the County report. Boards separate from, and independent of, the Board of Supervisors administer these organizations.

Prince George County is located 25 miles southeast of Richmond, the capital city of Virginia, and 75 miles northeast of the Greater Hampton Roads area. The County's 282 square mile area has a population estimated at 42,657 people (2024 Census Bureau – County Population Estimates). The greater proportion of the County's land area remains rural, although areas of the County are experiencing rapid residential, commercial and industrial growth. Prince George County is an independent political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia and has no subordinate political entities within its borders. A five-member Board of Supervisors governs the County. Other elected officials in the County government include the Clerk of Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff, and Treasurer. All elected officials are elected on a four-year cycle except the Clerk of Circuit Court who is elected every eight years.

Major industries located in Prince George County include warehousing and distribution centers, hotels and tourism, manufacturing, packaging, and logistics automation. Prince George's strategic location on or near several east coast transportation arteries also contributes to the proliferation of distribution centers located in the County. Interstates 95 and 295 traverse through Prince George, as well as Route 460, a primary arterial from the Virginia Beach area.

Based on available economic data, the local economy continues to improve from the spring 2020 pandemic economic shutdown. The local unemployment rate was 3.0% for September 2025*, as compared to 3.7% for September 2024. The state and national unemployment rates for September 2025 were 3.5% and 4.4%, respectively.

*Prince George County September 2025 unemployment rate not available at the time this letter was prepared; used August 2025.

The Reporting Entity and its Services (Continued)

The President signed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in March of 2021. Prince George County was awarded \$7,449,621 in ARPA Local Fiscal Recovery Funds through the Virginia Department of Treasury. This federal funding was provided in two equal installments, with half provided in August of 2021 (Fiscal Year 2022) and the other half in August of 2022 (Fiscal Year 2023). The County is required to use these funds to address costs incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency and for Utility and Broadband infrastructure. The Board has devoted the majority of this funding (90.5%) to Utility Infrastructure improvements. The County has a deadline of December 31, 2024, to obligate the funds, and has until December 31, 2026, to fully expend the funds. As of June 30, 2025, the County has expended \$3,981,619 in ARPA LFRF; \$144,504 for a citizen personal property tax rebate program; \$50,082 on cleaning and COVID-19 call center initiatives; \$100,766 on a digital Board meeting platform; \$175,625 on a Courthouse air filtration system; \$235,177 towards County complex fiber upgrades; and \$3,275,465 towards Utility infrastructure projects {\$1,289,647 towards a sewer force main realignment at the Southpointe Business Park; \$1,180,920 for a Route 10 Water Line Extension; \$204,898, to date, towards a River Road Tank and Pump Station; and \$600,000 for pump station rehabilitation projects}. Open obligations total \$3,468,002, all for the River Road Tank and Pump Station Utility project. All ARPA funding has been obligated as required.

Major Initiatives in Fiscal Year 2025

Following the vision and strategic initiatives of the Prince George County Board of Supervisors, and with the assistance and guidance of the County Administrator, County staff and departments have implemented and continued a number of specific programs and projects designed to enhance the levels of service provided to County residents while maintaining an effective and efficient government. A brief description of selected initiatives during fiscal year 2025 is as follows:

County Facility Improvements & Activities

Virtexco was contracted to renovate the Circuit Courtroom, and the final payment was made to Virtexco in July of 2024 (FY2025). The final project cost was \$1,833,304 (construction and non-construction), and the County did not incur debt for the Circuit Courtroom renovation project, but rather used Fund Balance reserves that exceed policy-required levels. Garage operations were improved / streamlined through the purchase of a fuel management system for \$353,625 {using \$100,000 in Federal Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Funds} and a key valet system for pool vehicle management at \$45,023. Scott Park Road paving improvements totaling \$184,136 were made in FY2025 using Tourism Funds.

Fire & EMS Initiatives

During FY2025, the County completed Station 8 electrical upgrades and an HVAC unit replacement for \$201,043. Series 2019 bond proceeds were used for completion of both station upgrades. The County, by ordinance, devotes 3 cents of Real Estate Tax revenue to Fire and EMS apparatus and equipment. Ordinance §74-4 devotes 2 cents to Fire and EMS Apparatus; and Ordinance §74-6 devotes 1 cent to Fire and EMS equipment. In FY2025, the Board of Supervisors approved \$7,000,000 to purchase Fire/EMS apparatus to replace apparatus that is 23 to 35 years old. Series Fall 2024 bonds totaling \$3,171,000 were issued, and another \$3,829,000 in Fund Balance was appropriated. On June 30, 2025, apparatus totaling \$4,335,207 had been ordered with that funding. One (1) tanker has been delivered, and three (3) engines, and two (2) ambulances remain on order. Planning and recommendations remain ongoing for the best use of remaining funds. The County has an annual debt payment for Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) totaling \$1,072,505 that was purchased during FY2021.

Major Initiatives in Fiscal Year 2025 (Continued)

School Projects

Construction of Middle Road Elementary School was substantially completed in 2023, with students moving in on February 21, 2023. The original fall 2022 opening date had to be pushed back until after January 2023 chiefly due to supply chain disruptions. The new school was capitalized in FY2025 at a total cost of \$35,966,805. The Board of Supervisors participated in the spring 2021 Virginia Public School Authority pooled bonds issuance and borrowed a total of \$32,109,092 for the new school. Other funding sources of \$3,857,713 were used for completion of the project including unreserved fund balance; school operating funds; and investment interest.

During FY2025, HVAC upgrades at South Elementary School and David A. Harrison Elementary School. The cost for these upgrades was \$1,630,491 and \$1,263,631 respectively. Upgrades remain underway at Prince George High School with expenditures totaling \$3,633,269 on June 30, 2025. American Recovery Plan Act / ESSER funds comprise most of the funding for these upgrades.

Water and Sewer Projects

In FY2025, the Public Utility (water and sewer fund) completed a Water Line Extension along Route 10 at a total cost of \$5,515,533, excluding design costs. The funding sources for this project were: \$3,200,000 in EPA Community federal funds, championed by the late Congressman Donald McEachin; ARPA funding of \$1,180,920; and \$1,134,613 in Public Utility cash reserves (matching funds). A Southpointe Business Park Sewer Force Main Realignment, awarded to Perkinson Construction was completed in FY2025 for \$1,289,647, using ARPA federal funding. Rehabilitations at Pump Stations 9 and 10 were completed for \$367,379 and \$355,531.57 respectively, using \$600,000 in ARPA funding and other Utility funding.

Other Water and Sewer Projects in Progress or Recently Awarded:

Project Title	Cost	Funding Source(s)	Status
River Road Tank and Pump Station	\$7,075,363	ARPA Funds \$3,672,900 / Utility Cash Reserves - \$3,402,463	Awarded; In Progress
River Road Transmission Main	\$10,937,835	Utilities Borrowing (Bond Issuance) – date TBD	Awarded; In Progress
Appomattox River Water Line	\$2,433,310.50	EPA Community Grant - \$959,752 + \$239,938 Required Local Match (Utility Cash Reserves); and additional Utility Cash Reserves \$1,233,620.50	Awarded; In Progress

Sections of the Report

Fiscal year 2025 was the twenty second year in which the County was required to present financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34. GASB 34 dramatically changed the structure of financial statements, as well as required changes in the composition of the amounts reported. This limits the comparability of statements from prior fiscal years to the statements produced after implementation of GASB 34.

Compliance with GASB 34 also requires a written analysis of the County's financial performance for the year to be included in the financial statements. This analysis, referred to as management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), is included immediately following the auditor's letter. Prince George County's audited basic financial statements immediately follow the management's discussion and analysis. The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these basic financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34 and the opinion of the Auditor of Public Accounts, financed school plant and equipment, as well as the related debt, are reported with the primary government instead of the component unit school board.

The supplementary information, supporting schedules, and statistical tables provided after the basic financial statements contain more detailed information in support of the basic financial statements and are unaudited.

For federal programs and related funding, the County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Information related to compliance with these regulations is located in the *Compliance* section of this report.

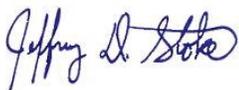
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County of Prince George for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the twenty-first year that the County has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the cooperation and dedication of the staff of the Prince George County Finance Department and the accounting firm of Robinson Farmer Cox Associates. Credit also must be given to the Board of Supervisors for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Prince George County's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Jeffrey D. Stoke
County Administrator



Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Prince George
Prince George, Virginia**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Prince George, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Prince George, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 19 to the financial statements, in 2025, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2025, the County restated beginning balances to reflect a restatement the requirements of GASB Statement No. 101. The County also restated beginning balances to reflect a restatement on fixed assets between the primary government and the component unit – school board.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2025, on our consideration of County of Prince George, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Prince George, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County of Prince George, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox, Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia

December 8, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion of the County of Prince George's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Please review it in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the beginning of this report and the County's financial statements, which begin after this analysis.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government Wide Financial Statements (Full Accrual Basis)

The assets, and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2025, by \$144,171,219 (net position). Of this amount, \$67,285,466 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the County's future obligations.

The County's total net position from Governmental Activities was \$101,121,275 on June 30, 2025, compared to \$94,305,560 total net position on June 30, 2024, as restated. Total net position represents the amount by which the County's assets exceeded its liabilities. The governmental net position increased \$6,815,715.

The total net position from Business-type activities (Water and Sewer Fund) was \$43,049,944 on June 30, 2025, compared to total net position \$40,352,220 on June 30, 2024. Net position increased \$2,697,724 during FY 2025.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains a variety of schedules and tables designed to provide a comprehensive look at the use of the County's financial resources throughout the 2025 fiscal year and at the status of those financial resources on June 30, 2025, the end of the fiscal year. The basic financial statements contained in this report are separated into three sections:

- **Government-wide financial statements** provide a broad overview of both the long and short-term financial status of the County. Government-wide financial statements, a component of governmental financial reporting under GASB 34, provide financial information in a manner similar to private sector businesses. These statements include the value of capital assets (less accumulated depreciation) and the long-term liabilities of the County.
- **Fund financial statements** are similar in nature to financial statements issued by local governments prior to implementation of GASB 34. These are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and therefore do not include long-term liabilities, capital assets, or depreciation. Fund financial statements provide more detail on the operations of the County than the government-wide financial statements.
- **Notes to the financial statements** are an integral part of the previous two sections. These notes provide explanations of the amounts in the basic financial statements and offer the reader information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Government-wide financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Government-wide financial reporting consists of two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information identifying how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, some items of revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into the following categories:

- **Governmental activities** – Most of the County's basic services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, education, health and welfare, parks and recreation and economic and community development.
- **Business-type activities** – The County's water and sewer services are reported here. These services are supported by charges for services based on use.
- **Component Units** – The County includes one separate legal entity in its report – the Prince George County School Board. While legally separate, the County is financially accountable for and provides operating and capital funding to the School Board.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the County's most significant funds. The fund financial statements are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Capital Projects and Debt Service funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains one proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

Fiduciary Funds – The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that of proprietary funds.

Internal Services Fund - The County and School Health Insurance fund was newly reported as an internal service for in the fiscal year 2021 financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement No. 84. This fund was reported as an agency fund in previous financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents budgetary comparison schedules, a schedule of funding progress and employer contributions and notes to the required supplementary information.

Other Supplementary Information – This report also presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include two basic statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Both of these statements include all assets and liabilities for all County funds (except fiduciary funds) using the full accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is the method used by private-sector businesses.

The Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

**County of Prince George, Virginia
Schedule of Assets, Liabilities and Net Position
Governmental and Business-type Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 88,189,361	\$ 81,746,689	\$ 18,875,373	\$ 16,474,146	\$ 107,064,734	\$ 98,220,835
Capital assets	99,975,724	67,401,071	30,590,461	28,168,694	130,566,185	95,569,765
Total assets	\$ 188,165,085	\$ 149,147,760	\$ 49,465,834	\$ 44,642,840	\$ 237,630,919	\$ 193,790,600
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,550,829	5,517,920	\$ 388,762	\$ 275,035	\$ 7,939,591	\$ 5,792,955
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 82,568,096	\$ 85,043,704	\$ 3,497,558	\$ 3,690,441	\$ 86,065,654	\$ 88,734,145
Current liabilities	6,944,992	7,231,644	386,400	672,004	7,331,392	7,903,648
Total liabilities	\$ 89,513,088	\$ 92,275,348	\$ 3,883,958	\$ 4,362,445	\$ 93,397,046	\$ 96,637,793
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 5,081,551	\$ 4,051,577	\$ 262,156	\$ 203,210	\$ 5,343,707	\$ 4,254,787
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,695,032	\$ 8,014,169	\$ 28,051,232	\$ 25,401,897	\$ 71,746,264	\$ 33,416,066
Restricted	283,074	791,207	-	-	283,074	791,207
Restricted Cash	5,036,148	4,568,613	-	-	5,036,148	4,568,613
Unrestricted	52,107,021	44,964,766	14,998,712	14,950,323	67,105,733	59,915,089
Total net position	\$ 101,121,275	\$ 58,338,755	\$ 43,049,944	\$ 40,352,220	\$ 144,171,219	\$ 98,690,975

Net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources in excess of liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. On June 30, 2025, the County's governmental assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$101,121,275 while business assets exceeded its liabilities by \$43,049,944. Of the County's net position, 43% and 46.6% in 2025 and 2024 (as restated), respectively, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related debt used to acquire or construct those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position: (Continued)

The majority of the remaining balance of net position, 57% and 53.4% in 2025 and 2024 (as restated), respectively, represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations. Unrestricted net position increased in governmental activities in FY 25 by \$7,321,988 and increased in business-type activities by \$48,389. More detailed information is provided in the pages that follow.

The Statement of Activities

The statement of activities, which also uses the full accrual basis of accounting, illustrates the cost of governmental activities net of related revenues. It also shows the general revenue sources that fund governmental operations. A summary of the statement of activities for the fiscal years covering July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025, follows:

County of Prince George, Virginia
Changes in Net Position
Governmental and Business-type Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,073,740	\$ 5,798,904	\$ 8,192,451	\$ 7,711,186	\$ 14,266,191	\$ 13,510,090
Operating grants and contributions	12,122,786	13,540,249	-	-	12,122,786	13,540,249
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	3,070,567	2,455,990	3,070,567	2,455,990
General revenues:						
General property taxes	48,981,132	49,637,292	-	-	48,981,132	49,637,292
Other local taxes	11,510,022	12,306,639	-	-	11,510,022	12,306,639
Use of money and property	3,666,439	3,251,610	46,828	41,222	3,713,267	3,292,832
C/VA non-categorical aid	4,956,672	4,978,067	237,664	2,571,880	5,194,336	7,549,947
Other general revenues	263,784	509,638	76,672	78,987	340,456	588,625
Total revenues	\$ 87,574,575	\$ 90,022,399	\$ 11,624,182	\$ 12,859,265	\$ 99,198,757	\$ 102,881,664
Expenses:						
General government administration	\$ 10,182,489	\$ 10,578,266	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,182,489	\$ 10,578,266
Judicial administration	4,377,665	4,307,151	-	-	4,377,665	4,307,151
Public safety	28,105,719	25,735,389	-	-	28,105,719	25,735,389
Public works	6,487,903	5,679,225	-	-	6,487,903	5,679,225
Health and welfare	7,224,450	7,027,550	-	-	7,224,450	7,027,550
Education	16,609,267	14,732,639	-	-	16,609,267	14,732,639
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,448,234	2,633,908	-	-	2,448,234	2,633,908
Community development	4,058,737	2,174,971	-	-	4,058,737	2,174,971
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,129,396	948,746	-	-	1,129,396	948,746
Water and sewer	-	-	9,061,458	6,495,884	9,061,458	6,495,884
Total expenses	\$ 80,623,860	\$ 73,817,845	\$ 9,061,458	\$ 6,495,884	\$ 89,685,318	\$ 80,313,729
Increase in net position before transfers	\$ 6,950,715	\$ 16,204,554	\$ 2,562,724	\$ 6,363,381	\$ 9,513,439	\$ 22,567,935
Transfers	(135,000)	(69,000)	135,000	69,000	-	-
Increase in net position	\$ 6,815,715	\$ 16,135,554	\$ 2,697,724	\$ 6,432,381	\$ 9,513,439	\$ 22,567,935
Net position, beginning, as restated	94,305,560	42,203,201	40,352,220	33,919,839	134,657,780	76,123,040
Net position, ending	\$ 101,121,275	\$ 58,338,755	\$ 43,049,944	\$ 40,352,220	\$ 144,171,219	\$ 98,690,975

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities revenues decreased from \$90,022,399 in FY 24 to \$87,574,575 in FY25 or by (\$2,447,824), -2.72%.

There was a net decrease in operating grants and contributions and in non-categorical revenues of (\$1,417,463) (-10.5%), created by a decrease in federal American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) revenue recognition during FY25. ARPA funding was provided by the federal government in response to COVID-19 pandemic losses. Prince George County has primarily used these funds for Utilities projects during FY25 and FY24, and these funds must be fully expended by December 31, 2026.

Property tax revenues decreased by (\$656,160), (-1.32%) in FY 25. There was no reassessment on real property values performed for FY2025 and the only growth occurred due to new construction, discovery and improvements. Real property tax rates for FY25 were at \$0.82 per \$100 of assessed value, the same as in FY24.

Personal property values in the spring of 2025, the value used for property taxes due June 5, were 0.40% lower than values in 2024. Business Furniture and Fixtures values fell by 3%, while vehicle values increased by 0.03% (relatively flat). Machinery & Tools values decreased by 2% primarily due to depreciation across businesses. The tax rates for Personal Property and Machinery & Tools were \$3.90 and \$1.50 respectively per \$100 of assessed value in FY25, the same as in FY24.

Charges for services increased slightly during FY25. Other local taxes were (\$796,617) less in FY25 than in FY24 chiefly due to the elimination of the stormwater fee in FY25 (\$468,408); a drop in lodging tax revenues of (\$162,595) caused by renovations at two local hotels; and a reduction of (\$154,078) in local sales tax distributions.

Use of money and property (interest) revenues increased again in FY25, by \$414,829 (12.76%), due to higher interest rates, higher cash balances, transitioning of the County's operating bank account to an institution that pays interest in January 2025, and strong performance in the Virginia Investment Pool's (VIP) Liquidity Pool.

Governmental activities expenses increased from \$73,817,846 in FY24 to \$80,623,850 in FY25, or by \$6,806,015 (9.22%). The majority of this increase is caused by an increase in capital spending in Public Safety for Fire & EMS Apparatus of \$2,711,396; an increase in Community Development expenditures totaling \$1,883,766 mostly within the Economic Development Fund and comprised of a \$550,000 local match for a Commonwealth Opportunity Fund Grant, \$300,000 contributed to the Economic Development Authority for a micro business grant program, and a \$479,031 increase in Enterprise Zone Machinery & Tools Tax rebates; and higher public education expenditures of over \$1.8M from salary increases and additional public education staff.

Business-type activities

The Water and Sewer Fund revenues decreased by (\$1,235,083); a decrease of -9.6% from FY 24. This decrease is mainly attributable to the absence of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant revenues in FY25 that were present in FY24 (\$2,513,944). This decrease is coupled with increases in water and sewer service revenues of over \$513,000 and an increase in Virginia Department of Health Drinking Water Revolving Fund revenues of \$134,128.

Total expenses for the Water and Sewer Fund increased by \$2,565,564 (39.5%); from \$6,495,884 in FY24 to \$9,061,458 in FY25. This increase is almost entirely attributable to an increase in wastewater treatment costs, and a one-time settlement related to a meter reading error.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$76,481,751. Of this amount, \$13,839,126 is assigned for capital projects, \$4,913,490 is reserved for debt service purposes and \$6,228,833 is assigned to various special revenue funds.

General Fund. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund balance was \$51,500,302 of which \$51,500,302 represents unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. This amount equates to 36% of General Fund and School Operating expenditures (including debt service). The Board of Supervisors has committed to maintaining an unreserved General Fund balance of at least 12.5% of General Fund and School Operating expenditures and has met and exceeded that target for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

The net increase in unassigned fund balance for the General Fund for 2025 was \$741,488. Unassigned fund balance on June 30, 2024, was \$50,758,814; compared to \$51,500,302 on June 30, 2025. A balanced budget is prepared by the County annually, and fund balance increases when actual revenues exceed actual expenditures. The increase in fund balance for the General Fund is largely attributable to collections exceeding budgeted amounts in the area of interest revenues and spending below budget amounts across county government functions. The Board of Supervisors authorized transfers from General Fund, Fund Balance for Fire & EMS apparatus purchases during FY25, and authorized re-appropriation of General Fund, Fund Balance for School capital projects and purchases. Prince George County continued its partnership with a collection agency in FY 25 to pursue delinquent property taxes.

As mentioned previously, a balanced budget is prepared where revenues equal expenditures. Fund balance increases when actual revenues exceed actual expenditures. When revenues are higher than predicted and expenditures are within budgeted amounts, or less, fund balance grows. Significant reasons for the increase in unassigned General Fund balance are:

Revenues: General Fund revenues of \$77,513,187 exceeded budgeted amounts by \$2,656,819, primarily in revenues from the use of money and property (interest earnings) and other local tax revenues. Interest revenues were \$2,492,269 higher than budgeted amounts due to continued high interest rates and from transitioning to a bank in January 2025 that provided interest earnings on our operating bank account. Other local tax revenues were slightly higher than budgeted for Business Professional and Occupational

License (BPOL) and Bank Stock tax revenues. Revenues were conservatively budgeted, and collections remained strong in FY 25.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS: (CONTINUED)

Expenditures: General Fund expenditures were \$6,388,004 less than amended budget amounts in FY 25. Over 40% of this variance is because the local transfer to schools was adjusted to be \$2,644,891 less than the amount budgeted. Actual school operating expenditures were \$2,199,380 less than what was budgeted; and actual school operating revenues from non-local sources were \$445,510 more than projections. Other areas where General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted amounts in FY 25 were:

- Public Safety - \$1,581,403 under budget due to partial year vacancies within Fire & EMS and the Police Department; late receipt of State Fire Program Funds which remained unexpended on June 30, 2025
- General Government and Administration - \$798,288 under budget due to vacancies within the offices of the County Attorney, Finance Department and the Assessor's Office
- Health & Welfare - \$741,350 under budget due to partial year vacancies within the Department of Social Services and due to expenditures for the Children's Services Act being \$246,653 less than anticipated
- Judicial Administration - \$333,966 under budget due to unexpended Courthouse security fees within the Sheriff's Office (which were reappropriated to FY26) and unexpended grant funds within the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney (unfilled grant-funded positions)

Use of Fund Balance: In FY 2025, there was no planned / budgeted non-routine use of fund balance for operating purposes during budget adoption. The County Board of Supervisors re-appropriated \$8,177,846 in fund balance amounts for:

- \$497,302 for unexpended grants
- \$538,480 for open County purchase order obligations at year end
- \$913,614 for open School purchase order obligations at year end
- \$82,232 in FY 2024 "unexpended school balances" to the School Division towards replenishing an accumulated school deficit in the combined County / School health fund
- \$2,082,056 for remaining school unexpended balances for a variety of school capital projects and purchases
- \$3,829,000 for purchase of Fire/EMS Apparatus (combined with \$3,171,000 bond issuance to meet replacement needs)
- \$183,512 for additional police vehicles and replacement police vehicles (damaged in accident)
- \$26,181 for a replacement recreation tractor
- \$21,450 for bond issuance costs for Fire/EMS Apparatus
- \$4,020 insurance recovery received in FY24 with repair made in FY25

Although the County appropriated use of fund balance, higher than expected revenues and conservative spending more than offset these planned uses, and there was an increase in fund balance of \$741,488 over FY 2024.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS: (CONTINUED)

Capital projects fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all construction projects of general public improvements, excluding capital projects related to business-type activities, which are accounted for elsewhere. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$13,839,126, which was an increase of \$5,475,360 from the FY 24 balance of \$8,363,766. This capital fund, fund balance is largely comprised of unspent Fall 2024 2019 and 2018 bond proceeds for projects that will be ongoing in fiscal year 2026. The increase in Capital projects fund balance is almost entirely attributable to the issuance of Series Fall 2024 bond proceeds and transfers in for the purchase of Fire & EMS apparatus during FY25. During FY 2025, the County issued \$3,171,000 in Series Fall 2024 debt for Fire/EMS Apparatus, and transferred in another \$3,829,000 of unreserved General Fund, Fund Balance.

More details of specific project revenues and expenditures can be found in Note 5 and Exhibit 30.

Debt service fund. The Debt Service Fund received transfers from the General Fund higher than needed to meet debt obligation requirements in FY 25. Beginning in FY 19, the County began building a reserve in the debt fund to accommodate future capital projects and minimize potential future tax increases. At the end of FY 25 the Debt Service Fund, fund balance was \$4,913,490, an increase of \$467,535 over the FY 24 balance of \$4,445,955. In FY 2025 transfers in were \$7,987,332 and principal retirements of indebtedness totaled \$5,498,666 while interest expense totaled \$2,018,881; administrative professional services totaled \$2,250. More information on the County's long-term obligations including general obligation bonds and school indebtedness can be found in Note 7.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$43,049,944 for Water and Sewer Operations and \$1,073,835 for the County and School Health Insurance Fund, now reflected as an internal service fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84. The County and School Health Insurance Fund net position decreased from \$1,535,931 in FY24 to \$1,073,835 in FY25, or by (\$462,096). Claims were higher than contributions and accumulated fund balance was used. Premiums were increased by 11% in FY26 to support higher claims. The school division separated from the combined self-funded County / School health insurance products effective July 1, 2022, moving to a fully insured product. The School Board took final actions in FY25 to restore \$82,232 in school accumulated deficits within the County and School Health insurance Fund. Details of the Water and Sewer operations were previously discussed in the letter.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Prince George County generally takes a conservative approach to financial management, staying well within budgetary limits for expenditures during the fiscal year and fiscal year 2025 was no exception. The general fund adopted budget totaled \$73,332,433 (net of a \$690,539 transfer in from the school system for Children's Services Act costs), amended budget and transfers out totaled \$74,856,368, an increase of \$1,523,935. Actual general fund expenditures and transfers out totaled \$76,771,699. Exhibit 12 provides details supporting a comparison of final amended budget and actual results. Expenditures were less than the amended budget in every functional appropriation category during FY 25. The following is a summary of the most significant changes in the adopted and amended budgets for FY 25:

- Increases and appropriations from General Fund, fund balance were approved for one-time or capital purposes and were for:
 - \$497,302 for unexpended grants
 - \$538,480 for open County purchase order obligations at year end
 - \$913,614 for open School purchase order obligations at year end
 - \$82,232 in FY 2024 "unexpended school balances" to the School Division towards replenishing an accumulated school deficit in the combined County / School health fund
 - \$2,082,056 for remaining school unexpended balances for a variety of school capital projects and purchases

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS: (CONTINUED)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Appropriations from General Fund, fund balance were approved for one-time or capital purposes (continued)

- \$3,829,000 for purchase of Fire/EMS Apparatus (combined with \$3,171,000 bond issuance to meet replacement needs)
- \$183,512 for additional police vehicles and replacement police vehicles (damaged in accident)
- \$26,181 for a replacement recreation tractor
- \$21,450 for bond issuance costs for Fire/EMS Apparatus
- \$4,020 insurance recovery received in FY24 with repair made in FY25

- The County received and appropriated the following General Fund grant, donation, and other amounts and increased local, state, and other revenues during fiscal year 2025:
 - \$559,083 transfer from Capital Fund from Radio Project savings for annual radio maintenance contract costs
 - \$220,423 in Fire Program Funds for use by the combined Fire and EMS system
 - \$181,526 in insurance recoveries for damaged vehicles and property
 - \$132,215 in additional state and federal Social Services funds
 - \$127,070 in increased State revenues from General Assembly actions approved after budget adoption (DCJS Police House Bill 599 Funds; Compensation Board Funds)
 - \$93,190 in Police Department new Operation Ceasefire grant funds
 - \$82,191 in Commonwealth's Attorney Operation Ceasefire grant funds
 - \$73,130 in new School Resource Officer Grants (North Elementary SRO)
 - \$66,763 in Division of Motor Vehicles Safety Grants (Police)
 - \$37,790 in Four for Life grants for Fire/EMS initiatives
 - \$33,084 in E-Summons Collections (Police)
 - \$31,821 in donations, restitution payments, and miscellaneous collections in various County department programs
 - \$29,879 in State Library of Virginia Records Preservation Grant (Clerk of Circuit Court)
 - \$27,145 in Department of Health Rescue Squad Assistance Funds (RSAF) (Fire & EMS)
 - \$19,871 State Litter Control Grant (General Services)
 - \$16,198 in Forest Sustainability state funds (Assessor / Recreation)
 - \$12,500 State Police HEAT Funds (Police)
 - \$7,100 in increased DCJS Victim Witness grant funds
 - \$5,173 in Bullet Proof Vest grants (Police and Sheriff)
 - \$5,000 PSAP VDEM Grants (Emergency Communications Center)
 - \$3,200 in Local Law Enforcement (LOLE) grant funding
 - \$1,400 in Virginia Department of Emergency Management REPP funds (Emergency Management)
 - \$736 in Division of Motor Vehicles Animal Sterilization funds (Animal Services)
 - \$389 in Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) recoveries (Police Department)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires the primary government (the County) to report debt and debt service incurred “on behalf” of component units (the School Board). In this report, capital assets such as school buildings that have related debt are reported with the primary government on the Statement of Net Position. The portion of these capital assets free of related debt are reported as buildings and improvements under the component unit School Board (see Note 5 in the Notes to Financial Statements).

The following table summarizes the County’s capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2025. The County’s total investment in capital assets, such as land, buildings and improvements, utility plant, equipment, and construction in progress totals \$173,336,140 (includes schools and water and sewer).

County of Prince George, Virginia
Capital Assets (net of Depreciation)
Governmental and Business-type Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities 2025	Business-type Activities 2025
Land	\$ 4,342,305	\$ 824,744
Buildings and improvements	128,362,508	-
Utility plant	-	48,235,263
Equipment	45,312,807	5,090,675
Construction in progress	4,354,933	585,061
Total	<u>\$ 182,372,553</u>	<u>\$ 54,735,743</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>82,396,829</u>	<u>24,145,282</u>
Net capital assets	<u><u>\$ 99,975,724</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,590,461</u></u>

More information on the County’s capital assets can be found in note 5 to the financial statements.

At the end of fiscal year 2025, the County had total outstanding debt of \$60,412,394 (excluding compensated absences, bond premiums, length of service award program, pension and OPEB see Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements), in comparison; the County had \$62,909,260 and \$68,778,578 in outstanding debt on June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively, as restated. Of the \$60,546,594 of outstanding debt on June 30, 2025, \$26,280,000 is for general government purposes and \$33,659,594 is outstanding debt on behalf of the School Board. The Water and Sewer Fund has outstanding debt of \$607,000, and an outstanding loan of \$1,843,258

For more information regarding Prince George County’s long-term obligations, see Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Based on available economic data, the local economy continues to improve from the spring 2020 pandemic economic shutdown. The local unemployment rate was 3.0% for September 2025*, as compared to 3.7% for September 2024. The state and national unemployment rates for September 2025 were 3.5% and 4.4%, respectively.

*Prince George County September 2025 unemployment rate not available at the time this letter was prepared; used August 2025.

The FY 26 General Fund operating budget totaled \$79,469,871, which was a \$5,446,919 (7.36%) increase over the FY 25 adopted budget. Vision Government Solutions was contracted to reassess real property values for FY26, and real property assessed values grew by 11% (\$445,751,699). Of this growth, \$18,702,760 was attributable to new construction, discovery and improvements, and \$427,048,939 was from market growth. The Prince George County Board of Supervisors kept the real property tax rate at \$0.82, and budgeted Real Estate Tax Revenues grew by \$3,615,000. Personal Property tax values decreased overall in the spring of 2025 compared to the spring of 2024. The assessed value of business furniture and fixtures decreased by 3%; and motor vehicle assessed values were essentially flat, increasing by only 0.03%. The Board of Supervisors kept the personal property tax rate at \$3.90. There was ***no reliance on fund balance*** during FY 26 for operations. Prince George County ended FY 25 in a strong financial position and there are no indicators of collection concerns early in FY 26.

The County has received federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding in FY 22 and FY 23 totaling \$7,449,621. The Board has prioritized most of this funding (\$6,743,467, 90.52%) for Utility infrastructure. As of June 30, 2025, \$3,981,619 had been expended; \$45,998 during FY 21; \$424,980 during FY22, \$401,259 during FY 23, \$2,701,480 during FY24, and \$407,902 during FY25 (see Exhibits 3, 5 and 35).

It is the continued mission of the County to provide the most cost-efficient services to the taxpayers of Prince George County, and to make Prince George “the best place to live, learn, work and raise a family.”

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the Board of Supervisors, citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors of Prince George County, Virginia with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Prince George County, PO Box 68, Prince George, VA 23875, telephone (804) 722-8710.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,267,044	\$ 18,183,324	\$ 78,450,368	\$ 6,635,261
Restricted cash	19,181,789	-	19,181,789	-
Leases receivable	67,008	-	67,008	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	4,963,537	-	4,963,537	-
Accounts receivable	1,574,400	646,449	2,220,849	114,553
Due from other governmental units	2,135,583	45,600	2,181,183	3,052,344
Total current assets	<u>\$ 88,189,361</u>	<u>\$ 18,875,373</u>	<u>\$ 107,064,734</u>	<u>\$ 9,802,158</u>
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	\$ 4,342,305	\$ 824,744	\$ 5,167,049	\$ 1,154,404
Construction in progress	4,354,933	585,061	4,939,994	3,684,518
Buildings	27,709,832	-	27,709,832	30,899,934
Machinery and equipment	19,565,898	4,650,827	24,216,725	7,031,099
Jointly owned assets	43,570,464	-	43,570,464	-
Utility plant in service	-	24,529,829	24,529,829	-
Lease buildings	421,610	-	421,610	-
Lease equipment	10,682	-	10,682	-
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 99,975,724</u>	<u>\$ 30,590,461</u>	<u>\$ 130,566,185</u>	<u>\$ 42,769,955</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 99,975,724</u>	<u>\$ 30,590,461</u>	<u>\$ 130,566,185</u>	<u>\$ 42,769,955</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 188,165,085</u>	<u>\$ 49,465,834</u>	<u>\$ 237,630,919</u>	<u>\$ 52,572,113</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$ 6,847,568	\$ 346,252	\$ 7,193,820	\$ 13,011,944
OPEB related items	523,428	37,220	560,648	1,453,108
LOSAP related items	-	-	-	-
Deferred amount on bond refunding	179,833	5,290	185,123	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 7,550,829</u>	<u>\$ 388,762</u>	<u>\$ 7,939,591</u>	<u>\$ 14,465,052</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,253,723	\$ 2,910,661	\$ 5,164,384	\$ 948,087
Accrued liabilities	328,239	-	328,239	4,859,012
Customer deposits	-	111,786	111,786	-
Unearned revenues	3,555,962	-	3,555,962	471,041
Accrued interest payable	807,068	22,491	829,559	-
Current portion of long-term obligations	6,120,594	252,123	6,372,717	274,947
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 13,065,586</u>	<u>\$ 3,297,061</u>	<u>\$ 16,362,647</u>	<u>\$ 6,553,087</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations	\$ 76,447,502	\$ 3,245,435	\$ 79,692,937	\$ 45,482,852
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 89,513,088</u>	<u>\$ 6,542,496</u>	<u>\$ 96,055,584</u>	<u>\$ 52,035,939</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property tax	\$ 156,991	\$ -	\$ 156,991	\$ -
Pension related items	2,048,558	100,489	2,149,047	8,293,513
OPEB related items	2,821,131	161,667	2,982,798	4,738,883
Lease related items	54,871	-	54,871	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,081,551</u>	<u>\$ 262,156</u>	<u>\$ 5,343,707</u>	<u>\$ 13,032,396</u>
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 43,695,032	\$ 28,051,232	\$ 71,746,264	\$ 42,769,955
Restricted for opioid settlement	283,074	-	283,074	-
Restricted cash:				
Proffers	122,658	-	122,658	-
Debt service	4,913,490	-	4,913,490	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	52,107,021	14,998,712	67,105,733	(40,801,125)
Total net position	<u>\$ 101,121,275</u>	<u>\$ 43,049,944</u>	<u>\$ 144,171,219</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,830</u>

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

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental activities:				
General government administration	\$ 10,182,489	\$ 1,585,093	\$ 1,603,143	\$ -
Judicial administration	4,377,665	551,325	1,142,597	-
Public safety	28,105,719	2,969,089	3,682,771	-
Public works	6,487,903	254,884	1,047,877	-
Health and welfare	7,224,450	440,656	4,210,349	-
Education	16,609,267	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,448,234	185,906	36,049	-
Community development	4,058,737	250,072	400,000	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,129,396	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 80,623,860</u>	<u>\$ 6,237,025</u>	<u>\$ 12,122,786</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Business-type activities:				
Public Utilities	\$ 9,061,458	\$ 8,192,451	\$ 237,664	\$ 3,070,567
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 9,061,458</u>	<u>\$ 8,192,451</u>	<u>\$ 237,664</u>	<u>\$ 3,070,567</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 89,685,318</u>	<u>\$ 14,429,476</u>	<u>\$ 12,360,450</u>	<u>\$ 3,070,567</u>
COMPONENT UNIT:				
School Board	\$ 91,111,584	\$ 1,273,696	\$ 78,062,136	\$ -
Industrial Development Authority	-	-	-	-
Total component unit	<u>\$ 91,111,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,273,696</u>	<u>\$ 78,062,136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component
	Primary Government		Total	Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		School Board
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental activities:				
General government administration	\$ (6,994,253)	\$ -	\$ (6,994,253)	\$ -
Judicial administration	(2,683,743)	-	(2,683,743)	-
Public safety	(21,453,859)	-	(21,453,859)	-
Public works	(5,185,142)	-	(5,185,142)	-
Health and welfare	(2,573,445)	-	(2,573,445)	-
Education	(16,609,267)	-	(16,609,267)	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	(2,226,279)	-	(2,226,279)	-
Community development	(3,408,665)	-	(3,408,665)	-
Interest on long-term debt	(1,129,396)	-	(1,129,396)	-
Total governmental activities	\$ (62,264,049)	\$ -	\$ (62,264,049)	\$ -
Business-type activities:				
Public Utilities	\$ -	\$ 2,439,224	\$ 2,439,224	\$ -
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$ 2,439,224	\$ 2,439,224	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ (62,264,049)	\$ 2,439,224	\$ (59,824,825)	\$ -
COMPONENT UNIT:				
School Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,775,752)
Industrial Development Authority	-	-	-	0
Total component unit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,775,752)
General revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 48,981,132	\$ -	\$ 48,981,132	\$ -
Local sales and use taxes	4,577,891	-	4,577,891	-
Consumer utility taxes	977,755	-	977,755	-
Business license taxes	2,137,892	-	2,137,892	-
Motor vehicle license taxes	7,381	-	7,381	-
Taxes on recordation and wills	439,144	-	439,144	-
Meals taxes	1,894,902	-	1,894,902	-
Lodging taxes	1,230,701	-	1,230,701	-
Bank stock tax	228,751	-	228,751	-
Other local taxes	15,605	-	15,605	-
Unrestricted revenues from use of money	3,503,154	46,828	3,549,982	-
Miscellaneous	263,784	76,672	340,456	1,481,318
County contribution to School Board	-	-	-	15,146,278
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	4,956,672	-	4,956,672	-
Transfers	(135,000)	135,000	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	\$ 69,079,764	\$ 258,500	\$ 69,338,264	\$ 16,627,596
Change in net position	\$ 6,815,715	\$ 2,697,724	\$ 9,513,439	\$ 4,851,844
Net position - beginning of year	58,338,755	40,352,220	98,690,975	36,537,619
Restatements	35,966,805	-	35,966,805	(39,420,633)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	\$ 94,305,560	\$ 40,352,220	\$ 134,657,780	\$ (2,883,014)
Net position - end of year	\$ 101,121,275	\$ 43,049,944	\$ 144,171,219	\$ 1,968,830

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	ARPA	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,159,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,556,955	\$ 6,474,743	\$ 59,191,125
Restricted cash	-	14,268,299	4,913,490	-	-	19,181,789
Leases receivable	67,008	-	-	-	-	67,008
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable	4,963,537	-	-	-	-	4,963,537
Accounts receivable	615,429	-	-	-	958,971	1,574,400
Due from other governmental units	2,133,538	-	-	-	2,045	2,135,583
Total assets	<u>\$ 56,938,939</u>	<u>\$ 14,268,299</u>	<u>\$ 4,913,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,556,955</u>	<u>\$ 7,435,759</u>	<u>\$ 87,113,442</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,161,013	\$ 429,173	\$ -	\$ 88,953	\$ 572,500	\$ 2,251,639
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	3,468,002	87,960	3,555,962
Accrued liabilities	321,751	-	-	-	6,488	328,239
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,482,764</u>	<u>\$ 429,173</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,556,955</u>	<u>\$ 666,948</u>	<u>\$ 6,135,840</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property tax	\$ 3,901,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,901,002
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	-	539,978	539,978
Lease related items	54,871	-	-	-	-	54,871
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,955,873</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 539,978</u>	<u>\$ 4,495,851</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Proffers	\$ -	\$ 122,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122,658
Opioid	-	-	-	-	283,074	283,074
Debt service	-	-	4,913,490	-	-	4,913,490
Unspent bond proceeds - various projects	-	5,551,303	-	-	-	5,551,303
Total restricted	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,673,961</u>	<u>\$ 4,913,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 283,074</u>	<u>\$ 10,870,525</u>
Assigned:						
Public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,216	\$ 128,216
Economic development	-	-	-	-	2,506,185	2,506,185
Capital projects	-	8,165,165	-	-	-	8,165,165
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	2,138,747	2,138,747
Asset forfeiture	-	-	-	-	74,167	74,167
Tourism	-	-	-	-	1,098,444	1,098,444
Total assigned	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,165,165</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,945,759</u>	<u>\$ 14,110,924</u>
Unassigned						
Total fund balance	<u>\$ 51,500,302</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,500,302</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 56,938,939</u>	<u>\$ 14,268,299</u>	<u>\$ 4,913,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,556,955</u>	<u>\$ 7,435,759</u>	<u>\$ 87,113,442</u>

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

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
 To the Statement of Net Position
 At June 30, 2025

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

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	76,481,751	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			99,975,724
Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the cost of dental and health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. The internal service fund net position is:			1,073,835
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.			(807,068)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.			
Opioid settlement	\$	539,978	
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		<u>3,744,011</u>	4,283,989
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	179,833	
Net pension liabilities		6,847,568	
Net OPEB liabilities		<u>523,428</u>	7,550,829
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liabilities	\$	(2,048,558)	
Net OPEB liabilities		<u>(2,821,131)</u>	(4,869,689)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Details supporting this amount are as follows:			
Compensated absences			(2,062,923)
County general obligation bonds			(26,280,000)
School Board general obligation bonds			(33,659,594)
Lease liabilities			(472,800)
Net OPEB liabilities			(4,430,952)
Net pension liabilities			(11,742,593)
County premium on bonds payable			(1,906,009)
School Board premium on bonds payable			<u>(2,013,225)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$		<u><u>101,121,275</u></u>

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	ARPA	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES						
General property taxes	\$ 48,805,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,805,661
Other local taxes	8,720,584	-	-	-	2,789,438	11,510,022
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	591,214	-	-	-	-	591,214
Fines and forfeitures	457,233	-	-	-	-	457,233
Revenue from the use of money and property	3,355,232	289,834	-	-	21,373	3,666,439
Charges for services	1,307,785	-	-	-	23,136	1,330,921
Miscellaneous	231,939	-	-	-	67,015	298,954
Recovered costs	407,978	-	-	-	253,480	661,458
Intergovernmental:						
School Board contribution	-	400,000	-	-	-	400,000
Commonwealth	11,545,855	-	-	-	1,843,468	13,389,323
Federal	2,089,706	-	-	407,902	1,192,527	3,690,135
Total revenues	<u>\$ 77,513,187</u>	<u>\$ 689,834</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 407,902</u>	<u>\$ 6,190,437</u>	<u>\$ 84,801,360</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government administration	\$ 7,670,245	\$ 132,711	\$ -	\$ 9,004	\$ 1,183,074	\$ 8,995,034
Judicial administration	3,776,152	-	-	-	-	3,776,152
Public safety	22,628,515	3,232,997	-	-	1,291,644	27,153,156
Public works	2,729,451	332,824	-	398,898	135,154	3,596,327
Health and welfare	6,690,371	-	-	-	-	6,690,371
Education	15,649,112	1,462,989	-	-	-	17,112,101
Parks, recreation, and cultural	2,110,643	-	-	-	-	2,110,643
Community development	680,615	-	-	-	3,088,425	3,769,040
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	5,498,666	-	-	5,498,666
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	70,971	2,021,131	-	-	2,092,102
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 61,935,104</u>	<u>\$ 5,232,492</u>	<u>\$ 7,519,797</u>	<u>\$ 407,902</u>	<u>\$ 5,698,297</u>	<u>\$ 80,793,592</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 15,578,083</u>	<u>\$ (4,542,658)</u>	<u>\$ (7,519,797)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 492,140</u>	<u>\$ 4,007,768</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 559,083	\$ 7,483,195	\$ 7,987,332	\$ -	\$ 767,563	\$ 16,797,173
Issuance of debt	-	3,221,000	-	-	-	3,221,000
Transfers (out)	(15,395,678)	(686,177)	-	-	(932,550)	(17,014,405)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (14,836,595)</u>	<u>\$ 10,018,018</u>	<u>\$ 7,987,332</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (164,987)</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,768</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 741,488	\$ 5,475,360	\$ 467,535	\$ -	\$ 327,153	\$ 7,011,536
Fund balances - beginning	50,758,814	8,363,766	4,445,955	-	5,901,680	69,470,215
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 51,500,302</u>	<u>\$ 13,839,126</u>	<u>\$ 4,913,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,228,833</u>	<u>\$ 76,481,751</u>

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 7,011,536

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. Details are as follows:

Depreciation expense	\$ (4,959,093)	
Capital asset additions	1,299,260	
Lease asset additions	164,847	
Transfer of joint tenancy assets from Primary Government to the Component Unit	102,834	(3,392,152)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Opioid settlement	\$ (35,170)	
Property taxes	175,471	140,301

Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of dental and health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(462,096)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Details supporting these changes are as follows:

Issuance of debt	\$ (3,221,000)	
Amortization of premium on bonds payable	912,948	
Issuance of lease liabilities	(158,992)	
Principal paid on lease liabilities	56,473	
Retirement of general obligation bonds	5,498,666	3,088,095

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Details supporting these changes are as follows:

Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 105,807	
Pension expense	339,997	
OPEB expense	(13,650)	
Deferred amount on refunding	(56,049)	
Change in compensated absences	53,926	430,031

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,815,715

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

Statement of Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,183,324	\$ 1,075,919
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	646,449	-
Due from other governmental units	45,600	-
Total current assets	<u>\$ 18,875,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,919</u>
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land	\$ 824,744	\$ -
Utility plant in service	24,529,829	-
Machinery and equipment	4,650,827	-
Construction in progress	585,061	-
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 30,590,461</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 30,590,461</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 49,465,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,919</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$ 346,252	\$ -
OPEB related items	37,220	-
Deferred amount on bond refunding	5,290	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 388,762</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 49,854,596</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,919</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,910,661	\$ 2,084
Customers' deposits	111,786	-
Accrued interest payable	22,491	-
Compensated absences - current portion	7,428	-
Loan payable - current portion	129,903	-
Bonds payable - current portion	114,792	-
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 3,297,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,084</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$ 66,857	\$ -
Net pension liability	534,479	-
Net OPEB liabilities	344,275	-
Loan payable - net of current portion	1,723,469	-
Bonds payable - net of current portion	576,355	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 3,245,435</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,542,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,084</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related items	\$ 100,489	\$ -
OPEB related items	161,667	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 262,156</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 28,051,232	\$ -
Unrestricted	14,998,712	1,073,835
Total net position	<u>\$ 43,049,944</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,835</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 49,854,596</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,919</u>

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services:		
Water revenues	\$ 2,674,057	\$ -
Sewer revenues	4,774,208	-
Penalty/reconnection charges	179,851	-
Insurance premiums	-	3,694,371
Miscellaneous	76,672	-
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 7,704,788</u>	<u>\$ 3,694,371</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water supply, treatment and pumping	\$ 1,037,269	\$ -
Wastewater treatment, pumping and disposal	3,883,824	-
Administrative and operation	1,535,034	-
Other supplies and expenses	1,120,903	-
Insurance claims	-	4,238,699
Depreciation	1,265,397	-
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 8,842,427</u>	<u>\$ 4,238,699</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (1,137,639)</u>	<u>\$ (544,328)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Connection/capacity fees	\$ 564,335	\$ -
Interest income	80	-
Rental income	46,748	-
Federal grants	237,664	-
Interest expense	(219,031)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ 629,796</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	\$ (507,843)	\$ (544,328)
Capital contributions	\$ 3,070,567	\$ -
Transfers in	<u>135,000</u>	<u>82,232</u>
Change in net position	\$ 2,697,724	\$ (462,096)
Net position - beginning	40,352,220	1,535,931
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 43,049,944</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,073,835</u></u>

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

Statement of Cash Flows
 Proprietary Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 7,768,513	\$ 3,694,371
Payments for operating activities	(3,675,047)	(4,238,061)
Payments to employees	(1,555,130)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,538,336</u>	<u>\$ (543,690)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers (to)/from other funds	\$ 135,000	\$ 82,232
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ 135,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,232</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of capital assets	\$ (3,687,164)	\$ -
Connection/capacity charges	564,335	-
State/federal grant funding	250,000	-
Principal payments on bonds and loans	(229,660)	-
Capital contributions	3,070,567	-
Interest expense	(219,379)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (251,301)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income	\$ 80	\$ -
Rental income	46,748	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>\$ 46,828</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,468,863	\$ (461,458)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	15,714,461	1,537,377
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 18,183,324</u>	<u>\$ 1,075,919</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,137,639)	\$ (544,328)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$ 1,265,397	\$ -
Change in leases receivable	13,720	-
Change in accounts receivable	41,580	-
Change in deferred outflows of resources	(115,819)	-
Change in deferred inflows of resources	58,946	-
Change in accounts payable	2,366,949	638
Change in customer deposits	8,425	-
Change in compensated absences	283	-
Change in net pension liability	73,538	-
Change in net OPEB liabilities	(37,044)	-
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 3,675,975</u>	<u>\$ 638</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,538,336</u>	<u>\$ (543,690)</u>

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 Fiduciary Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 75,833	\$ 74,164
Guaranteed investment contracts	<u>2,337,421</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,413,254</u>	<u>\$ 74,164</u>
LIABILITIES		
Unearned revenue	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pensions	\$ 2,413,254	\$ -
Performance bond recipients	-	65,427
Social services clients	<u>-</u>	<u>8,737</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,413,254</u>	<u>\$ 74,164</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 2,413,254</u>	<u>\$ 74,164</u>

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 Fiduciary Funds
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:		
Employer contributions	\$ 141,000	\$ -
Private contributions	-	25,387
Interest income	1,728	-
Other investment income	<u>103,221</u>	<u>-</u>
Total additions	\$ <u>245,949</u>	\$ <u>25,387</u>
Deductions:		
Members' benefits	\$ 145,069	-
Recipient payments	<u>-</u>	<u>27,535</u>
Total deductions	\$ <u>145,069</u>	\$ <u>27,535</u>
Change in net position	\$ 100,880	\$ (2,148)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>2,312,374</u>	<u>76,312</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 2,413,254</u>	<u>\$ 74,164</u>

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

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

Financial Statement Presentation

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Governmental standards established requires the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A).

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. The governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

The County's internal activities include water and sewer billings and activities of the County garage. It is the County's policy not to eliminate these internal activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the original budget, final budget and actual results.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

Blended Component Unit - The County has no blended component units at June 30, 2025.

Discretely Presented Component Unit - The School Board members are elected by the citizens of Prince George County. The School Board is responsible for the operations of the County's School System within the County boundaries. The School Board is fiscally dependent on the County. The County has the ability to approve its budget and any amendments. The primary funding is from the General Fund of the County. The School Fund does not issue a separate financial report. The financial statements of the School Board are presented as a discrete presentation of the County financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

C. Other Related Organizations

Included in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

None

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Other Related Organizations: (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Joint Ventures

South Central Wastewater Authority

The South Central Wastewater Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights each appoint one member to the five member board. Each participating entity purchases wastewater treatment services from the Authority at prescribed rates and capacity levels. The County's expenditures for wastewater treatment services for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$527,714. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Authority.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803.

Riverside Regional Jail Authority

The Riverside Regional Jail Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Prince George and Surry and the Cities of Petersburg, Colonial Heights and Hopewell each appoint two members to the fourteen member board. Each participating entity is required to commit prisoners and pay the established per diem charge in accordance with its service agreement with the Authority. The County's expenditures for confinement services for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$2,443,636. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Authority.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 1000 River Road, Hopewell, Virginia 23860.

Appomattox River Water Authority

The Appomattox River Water Authority is considered a joint venture and therefore its operations are not included in the County's financial statements. The Counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George and the Cities of Petersburg and Colonial Heights each appoint one member to the five member board. Each participating entity purchases water from the Authority at prescribed rates and capacity levels. The County's expenses for water purchased for the year ended June 30, 2025 were \$501,757. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Authority.

Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Authority's office at 21300 Chesdin Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23860.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Other Related Organizations: (Continued)

Excluded from the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report: (Continued)

Appomattox Regional Library

The County is a participant with the County of Dinwiddie and the City of Hopewell in a joint venture to operate the Appomattox Regional Library (the Library). The Library is governed by a 9 member board composed of three appointees each from Hopewell, Dinwiddie, and Prince George. Each locality is obligated by contract to fund a percentage of the Library's approved budget. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, the County remitted \$705,867 to the Library for fiscal year 2025. Financial statements for the Library can be obtained at its administrative offices at 245 East Cawson Street, Hopewell, Virginia 23860. The participants have no ongoing financial responsibilities to or equity interest in the Library.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County participates with eight other localities in Greater Reach Community Services Board. The County also participates with five other localities in Virginia's Gateway Region, a regional economic development organization. The County provided funding of \$169,135 to Greater Reach CSB during fiscal year 2025. The County provided funding of \$399,188 to Crater Youth Care Commission during fiscal year 2025. The County provided funding of \$131,020 to Virginia Gateway Region during fiscal year 2025.

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

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

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

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

Generally the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the County's government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to our general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are equivalent to interfund services provided and other charges between the government's proprietary funds and various other functions of government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Governmental Funds

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

1. Governmental Funds: (Continued)

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

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The ARPA Fund is a major special revenue fund that accounts for and reports specific revenue that is restricted to expenditures for specified purposes of federal ARPA funds. The other Special Revenue Funds are considered nonmajor governmental funds and consist of the Economic Development Fund, Community Corrections Fund, Asset Forfeiture Fund, Tourism Fund, Stormwater Fund, Crater Workforce Fund, and the Opioid Settlement Fund.

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

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund Accounts for and reports resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest or to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major governmental fund.

2. Proprietary Funds

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

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The County's Enterprise Funds consist of the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered a major fund.

Internal Services Funds - The Health Insurance Fund accounts for all activities of the County and Component Unit School Board employee health insurance program.

3. Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds)

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Trust and Custodial Funds. These funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting as described in the Proprietary Funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Trust Funds include the Pension Trust Fund. Custodial funds include the Special Welfare Fund and the Performance Bond Fund.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

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

4. Component Unit

The Prince George County School Board has the following funds:

Governmental Funds:

School Operating Fund - This fund is the primary operating fund of the School Board and accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of the public school system. Revenues are derived primarily from charges for services, appropriations from the County of Prince George and state and federal grants. The School Operating Fund is considered a major fund of the School Board for financial reporting purposes.

Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Adult Basic Education Fund, Textbook Fund, School Activity Funds and School Cafeteria Fund are considered to be nonmajor funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

G. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$598,150 at June 30, 2025 is comprised of property taxes in the amount of \$563,279 and utility accounts of \$34,871.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

G. Receivables and Payables: (Continued)

Real and Personal Property Tax Data:

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

	<u>Real Property</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>
Levy	July 1	January 1
Due Date	June 5/December 5	June 5
Lien Date	July 1	January 1

The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as land, buildings, and equipment with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The County does not have any infrastructure in its capital assets since roads, streets, bridges and similar assets within its boundaries are the property of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed, except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment and lease assets of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Machinery and Equipment	5-20
Utility Plant	30-50
Buses	10
Lease buildings	5-30
Lease equipment	2-5

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

I. Compensated Absences

County employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts based on years of service. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation and sick pay earned and, upon retirement, termination, or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at specified rates. The cost of accumulated vacation and sick pay expected to be paid from future expendable resources is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide statements and proprietary statements.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation leave which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirement or resignation. For the County's Water and Sewer Fund, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability when earned.

J. Use of Estimates

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

K. Fund Equity

The County reports the following classifications of fund balance to describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

K. Fund Equity: (Continued)

The Board of Supervisors establishes and modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments and assignments by passage of a resolution. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). The County does this through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes). The County's Board of Supervisors has not delegated this authority to assign amounts to any individual for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

In the General Fund, the County strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of approximately 15% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

L. Long-term Obligations

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

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

M. Restricted Cash

The County has total restricted assets of \$19,181,789, which consist of proffers in the amount of \$122,658, debt service of \$4,913,490, capital projects of \$8,716,996, and unspent bond proceeds of \$5,551,303 at June 30, 2025.

N. Net Position

The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

N. Net Position: (Continued)

- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

P. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other item is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes receivable is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is comprised of uncollected property taxes due prior to June 30, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th, and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, 2nd half installments levied during the fiscal year but due after June 30th and amounts prepaid on the 2nd half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, opioid settlement, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

Q. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County'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.

R. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

S. Leases

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

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

S. Leases: (Continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

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

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTING:

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

1. On or before March 30th, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
4. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the department level for the General Fund and Fund level for other Governmental Funds. The School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
5. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
6. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all County units with the exception of Capital Projects.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County limits the investment of funds in Debt Securities to those with credit ratings of at least Aa3/AA-. The County’s rated debt investments as of June 30, 2025 were rated by Standard & Poor’s and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor’s rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments	Value	AAAm	AA+f
Virginia Investment Pool - Stable NAV Liquidity	\$ 81,926,601	\$ 81,926,601	-
SNAP	5,551,303	5,551,303	-
Total	<u>\$ 87,477,904</u>	<u>\$ 87,477,904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>	<u>1-3 Years</u>
Virginia Investment Pool - Stable NAV Liquidity	\$ 81,926,601	\$ 81,926,601	-
SNAP	5,551,303	5,551,303	-
Total	<u>\$ 87,477,904</u>	<u>\$ 87,477,904</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the pool at June 30, 2025, is 20 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of the pool at June 30, 2025, is 49 days.

Custodial Credit Risk

The County's investments are all insured, registered in the County's name and held in an account in the County's name, or invested in an external investment pool.

Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value of the Virginia Investment Pool is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The County has measured fair value of the above investments at the net asset value (NAV).

Redemption Restrictions:

The Virginia Investment Pool has a limit of two withdrawals per month.

External Investment Pools

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (SNAP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As SNAP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rest with the Virginia State Treasury. SNAP is amortized cost basis portfolios. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 4—DUE TO/FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

At June 30, 2025, the County has amounts due from other governments as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Local sales tax	\$ 822,565	-
Social Services	99,601	-
Children's services	332,337	-
Constitutional officer reimbursements	175,423	-
Mobile home titling	28,926	-
Communication tax	131,961	-
Crater detention and jail programs	-	247,502
Criminal Justice Operation Ceasefire Grant	25,077	-
Other funds	194,083	123,896
State sales tax	-	1,396,643
State Police HEAT funds	-	-
State security equipment	-	241,757
Victim witness	7,257	-
School Resource Officer Grant	51,805	-
Drug Court Treatment Grant	21,472	-
Virginia Department of Health Grants	2,047	-
Federal Government:		
Adult education	-	81,816
Food service	-	330,728
JROTC	-	10,841
School grants	-	619,161
Department of Justice (Body Armor)	3,200	-
Highway safety	21,302	-
Victim witness	15,391	-
Environmental Protection Agency	45,600	-
Department of Interior (PILT)	34,868	-
Social Services	168,268	-
Total due from other governments	<u>\$ 2,181,183</u>	<u>\$ 3,052,344</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

Primary Government:

	Balance		Adjusted			Balance
	July 1, 2024	Restatement	Balance	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2025
	July 1, 2024		July 1, 2024			June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,342,305	\$ -	\$ 4,342,305	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,342,305
Construction in progress	6,979,718	-	6,979,718	3,639,465	6,264,250	4,354,933
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 11,322,023</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,322,023</u>	<u>\$ 3,639,465</u>	<u>\$ 6,264,250</u>	<u>\$ 8,697,238</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ 50,162,249	\$ -	\$ 50,162,249	\$ 2,325,263	\$ -	\$ 52,487,512
Machinery and equipment	44,226,326	-	44,226,326	1,598,782	552,443	45,272,665
Lease buildings	445,952	-	445,952	164,847	-	610,799
Lease equipment	40,142	-	40,142	-	-	40,142
Jointly owned assets	16,296,157	35,966,805	52,262,962	23,001,235	-	75,264,197
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 111,170,826</u>	<u>\$ 35,966,805</u>	<u>\$ 147,137,631</u>	<u>\$ 27,090,127</u>	<u>\$ 552,443</u>	<u>\$ 173,675,315</u>
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$ 23,027,641	\$ -	\$ 23,027,641	\$ 1,750,039	\$ -	\$ 24,777,680
Machinery and equipment	23,142,886	-	23,142,886	3,116,324	552,443	25,706,767
Lease buildings	104,130	-	104,130	85,059	-	189,189
Lease equipment	21,789	-	21,789	7,671	-	29,460
Jointly owned assets	8,795,332	-	8,795,332	2,461,191	(20,437,210)	31,693,733
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 55,091,778</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,091,778</u>	<u>\$ 7,420,284</u>	<u>\$ -19,884,767</u>	<u>\$ 82,396,829</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 56,079,048</u>	<u>\$ 35,966,805</u>	<u>\$ 92,045,853</u>	<u>\$ 19,669,843</u>	<u>\$ 20,437,210</u>	<u>\$ 91,278,486</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 67,401,071</u>	<u>\$ 35,966,805</u>	<u>\$ 103,367,876</u>	<u>\$ 23,309,308</u>	<u>\$ 26,701,460</u>	<u>\$ 99,975,724</u>

Reconciliation of primary government net position net investment in capital assets:

Net capital assets	\$ 99,975,724
Long-term debt applicable to capital assets at June 30, 2025	63,858,828
Add: Deferred amount on bond refunding	179,833
Less: Bond proceeds received but not expended on capital assets at June 30, 2025	(5,551,303)
Less: Outstanding debt unrelated to capital assets	(1,847,000)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 43,695,032</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit—School Board:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Restatement</u>	<u>Restated</u> <u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,154,404	\$ -	\$ 1,154,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,154,404
Construction in progress	<u>40,366,592</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,366,592</u>	<u>2,178,853</u>	<u>38,860,927</u>	<u>3,684,518</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 41,520,996</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,520,996</u>	<u>\$ 2,178,853</u>	<u>\$ 38,860,927</u>	<u>\$ 4,838,922</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ 76,133,543	\$ (35,966,805)	\$ 40,166,738	\$ 36,398,635	\$ 23,152,804	\$ 53,412,569
Machinery and equipment	<u>17,094,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,094,497</u>	<u>4,597,797</u>	<u>382,813</u>	<u>21,309,481</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 93,228,040</u>	<u>\$ (35,966,805)</u>	<u>\$ 57,261,235</u>	<u>\$ 40,996,432</u>	<u>\$ 23,535,617</u>	<u>\$ 74,722,050</u>
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$ 41,933,226	\$ -	\$ 41,933,226	\$ 1,057,826	\$ 20,478,417	\$ 22,512,635
Machinery and equipment	<u>13,145,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,145,647</u>	<u>1,474,341</u>	<u>341,606</u>	<u>14,278,382</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 55,078,873</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,078,873</u>	<u>\$ 2,532,167</u>	<u>\$ 20,820,023</u>	<u>\$ 36,791,017</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 38,149,167</u>	<u>\$ (35,966,805)</u>	<u>\$ 2,182,362</u>	<u>\$ 38,464,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,594</u>	<u>\$ 37,931,033</u>
School Board capital assets, net	<u>\$ 79,670,163</u>	<u>\$ (35,966,805)</u>	<u>\$ 43,703,358</u>	<u>\$ 40,643,118</u>	<u>\$ 41,576,521</u>	<u>\$ 42,769,955</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government administration	\$ 789,542
Judicial administration	518,096
Public safety	2,851,022
Public works	106,162
Health and welfare	104,089
Education	2,461,191
Parks, recreation and cultural	540,716
Community development	<u>49,466</u>
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,420,284</u>
Business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,265,397</u>
Component Unit School Board	\$ 22,969,377 *
* Transfer of jointly owned assets	<u>(20,437,210)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation increase	<u>\$ 2,532,167</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 6—INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ 559,083	\$ 15,395,678
Proprietary Fund	217,232	-
Capital Projects Fund	7,483,195	686,177
Debt Service Fund	7,987,332	-
Nonmajor Funds	767,563	932,550
Total	<u>\$ 17,014,405</u>	<u>\$ 17,014,405</u>

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

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Issuances/ Increases</u>	<u>Retirements/ Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities Obligations:					
Incurred by County:					
Compensated absences	\$ 2,116,849	\$ -	\$ 53,926	\$ 2,062,923	\$ 206,292
Net OPEB liabilities	5,077,394	803,963	1,450,405	4,430,952	-
Lease liabilities	370,281	158,992	56,473	472,800	57,100
Net pension liabilities:					
Net pension liability	9,396,638	12,168,655	10,669,502	10,895,791	-
Net LOSAP liability	1,033,100	198,217	384,515	846,802	-
Total net pension liabilities	<u>\$ 10,429,738</u>	<u>\$ 12,366,872</u>	<u>\$ 11,054,017</u>	<u>\$ 11,742,593</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Direct borrowings and direct placements					
General obligation bonds	26,856,000	3,221,000	3,797,000	26,280,000	3,299,000
Premiums on bonds	2,508,645	-	602,636	1,906,009	504,829
Total incurred by County	<u>\$ 47,358,907</u>	<u>\$ 16,550,827</u>	<u>\$ 17,014,457</u>	<u>\$ 46,895,277</u>	<u>\$ 4,067,221</u>
Incurred by School Board:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 35,361,260	\$ -	\$ 1,701,666	\$ 33,659,594	\$ 1,768,594
Premium on Bonds	2,323,537	-	310,312	2,013,225	284,779
Total incurred by School Board	<u>\$ 37,684,797</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,978</u>	<u>\$ 35,672,819</u>	<u>\$ 2,053,373</u>
Total Governmental Activities Obligations	<u>\$ 85,043,704</u>	<u>\$ 16,550,827</u>	<u>\$ 19,026,435</u>	<u>\$ 82,568,096</u>	<u>\$ 6,120,594</u>

The general fund revenues are used to liquidate compensated absences and other long-term obligation amounts to include net pension liabilities and net other postemployment benefit obligation.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Issuances/ Increases</u>	<u>Retirements/ Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Business-type Activities Obligations:					
Compensated absences	\$ 74,002	\$ 283	\$ -	\$ 74,285	\$ 7,428
Net pension liability	460,941	596,918	523,380	534,479	-
Net OPEB liabilities	381,319	46,072	83,116	344,275	-
Direct borrowings and direct placements					
Loan payable	1,969,381	-	116,009	1,853,372	129,903
General obligation bonds	692,000	-	85,000	607,000	90,000
Premiums on bonds	112,798	-	28,651	84,147	24,792
Total Business-type Activities Obligations	<u>\$ 3,690,441</u>	<u>\$ 643,273</u>	<u>\$ 836,156</u>	<u>\$ 3,497,558</u>	<u>\$ 252,123</u>

Annual requirements to amortize general obligation long-term obligations are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			
	<u>Lease liabilities</u>		<u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2026	\$ 57,100	\$ 12,058	\$ 3,299,000	\$ 887,772
2027	54,309	10,893	3,371,000	792,667
2028	57,208	9,765	3,387,000	653,741
2029	41,645	8,559	3,528,000	511,138
2030	44,436	7,272	3,507,000	366,473
2031	47,361	5,899	2,960,000	219,418
2032	50,424	4,436	2,514,000	126,219
2033	53,628	2,880	1,787,000	74,974
2034	56,979	1,225	1,048,000	30,293
2035	9,710	36	398,000	15,894
2036	-	-	238,000	9,596
2037	-	-	243,000	4,848
Total	<u>\$ 472,800</u>	<u>\$ 63,023</u>	<u>\$ 26,280,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,693,033</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Annual requirements to amortize school and enterprise long-term obligations are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements					
	School		Business-type Activities			
	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation Bonds		Loan Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 1,768,594	\$ 972,826	\$ 90,000	\$ 28,100	\$ 129,903	\$ 59,023
2027	1,341,000	899,282	93,000	23,525	133,796	55,243
2028	1,321,000	833,793	98,000	18,750	137,806	51,350
2029	1,385,000	766,776	103,000	13,725	141,936	47,340
2030	1,453,000	696,445	109,000	8,425	146,190	43,210
2031	1,529,000	622,518	114,000	2,850	150,571	38,956
2032	1,482,000	555,839	-	-	155,083	34,575
2033	1,538,000	501,908	-	-	159,731	30,062
2034	1,027,000	461,274	-	-	164,518	25,414
2035	1,057,000	429,883	-	-	169,449	20,627
2036-2040	5,548,000	1,786,778	-	-	364,389	31,701
2041-2045	6,050,000	1,194,556	-	-	-	-
2046-2050	6,725,000	527,450	-	-	-	-
2051	1,435,000	15,606	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ <u>33,659,594</u>	\$ <u>10,264,934</u>	\$ <u>607,000</u>	\$ <u>95,375</u>	\$ <u>1,853,372</u>	\$ <u>437,501</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities:

General Obligations—Incurred by the County:

The following is a summary of general obligations incurred by the County:

Premium on bond	\$ 1,906,009
General Obligation Bonds:	
\$27,750,000 General Obligation and Refunding Bond 2020 series issued December 22, 2020 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually, at rates varying from 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 14,755,000
\$3,758,000 General Obligation Bond 2022 Series issued March 30, 2022, due in varying annual installments through 2037, interest payable semi-annually, at a rate of 1.995%	2,851,000
\$9,300,000 General Obligation Note Series 2018 issued May 2, 2018 due in varying annual installments through February 2033, interest payable semi-annually, at 3.16%	5,453,000
\$3,221,000 General Obligation Note Series 2024 issued December 18, 2024 due in varying annual installments through August 2029, interest payable semi-annually, at 3.25%	<u>3,221,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 26,280,000</u>
Net OPEB liabilities	<u>\$ 4,430,952</u>
Lease liabilities:	
Lease agreements for police equipment entered into at various dates, for lease terms ranging from 2 to 5 years through 2027, with discount rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%.	\$ 59,184
Lease agreements for tower rentals entered into on September 1, 2020, for a lease term of 15 years through 2035, with a discount rate of 3.00%.	<u>413,616</u>
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 472,800</u>
Net pension liabilities	<u>\$ 11,742,593</u>
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 2,062,923</u>
Total incurred by the County	<u>\$ 46,895,277</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Governmental Activities: (Continued)

General Obligations—Incurred by the School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations incurred by the School Board:

Premium on bond	\$ <u>2,013,225</u>
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>	
\$5,556,565 General Obligation and Refunding Bond 2020 series issued December 22, 2020 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually, at rates varying from 2.00% to 5.00%	\$ 4,994,000
\$7,760,053 issued November 10, 2006, due in various annual installments through July 2025. Interest payable semi-annually, at 2.15%.	490,594
\$30,010,000 issued May, 2021, due in various semi-annual installments through July, 2050. Interest payable semi-annually at coupon rates varying from 2.05% to 5.05%	<u>28,175,000</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ <u>33,659,594</u>
Total Incurred by School Board	\$ <u>35,672,819</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-term Obligations	\$ <u><u>82,568,096</u></u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations incurred by the Enterprise Fund:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$1,063,000 General Obligation and Refunding Bond 2020 series issued December 22, 2020 due in varying annual installments through August 1, 2030, interest payable semi-annually, at rates varying from 2.00% to 5.00%. \$ 607,000

Loan Payable:

\$2,777,181 loan payable issued on April 29, 2022 from Government Capital Corporation due in annual payments through April 29, 2037, interest payable annually, at a rate of 2.997% \$ 1,853,372

Net pension liability \$ 534,479

Net OPEB liabilities \$ 344,275

Compensated Absences \$ 74,285

Premium on bonds \$ 84,147

Total Incurred by Business-type Activities \$ 3,497,558

Component Unit School Board:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025:

	<u>Restated Balance at July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 3,745,621	\$ -	\$ 996,153	\$ 2,749,468	\$ 274,947
Net pension liability	38,731,773	16,489,681	21,410,005	33,811,449	-
Net OPEB liabilities	<u>10,847,060</u>	<u>1,778,529</u>	<u>3,428,707</u>	<u>9,196,882</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,324,454</u>	<u>\$ 18,268,210</u>	<u>\$ 25,834,865</u>	<u>\$ 45,757,799</u>	<u>\$ 274,947</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 8—DEFERRED/UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

The following is a summary of deferred/unavailable revenue for the year ended June 30, 2025:

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

	Government-wide Statements Governmental Activities	Balance Sheet Governmental Funds
Deferred/Unavailable Revenue		
Unavailable revenue representing uncollected property tax billings for which asset recognition criteria has not been met. The uncollected tax billings are not available for the funding of current expenditures	\$ -	\$ 3,744,011
Prepaid property taxes due in December 2023, but paid in advance by the taxpayers.	156,991	156,991
Total unavailable/deferred revenue	\$ 156,991	\$ 3,901,002

NOTE 9—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal programs in which the County and all discretely presented component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance. Pursuant to the provisions of this guidance all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements.

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

At June 30, 2025, the County had the following construction contracts outstanding:

Project	Contractor	Balance June 30, 2025
Prince George High School Air Handling Unit Upgrades	Warwick Mechanical	\$ 90,302
River Road Pump Station and Tank (Utilities)	Southwood Builders	10,245
River Road Transmission Main Construction	Metra Industries, Inc.	6,450
Appomattox River Water Main Construction (Utilities)	Perkinson Construction	3,000
Total		\$ 109,997

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 10—LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2025, there were no matters of litigation involving the County or which would materially affect the County's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to such entities.

NOTE 11—RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

The County is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool (VaCorp) insurance program for its property, automobile, liability, public officials and worker's compensation coverage. The pool is a nonprofit, tax exempt association.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays VaCorp contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

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

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the County and (nonprofessional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the 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.

Benefit Structures

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

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

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

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	218	157
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	61	29
Non-vested inactive members	65	114
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	130	30
Total inactive members	256	173
Active members	271	182
Total covered employees	745	512

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

The County's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 17.56% 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 County were \$3,573,780 and \$3,101,517 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

The Component Unit School Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for nonprofessional employees for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 7.10% 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 Component Unit School Board's nonprofessional employees were \$480,323 and \$321,811 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

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 \$51,865 and \$39,482 for the County and School Board, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 \$52,614 and \$11,321 for the County and School Board, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$5,186,470 and \$3,948,154 for the County and School Board, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (asset) (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. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024.

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the County’s Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024.

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.40%	0.86%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.10%	1.30%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.20%	1.08%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.70%	1.31%
PIP - Private Investment Partnerships	1.00%	8.00%	0.08%
Diversifying Strategies	6.00%	5.80%	0.35%
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.06%
Leverage	-3.00%	3.50%	-0.11%
Total	100.00%		7.07%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return**		7.07%

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.07% (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 7.10%, 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, 2024, the employer contribution rate was 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

was 112% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2024 on, participating employers and school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Primary Government			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 83,990,677	\$ 74,133,098	\$ 9,857,579
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 3,022,224	\$ -	\$ 3,022,224
Interest	5,703,771	-	5,703,771
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,992,624	-	3,992,624
Contributions - employer	-	3,099,077	(3,099,077)
Contributions - employee	-	931,198	(931,198)
Net investment income	-	7,161,105	(7,161,105)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,025,181)	(5,025,181)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(46,954)	46,954
Other changes	-	1,502	(1,502)
Net changes	\$ 7,693,438	\$ 6,120,747	\$ 1,572,691
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 91,684,115	\$ 80,253,845	\$ 11,430,270
Component School Board (nonprofessional)			
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 21,263,742	\$ 20,682,624	\$ 581,118
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 505,394	\$ -	\$ 505,394
Interest	1,421,135	-	1,421,135
Differences between expected and actual experience	419,812	-	419,812
Contributions - employer	-	324,881	(324,881)
Contributions - employee	-	256,972	(256,972)
Net investment income	-	1,979,077	(1,979,077)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,430,580)	(1,430,580)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(13,738)	13,738
Other changes	-	386	(386)
Net changes	\$ 915,761	\$ 1,116,998	\$ (201,237)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 22,179,503	\$ 21,799,622	\$ 379,881

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liability 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:

	<u>1% Decrease (5.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.75%)</u>
County of Prince George			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 22,707,863	\$ 11,430,270	\$ 2,135,631
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,599,248	\$ 379,881	\$ (1,498,932)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized pension expense of \$3,258,714 and \$196,816, respectively. At June 30, 2025, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,551,678	102,273	291,348	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,046,774	-	587,787
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,573,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>480,323</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,125,458</u>	<u>\$ 2,149,047</u>	<u>\$ 771,671</u>	<u>\$ 587,787</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

\$3,573,780 and \$480,323 were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County’s and Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. 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:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>
2026	\$ (147,196)	\$ (275,509)
2027	1,960,091	212,514
2028	28,181	(111,025)
2029	(438,445)	(122,419)
Thereafter	-	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Component Unit School Board (professional)

Plan Description

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

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 provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 14.21% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$5,807,261 and \$6,006,915 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

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 \$184,168 for the year ended June 30, 2025. 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 \$263,276 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$18,416,773 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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

At June 30, 2025, the school division reported a liability of \$33,431,568 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the school division's proportion was .35615% as compared to .37746% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the school division recognized pension expense of \$2,416,735. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2025, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,799,906	\$ 688,379
Change in assumptions	606,828	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	26,278	2,415,471
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,601,876
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,807,261</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 12,240,273</u>	<u>\$ 7,705,726</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

\$5,807,261 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. 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:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2026	\$ (2,929,466)
2027	2,190,127
2028	156,176
2029	(689,551)
2030	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024.

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement:

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system’s total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system’s fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2024, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		<u>Teacher Employee Retirement Plan</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$	60,622,260
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		<u>51,235,326</u>
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	<u><u>9,386,934</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		84.52%

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

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (professional): (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 62,109,300	\$ 33,431,568	\$ 9,945,417

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Primary Government and Component Unit School Board

Aggregate Pension Information

Pension Plans	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense
Primary Government				
LOSAP Pension Plan	\$ 68,362	\$ -	\$ 846,802	\$ 138,760
VRS Pension Plans:				
Primary Government	7,125,458	2,149,047	11,430,270	3,258,714
Totals	<u>\$ 7,193,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,149,047</u>	<u>\$ 12,277,072</u>	<u>\$ 3,397,474</u>
Component Unit School Board				
VRS Pension Plans:				
School Board Nonprofessional	\$ 771,671	\$ 587,787	\$ 379,881	\$ 196,816
School Board Professional	12,240,273	7,705,726	33,431,568	2,416,735
Totals	<u>\$ 13,011,944</u>	<u>\$ 8,293,513</u>	<u>\$ 33,811,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,551</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 13—LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS:

The County closed its landfill prior to the date mandated by state and federal laws and regulations and the Department of Environmental Quality in the Commonwealth of Virginia has indicated the County is no longer liable for post closure care monitoring and maintenance.

NOTE 14—SURETY BONDS:

	<u>Amount</u>
Division of Risk Management Surety:	
Commonwealth Funds	
Deborah H. Edwards, Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$ 400,000
Susan Vargo, Treasurer	500,000
Darlene M. Rowsey, Commissioner of the Revenue	3,000
Roger W. Vargo, Sheriff	30,000
Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool:	
All County employees covered under Crime Policy	500,000
All Public Officials covered under Public Officials Liability	5,000,000
Virginia Municipal League:	
All School Board employees covered under Crime Policy	500,000

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Vested inactive members	2
Active members	<u>209</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>248</u></u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was .61% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$41,267 and \$35,302 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024.

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	32.00%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.40%	0.86%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.10%	1.30%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.20%	1.08%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.70%	1.31%
PIP - Private Investment Partnerships	1.00%	8.00%	0.08%
Diversifying Strategies	6.00%	5.80%	0.35%
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.06%
Leverage	-3.00%	3.50%	-0.11%
Total	100.00%		7.07%

**Expected arithmetic nominal return 7.07%

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.07% (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 7.10%, 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 HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2024 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 304,146	\$ 77,723	\$ 226,423
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 4,284	\$ -	\$ 4,284
Interest	20,247	-	20,247
Differences between expected and actual experience	(32,196)	-	(32,196)
Contributions - employer	-	35,302	(35,302)
Net investment income	-	8,504	(8,504)
Benefit payments	(16,938)	(16,938)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(122)	122
Net changes	<u>\$ (24,603)</u>	<u>\$ 26,746</u>	<u>\$ (51,349)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 279,543</u>	<u>\$ 104,469</u>	<u>\$ 175,074</u>

Sensitivity of the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 201,692	\$ 175,074	\$ 152,151

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$11,399. At June 30, 2025, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) HIC Program from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,474	\$ 36,952
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	8,189	-
Change in assumptions	-	1,476
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>41,267</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,930</u>	<u>\$ 38,428</u>

\$41,267 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2026	\$ (8,092)
2027	(7,183)
2028	(7,436)
2029	(3,054)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

HIC Plan Notes

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan. 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, 2023. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$494,426 and \$462,224 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2025, the school division reported a liability of \$4,120,463 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the school division's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was .35655% as compared to .37670% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$207,314. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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

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

At June 30, 2025, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 195,218
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	14,657
Change in assumptions	70,984	-
Change in proportionate share and difference between actual and expected contributions	10,173	366,873
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>494,426</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 575,583</u>	<u>\$ 576,748</u>

\$494,426 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2026	\$ (121,559)
2027	(91,263)
2028	(96,640)
2029	(89,392)
2030	(59,373)
Thereafter	(37,364)

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024.

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

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Plan represents the plan’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2024, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,478,105
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		322,457
Teacher Employee net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<u>1,155,648</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability		21.82%

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	32.00%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.40%	0.86%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.10%	1.30%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.20%	1.08%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.70%	1.31%
PIP - Private Investment Partnerships	1.00%	8.00%	0.08%
Diversifying Strategies	6.00%	5.80%	0.35%
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.06%
Leverage	-3.00%	3.50%	-0.11%
Total	100.00%		7.07%
		**Expected arithmetic nominal return	7.07%

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.07% (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 7.10%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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

Discount Rate: (Continued)

that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2024 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 4,685,994	\$ 4,120,463	\$ 3,641,123

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,532 as of June 30, 2025.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.18% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.71% (1.18% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.47% (1.18% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 0.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$95,678 and \$105,143 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively, for the County; \$31,905 and \$31,403 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively, for the School Board (nonprofessional) and \$192,361 and \$206,389 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively, for the School Board (professional).

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

At June 30, 2025, the entity reported a liability of \$846,204 for the County; \$252,756 for the School Board (nonprofessional) and \$1,661,050 for the School Board (professional) for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 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, 2023, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the participating employer's proportion was .07583% as compared to .07350% at June 30, 2023 for the County. At June 30, 2024, the participating employer's proportion was .02265% as compared to .02328% at June 30, 2023 for the School Board (nonprofessional). At June 30, 2024, the participating employer's proportion was 0.14885% as compared to .015969% at June 30, 2023 for the School Board (professional).

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$42,128 (County), \$12,675 (School Board – nonprofessional) and (\$13,868) (School Board – professional). 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.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2025, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Primary Government		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 133,466	\$ 20,670
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	71,326
Change in assumptions	4,823	41,936
Changes in proportion	70,818	5,680
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>95,678</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 304,785</u>	<u>\$ 139,612</u>
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 39,865	\$ 6,174
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	21,305
Change in assumptions	1,441	12,526
Changes in proportion	10,795	13,614
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>31,905</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 84,006</u>	<u>\$ 53,619</u>
Component Unit School Board (professional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 261,986	\$ 40,574
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	140,009
Change in assumptions	9,468	82,318
Changes in proportion	300	170,509
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>192,361</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 464,115</u>	<u>\$ 433,410</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

\$95,678 (County); \$31,905 (School Board nonprofessional); and \$192,361 (School Board professional) were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (professional)</u>
2026	\$ (17,413)	\$ (7,256)	\$ (116,395)
2027	29,854	3,292	(9,346)
2028	17,861	(620)	(31,308)
2029	21,832	283	(10,782)
2030	17,361	2,783	6,175
Thereafter	-	-	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2024. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Teachers: (Continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the program’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
		<hr/>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	4,196,055
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,080,133
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<hr/> <u>1,115,922</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		73.41%

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	32.00%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.40%	0.86%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.10%	1.30%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.20%	1.08%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.70%	1.31%
PIP - Private Investment Partnerships	1.00%	8.00%	0.08%
Diversifying Strategies	6.00%	5.80%	0.35%
Cash	2.00%	3.00%	0.06%
Leverage	-3.00%	3.50%	-0.11%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>7.07%</u>
		**Expected arithmetic nominal return	<u>7.07%</u>

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.07% (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 7.10%, 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%.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2024 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,315,957	\$ 846,204	\$ 466,705
School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 393,069	\$ 252,756	\$ 139,402
School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,583,148	\$ 1,661,050	\$ 916,116

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2024 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan):

County

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12 and the group life benefits described above, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the County provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

At June 30, 2025 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	\$	229
Total retirees with coverage		8
Total spouses with coverage		<u>2</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>239</u></u>

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County Board. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$0.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2025.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year as of January 1, 2025
Salary Increases	2.50% per year for general salary inflations as of January 1, 2025
Discount Rate	4.81% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2025

Mortality rates were PUB2010G.H (general employees headcount) for males/females with generational improvements with Scale SSA2022. For those on disability, PUBC2010G.H disabled for males/females with generational improvements with Scale SSA2022. The disability and termination rates have been updated to those in the most recent VRS OPEB valuation.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 4.81%. There is no prefunding of benefits in an OPEB trust for this plan, therefore the discount rate is equal to the yield on a 20-year municipal bond Aa index as of June 30, 2025.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		<u>Primary Government Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	4,577,218
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		272,759
Interest		192,484
Difference between expected and actual experience		(677,503)
Changes in assumptions		(359,435)
Benefit payments		(76,500)
Net changes		<u>(648,195)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$	<u><u>3,929,023</u></u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.81%) or one percentage point higher (5.81%) than the current discount rate:

Rate		
1% Decrease (3.81%)	Current Discount Rate (4.81%)	1% Increase (5.81%)
\$ 4,448,279	\$ 3,929,023	\$ 3,490,152

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.00% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.00% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates		
1% Decrease (5.00% decreasing to 3.25%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (6.00% decreasing to 4.25%)	1% Increase (7.00% decreasing to 5.25%)
\$ 3,397,554	\$ 3,929,023	\$ 4,582,989

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$137,018. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,746,797
Changes in assumptions	255,863	1,096,389
Total	<u>\$ 255,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,843,186</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

County: (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2026	\$ (328,225)
2027	(328,225)
2028	(328,231)
2029	(243,127)
2030	(271,330)
Thereafter	(1,088,185)

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

School Board

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12 and the health insurance credit and group life benefits described above, the School Board administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board’s pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Life insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the School Board provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

School Board: (Continued)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2025 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	\$	584
Total retirees with coverage		19
Total spouses with coverage		<u>5</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>608</u></u>

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the School Board. The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$0.

Total OPEB Liability

The School Board's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year as of January 1, 2025
Salary Increases	2.50% per year for general salary inflations as of January 1, 2025
Discount Rate	4.81% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2025

Mortality rates were PUB2010T.H (general employees headcount) for males/females with generational improvements with Scale SSA2022. For those on disability, PUBC2010G.H disabled for males/females with generational improvements with Scale SSA2022. The disability and termination rates have been updated to those in the most recent VRS OPEB valuation.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability is 4.81%. There is no prefunding of benefits in an OPEB trust for this plan, therefore the discount rate is equal to the yield on a 20-year municipal bond Aa index as of June 30, 2025.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	School Board Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 3,863,086
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	171,839
Interest	161,397
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,033,727)
Changes in assumptions	<u>(175,056)</u>
Net changes	<u>(875,547)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 2,987,539</u>

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.81%) or one percentage point higher (5.81%) than the current discount rate:

		Rate	
1% Decrease (3.81%)	Current Discount Rate (4.81%)	1% Increase (5.81%)	
\$ 3,219,525	\$ 2,987,539	\$ 2,772,928	

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Medical, Dental, and Life Insurance – Pay-as-you-Go (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

School Board: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.25%) or one percentage point higher (7.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Rates		
1% Decrease (5.25% decreasing to 3.25%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (6.25% decreasing to 4.25%)	1% Increase (7.25% decreasing to 5.25%)
\$ 2,702,240	\$ 2,987,539	\$ 3,318,088

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$122,172). At June 30, 2025, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,641,202
Changes in assumptions	275,474	995,476
Total	\$ 275,474	\$ 3,636,678

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2026	\$ (455,408)
2027	(455,408)
2028	(455,406)
2029	(452,398)
2030	(452,394)
Thereafter	(1,090,190)

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

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 15—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Aggregate OPEB Information

	Primary Government			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liabilities	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Plan	\$ 304,785	\$ 139,612	\$ 846,204	\$ 42,128
County Stand-Alone Plan	255,863	2,843,186	3,929,023	137,018
Totals	<u>\$ 560,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,982,798</u>	<u>\$ 4,775,227</u>	<u>\$ 179,146</u>

	Component Unit School Board			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liabilities	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Plan:				
School Board Nonprofessional	\$ 84,006	\$ 53,619	\$ 252,756	\$ 12,675
School Board Professional	464,115	433,410	1,661,050	(13,868)
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan	575,583	576,748	4,120,463	207,314
Nonprofessional Health Insurance Credit Program	53,930	38,428	175,074	11,399
School Stand-Alone Plan	275,474	3,636,678	2,987,539	(122,172)
Totals	<u>\$ 1,453,108</u>	<u>\$ 4,738,883</u>	<u>\$ 9,196,882</u>	<u>\$ 95,348</u>

NOTE 16—LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PENSION PROGRAM:

Plan Description and Provisions

On January 1, 2001 the Prince George County Board of Supervisors adopted the Length of Service Awards Program for the Prince George County Volunteer Fire Companies and Emergency Crew to recognize the service provided by the volunteers. The plan is a single employer, defined benefit pension plan open to any volunteer emergency service technician or volunteer firefighter who has earned a year of credited service. Participants vest after five years of service and earn a fixed dollar benefit based on years of service. Benefits and refunds of the postemployment defined benefit pension plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. No separate financial report is issued for the plan.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 16—LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PENSION PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description and Provisions: (Continued)

As of June 30, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the program membership consisted of the following:

	<u>LOSAP</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	<u>67</u>
Total inactive members	67
Active members	<u>106</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>222</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Discount Rate	4.36%
Long term expected rate of return	4.50%

Investments

The following was the County's adopted asset allocation as of June 30, 2025:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Fixed Income	96.37%
Cash	<u>3.63%</u>
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 16—LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PENSION PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the County

The components of the net pension liability of the County at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	LOSAP		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 3,345,474	\$ 2,312,374	\$ 1,033,100
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 67,725	\$ -	\$ 67,725
Interest	130,492	-	130,492
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,719)	-	(7,719)
Change in assumptions	(136,378)	-	(136,378)
Contributions - employer	-	141,000	(141,000)
Net investment income	-	99,418	(99,418)
Benefit payments	(127,280)	(127,280)	-
Net changes	\$ (73,160)	\$ 113,138	\$ (186,298)
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 3,272,314	\$ 2,425,512	\$ 846,802

The plan's fiduciary net position is 74% of the total pension liability.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.36%. 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 County contributions will be made at rates at lesser or equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. 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.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 16—LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD PENSION PROGRAM: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 4.36%, as well as what the County’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (3.36%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.36%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(3.36%)</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount</u> <u>Rate</u> <u>(4.36%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(5.36%)</u>
LOSAP			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,337,000	\$ 846,802	\$ 443,000

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized pension expense of \$138,760. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>LOSAP</u>	
	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Outflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>	<u>Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 29,274	\$ -
Change in assumptions	23,061	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>16,027</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 68,362</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future accounting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	<u>LOSAP</u>
2026	\$ 17,221
2027	14,235
2028	10,068
2029	7,869
2030	8,058
Thereafter	10,911

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 17—LEASES RECEIVABLE:

The County leases property to third parties. Lease revenue totaled \$22,594 and \$54,091 for the Governmental and Business-Type Activities respectively for the year ended June 30, 2024. Lease interest revenue totaled \$4,324 and \$1,109 respectively for the year ended June 30, 2024. Discount rates vary on lease receivables from 2.00% to 4.50%. The following summarizes the balances related to these leases for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities
Crown Castle	\$ 30,266
Cellco dba Verizon	36,742
Total	<u>\$ 67,008</u>

NOTE 18—ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

During the current year, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. In addition to the value of unused vacation time owed to employees upon separation of employment, the County now recognizes an estimated amount of leave earned as of year-end that will be used by employees as time off in future years as part of the liability for compensated absences.

NOTE 19—RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES:

During the current year the County restated beginning balances related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, and also for the reclassification of fixed assets between the component unite school board and the County primary government. The changes resulted in the following restatement and adjustment of net position:

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	School Board
Net position, June 30, 2024, as previously stated	\$ 58,338,755	\$ 36,537,619
Transfer of fixed asset from Component Unit - School Board to the Primary Government	35,966,805	(35,966,805)
Restatement for GASB 101 Implementation	-	(3,453,828)
Net position, as restated at July 1, 2024	<u>\$ 94,305,560</u>	<u>\$ (2,883,014)</u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 20—UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

Statement No. 104, *Disclosures of Certain Capital Assets*, requires certain types of assets (lease assets, subscription assets, intangible right-to-use assets, and other intangible assets) to be disclosed separately in the capital asset note disclosures by major class of underlying asset. It also requires additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Implementation Guide No. 2025-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2025*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

NOTE 21—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On November 2025, the County approved a settlement payment of \$2,297,274 to be paid to the City of Hopewell, Virginia for underreported sewer usage.

Required Supplementary Information

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

Presented budgets were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 48,486,601	\$ 48,902,601	\$ 48,805,661	\$ (96,940)
Other local taxes	8,394,200	8,394,200	8,720,584	326,384
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	549,900	549,900	591,214	41,314
Fines and forfeitures	332,500	365,584	457,233	91,649
Revenue from the use of money and property	862,963	862,963	3,355,232	2,492,269
Charges for services	1,353,129	1,253,166	1,307,785	54,619
Miscellaneous	-	213,736	231,939	18,203
Recovered costs	249,297	249,297	407,978	158,681
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	10,860,403	11,748,010	11,545,855	(202,155)
Federal	2,243,440	2,316,911	2,089,706	(227,205)
Total revenues	\$ 73,332,433	\$ 74,856,368	\$ 77,513,187	\$ 2,656,819
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 268,715	\$ 334,774	\$ 259,680	\$ 75,094
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 611,318	\$ 611,318	\$ 611,040	\$ 278
Human resources	438,440	438,440	436,594	1,846
Legal services	471,077	471,077	330,192	140,885
Commissioner of revenue	647,748	647,748	638,853	8,895
Treasurer	733,116	733,116	731,161	1,955
Assessor	793,586	1,258,274	1,021,919	236,355
Finance	1,178,096	1,178,096	1,010,240	167,856
Information Technology	1,430,629	1,430,629	1,351,515	79,114
County garage	778,461	780,911	747,595	33,316
Other general and financial administration	116,715	116,715	87,449	29,266
Total general and financial administration	\$ 7,199,186	\$ 7,666,324	\$ 6,966,558	\$ 699,766
Board of elections:				
Registrar	\$ 467,435	\$ 467,435	\$ 444,007	\$ 23,428
Total general government administration	\$ 7,935,336	\$ 8,468,533	\$ 7,670,245	\$ 798,288
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 167,525	\$ 169,025	\$ 152,266	\$ 16,759
General district court	47,033	47,033	69,584	(22,551)
Magistrate	4,321	4,321	4,331	(10)
Sheriff	1,510,280	1,677,899	1,474,868	203,031
Law library	-	23,683	1,065	22,618
Victim witness	\$ 200,817	\$ 207,917	\$ 191,787	\$ 16,130
Clerk of Circuit Court	722,663	752,542	712,309	40,233
Total courts	\$ 2,652,639	\$ 2,882,420	\$ 2,606,210	\$ 276,210
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 1,104,068	\$ 1,227,718	\$ 1,169,942	\$ 57,776
Total judicial administration	\$ 3,756,707	\$ 4,110,138	\$ 3,776,152	\$ 333,986
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Police department	\$ 8,647,463	\$ 9,146,829	\$ 8,590,990	\$ 555,839
Law enforcement grants	42,156	328,731	127,292	201,439
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$ 8,689,619	\$ 9,475,560	\$ 8,718,282	\$ 757,278

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)				
Public safety: (Continued)				
Fire and rescue services:				
LOSAP volunteers	\$ 141,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 141,000	\$ -
Emergency management	190,070	191,470	172,878	18,592
Fire and rescue service	6,368,578	7,021,609	6,488,327	533,282
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 6,699,648	\$ 7,354,079	\$ 6,802,205	\$ 551,874
Correction and detention:				
Confinement and care of prisoners	\$ 2,850,785	\$ 2,850,785	\$ 2,844,494	\$ 6,291
Juvenile services - VJCCCA	105,801	105,801	108,524	(2,723)
Court services	152,435	152,872	118,547	34,325
Total correction and detention	\$ 3,109,021	\$ 3,109,458	\$ 3,071,565	\$ 37,893
Inspections:				
Building	\$ 980,468	\$ 980,468	\$ 875,198	\$ 105,270
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 692,956	\$ 695,840	\$ 805,119	\$ (109,279)
Emergency services	2,030,430	2,594,513	2,356,146	238,367
Total other protection	\$ 2,723,386	\$ 3,290,353	\$ 3,161,265	\$ 129,088
Total public safety	\$ 22,202,142	\$ 24,209,918	\$ 22,628,515	\$ 1,581,403
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Refuse disposal	\$ 62,782	\$ 82,653	\$ 73,444	\$ 9,209
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 62,782	\$ 82,653	\$ 73,444	\$ 9,209
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 2,755,967	\$ 2,772,817	\$ 2,654,356	\$ 118,461
Engineering	3,000	3,000	1,651	1,349
Total maintenance of general buildings and grounds	\$ 2,758,967	\$ 2,775,817	\$ 2,656,007	\$ 119,810
Total public works	\$ 2,821,749	\$ 2,858,470	\$ 2,729,451	\$ 129,019
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 285,765	\$ 285,765	\$ 285,765	\$ -
Mental health and mental retardation:				
District 19 CSB	\$ 169,135	\$ 169,135	\$ 169,135	\$ -
Welfare:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	\$ 4,109,270	\$ 4,246,208	\$ 3,787,708	\$ 458,500
Comprehensive services	2,580,613	2,580,613	2,333,960	246,653
Tax Relief for the Elderly & Disabled	150,000	150,000	113,803	36,197
Total welfare	\$ 6,839,883	\$ 6,976,821	\$ 6,235,471	\$ 741,350
Total health and welfare	\$ 7,294,783	\$ 7,431,721	\$ 6,690,371	\$ 741,350

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)				
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contribution to School Board Component Unit	\$ 17,380,389	\$ 18,294,003	\$ 15,649,112	\$ 2,644,891
Total education	\$ 17,380,389	\$ 18,294,003	\$ 15,649,112	\$ 2,644,891
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Parks and recreation department	\$ 1,350,260	\$ 1,412,722	\$ 1,391,207	\$ 21,515
Farmer's market	19,789	22,947	13,569	9,378
Library:				
Contribution to regional library	\$ 705,867	\$ 705,867	\$ 705,867	\$ -
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 2,075,916	\$ 2,141,536	\$ 2,110,643	\$ 30,893
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning department	\$ 688,291	\$ 696,146	\$ 576,527	\$ 119,619
Total planning and community development	\$ 688,291	\$ 696,146	\$ 576,527	\$ 119,619
Environmental management:				
Contribution to soil and water conservation district	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Total environmental management	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -
Cooperative extension program:				
Extension office	\$ 87,643	\$ 87,643	\$ 79,088	\$ 8,555
Total community development	\$ 800,934	\$ 808,789	\$ 680,615	\$ 128,174
Total expenditures	\$ 64,267,956	\$ 68,323,108	\$ 61,935,104	\$ 6,388,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 9,064,477	\$ 6,533,260	\$ 15,578,083	\$ 9,044,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 559,083	\$ 559,083	\$ -
Transfers (out)	(9,064,477)	(15,436,248)	(15,395,678)	40,570
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (9,064,477)	\$ (14,877,165)	\$ (14,836,595)	\$ 40,570
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (8,343,905)	\$ 741,488	\$ 9,085,393
Fund balances - beginning	-	8,343,905	50,758,814	42,414,909
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,500,302	\$ 51,500,302

County ARPA Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	\$ -	\$ 3,875,904	\$ 407,902	\$ (3,468,002)
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,875,904	\$ 407,902	\$ (3,468,002)
EXPENDITURES				
General government administration	\$ -	\$ 9,004	\$ 9,004	\$ -
Public works	-	3,866,900	398,898	3,468,002
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ 3,875,904	\$ 407,902	\$ 3,468,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plans
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,022,224	\$ 2,476,616	\$ 2,177,281	\$ 1,996,147	\$ 1,935,381
Interest	5,703,771	5,329,494	5,172,107	4,721,007	4,477,182
Assumption changes	-	-	-	3,036,714	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,992,624	1,846,355	(1,061,094)	(1,252,608)	632,605
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(5,025,181)</u>	<u>(4,281,290)</u>	<u>(4,230,638)</u>	<u>(3,760,512)</u>	<u>(3,105,373)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ 7,693,438</u>	<u>\$ 5,371,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,656</u>	<u>\$ 4,740,748</u>	<u>\$ 3,939,795</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>83,990,677</u>	<u>78,619,502</u>	<u>76,561,846</u>	<u>71,821,098</u>	<u>67,881,303</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 91,684,115</u>	<u>\$ 83,990,677</u>	<u>\$ 78,619,502</u>	<u>\$ 76,561,846</u>	<u>\$ 71,821,098</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,099,077	\$ 2,764,240	\$ 2,197,849	\$ 2,048,655	\$ 2,034,732
Contributions - employee	931,198	835,216	733,143	683,395	691,737
Net investment income	7,161,105	4,528,525	(70,611)	15,608,529	1,069,758
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,025,181)	(4,281,290)	(4,230,638)	(3,760,512)	(3,105,373)
Administrative expense	(46,954)	(44,734)	(44,739)	(38,717)	(36,371)
Other	1,502	1,836	1,653	1,473	(1,290)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 6,120,747</u>	<u>\$ 3,803,793</u>	<u>\$ (1,413,343)</u>	<u>\$ 14,542,823</u>	<u>\$ 653,193</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>74,133,098</u>	<u>70,329,305</u>	<u>71,742,648</u>	<u>57,199,825</u>	<u>56,546,632</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 80,253,845</u>	<u>\$ 74,133,098</u>	<u>\$ 70,329,305</u>	<u>\$ 71,742,648</u>	<u>\$ 57,199,825</u>
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 11,430,270	\$ 9,857,579	\$ 8,290,197	\$ 4,819,198	\$ 14,621,273
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.53%	88.26%	89.46%	93.71%	79.64%
Covered payroll	\$ 19,470,873	\$ 17,307,248	\$ 15,148,810	\$ 14,112,573	\$ 14,273,382
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.70%	56.96%	54.73%	34.15%	102.44%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plans
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,719,670	\$ 1,687,722	\$ 1,724,984	\$ 1,631,572	\$ 1,613,853
Interest	4,349,151	4,188,791	4,120,883	3,916,207	3,699,509
Assumption changes	1,933,171	-	(81)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(731,696)	(443,473)	(1,906,805)	(1,580)	329,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(3,039,430)</u>	<u>(3,244,955)</u>	<u>(2,692,781)</u>	<u>(2,551,709)</u>	<u>(2,541,646)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ 4,230,866</u>	<u>\$ 2,188,085</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,994,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,100,716</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>63,650,437</u>	<u>61,462,352</u>	<u>60,216,152</u>	<u>57,221,662</u>	<u>54,120,946</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 67,881,303</u>	<u>\$ 63,650,437</u>	<u>\$ 61,462,352</u>	<u>\$ 60,216,152</u>	<u>\$ 57,221,662</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,902,865	\$ 1,775,463	\$ 1,785,303	\$ 1,925,702	\$ 1,906,737
Contributions - employee	649,145	617,252	613,996	606,201	603,046
Net investment income	3,574,949	3,734,158	5,541,986	781,596	1,968,791
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,039,430)	(3,244,955)	(2,692,781)	(2,551,709)	(2,541,646)
Administrative expense	(34,946)	(32,283)	(31,674)	(27,427)	(26,604)
Other	<u>(2,257)</u>	<u>(3,320)</u>	<u>(4,950)</u>	<u>(332)</u>	<u>(414)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 3,050,326</u>	<u>\$ 2,846,315</u>	<u>\$ 5,211,880</u>	<u>\$ 734,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,910</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>53,496,306</u>	<u>50,649,991</u>	<u>45,438,111</u>	<u>44,704,080</u>	<u>42,794,170</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 56,546,632</u>	<u>\$ 53,496,306</u>	<u>\$ 50,649,991</u>	<u>\$ 45,438,111</u>	<u>\$ 44,704,080</u>
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 11,334,671	\$ 10,154,131	\$ 10,812,361	\$ 14,778,041	\$ 12,517,582
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.30%	84.05%	82.41%	75.46%	78.12%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,288,929	\$ 12,417,476	\$ 12,437,319	\$ 12,301,757	\$ 12,155,198
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	85.29%	81.77%	86.93%	120.13%	102.98%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plans
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 505,394	\$ 472,174	\$ 414,427	\$ 424,362	\$ 417,680
Interest	1,421,135	1,361,474	1,400,902	1,279,032	1,259,700
Assumption changes	-	-	-	548,083	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	419,812	485,612	(1,011,547)	428,110	(79,409)
Benefit payments	(1,430,580)	(1,506,672)	(1,384,623)	(1,192,421)	(1,430,714)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ 915,761</u>	<u>\$ 812,588</u>	<u>\$ (580,841)</u>	<u>\$ 1,487,166</u>	<u>\$ 167,257</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	21,263,742	20,451,154	21,031,995	19,544,829	19,377,572
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 22,179,503</u>	<u>\$ 21,263,742</u>	<u>\$ 20,451,154</u>	<u>\$ 21,031,995</u>	<u>\$ 19,544,829</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 324,881	\$ 306,496	\$ 338,352	\$ 316,606	\$ 348,886
Contributions - employee	256,972	244,581	241,122	219,919	224,879
Net investment income	1,979,077	1,285,042	(14,912)	4,638,272	333,023
Benefit payments	(1,430,580)	(1,506,672)	(1,384,623)	(1,192,421)	(1,430,714)
Administrator charges	(13,738)	(13,192)	(13,324)	(11,841)	(11,736)
Other	386	512	479	435	(388)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 1,116,998</u>	<u>\$ 316,767</u>	<u>\$ (832,906)</u>	<u>\$ 3,970,970</u>	<u>\$ (536,050)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,682,624	20,365,857	21,198,763	17,227,793	17,763,843
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 21,799,622</u>	<u>\$ 20,682,624</u>	<u>\$ 20,365,857</u>	<u>\$ 21,198,763</u>	<u>\$ 17,227,793</u>
School subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 379,881	\$ 581,118	\$ 85,297	\$ (166,768)	\$ 2,317,036
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.29%	97.27%	99.58%	100.79%	88.15%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,787,270	\$ 5,453,458	\$ 5,166,471	\$ 4,799,615	\$ 4,862,382
School subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6.56%	10.66%	1.65%	-3.47%	47.65%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plans
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 353,840	\$ 377,036	\$ 406,040	\$ 417,396	\$ 428,123
Interest	1,252,121	1,234,247	1,219,527	1,223,081	1,181,493
Assumption changes	456,178	-	(206,348)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(47,828)	(292,564)	(192,234)	(724,912)	(66,650)
Benefit payments	(1,048,362)	(1,078,384)	(955,012)	(977,659)	(920,068)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ 965,949</u>	<u>\$ 240,335</u>	<u>\$ 271,973</u>	<u>\$ (62,094)</u>	<u>\$ 622,898</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	18,411,623	18,171,288	17,899,315	17,961,409	17,338,511
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 19,377,572</u>	<u>\$ 18,411,623</u>	<u>\$ 18,171,288</u>	<u>\$ 17,899,315</u>	<u>\$ 17,961,409</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 319,251	\$ 331,061	\$ 355,732	\$ 434,571	\$ 441,561
Contributions - employee	205,319	177,826	190,544	190,538	194,358
Net investment income	1,125,599	1,209,522	1,822,949	258,910	670,676
Benefit payments	(1,048,362)	(1,078,384)	(955,012)	(977,659)	(920,068)
Administrator charges	(11,400)	(10,683)	(10,692)	(9,483)	(9,320)
Other	(709)	(1,066)	(1,617)	(111)	(143)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 589,698</u>	<u>\$ 628,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,401,904</u>	<u>\$ (103,234)</u>	<u>\$ 377,064</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,174,145	16,545,869	15,143,965	15,247,199	14,870,135
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 17,763,843</u>	<u>\$ 17,174,145</u>	<u>\$ 16,545,869</u>	<u>\$ 15,143,965</u>	<u>\$ 15,247,199</u>
School subdivision's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,613,729	\$ 1,237,478	\$ 1,625,419	\$ 2,755,350	\$ 2,714,210
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.67%	93.28%	91.06%	84.61%	84.89%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,338,783	\$ 3,836,815	\$ 3,935,335	\$ 3,885,016	\$ 3,930,143
School subdivision's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	37.19%	32.25%	41.30%	70.92%	69.06%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan - Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.35615%	0.37746%	0.38081%	0.38770%	0.39540%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 33,431,568	\$ 38,150,655	\$ 36,255,392	\$ 30,102,962	\$ 57,536,718
Employer's Covered Payroll	38,200,297	37,559,097	35,308,841	34,118,863	34,406,830
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	87.52%	101.58%	102.68%	88.23%	167.22%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	84.52%	82.45%	82.61%	85.46%	71.47%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan - Pension Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.39127%	0.40418%	0.41019%	0.42124%	0.41460%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 51,493,355	\$ 47,531,000	\$ 50,445,000	\$ 59,033,000	\$ 52,186,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	32,824,265	35,074,106	32,307,287	32,125,441	26,635,819
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	156.88%	135.52%	156.14%	183.76%	195.92%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans
 Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2025

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
County:					
2025	\$ 3,573,780	\$ 3,573,780	\$ -	\$ 20,351,821	17.56%
2024	3,101,517	3,101,517	-	19,470,873	15.93%
2023	2,764,522	2,764,522	-	17,307,248	15.97%
2022	2,206,164	2,206,164	-	15,148,810	14.56%
2021	2,051,146	2,051,146	-	14,112,573	14.53%
2020	2,036,997	2,036,997	-	14,273,382	14.27%
2019	1,905,449	1,905,449	-	13,288,929	14.34%
2018	1,775,595	1,775,595	-	12,417,476	14.30%
2017	1,782,156	1,782,156	-	12,437,319	14.33%
2016	1,825,702	1,825,702	-	12,301,757	14.84%
School Board - Non-Professionals:					
2025	\$ 480,323	\$ 480,323	\$ -	\$ 6,765,107	7.10%
2024	321,811	321,811	-	5,787,270	5.56%
2023	314,612	314,612	-	5,453,458	5.77%
2022	347,253	347,253	-	5,166,471	6.72%
2021	323,364	323,364	-	4,799,615	6.74%
2020	353,871	353,871	-	4,862,382	7.28%
2019	322,212	322,212	-	4,338,783	7.43%
2018	331,058	331,058	-	3,836,815	8.63%
2017	363,984	363,984	-	3,935,335	9.25%
2016	434,571	434,571	-	3,885,016	11.19%
School Board - Professionals:					
2025	\$ 5,807,261	\$ 5,807,261	\$ -	\$ 40,867,423	14.21%
2024	6,006,915	6,006,915	-	38,200,297	15.72%
2023	5,958,350	5,958,350	-	37,559,097	15.86%
2022	5,657,203	5,657,203	-	35,308,841	16.02%
2021	5,485,844	5,485,844	-	34,118,863	16.08%
2020	5,253,823	5,253,823	-	34,406,830	15.27%
2019	5,031,204	5,031,204	-	32,824,265	15.33%
2018	5,095,114	5,095,114	-	35,074,106	14.53%
2017	4,687,068	4,687,068	-	32,307,287	14.51%
2016	4,516,837	4,516,837	-	32,125,441	14.06%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plans
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

Component Unit School Board - Professional Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 Pension Trust Fund
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2025

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability:								
Service costs	\$ 67,725	\$ 71,702	\$ 31,281	\$ 82,655	\$ 84,774	\$ 81,128	\$ 55,169	\$ 73,069
Interest cost	130,492	129,073	107,736	117,403	121,704	125,859	123,115	120,949
Change due to differences in experience	(7,719)	(14,495)	15,622	23,251	38,691	(24,181)	15,615	(4,863)
Change in assumptions	(136,378)	(146,855)	496,379	(656,548)	69,405	264,215	305,983	(46,581)
Benefit payments	<u>(127,280)</u>	<u>(181,008)</u>	<u>(107,180)</u>	<u>(107,055)</u>	<u>(100,105)</u>	<u>(112,694)</u>	<u>(88,550)</u>	<u>(86,045)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	\$ (73,160)	\$ (141,583)	\$ 543,838	\$ (540,294)	\$ 214,469	\$ 334,327	\$ 411,332	\$ 56,529
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>3,345,474</u>	<u>3,487,057</u>	<u>2,943,219</u>	<u>3,483,513</u>	<u>3,269,044</u>	<u>2,934,717</u>	<u>2,523,385</u>	<u>2,466,856</u>
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 3,272,314</u>	<u>\$ 3,345,474</u>	<u>\$ 3,487,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,943,219</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,513</u>	<u>\$ 3,269,044</u>	<u>\$ 2,934,717</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,385</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Employer contributions	\$ 141,000	\$ 146,898	\$ 141,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000
Net investment income	99,418	86,462	70,879	57,343	64,431	48,682	47,825	44,633
Benefit payments	<u>(127,280)</u>	<u>(181,008)</u>	<u>(107,180)</u>	<u>(107,055)</u>	<u>(100,105)</u>	<u>(112,694)</u>	<u>(88,550)</u>	<u>(86,045)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 113,138	\$ 52,352	\$ 104,699	\$ 91,288	\$ 105,326	\$ 76,988	\$ 94,275	\$ 93,588
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>2,312,374</u>	<u>2,260,022</u>	<u>2,155,323</u>	<u>2,064,035</u>	<u>1,958,709</u>	<u>1,881,721</u>	<u>1,787,446</u>	<u>1,693,858</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,425,512</u>	<u>\$ 2,312,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,260,022</u>	<u>\$ 2,155,323</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,958,709</u>	<u>\$ 1,881,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,446</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 846,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,035</u>	<u>\$ 787,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,052,996</u>	<u>\$ 735,939</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>\$ 74%</u>	<u>\$ 69%</u>	<u>\$ 65%</u>	<u>\$ 73%</u>	<u>\$ 59%</u>	<u>\$ 60%</u>	<u>\$ 64%</u>	<u>\$ 71%</u>

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2018 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Pension Trust Fund
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 127,637	\$ 172,160	\$ 140,657	\$ 140,087	\$ 138,239	\$ 148,854	\$ 144,746	\$ 165,601	\$ 149,423	\$ 117,420
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>104,500</u>	<u>104,500</u>	<u>135,000</u>	<u>135,000</u>	<u>141,000</u>	<u>141,000</u>	<u>141,000</u>	<u>141,000</u>	<u>146,898</u>	<u>141,000</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>(23,137)</u>	\$ <u>(67,660)</u>	\$ <u>(5,657)</u>	\$ <u>(5,087)</u>	\$ <u>2,761</u>	\$ <u>(7,854)</u>	\$ <u>(3,746)</u>	\$ <u>(24,601)</u>	\$ <u>(2,525)</u>	\$ <u>23,580</u>

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: 1/1/2025

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, 2025.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar on a closed amortization period
Remaining amortization period	10 years
Inflation	3.00%
Investment rate of return	4.25%

Schedule of Changes in the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total HIC OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 4,284	\$ 4,434	\$ 5,663	\$ 7,288	\$ 6,970	\$ 5,833	\$ 6,200
Interest	20,247	19,239	19,506	18,524	16,901	11,047	(410)
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	12,715	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(32,196)	8,348	(27,883)	(3,322)	3,397	85,304	171,164
Changes in assumptions	-	-	17,924	3,721	-	5,886	-
Benefit payments	(16,938)	(16,938)	(18,927)	(15,722)	(16,149)	(14,867)	(11,700)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (24,603)	\$ 15,083	\$ (3,717)	\$ 10,489	\$ 23,834	\$ 93,203	\$ 165,254
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	304,146	289,063	292,780	282,291	258,457	165,254	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 279,543	\$ 304,146	\$ 289,063	\$ 292,780	\$ 282,291	\$ 258,457	\$ 165,254
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 35,302	\$ 33,262	\$ 31,562	\$ 29,269	\$ 23,340	\$ 21,211	\$ 17,292
Net investment income	8,504	4,087	(231)	6,692	368	669	268
Benefit payments	(16,938)	(16,938)	(18,927)	(15,722)	(16,149)	(14,867)	(11,700)
Administrative expense	(122)	(94)	(96)	(122)	(36)	(14)	(10)
Other	-	234	4,376	-	-	(1)	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 26,746	\$ 20,551	\$ 16,684	\$ 20,117	\$ 7,523	\$ 6,998	\$ 5,850
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	77,723	57,172	40,488	20,371	12,848	5,850	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 104,469	\$ 77,723	\$ 57,172	\$ 40,488	\$ 20,371	\$ 12,848	\$ 5,850
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 175,074	\$ 226,423	\$ 231,891	\$ 252,292	\$ 261,920	\$ 245,609	\$ 159,404
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	37.37%	25.55%	19.78%	13.83%	7.22%	4.97%	3.54%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,787,270	\$ 5,453,458	\$ 5,166,471	\$ 4,799,615	\$ 4,862,382	\$ 4,338,783	\$ 4,338,783
School Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.03%	4.15%	4.49%	5.26%	5.39%	5.66%	3.67%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2018 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions in the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional)
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 through June 30, 2025

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2025	\$ 41,267	\$ 41,267	\$ -	\$ 6,765,107	0.61%
2024	35,302	35,302	-	5,787,270	0.61%
2023	33,266	33,266	-	5,453,458	0.61%
2022	31,515	31,515	-	5,166,471	0.61%
2021	29,278	29,278	-	4,799,615	0.61%
2020	23,339	23,339	-	4,862,382	0.48%
2019	20,826	20,826	-	4,338,783	0.48%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2019 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information in the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional)
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Schedule of School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability
 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2024

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2024	0.35655% \$	4,120,463 \$	38,200,297	10.79%	21.82%
2023	0.37670%	4,563,167	37,559,097	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.37927%	4,737,259	35,348,677	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.38579%	4,951,882	34,118,863	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.39247%	5,119,836	34,406,830	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.39005%	5,106,134	32,716,090	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.40374%	5,126,000	32,697,249	15.68%	8.08%
2017	0.40934%	5,193,000	32,336,732	16.06%	7.04%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2025

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2025	\$ 494,426	\$ 494,426	\$ -	\$ 40,861,639	1.21%
2024	462,224	462,224	-	38,200,297	1.21%
2023	454,465	454,465	-	37,559,097	1.21%
2022	427,719	427,719	-	35,348,677	1.21%
2021	412,838	412,838	-	34,118,863	1.21%
2020	412,882	412,882	-	34,406,830	1.20%
2019	392,593	392,593	-	32,716,090	1.20%
2018	398,264	398,264	-	32,697,249	1.22%
2017	358,589	358,589	-	32,336,732	1.11%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Schedule of County and School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2024

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Government					
2024	0.07583% \$	846,204 \$	19,470,873	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.07350%	881,495	17,313,511	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.06980%	841,061	15,193,596	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.06870%	799,738	14,182,483	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.06970%	1,163,513	14,347,917	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.06729%	1,105,239	13,315,573	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06548%	995,000	12,450,965	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.06792%	1,022,000	12,527,854	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2024	0.02265% \$	252,756 \$	5,815,379	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.02328%	279,200	5,483,789	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.02390%	287,297	5,189,665	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.02330%	271,391	4,811,622	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02370%	395,848	4,880,818	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02217%	360,765	4,346,078	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01942%	295,000	3,692,563	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02143%	323,000	3,953,134	8.17%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2024	0.14885% \$	1,661,050 \$	38,220,173	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.15969%	1,915,184	37,614,495	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.16290%	1,961,112	35,428,419	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.16560%	1,928,034	34,190,556	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.16740%	2,793,298	34,448,169	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.16728%	2,722,091	32,793,271	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.17196%	2,612,000	32,697,249	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.17310%	2,638,000	32,336,732	8.16%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2025

<u>Date</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution (1)</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Payroll (4)</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)</u>
Primary Government					
2025	\$ 95,678	\$ 95,678	\$ -	\$ 20,356,977	0.47%
2024	105,143	105,143	-	19,470,873	0.54%
2023	93,493	93,493	-	17,313,511	0.54%
2022	82,045	82,045	-	15,193,596	0.54%
2021	76,585	76,585	-	14,182,483	0.54%
2020	74,609	74,609	-	14,347,917	0.52%
2019	69,241	69,241	-	13,315,573	0.52%
2018	65,238	65,238	-	12,450,965	0.52%
2017	65,145	65,145	-	12,527,854	0.52%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2025	\$ 31,905	\$ 31,905	\$ -	\$ 6,788,346	0.47%
2024	31,403	31,403	-	5,815,379	0.54%
2023	29,612	29,612	-	5,483,789	0.54%
2022	28,024	28,024	-	5,189,665	0.54%
2021	25,983	25,983	-	4,811,622	0.54%
2020	25,380	25,380	-	4,880,818	0.52%
2019	22,600	22,600	-	4,346,078	0.52%
2018	19,426	19,426	-	3,692,563	0.53%
2017	20,556	20,556	-	3,953,134	0.52%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2025	\$ 192,361	\$ 192,361	\$ -	\$ 40,927,814	0.47%
2024	206,389	206,389	-	38,220,173	0.54%
2023	203,118	203,118	-	37,614,495	0.54%
2022	191,313	191,313	-	35,428,419	0.54%
2021	184,629	184,629	-	34,190,556	0.54%
2020	179,130	179,130	-	34,448,169	0.52%
2019	170,045	170,045	-	32,793,271	0.52%
2018	171,742	171,742	-	32,697,249	0.53%
2017	168,151	168,151	-	32,336,732	0.52%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 272,759	\$ 266,106	\$ 354,454	\$ 345,809
Interest	192,484	172,624	190,303	106,611
Changes in assumptions	(359,435)	(55,972)	(162,593)	(856,471)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(677,503)	-	(990,524)	-
Benefit payments	(76,500)	-	-	-
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (648,195)</u>	<u>\$ 382,758</u>	<u>\$ (608,360)</u>	<u>\$ (404,051)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>4,577,218</u>	<u>4,194,460</u>	<u>4,802,820</u>	<u>5,206,871</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 3,929,023</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,577,218</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,194,460</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,802,820</u></u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 20,910,715	\$ 19,438,888	\$ 17,343,887	\$ 15,213,154
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	18.79%	23.55%	24.18%	31.57%

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 197,028	\$ 192,222	\$ 96,043	\$ 93,700
Interest	126,175	141,762	102,426	97,005
Changes in assumptions	262,234	282,066	(164,294)	(14,655)
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	2,289,643	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(331,534)	-	(673,409)	-
Benefit payments	-	-	(92,945)	(55,013)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 253,903</u>	<u>\$ 616,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,557,464</u>	<u>\$ 121,037</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>4,952,968</u>	<u>4,336,918</u>	<u>2,779,454</u>	<u>2,658,417</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 5,206,871</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,952,968</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,336,918</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,779,454</u></u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 14,135,095	\$ 14,364,766	\$ 13,386,741	\$ 9,602,174
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	36.84%	34.48%	32.40%	28.95%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County OPEB
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Valuation Date: 1/1/2025
 Measurement Date: 6/30/2025

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	4.81% as of June 30, 2025
Inflation	2.50% per year as of January 1, 2025
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.00% in 2025 and gradually declines to 4.25%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate is 2.50% annually
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates for general employees were PUB2010G.H. For those on disability, PUB2010G.H Disabled for males/females with generational improvements with Scale SSA2022. The disability and termination rates have been updated to those used in the most recent VRS OPEB valuation.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit - School Board
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 171,839	\$ 167,648	\$ 300,668	\$ 293,335
Interest	161,397	151,313	168,302	94,798
Changes in assumptions	(175,056)	(38,661)	(258,361)	(671,468)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,033,727)	-	(520,173)	-
Benefit payments	-	(315,910)	(103,267)	(97,948)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (875,547)	\$ (35,610)	\$ (412,831)	\$ (381,283)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	3,863,086	3,898,696	4,311,527	4,692,810
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 2,987,539</u>	<u>\$ 3,863,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,898,696</u>	<u>\$ 4,311,527</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 48,985,355	\$ 49,732,196	\$ 45,038,412	\$ 41,391,980
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.10%	7.77%	8.66%	10.42%

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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Component Unit - School Board
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 265,708	\$ 259,227	\$ 267,064	\$ 260,550
Interest	141,515	165,449	244,151	227,986
Changes in assumptions	207,858	308,450	(384,313)	(33,108)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,241,001)	-	(1,438,147)	-
Benefit payments	(381,067)	(119,102)	(159,411)	(84,346)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (1,006,987)	\$ 614,024	\$ (1,470,656)	\$ 371,082
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,699,797	5,085,773	6,556,429	6,185,347
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>4,692,810</u>	\$ <u>5,699,797</u>	\$ <u>5,085,773</u>	\$ <u>6,556,429</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 39,643,392	\$ 38,653,622	\$ 36,566,162	\$ 23,107,306
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll	11.84%	14.75%	13.91%	28.37%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - School Board OPEB
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Valuation Date: 1/1/2025
 Measurement Date: 6/30/2025

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	4.81% as of June 30, 2025
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2025
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 6.25% in 2025 and gradually declines to 4.25%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate is 2.50% annually
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates for general employees were PUB2010T.H. For those on disability, PUB2010G.H Disabled for males/females with generational improvements with Scale SSA2022. The disability and termination rates have been updated to those used in the most recent VRS OPEB valuation.

Other Supplementary Information

County Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 332,519	\$ 332,519	\$ 289,834	\$ (42,685)
Intergovernmental:				
School Board contribution	-	400,000	400,000	-
Total revenues	\$ 332,519	\$ 732,519	\$ 689,834	\$ (42,685)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration				
Courthouse renovations	\$ 153	\$ 153	\$ -	\$ 153
Vehicle replacement	16,768	63,106	57,176	5,930
Garage software	73,237	73,237	12,360	60,877
Key valet equipment	27,609	27,609	26,632	977
Circuit court renovation	304,612	304,612	36,543	268,069
Miscellaneous outlays / projects	85,055	85,055	-	85,055
Total general government administration	\$ 507,434	\$ 553,772	\$ 132,711	\$ 421,061
Public safety				
Police vehicles	\$ 7,088	\$ 322,618	\$ 310,896	\$ 11,722
In car cameras	5,991	5,991	-	5,991
Fire / EMS apparatus and equipment	1,443,984	9,001,262	2,711,396	6,289,866
Fire / EMS vehicle replacement	-	88,132	87,501	631
Crew building electrical upgrades	100,256	100,256	100,256	-
Other public safety projects	2,547,256	2,590,264	-	2,590,264
Jefferson Park fire station	43,008	-	-	-
Building inspector software	3,493	3,493	-	3,493
Radio project	617,781	58,698	22,948	35,750
Total public safety	\$ 4,768,857	\$ 12,170,714	\$ 3,232,997	\$ 8,937,717
Public works				
Utility temple avenue tank	\$ 72,507	\$ 72,507	\$ 148,813	\$ (76,306)
Scott road parking lot	311,104	184,011	184,011	-
Utility blackwater pump station	1,333,280	1,333,280	-	1,333,280
Utility Food Lion water upgrades	9,841	9,841	-	9,841
Total public works	\$ 1,726,732	\$ 1,599,639	\$ 332,824	\$ 1,266,815
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Community center parking lot	\$ 1,392	\$ 1,392	\$ -	\$ 1,392
Convenience station	37,290	37,290	-	37,290
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$ 38,682	\$ 38,682	\$ -	\$ 38,682

County Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES: (Continued)				
Education:				
School bus replacement	\$ 584,122	\$ 1,596,448	\$ 746,623	\$ 849,825
HVAC upgrades	293,652	293,652	265,207	28,445
School restroom and locker room renovation	62,570	-	-	-
Harrison roof	19,580	374,300	10,800	363,500
North Elementary improvements	13,122	13,122	-	13,122
School awnings	246,500	246,500	-	246,500
Parking lot repairs	-	400,000	-	400,000
School motor vehicles	255,808	255,808	247,548	8,260
Softball field lights	392,599	392,599	-	392,599
Beazley security improvements	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Fire panel	17,959	17,959	13,239	4,720
Cafeteria lights	54,430	54,430	27,210	27,220
School capital study	115,000	115,000	-	115,000
High school gym lights	11,300	11,300	10,499	801
Baseball scoreboard	12,500	12,500	12,500	-
Transportation software	26,500	26,500	22,251	4,249
School mowers	69,814	69,814	69,814	-
School smartboards	38,000	38,000	37,298	702
Moore door improvements	31,000	31,000	-	31,000
Total education	\$ 2,319,456	\$ 4,023,932	\$ 1,462,989	\$ 2,560,943
Debt service:				
Interest and other fiscal charges	\$ -	\$ 71,450	\$ 70,971	\$ 479
Total expenditures	\$ 9,361,161	\$ 18,458,189	\$ 5,232,492	\$ 13,225,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (9,028,642)	\$ (17,725,670)	\$ (4,542,658)	\$ 13,183,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	\$ -	\$ 7,483,195	\$ 7,483,195	\$ -
Issuance of debt	-	3,221,000	3,221,000	-
Transfers (out)	(127,094)	(686,177)	(686,177)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (127,094)	\$ 10,018,018	\$ 10,018,018	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ (9,155,736)	\$ (7,707,652)	\$ 5,475,360	\$ 13,183,012
Fund balances - beginning	9,155,736	7,707,652	8,363,766	656,114
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,839,126	\$ 13,839,126

County Debt Service Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service - School Obligations:				
Principal retirement	\$ 1,701,666	\$ 1,701,666	\$ 1,701,666	\$ -
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,058,095	1,058,095	1,056,593	1,502
Total debt service school obligations	\$ 2,759,761	\$ 2,759,761	\$ 2,758,259	\$ 1,502
Debt Service - County Obligations:				
Principal retirement	\$ 4,261,281	\$ 4,261,281	\$ 3,797,000	\$ 464,281
Interest and other fiscal charges	966,290	966,290	964,538	1,752
Total debt service county obligations	\$ 5,227,571	\$ 5,227,571	\$ 4,761,538	\$ 466,033
Total expenditures:				
Principal retirement	\$ 5,962,947	\$ 5,962,947	\$ 5,498,666	\$ 464,281
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,024,385	2,024,385	2,021,131	3,254
Total expenditures	\$ 7,987,332	\$ 7,987,332	\$ 7,519,797	\$ 467,535
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (7,987,332)	\$ (7,987,332)	\$ (7,519,797)	\$ 467,535
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 7,987,332	\$ 7,987,332	\$ 7,987,332	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 467,535	\$ 467,535
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	4,445,955	4,445,955
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,913,490	\$ 4,913,490

Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	<u>Community Corrections Fund</u>	<u>Economic Development Fund</u>	<u>Asset Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Stormwater Fund</u>	<u>Tourism Fund</u>	<u>Opioid Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 136,124	\$ 2,726,067	\$ 162,127	\$ 2,139,927	\$ 1,027,424	\$ 283,074	\$ 6,474,743
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):							
Accounts receivable	-	336,200	-	1,535	81,258	539,978	958,971
Due from other governmental units	2,045	-	-	-	-	-	2,045
Total assets	<u>\$ 138,169</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,267</u>	<u>\$ 162,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,682</u>	<u>\$ 823,052</u>	<u>\$ 7,435,759</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 7,531	\$ 554,882	\$ -	\$ 2,715	\$ 7,372	\$ -	\$ 572,500
Unearned revenue	-	-	87,960	-	-	-	87,960
Accrued liabilities	2,422	1,200	-	-	2,866	-	6,488
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 9,953</u>	<u>\$ 556,082</u>	<u>\$ 87,960</u>	<u>\$ 2,715</u>	<u>\$ 10,238</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 666,948</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Opioid settlement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 539,978	\$ 539,978
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted:							
Special revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283,074	\$ 283,074
Assigned:							
Special revenue	128,216	2,506,185	74,167	2,138,747	1,098,444	-	5,945,759
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 128,216</u>	<u>\$ 2,506,185</u>	<u>\$ 74,167</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,444</u>	<u>\$ 283,074</u>	<u>\$ 6,228,833</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 138,169</u>	<u>\$ 3,062,267</u>	<u>\$ 162,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,141,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,682</u>	<u>\$ 823,052</u>	<u>\$ 7,435,759</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Community Corrections Fund	Economic Development Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Stormwater Fund	Tourism Fund	Crater Workforce Fund	Opioid Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,894,902	\$ -	\$ 15,605	\$ 878,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,789,438
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	-	1,965	19,408	-	-	21,373
Charges for services	23,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,136
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,015	67,015
Recovered costs	253,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,480
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	786,112	400,000	8,377	648,979	-	-	-	1,843,468
Federal	-	-	9,453	-	-	1,183,074	-	1,192,527
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,062,728</u>	<u>\$ 2,294,902</u>	<u>\$ 17,830</u>	<u>\$ 666,549</u>	<u>\$ 898,339</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,074</u>	<u>\$ 67,015</u>	<u>\$ 6,190,437</u>
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,183,074	\$ -	\$ 1,183,074
Public safety	1,257,240	-	34,404	-	-	-	-	1,291,644
Public works	-	-	-	135,154	-	-	-	135,154
Community development	-	2,489,154	-	-	599,271	-	-	3,088,425
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,257,240</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,154</u>	<u>\$ 34,404</u>	<u>\$ 135,154</u>	<u>\$ 599,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,074</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,698,297</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (194,512)</u>	<u>\$ (194,252)</u>	<u>\$ (16,574)</u>	<u>\$ 531,395</u>	<u>\$ 299,068</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 67,015</u>	<u>\$ 492,140</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$ 224,469	\$ 416,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 767,563
Transfers (out)	-	(355,775)	-	(441,775)	(135,000)	-	-	(932,550)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 224,469</u>	<u>\$ 60,225</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (441,775)</u>	<u>\$ (7,906)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (164,987)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 29,957	\$ (134,027)	\$ (16,574)	\$ 89,620	\$ 291,162	\$ -	\$ 67,015	\$ 327,153
Fund balances - beginning	98,259	2,640,212	90,741	2,049,127	807,282	-	216,059	5,901,680
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 128,216</u>	<u>\$ 2,506,185</u>	<u>\$ 74,167</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,444</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 283,074</u>	<u>\$ 6,228,833</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Community Corrections Fund				Economic Development Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
REVENUES								
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,894,902	\$ 194,902
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	20,000	20,000	23,136	3,136	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered costs	253,125	253,125	253,480	355	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	801,655	801,655	786,112	(15,543)	-	400,000	400,000	-
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 1,074,780	\$ 1,074,780	\$ 1,062,728	\$ (12,052)	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,294,902	\$ 194,902
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government Administration:								
Workforce Investment Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County garage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general government administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Drug enforcement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Correction and detention:								
Local Community Corrections	1,299,249	1,299,249	1,257,240	42,009	-	-	-	-
Total public safety	\$ 1,299,249	\$ 1,299,249	\$ 1,257,240	\$ 42,009	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works:								
Stormwater services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development:								
Planning and community development:								
Tourism initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,344,225	2,660,225	2,489,154	171,071
Total community development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,344,225	\$ 2,660,225	\$ 2,489,154	\$ 171,071
Total expenditures	\$ 1,299,249	\$ 1,299,249	\$ 1,257,240	\$ 42,009	\$ 1,344,225	\$ 2,660,225	\$ 2,489,154	\$ 171,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (224,469)	\$ (224,469)	\$ (194,512)	\$ 29,957	\$ 355,775	\$ (560,225)	\$ (194,252)	\$ 365,973
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$ 224,469	\$ 224,469	\$ 224,469	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 416,000	\$ 416,000	\$ -
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	(355,775)	(355,775)	(355,775)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 224,469	\$ 224,469	\$ 224,469	\$ -	\$ (355,775)	\$ 60,225	\$ 60,225	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,957	\$ 29,957	\$ -	\$ (500,000)	\$ (134,027)	\$ 365,973
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	98,259	98,259	-	500,000	2,640,212	2,140,212
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 128,216	\$ 128,216	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,506,185	\$ 2,506,185

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Asset Forfeiture Fund				Stormwater Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
REVENUES								
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,000	\$ 490,000	\$ 15,605	\$ (474,395)
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,965	1,965
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	-	8,377	8,377	-	-	648,979	648,979	-
Federal	-	9,453	9,453	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ 17,830	\$ 17,830	\$ -	\$ 490,000	\$ 1,138,979	\$ 666,549	\$ (472,430)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government Administration:								
Workforce Investment Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County garage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general government administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Drug enforcement	\$ -	\$ 108,554	\$ 34,404	\$ 74,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Correction and detention:								
Local Community Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total public safety	\$ -	\$ 108,554	\$ 34,404	\$ 74,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works:								
Stormwater services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,225	\$ 603,802	\$ 135,154	\$ 468,648
Community Development:								
Planning and community development:								
Tourism initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total community development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total expenditures	\$ -	\$ 108,554	\$ 34,404	\$ 74,150	\$ 48,225	\$ 603,802	\$ 135,154	\$ 468,648
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (90,724)	\$ (16,574)	\$ 74,150	\$ 441,775	\$ 535,177	\$ 531,395	\$ (3,782)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	(441,775)	(441,775)	(441,775)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (441,775)	\$ (441,775)	\$ (441,775)	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (90,724)	\$ (16,574)	\$ 74,150	\$ -	\$ 93,402	\$ 89,620	\$ (3,782)
Fund balances - beginning	-	90,724	90,741	17	-	(93,402)	2,049,127	2,142,529
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,167	\$ 74,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,138,747	\$ 2,138,747

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Tourism Fund				Crater Workforce Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
REVENUES								
Other local taxes	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 878,931	\$ 28,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	19,408	19,408	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:								
Commonwealth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,183,074	1,183,074
Total revenues	\$ 850,000	\$ 869,408	\$ 898,339	\$ 28,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,183,074	\$ 1,183,074
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government Administration:								
Workforce Investment Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,183,074	\$ (1,183,074)
County garage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general government administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,183,074	\$ (1,183,074)
Public Safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Drug enforcement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Correction and detention:								
Local Community Corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total public safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works:								
Stormwater services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Community Development:								
Planning and community development:								
Tourism initiatives	\$ 715,000	\$ 891,522	\$ 599,271	\$ 292,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total community development	\$ 715,000	\$ 891,522	\$ 599,271	\$ 292,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total expenditures	\$ 715,000	\$ 891,522	\$ 599,271	\$ 292,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,183,074	\$ (1,183,074)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 135,000	\$ (22,114)	\$ 299,068	\$ 321,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 127,094	\$ 127,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers (out)	(135,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (135,000)	\$ (7,906)	\$ (7,906)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (30,020)	\$ 291,162	\$ 321,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	30,020	807,282	777,262	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,098,444	\$ 1,098,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Opioid Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Other local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	67,015	67,015	-
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	-	-	-	-
Federal	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 67,015</u>	<u>\$ 67,015</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government Administration:				
Workforce Investment Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County garage	-	-	-	-
Total general government administration	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Public Safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Drug enforcement	\$ -	\$ 283,074	\$ -	\$ (283,074)
Correction and detention:				
Local Community Corrections	-	-	-	-
Total public safety	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 283,074</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (283,074)</u>
Public Works:				
Stormwater services	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Community Development:				
Planning and community development:				
Tourism initiatives	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Economic development	-	-	-	-
Total community development	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 283,074</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (283,074)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (216,059)</u>	<u>\$ 67,015</u>	<u>\$ (283,074)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (216,059)	\$ 67,015	\$ (283,074)
Fund balances - beginning	-	216,059	216,059	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 283,074</u>	<u>\$ (283,074)</u>

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
At June 30, 2025

	<u>Special Welfare Fund</u>	<u>Performance Bond Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,737	\$ 65,427	\$ 74,164
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,737</u>	<u>\$ 65,427</u>	<u>\$ 74,164</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Performance bond recipients	\$	\$ 65,427	\$ 65,427
Social services clients	<u>8,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,737</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,737</u>	<u>\$ 65,427</u>	<u>\$ 74,164</u>

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 Custodial Funds
 For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Special Welfare Fund</u>	<u>Performance Bond Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions			
Private contributions	\$ <u>25,387</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>25,387</u>
Total Additions	\$ <u>25,387</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>25,387</u>
DEDUCTIONS:			
Recipient payments	\$ <u>27,535</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>27,535</u>
Total Deductions	\$ <u>27,535</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>27,535</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ (2,148)	\$ -	\$ (2,148)
Net position, beginning	<u>10,885</u>	<u>65,427</u>	<u>76,312</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 8,737</u>	<u>\$ 65,427</u>	<u>\$ 74,164</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board

Combining Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
 At June 30, 2025

	Major Fund		Nonmajor Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Adult Basic Education Fund	Textbook Fund	School Activity Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,343,294	\$ 880,988	\$ 210,643	\$ 1,183,023	\$ 1,017,313	\$ 6,635,261
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Accounts receivable	112,875	-	1,678	-	-	114,553
Due from other governmental units	2,632,904	337,624	81,816	-	-	3,052,344
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,089,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,612</u>	<u>\$ 294,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,313</u>	<u>\$ 9,802,158</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 926,121	\$ 2,096	\$ -	\$ 19,870	\$ -	\$ 948,087
Accrued liabilities	4,691,711	167,301	-	-	-	4,859,012
Unearned revenues	471,041	-	-	-	-	471,041
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,088,873</u>	<u>\$ 169,397</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,870</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,278,140</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Assigned	\$ -	\$ 1,049,215	\$ 294,137	\$ 1,163,153	\$ 1,017,313	\$ 3,523,818
Unassigned	200	-	-	-	-	200
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,215</u>	<u>\$ 294,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,313</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,018</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,089,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,612</u>	<u>\$ 294,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,313</u>	<u>\$ 9,802,158</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances per above		\$ 3,524,018
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		42,769,955
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ 13,011,944	
OPEB related items	<u>1,453,108</u>	14,465,052
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	\$ (2,749,468)	
Net pension liability	(33,811,449)	
Net OPEB liabilities	<u>(9,196,882)</u>	(45,757,799)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$ (8,293,513)	
OPEB related items	<u>(4,738,883)</u>	(13,032,396)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 1,968,830</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Governmental Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Major Fund		Nonmajor Funds			Total Governmental Funds
	School Operating Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	Adult Basic Education Fund	Textbook Fund	School Activity Funds	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 26,675	\$ 1,157,590	\$ 89,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,273,696
Miscellaneous	130,096	-	-	-	1,351,222	1,481,318
Recovered costs	61,671	-	-	-	-	61,671
Intergovernmental:						
County contribution to school board	15,028,145	-	-	220,967	-	15,249,112
Commonwealth	64,118,023	147,796	192,543	734,740	-	65,193,102
Federal	9,446,084	2,992,426	430,524	-	-	12,869,034
Total revenues	<u>\$ 88,810,694</u>	<u>\$ 4,297,812</u>	<u>\$ 712,498</u>	<u>\$ 955,707</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,222</u>	<u>\$ 96,127,933</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education	\$ 88,810,694	\$ 4,688,799	\$ 701,683	\$ 285,827	\$ 1,193,547	\$ 95,680,550
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 88,810,694</u>	<u>\$ 4,688,799</u>	<u>\$ 701,683</u>	<u>\$ 285,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,547</u>	<u>\$ 95,680,550</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (390,987)	\$ 10,815	\$ 669,880	\$ 157,675	\$ 447,383
Fund balances - beginning	200	1,440,202	283,322	493,273	859,638	3,076,635
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,215</u>	<u>\$ 294,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,313</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,018</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds - per above \$ 447,383

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period. Details are as follows:

Current year asset additions	\$ 1,742,805	
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,532,167)</u>	(789,362)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position

Loss on disposal of assets	\$ (41,207)	
Transfer of fixed assets to the County	<u>(102,834)</u>	(144,041)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Details supporting these changes are as follows:

Change in compensated absences	\$ 996,153	
Pension expense	3,677,104	
OPEB expense	<u>664,607</u>	<u>5,337,864</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 4,851,844

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	School Operating Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 103,500	\$ 103,500	\$ 26,675	\$ (76,825)
Miscellaneous	142,000	142,000	130,096	(11,904)
Recovered costs	61,671	61,671	61,671	-
Intergovernmental:				
County contribution to School Board	17,159,422	17,673,035	15,028,145	(2,644,890)
Commonwealth	61,925,187	63,942,533	64,118,023	175,490
Federal	8,840,689	9,087,335	9,446,084	358,749
Total revenues	<u>\$ 88,232,469</u>	<u>\$ 91,010,074</u>	<u>\$ 88,810,694</u>	<u>\$ (2,199,380)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education				
Instruction	\$ 63,098,331	\$ 64,654,855	\$ 63,411,429	\$ 1,243,426
Administrative, attendance & health services	5,211,442	4,843,745	4,483,220	360,525
Pupil transportation	6,143,057	6,517,013	6,435,090	81,923
Operation and maintenance	7,859,596	8,140,624	8,062,929	77,695
Facilities	1,451,802	2,319,621	2,228,749	90,872
Technology	4,468,241	4,534,216	4,189,277	344,939
Total education	<u>\$ 88,232,469</u>	<u>\$ 91,010,074</u>	<u>\$ 88,810,694</u>	<u>\$ 2,199,380</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 88,232,469</u>	<u>\$ 91,010,074</u>	<u>\$ 88,810,694</u>	<u>\$ 2,199,380</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	200	200
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	School Cafeteria Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,880,118	\$ 1,241,495	\$ 1,157,590	\$ (83,905)
Intergovernmental:				
County contribution to School Board	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	144,799	140,043	147,796	7,753
Federal	2,136,787	3,082,057	2,992,426	(89,631)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 4,161,704</u>	<u>\$ 4,463,595</u>	<u>\$ 4,297,812</u>	<u>\$ (165,783)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education				
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
School food services	4,161,704	4,688,799	4,688,799	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 4,161,704</u>	<u>\$ 4,688,799</u>	<u>\$ 4,688,799</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (225,204)	\$ (390,987)	\$ (165,783)
Fund balances - beginning	-	225,204	1,440,202	1,214,998
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,215</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,215</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds - Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Adult Basic Education Fund				Textbook Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 394,783	\$ 339,280	\$ 89,431	\$ (249,849)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental:								
County contribution to School Board	-	-	-	-	220,967	220,967	220,967	-
Commonwealth	192,543	192,543	192,543	-	731,066	731,066	734,740	3,674
Federal	374,201	432,776	430,524	(2,252)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 961,527	\$ 964,599	\$ 712,498	\$ (252,101)	\$ 952,033	\$ 952,033	\$ 955,707	\$ 3,674
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education								
Instruction	\$ 961,527	\$ 964,599	\$ 701,683	\$ 262,916	\$ 952,033	\$ 952,033	\$ 285,827	\$ 666,206
School food services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 961,527	\$ 964,599	\$ 701,683	\$ 262,916	\$ 952,033	\$ 952,033	\$ 285,827	\$ 666,206
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,815	\$ 10,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 669,880	\$ 669,880
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	283,322	283,322	-	-	493,273	493,273
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,137	\$ 294,137	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,163,153	\$ 1,163,153

Statistical Table of Contents

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These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
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Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 17,875,023	\$ 20,292,736	\$ 21,281,179	\$ 27,304,734	\$ 27,193,687
Restricted	393,414	216,958	216,958	131,274	186,712
Unrestricted	<u>7,846,042</u>	<u>11,221,917</u>	<u>10,410,544</u>	<u>8,911,558</u>	<u>13,257,733</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 26,114,479</u>	<u>\$ 31,731,611</u>	<u>\$ 31,908,681</u>	<u>\$ 36,347,566</u>	<u>\$ 40,638,132</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,606,908	\$ 14,324,473	\$ 14,866,149	\$ 14,900,608	\$ 14,853,189
Unrestricted	<u>8,771,772</u>	<u>9,165,720</u>	<u>9,926,815</u>	<u>11,480,701</u>	<u>12,840,066</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 22,378,680</u>	<u>\$ 23,490,193</u>	<u>\$ 24,792,964</u>	<u>\$ 26,381,309</u>	<u>\$ 27,693,255</u>
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 31,481,931	\$ 34,617,209	\$ 36,147,328	\$ 42,205,342	\$ 42,046,876
Restricted	393,414	216,958	216,958	131,274	186,712
Unrestricted	<u>16,617,814</u>	<u>20,387,637</u>	<u>20,337,359</u>	<u>20,392,259</u>	<u>26,097,799</u>
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position	<u>\$ 48,493,159</u>	<u>\$ 55,221,804</u>	<u>\$ 56,701,645</u>	<u>\$ 62,728,875</u>	<u>\$ 68,331,387</u>

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 36,657,589	\$ 14,838,319	\$ 2,772,801	\$ 8,014,169	\$ 43,695,032
Restricted	1,367,948	3,581,695	4,074,567	5,359,820	5,319,222
Unrestricted	11,617,311	22,168,771	35,355,833	44,964,766	52,107,021
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 49,642,848	\$ 40,588,785	\$ 42,203,201	\$ 58,338,755	\$ 101,121,275
Business-Type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,241,280	\$ 15,747,150	\$ 20,390,164	\$ 25,401,897	\$ 28,051,232
Unrestricted	13,549,547	14,678,188	13,529,675	14,950,323	14,998,712
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 28,790,827	\$ 30,425,338	\$ 33,919,839	\$ 40,352,220	\$ 43,049,944
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 51,898,869	\$ 30,585,469	\$ 23,162,965	\$ 33,416,066	\$ 71,746,264
Restricted	1,367,948	3,581,695	4,074,567	5,359,820	5,319,222
Unrestricted	25,166,858	36,846,959	48,885,508	59,915,089	67,105,733
Total Primary Government Activities Net Position	\$ 78,433,675	\$ 71,014,123	\$ 76,123,040	\$ 98,690,975	\$ 144,171,219

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General Government Administration	\$ 5,330,273	\$ 6,291,210	\$ 5,516,354	\$ 7,124,169	\$ 5,759,968	\$ 6,299,297	\$ 9,187,543	\$ 7,651,818	\$ 10,578,266	\$ 10,182,489
Judicial Administration	2,431,271	1,601,574	2,326,800	1,392,819	2,787,177	4,222,505	4,321,970	3,702,798	4,307,151	4,377,665
Public Safety	15,317,725	14,804,237	15,796,407	17,891,395	17,954,349	26,953,969	25,711,621	24,294,221	25,735,389	28,105,719
Public Works	2,225,922	2,029,476	2,129,080	2,778,816	3,527,908	3,058,759	2,866,658	5,552,444	5,679,225	6,487,903
Health and Welfare	4,255,353	3,993,580	4,199,909	5,477,052	5,196,590	7,205,183	6,249,769	6,776,078	7,027,550	7,224,450
Education	17,867,950	17,186,958	19,360,755	17,501,426	18,712,181	24,927,166	37,682,595	27,981,365	14,732,639	16,609,267
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,749,036	1,808,204	2,131,881	2,130,184	1,968,299	1,914,906	2,812,679	2,477,464	2,633,908	2,448,234
Community Development	1,470,872	3,388,237	1,385,661	1,372,798	2,431,043	1,527,058	1,796,975	2,097,133	2,174,971	4,058,737
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,268,088	1,272,381	1,539,356	1,374,596	1,709,111	1,660,807	1,474,785	1,329,053	948,746	1,129,396
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 52,916,490	\$ 52,375,857	\$ 54,386,203	\$ 57,043,255	\$ 60,046,626	\$ 77,769,650	\$ 92,104,595	\$ 81,862,374	\$ 73,817,845	\$ 80,623,860
Business-Type Activities										
Public Utilities	\$ 5,061,020	\$ 5,130,765	\$ 4,822,569	\$ 5,520,112	\$ 5,545,690	\$ 5,479,982	\$ 5,516,688	\$ 6,000,252	\$ 6,495,884	\$ 9,061,458
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	\$ 5,061,020	\$ 5,130,765	\$ 4,822,569	\$ 5,520,112	\$ 5,545,690	\$ 5,479,982	\$ 5,516,688	\$ 6,000,252	\$ 6,495,884	\$ 9,061,458
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 57,977,510	\$ 57,506,622	\$ 59,208,772	\$ 62,563,367	\$ 65,592,316	\$ 83,249,632	\$ 97,621,283	\$ 87,862,626	\$ 80,313,729	\$ 89,685,318
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services										
General Government Administration	\$ 295,174	\$ 383,810	\$ 552,704	\$ 207,313	\$ 329,613	\$ 2,224,479	\$ 2,018,969	\$ 1,512,143	\$ 1,144,935	\$ 1,443,435
Judicial Administration	430,620	522,609	425,782	179,440	129,866	1,245,089	1,475,444	452,264	628,983	551,325
Public Safety	655,492	797,867	775,931	1,109,380	1,217,084	5,284,705	5,621,334	3,100,174	3,176,972	2,969,089
Public Works	130,123	115,353	482,356	431,514	618,981	504,760	523,305	249,780	174,741	254,884
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	892,466	912,246	355,268	362,066	440,656
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	120,063	129,408	107,530	112,757	68,465	357,210	357,393	242,898	247,744	166,106
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	63,982	124,443	25,470	63,463	248,245
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,383,355	6,174,523	5,599,776	6,142,208	7,496,188	13,588,731	9,145,800	8,445,984	13,540,249	12,122,786
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 8,014,827	\$ 8,123,570	\$ 7,944,079	\$ 8,182,612	\$ 9,860,197	\$ 24,161,422	\$ 20,178,934	\$ 14,383,981	\$ 19,339,153	\$ 18,196,526
Business-Type Activities										
Charges for Services										
Public Utilities	\$ 5,127,476	\$ 5,761,503	\$ 6,051,239	\$ 6,964,645	\$ 6,595,082	\$ 6,644,883	\$ 7,221,244	\$ 7,217,091	\$ 7,711,186	\$ 8,192,451
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	59,900	125,122	686,056	2,571,880	237,664
Capital Grants and Contributions	73,968	212,603	77,113	-	-	-	44,067	3,014,986	2,455,990	3,070,567
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	\$ 5,201,444	\$ 5,974,106	\$ 6,128,352	\$ 6,964,645	\$ 6,595,082	\$ 6,704,783	\$ 7,390,433	\$ 10,918,133	\$ 12,739,056	\$ 11,500,682
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 13,216,271	\$ 14,097,676	\$ 14,072,431	\$ 15,147,257	\$ 16,455,279	\$ 30,866,205	\$ 27,569,367	\$ 25,302,114	\$ 32,078,209	\$ 29,697,208

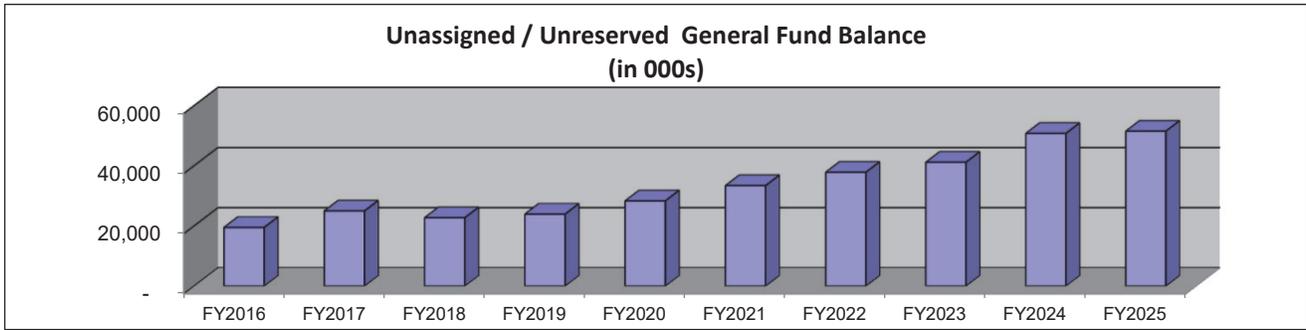
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Program Revenues: (Continued)										
Net (Expense)/ Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (44,901,663)	\$ (44,252,287)	\$ (46,442,124)	\$ (48,860,643)	\$ (50,186,429)	\$ (53,608,228)	\$ (71,925,661)	\$ (67,478,393)	\$ (54,478,692)	\$ (62,427,334)
Business-Type Activities	140,424	843,341	1,305,783	1,444,533	1,049,392	1,224,801	1,873,745	4,917,881	6,243,172	2,439,224
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (44,761,239)	\$ (43,408,946)	\$ (45,136,341)	\$ (47,416,110)	\$ (49,137,037)	\$ (52,383,427)	\$ (70,051,916)	\$ (62,560,512)	\$ (48,235,520)	\$ (59,988,110)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
General Property Taxes	\$ 31,587,598	\$ 35,621,127	\$ 33,407,855	\$ 35,778,138	\$ 38,036,686	\$ 41,180,429	\$ 44,417,243	\$ 46,509,616	\$ 49,637,292	\$ 48,981,132
Other Local Taxes	8,016,257	8,276,384	8,385,405	9,364,697	9,744,408	11,623,834	12,085,233	12,016,389	12,306,639	11,510,022
Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	350,693	644,235	579,573	1,463,094	1,401,916	322,634	(56,459)	1,752,409	3,251,610	3,666,439
Miscellaneous	209,866	849,983	234,044	54,847	57,119	295,188	567,584	260,826	509,638	263,784
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	5,200,471	5,004,589	5,920,066	6,637,380	5,386,356	5,784,848	5,452,407	7,113,477	4,978,067	4,956,672
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Contribution to School Board, unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(158,000)	(149,805)	(148,728)	1,372	(149,490)	264,532	405,590	2,155,500	(69,000)	(135,000)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 45,206,885	\$ 50,246,513	\$ 48,378,215	\$ 53,299,528	\$ 54,476,995	\$ 59,471,465	\$ 62,871,598	\$ 69,808,217	\$ 70,614,246	\$ 69,243,049
Business-Type Activities										
Unrestricted Revenues from Use of Money and Property	\$ 79,578	\$ 51,376	\$ 60,324	\$ 76,806	\$ 72,955	\$ 63,750	\$ 74,440	\$ 78,837	\$ 41,222	\$ 46,828
Miscellaneous	237,745	66,991	22,943	68,378	40,109	48,053	91,916	86,835	78,987	76,672
Transfers	158,000	149,805	148,728	(1,372)	149,490	(264,532)	(405,590)	(2,155,500)	69,000	135,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 475,323	\$ 268,172	\$ 231,995	\$ 143,812	\$ 262,554	\$ (152,729)	\$ (239,234)	\$ (1,989,828)	\$ 189,209	\$ 258,500
Total Primary Government	\$ 45,682,208	\$ 50,514,685	\$ 48,610,210	\$ 53,443,340	\$ 54,739,549	\$ 59,318,736	\$ 62,632,364	\$ 67,818,389	\$ 70,803,455	\$ 69,501,549
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 305,222	\$ 5,994,226	\$ 1,936,091	\$ 4,438,885	\$ 4,290,566	\$ 5,863,237	\$ (9,054,063)	\$ 2,329,824	\$ 16,135,554	\$ 6,815,715
Business-Type Activities	615,747	1,111,513	1,537,778	1,588,345	1,311,946	1,072,072	1,634,511	2,928,053	6,432,381	2,697,724
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 920,969	\$ 7,105,739	\$ 3,473,869	\$ 6,027,230	\$ 5,602,512	\$ 6,935,309	\$ (7,419,552)	\$ 5,257,877	\$ 22,567,935	\$ 9,513,439

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

General Fund	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Committed:										
Subsequent years expenditures \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$
Assigned:										
Unassigned	19,499,501	24,972,020	22,717,153	23,905,886	28,328,773	33,403,287	37,849,167	41,173,235	50,758,814	51,500,302
Total General Fund	19,499,501	24,972,020	22,717,153	23,905,886	28,328,773	33,403,287	37,849,167	41,173,235	50,758,814	51,500,302
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted:										
Proffers	\$ 393,414	\$ 216,958	\$ 216,958	\$ 100,388	\$ 100,388	\$ 100,388	\$ 110,388	\$ 148,932	\$ 122,658	\$ 122,658
Debt service	-	-	-	30,886	86,324	1,267,560	3,074,676	3,601,145	4,445,955	4,913,490
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,628	216,059	283,074
Unspent bond proceeds - various projects		9,979,185	17,060,327	25,217,106	25,638,848	50,135,577	27,315,192	5,998,550	5,692,939	5,551,303
Committed:										
Crosspointe Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Shelter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disoutanta Fire Station	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broadband Implementation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire EMS Apparatus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise Resource Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned:										
Other capital purposes	4,252,010	519,034	3,422,042	184,035	(1,183,666)	(1,783,145)	(5,319,347)	3,375,403	2,548,169	8,165,165
Special revenue	748,968	1,062,500	1,179,488	3,022,787	3,981,975	3,988,493	4,485,525	4,865,071	5,685,621	5,945,759
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 5,394,392	\$ 11,777,677	\$ 21,878,815	\$ 28,555,202	\$ 28,623,869	\$ 53,708,873	\$ 29,666,434	\$ 18,093,729	\$ 18,711,401	\$ 24,981,449
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 24,893,893	\$ 36,749,697	\$ 44,595,968	\$ 52,461,088	\$ 56,952,642	\$ 87,112,160	\$ 67,515,601	\$ 59,266,964	\$ 69,470,215	\$ 76,481,751

County



Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 32,466,861	\$ 34,360,764	\$ 33,397,818	\$ 36,625,688	\$ 37,915,650
Other Local Taxes	8,016,256	8,276,384	8,385,405	9,364,697	9,744,408
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Licenses	282,172	357,281	375,326	431,514	626,370
Fines and Forfeitures	294,009	393,147	352,358	353,340	333,211
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	350,693	644,235	579,573	1,463,094	1,401,916
Charges for Services	1,055,291	1,198,619	1,616,619	1,255,549	1,404,428
Miscellaneous	209,866	849,983	234,045	54,847	57,119
Recovered Costs	335,485	330,901	442,638	790,225	458,910
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
School Board contribution	-	-	-	1,583,633	-
Commonwealth	10,000,195	9,764,955	9,975,637	10,852,044	10,878,036
Federal	1,583,631	1,414,157	1,544,205	1,927,544	2,004,508
Total Revenues	\$ 54,594,459	\$ 57,590,426	\$ 56,903,624	\$ 64,702,175	\$ 64,824,556

Expenditures

General Government Administration	\$ 5,591,463	\$ 5,871,259	\$ 5,566,656	\$ 6,961,454	\$ 5,863,361
Judicial Administration	2,356,890	2,456,473	2,621,390	2,557,816	2,594,892
Public Safety	16,774,879	13,918,541	15,610,443	20,241,635	21,029,638
Public Works	2,204,518	1,999,058	2,151,970	3,008,793	3,671,914
Health and Welfare	4,232,808	3,936,536	4,217,359	5,310,978	5,330,814
Education	19,238,023	13,819,701	15,873,719	16,924,563	16,484,669
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	2,067,462	2,162,520	2,446,516	1,751,473	2,015,358
Community Development	1,824,860	3,334,150	1,561,515	1,400,353	2,415,709
Debt Service:					
Bond issuance cost	207,910	102,691	132,819	112,691	134,223
Principal Retirement	5,726,512	6,586,754	6,772,154	6,693,435	6,499,269
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	1,782,338	1,397,134	1,254,084	1,325,236	1,438,565
Total Expenditures	\$ 62,007,663	\$ 55,584,817	\$ 58,208,625	\$ 66,288,427	\$ 67,478,412

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures

	\$ (7,413,204)	\$ 2,005,609	\$ (1,305,001)	\$ (1,586,252)	\$ (2,653,856)
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Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers in	\$ 9,654,240	\$ 9,118,575	\$ 11,480,677	\$ 8,749,002	\$ 12,022,939
Transfers (out)	(9,812,240)	(9,268,380)	(11,629,405)	(8,747,630)	(12,172,429)
Issuance of general obligation debt	5,369,000	10,000,000	9,300,000	9,450,000	7,295,000
Issuance of refunding debt	11,957,000	-	-	-	-
Premium on Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to bond escrow agent	(14,134,557)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,033,443	\$ 9,850,195	\$ 9,151,272	\$ 9,451,372	\$ 7,145,510

Net Change in Fund Balances

	\$ (4,379,761)	\$ 11,855,804	\$ 7,846,271	\$ 7,865,120	\$ 4,491,654
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Debt Service as a Percentage of

Noncapital Expenditures:					
Total debt service	\$ 7,508,850	\$ 7,983,888	\$ 8,026,238	\$ 8,018,671	\$ 7,937,834
Total expenditures	\$ 62,007,663	\$ 55,584,817	\$ 58,208,625	\$ 66,288,427	\$ 67,478,412
Capital outlay	(5,084,616)	(2,319,580)	(2,635,923)	(6,138,532)	(5,749,131)
Non-capital expenditures	\$ 56,923,047	\$ 53,265,237	\$ 55,572,702	\$ 60,149,895	\$ 61,729,281
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	13.2%	15.0%	14.4%	13.3%	12.9%

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Property Taxes	\$ 40,281,073	\$ 43,769,979	\$ 47,343,683	\$ 50,056,100	\$ 48,805,661
Other Local Taxes	11,623,834	12,085,233	12,016,389	12,306,639	11,510,022
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Licenses	611,329	721,955	748,198	399,208	591,214
Fines and Forfeitures	357,589	331,240	372,647	480,044	457,233
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	322,634	(56,459)	1,752,409	3,251,610	3,666,439
Charges for Services	1,400,962	1,595,325	1,551,823	1,591,838	1,330,921
Miscellaneous	295,188	170,953	332,967	258,980	298,954
Recovered Costs	408,583	477,000	457,456	630,824	661,458
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
School Board contribution	-	-	-	2,149,843	400,000
Commonwealth	10,733,025	10,869,256	11,376,698	11,821,182	13,389,323
Federal	8,640,554	3,728,951	4,182,763	6,697,134	3,690,135
Total Revenues	\$ 74,674,771	\$ 73,693,433	\$ 80,135,033	\$ 89,643,402	\$ 84,801,360

Expenditures

General Government Administration	\$ 5,904,709	\$ 6,455,094	\$ 9,356,474	\$ 10,841,371	\$ 8,995,034
Judicial Administration	2,689,042	2,989,088	3,133,944	3,551,082	3,776,152
Public Safety	23,727,544	27,179,985	26,679,663	22,974,442	27,153,156
Public Works	4,477,339	5,385,190	3,937,805	5,873,357	3,596,327
Health and Welfare	6,117,146	5,558,021	6,033,421	6,580,584	6,690,371
Education	22,595,259	39,604,055	28,417,276	17,172,404	17,112,101
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	1,941,431	2,086,881	1,918,077	2,108,305	2,110,643
Community Development	1,436,504	1,736,912	2,072,131	2,146,762	3,769,040
Debt Service:					
Bond issuance cost	361,123	75,096	75,096	-	-
Principal Retirement	2,848,245	4,689,165	6,068,002	5,789,318	5,498,666
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	931,581	2,631,095	2,461,248	2,278,712	2,092,102
Total Expenditures	\$ 73,029,923	\$ 98,390,582	\$ 90,153,137	\$ 79,316,337	\$ 80,793,592

Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures

\$ 1,644,848	\$ (24,697,149)	\$ (10,018,104)	\$ 10,327,065	\$ 4,007,768
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Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers in	\$ 11,763,969	\$ 13,010,718	\$ 15,828,708	\$ 11,249,512	\$ 16,797,173
Transfers (out)	(11,499,437)	(12,605,128)	(14,059,241)	(11,373,326)	(17,014,405)
Issuance of general obligation debt	30,010,000	4,695,000	-	-	3,221,000
Issuance of refunding debt	35,085,000	-	-	-	-
Premium on Bonds	8,787,965	-	-	-	-
Payments to bond escrow agent	(45,632,827)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 28,514,670	\$ 5,100,590	\$ 1,769,467	\$ (123,814)	\$ 3,003,768

Net Change in Fund Balances

\$ 30,159,518	\$ (19,596,559)	\$ (8,248,637)	\$ 10,203,251	\$ 7,011,536
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Debt Service as a Percentage of

Noncapital Expenditures:					
Total debt service	\$ 3,779,826	\$ 7,320,260	\$ 8,529,250	\$ 8,068,030	\$ 7,590,768
Total expenditures	\$ 73,029,923	\$ 98,390,582	\$ 90,153,137	\$ 79,316,337	\$ 80,793,592
Capital outlay	(7,347,547)	(12,296,048)	(6,402,855)	(3,094,146)	(1,299,260)
Non-capital expenditures	\$ 65,682,376	\$ 86,094,534	\$ 83,750,282	\$ 76,222,191	\$ 79,494,332

Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures

5.8%	8.5%	10.2%	10.6%	9.5%
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General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)

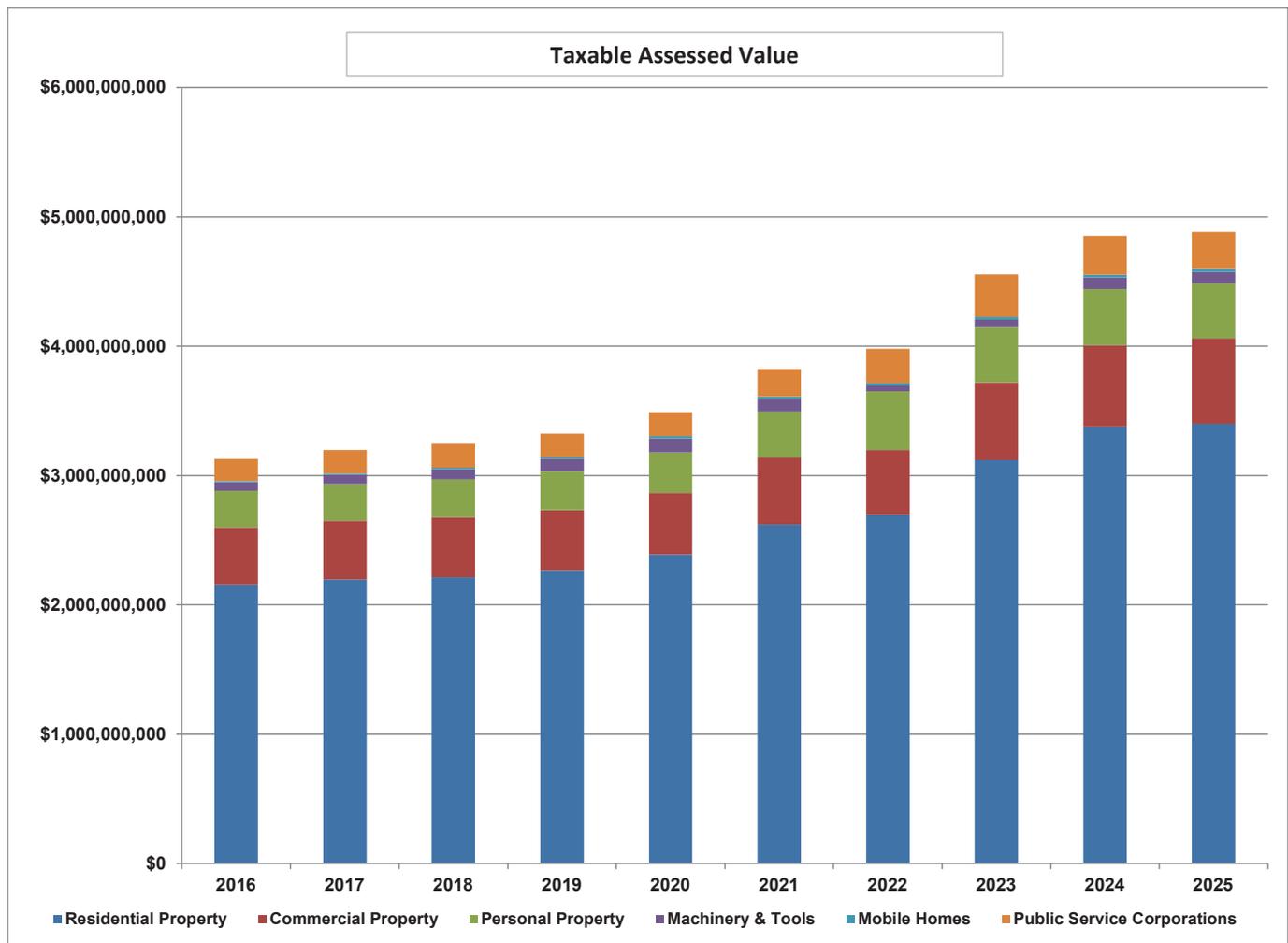
Sources	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Real Property Taxes	\$ 21,251,324	\$ 22,243,059	\$ 21,785,294	\$ 23,348,429	\$ 24,135,742	\$ 25,869,550	\$ 26,455,419	\$ 29,552,686	\$ 31,292,235	\$ 31,106,556
Real & Personal Public Service										
Corporation Taxes	1,499,803	1,615,253	1,595,329	1,521,388	1,607,959	1,937,754	2,493,795	2,435,406	2,959,389	2,363,053
Personal Property Taxes	7,879,207	8,394,472	8,269,500	9,339,529	9,877,088	10,394,945	11,602,235	13,232,824	13,392,322	12,940,592
Machinery & Tools Taxes	1,058,499	1,125,641	1,284,009	1,509,900	1,679,036	1,555,686	1,438,697	987,207	1,302,597	1,537,174
Penalties & Interest	639,996	500,669	463,686	906,442	615,825	523,138	811,405	1,135,560	1,109,557	858,286
Total, General Property Taxes	\$ 32,328,829	\$ 33,879,094	\$ 33,397,818	\$ 36,625,688	\$ 37,915,650	\$ 40,281,073	\$ 42,801,551	\$ 47,343,683	\$ 50,056,100	\$ 48,805,661
Local Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 2,310,390	\$ 2,399,805	\$ 2,584,683	\$ 2,719,468	\$ 3,250,169	\$ 4,309,564	\$ 4,309,079	\$ 4,618,806	\$ 4,731,969	\$ 4,577,891
Consumer Utility Taxes	832,912	848,090	863,427	871,175	905,824	890,750	897,231	896,824	874,983	977,755
Business License	1,379,030	1,447,706	1,689,430	1,719,426	1,701,729	1,797,718	2,214,083	2,262,242	2,268,861	2,137,892
Motor Vehicle Licenses	978,819	1,030,584	1,000,920	1,104,815	1,088,786	1,159,158	1,194,770	94,593	29,222	7,381
Bank Stock Taxes	99,805	90,634	133,589	139,945	119,309	147,995	141,423	165,846	224,969	228,751
Recordation Taxes	395,807	295,864	358,400	397,765	438,652	541,506	709,361	492,444	441,736	439,144
Transient Occupancy Taxes	621,402	697,085	718,418	715,524	574,006	904,973	1,232,675	1,197,501	1,393,296	1,230,701
Taxicab licenses	5,839	5,409	6,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater fees	-	-	-	480,018	477,565	473,233	477,825	492,873	484,013	15,605
E911 Taxes	126,500	129,740	134,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meals Taxes	951,344	1,003,094	1,030,363	1,216,561	1,188,368	1,398,937	1,695,898	1,795,260	1,857,590	1,894,902
Total, Other Local Taxes	\$ 7,701,847	\$ 7,948,011	\$ 8,519,900	\$ 9,364,697	\$ 9,744,408	\$ 11,623,834	\$ 12,872,345	\$ 12,016,389	\$ 12,306,639	\$ 11,510,022
Total General Governmental Tax Revenues	\$ 40,030,677	\$ 41,827,105	\$ 41,917,718	\$ 45,990,385	\$ 47,660,058	\$ 51,904,907	\$ 55,673,896	\$ 59,360,072	\$ 62,362,739	\$ 60,315,683

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property and Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial/Industrial Property	Real Estate Totals	Personal Property	Machinery & Tools	Mobile Homes	Public Service Corporations	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2016	\$ 2,157,156,800	\$ 442,634,100	\$ 2,599,790,900	\$ 281,250,151	\$ 67,482,556	\$ 9,412,558	\$ 169,873,939	\$ 3,127,810,104	0.98
2017	2,196,323,900	453,600,600	2,649,924,500	285,241,908	72,237,652	9,186,316	180,951,314	3,197,541,690	0.91
2018	2,213,435,600	464,682,200	2,678,117,800	291,422,935	81,459,133	10,578,050	184,254,613	3,245,832,531	0.93
2019	2,268,457,200	463,799,400	2,732,256,600	300,352,848	98,733,497	13,420,534	178,573,794	3,323,337,273	0.94
2020	2,388,612,900	477,855,106	2,866,468,006	312,618,681	109,060,008	16,524,232	184,686,918	3,489,357,845	0.94
2021	2,622,012,800	516,961,100	3,138,973,900	355,732,828	98,332,333	19,448,407	211,557,195	3,824,044,663	0.94
2022	2,696,940,800	500,783,968	3,197,724,768	452,530,447	44,705,841	20,262,630	264,130,799	3,979,354,485	0.94
2023	3,119,820,800	601,071,700	3,720,892,500	424,362,027	60,567,132	20,426,029	328,343,724	4,554,591,412	1.01
2024	3,378,640,400	629,190,402	4,007,830,802	435,327,243	88,892,941	21,067,006	301,076,891	4,854,194,883	1.02
2025	3,399,638,500	661,050,100	4,060,688,600	426,800,809	87,489,319	22,100,711	287,959,303	4,885,038,742	1.04

Notes: Property in the County is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at fair market value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Personal Property, Machinery & Tools, Mobile Homes and Public Service Corporations assessed values are provided by Calendar Year.

The County of Prince George does not have any overlapping property tax rates.



Principal Property Taxpayers
 Current Year and Nine Years Prior

Taxpayer	2025			2016		
	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
SCM Industries LLC (Service Center Metals)	\$ 66,575,734	1	1.37%	\$ 14,182,301	7	0.45%
Delhaize America Distribution LLC (Food Lion Distribution Center)	59,705,233	2	1.23%	43,116,950	2	1.38%
SL Well Station Road LLC (Rolls Royce Crosspointe LLC)	42,750,100	3	0.88%	98,240,143	1	3.14%
Independence Place Jefferson Park	37,700,000	4	0.78%	16,700,000	5	0.53%
Amazon.com Services LLC / Virginia Gateway Logistics	37,390,092	5	0.77%	-	N/A	N/A
Summit Investments II	29,603,300	6	0.61%	-	N/A	N/A
BPP Jefferson Pointe LLC	26,810,000	7	0.55%	14,030,000	8	0.45%
RP Quality Way LLC	26,333,000	8	0.54%	-	N/A	N/A
RP-SCM Properties LLC	25,280,300	9	0.52%	-	N/A	N/A
Crossroads Holdings LLC	23,455,100	10	0.48%	19,016,200	4	0.61%
Ace Hardware Corp	-	N/A	0.00%	31,357,907	3	1.00%
James C. Justice Companies Inc.	-	N/A	0.00%	16,626,900	6	0.53%
Ardena LR LLC (formerly Crossings Center LLP)	-	N/A	0.00%	12,438,100	9	0.40%
Standard Motor Products	-	N/A	0.00%	10,640,320	10	0.34%

(1) Includes real property, personal property, and machinery and tools
 MT & PP provided on calendar year basis

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Real Property Taxes

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collected in Subsequent Years (1)	Total Collections as of June 30, 2025	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	21,146,575	20,464,556	96.77%	680,111	21,144,667	99.99%
2017	22,726,252	22,135,095	97.40%	589,359	22,724,454	99.99%
2018	22,737,842	22,212,931	97.69%	522,329	22,735,260	99.99%
2019	23,209,467	22,509,212	96.98%	696,887	23,206,100	99.99%
2020	24,179,333	23,563,380	97.45%	609,289	24,172,669	99.97%
2021	26,354,643	25,566,776	97.01%	775,626	26,342,402	99.95%
2022	26,740,040	25,912,244	96.90%	800,016	26,712,260	99.90%
2023	28,964,595	28,034,191	96.79%	831,773	28,865,964	99.66%
2024	31,623,124	30,471,687	96.36%	837,659	31,309,346	99.01%
2025	31,146,571	30,504,312	97.94%	-	30,504,312	97.94%

Personal Property Taxes

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collected in Subsequent Years (1)	Total Collections as of June 30, 2025	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	10,651,718	8,846,452	83.05%	1,661,917	10,508,368	98.65%
2017	12,279,120	9,906,413	80.68%	2,240,135	12,146,548	98.92%
2018	12,202,722	10,023,352	82.14%	2,044,521	12,067,873	98.89%
2019	12,310,293	10,191,612	82.79%	2,012,077	12,203,688	99.13%
2020	12,928,174	11,380,690	88.03%	1,434,358	12,815,049	99.12%
2021	14,537,111	12,128,609	83.43%	2,246,235	14,374,844	98.88%
2022	15,588,620	12,637,190	81.07%	2,700,841	15,338,031	98.39%
2023	16,150,201	12,750,890	78.95%	3,050,802	15,801,692	97.84%
2024	15,775,498	12,798,534	81.13%	2,225,339	15,023,872	95.24%
2025	15,642,026	12,850,495	82.15%	-	12,850,495	82.15%

(1) - Collected in Subsequent Years amount includes amounts collected in future years. Amounts written off as uncollectible are not included.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				
	General Obligation Bonds/Notes Supported by General Taxes	Premium On Bonds	Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	Literary Fund Loans	Lease Liabilities	General Obligation Bonds/Notes	Premium On Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2016	\$ 23,864,532	\$ 212,453	\$ 15,881,490	\$ 7,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,446,000	\$ -	\$ 49,904,475	5.40%	1,318
2017	30,645,034	191,207	12,599,234	7,415,000	-	2,219,000	-	53,069,475	5.72%	1,402
2018	36,659,918	169,961	9,197,196	7,330,000	-	1,989,000	-	55,346,075	5.48%	1,464
2019	41,576,981	148,715	7,206,700	7,160,000	-	1,755,000	-	57,847,396	5.43%	1,519
2020	44,600,224	127,469	5,424,187	6,715,000	-	1,515,000	228,096	58,609,976	5.29%	1,528
2021	35,460,000	9,016,061	37,893,339	-	-	1,063,000	228,096	83,660,496	6.61%	1,945
2022	44,064,580	7,471,081	30,010,000	-	455,321	3,059,733	180,844	85,241,559	6.32%	1,973
2023	38,576,578	6,057,016	29,430,000	-	409,766	2,863,834	145,090	77,482,284	5.93%	1,790
2024	33,397,260	4,832,182	28,820,000	-	370,281	2,661,391	112,798	70,193,912	5.16%	1,642
2025	31,764,594	3,919,234	28,175,000	-	472,800	2,450,268	84,147	66,866,043	4.62%	1,568

(1) Reference table 12

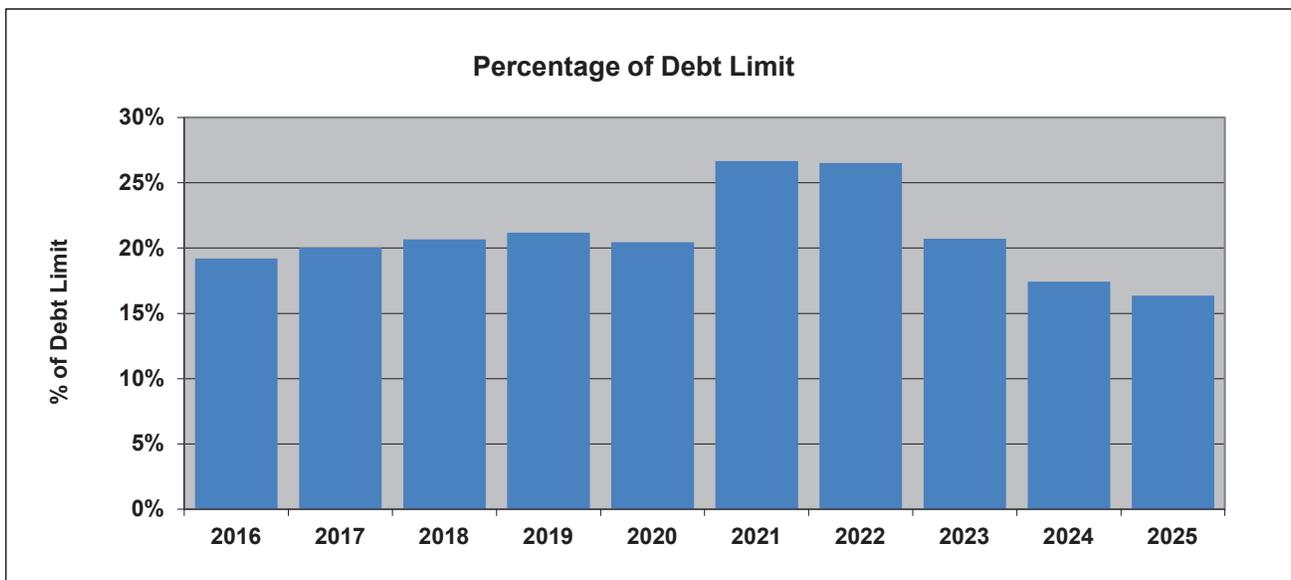
Ratios of General Bonded Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding						Less: Restricted Debt Service Net Position	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation	Premium On Bonds	Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	Literary Fund Loans	Business-Type Activities	Premium On Bonds				
2016	\$ 23,864,532	\$ 212,453	\$ 15,881,490	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 2,446,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,904,475	1.60%	1,318
2017	30,645,034	191,207	12,599,234	7,415,000	2,219,000	-	-	53,069,475	1.66%	1,402
2018	36,659,918	169,961	9,197,196	7,330,000	1,989,000	-	-	55,346,075	1.71%	1,464
2019	41,576,981	148,715	7,206,700	7,160,000	1,755,000	-	(30,868)	57,816,528	1.74%	1,518
2020	44,600,224	127,469	5,424,187	6,715,000	1,515,000	228,096	(86,324)	58,523,652	1.68%	1,526
2021	35,460,000	9,016,061	37,893,339	-	1,063,000	228,096	(1,267,560)	82,392,936	2.15%	1,916
2022	44,064,580	7,471,081	30,010,000	-	3,059,733	180,844	(3,074,676)	81,711,562	2.05%	1,891
2023	38,576,578	6,057,016	29,430,000	-	2,863,834	145,090	(3,601,145)	73,471,373	1.61%	1,697
2024	33,397,260	4,832,182	28,820,000	-	2,661,391	112,798	(4,445,955)	65,377,676	1.35%	1,530
2025	31,764,594	3,919,234	28,175,000	-	2,450,268	84,147	(4,913,490)	61,479,753	1.26%	1,441

The County of Prince George does not have any overlapping governmental or business activities debt.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net Assessed Value (real property)	\$ 2,599,790,900	\$ 2,649,924,500	\$ 2,678,117,800	\$ 2,732,256,600	\$ 2,866,468,006
Debt Limit (10% of Real Property Assessed Value)	259,979,090	264,992,450	267,811,780	273,225,660	286,646,801
Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>49,904,475</u>	<u>53,069,475</u>	<u>55,346,075</u>	<u>57,847,396</u>	<u>58,609,976</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 210,074,615</u>	<u>\$ 211,922,975</u>	<u>\$ 212,465,705</u>	<u>\$ 215,378,264</u>	<u>\$ 228,036,825</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	19.2%	20.0%	20.7%	21.2%	20.4%



Computation of Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Net Assessed Value (real property)	\$ 3,138,973,900	\$ 3,197,724,768	\$ 3,720,892,500	\$ 4,007,830,802	\$ 4,060,688,600
Debt Limit (10% of Real Property Assessed Value)	313,897,390	319,772,477	372,089,250	400,783,080	406,068,860
Debt Applicable to Limit	<u>83,660,496</u>	<u>84,786,238</u>	<u>77,072,518</u>	<u>69,823,631</u>	<u>66,393,243</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 230,236,894</u>	<u>\$ 234,986,239</u>	<u>\$ 295,016,732</u>	<u>\$ 330,959,449</u>	<u>\$ 339,675,617</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	26.7%	26.5%	20.7%	17.4%	16.4%

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	Population	Student Enrollment (a)	Personal Income (f)	Per Capita Personal Income (d)	Median Household Income	Median Age	Average Unemployment Rate	Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher
2015	37,862 (d)	6,336	928,414,102	24,521	61,792 (d)	37.3 (c)	5.3% (d)	18.5% (d)
2016	37,845 (e)	6,333	927,997,245	24,521	63,320 (d)	37.3 (c)	4.8% (e)	21.3% (d)
2017	37,809 (e)	6,228	1,010,294,289	26,721	66,775 (d)	37.3 (c)	4.4% (e)	22.1% (d)
2018	38,082 (e)	6,236	1,065,153,540	27,970	68,461 (d)	37.3 (c)	3.6% (e)	23.0% (d)
2019	38,353 (d)	6,228	1,107,366,169	28,873	67,001 (d)	37.2 (c)	3.4% (e)	24.0% (d)
2020	43,010 (d)	5,960	1,265,354,200	29,420	71,912 (d)	37.2 (c)	6.5% (e)	23.6% (d)
2021	43,209 (c)	6,000	1,347,818,337	31,193	75,123 (d)	37.6 (c)	4.5% (e)	23.4% (d)
2022	43,295 (c)	5,948	1,307,465,705	30,199	78,895 (d)	37.1 (d)	3.4% (e)	24.4% (d)
2023	42,743 (c)	6,015	1,359,270,143	31,801	80,318 (d)	34.2 (d)	3.4% (b)	24.1% (d)
2024	42,657 (c)	6,013	1,447,650,609	33,937	88,225 (d)	33.4 (d)	2.8% (b)	24.0% (d)

(a) September Enrollment - Virginia Department of Education; Calendar Year Basis
 (b) Virginia Employment Commission- LAUS Unit and Bureau of Labor Statistics
 (c) Weldon Cooper Center
 (d) US Census Bureau
 (e) USDA Economic Research Service
 (f) Personal income estimated based upon the municipal population and per capita income

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	2025			2016		
	Approximate Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Principal Employment	Rank	Approximate Number of Employees	Percentage of Total Principal Employment	Rank
U.S. Department of Defense	1000+	6.7%	1	1000+	6.7%	1
Prince George County Public Schools ¹	1000+	6.7%	2	1000+	6.7%	2
Delhaize America Distribution, LLC / Food Lion Distribution Center	500-999	3.3%	3	250-499	1.7%	7
Southern Foodservice Management Inc (Fort Lee food service provider)	500-999	3.3%	4	N/A	N/A	-
Perdue Products / Perdue Farms Inc.	250-499	1.7%	5	500-999	3.3%	4
U.S. Department of Justice / National Finance Center	250-499	1.7%	6	500-999	3.3%	3
Standard Motor Products Inc	250-499	1.7%	7	250-499	1.7%	8
County of Prince George ²	250-499	1.7%	8	1000+	6.7%	2
U.S. Army Non-Appropriated Funds Division / Fort A.P. Hill	250-499	1.7%	9	250-499	1.7%	6
U.S. Department of Army and Air Force / Army & Air Force Exchange	250-499	1.7%	10	250-499	1.7%	10
Riverside Regional Jail	N/A	N/A	-	250-499	1.7%	9
John Jones Services, LLC	N/A	N/A	-	500-999	3.3%	5
Total Employment	14,935			14,968		

¹ Formerly County of Prince George

² Prior years included Prince George County Public Schools

Source: Virginia Works, Economic Information & Analytics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 1st Quarter (January, February, March) 2025.

County Government Employees
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Approved & Funded Full Time Equivalent (FTE)										
	Positions as of June 30										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government Administration											
Board of Supervisors	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
County Administration	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	3
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
County Attorney	2	2	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Commissioner of the Revenue	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Treasurer	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6	6	6	6
Real Estate Assessor	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Finance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Information Technology	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
County Garage	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7
Registrar	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Judicial Administration											
Circuit Court Administrator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commonwealth's Attorney	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	9.00	9.00	10.00
Sheriff	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Victim Witness	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Clerk of Circuit Court	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Recovery Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety											
Police	58	58	59	59.50	59.50	62.50	62.50	62.50	64.50	64.50	67.50
Fire & EMS	20	19	19	19	23	25	25	28	34	39	39
Fire & EMS (SAFER GRANT)	0	0	0	6	6	6	6	6	0	0	0
Emergency Management	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	1	1	1
VJCCCA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Corrections/ Pretrial	10.50	10.50	10.50	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11
Community Development and Code Compliance	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	14	10	10	10	10	9	9
Animal Control	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Emergency Communications (Dispatch) Center	14	14	14	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	20
Public Works											
General Properties	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7
Refuse Disposal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering/Utilities	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	16	17	17
Health and Welfare											
Social Services	22.50	24.50	23.50	24.50	25.50	26.50	26.50	28.50	30.00	32.00	33.00
Children's Services Act	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks, Recreation & Cultural											
Parks and Recreation	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Community Development											
Planning Department	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	3	4	4
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
GIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	248.50	251.50	252.00	264.00	270.00	278.00	281.00	286.50	289.00	299.00	308.00

Source - Human Resources

Operating Indicators by Function/ Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government Administration										
Real Property Parcels	13,398	13,416	13,744	13,770	13,843	13,888	13,911	14,059	14,104	14,209
Public Safety										
Physical Arrests	555	684	703	693	768	630	648	642	749	719
Traffic Violations	4,943	4,447	5,463	5,533	5,493	5,883	6,512	6,612	9,782	8,735
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police Personnel and Officers	58	58	69	65	66	65	60	65	68	73
Fire Protection										
EMS Service Calls	3,400	3,365	3,433	3,581	3,698	3,787	4,069	4,120	4,429	4,478
Fire Service Calls	1,431	1,028	1,115	950	2,027	940	962	958	813	846
Fire Stations	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
EMS Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Volunteer Fire and EMS Personnel	160	164	171	232	268	200	160	130	107	100
Fire & EMS Supervisory & Admin	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Paramedic/Firefighter Part-Time	22	31	28	33	36	29	23	20	22	27
Career Paramedic/Firefighter Full-Time	13	13	18	18	24	24	27	27	32	32
			SAFER	SAFER	SAFER	SAFER	SAFER			
Building Official										
Residential Permits	1,110	1,076	1,450	551	2,097	1,265	1,571	1,680	1,407	1,275
Commercial Building Permits	189	204	251	124	335	282	399	294	240	61
Commercial New-Building Permits	13	6	13	13	17	10	23	13	9	3
Single Family Resid. Building Permits	73	97	162	142	116	115	169	139	64	95
Public Works										
Miles of Water Line	83	87	88	87	87	87	91	94	98	100
Miles of Sewer Line	117	117	116	115	115	115	115	118	120	122
Utilities Customers	4,204	4,247	4,303	4,458	4,464	4,489	4,516	4,562	4,696	4,773
Health and Welfare										
Request for Services (Social Services)	1,718	1,503	1,470	1,503	1,149	878	1,288	1,855	1,332	1,667
Food Stamp Applications	2,070	1,241	1,047	1,150	1,278	1,398	1,528	1,677	1,647	1,579
Parks, Recreation & Cultural										
Youth League Participants	2,337	2,229	2,184	2,166	1,151	1,225	2,778	2,859	3,006	2,805
Community Development										
Employment	(a) 14,968	(a) 15,558	(a) 14,806	(a) 14,823	(a) 14,926	(a) 15,152	(a) 15,111	(a) 15,632	15,504	(a) 16,618
Component Unit - School Board										
Students Enrolled	(b) 6,336	(b) 6,333	(b) 6,228	(b) 6,236	(b) 6,228	(b) 5,960	(b) 6,000	(b) 5,948	6,015	(b) 6,013

Source - Various County Departments

(a) Virginia Employment Commission

<https://virginiaworks.com/Local-Area-Unemployment-Statistics-LAUS>

Employment reported for June 2025

(b) September enrollment - Virginia Department of Education K-12; Fiscal Year basis

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government Administration										
Administration Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administration Vehicles	8	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
Public Safety										
Police Department:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	73	73	67	75	77	77	79	78	87	79
Child Safety Seat Trailer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electronic Sign Board	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	2
Public Safety Boat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Management:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sheriff's Department:										
Vehicles	12	12	13	12	13	14	14	14	14	14
Fire Department:										
Vehicles & Apparatus	66	69	69	68	68	64	62	63	63	61
Electronic Sign Board						1	1	1	1	1
Animal Control:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	6	6	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5
Horse Trailer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Community Corrections:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Courts:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Operations										
Garage:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
Refuse:										
Sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recycling Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Buildings and Grounds:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	7	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	8	8
Community Development										
Building Inspections:										
Vehicles	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	5	5	5
Culture and Recreation										
Parks and Recreation:										
Pier/Overlook/Nature Park	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Playing Fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Multi-Purpose Fields	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	8	8	8
Tennis Courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Pickleball Courts								4	4	4
Pavilions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Education Center / Central Wellness Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Canoe Launch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Historical Society	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles						9	9	8	8	7
Electronic Sign Board								1	1	-
Health & Welfare										
Social Services:										
Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food Bank	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Component Unit - School Board										
Education:										
High Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Junior High Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Middle Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elementary Schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Administration Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Education Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
School Buses - Active	74	60	56	60	60	63	61	62	67	70
School Buses - Spare	23	31	31	23	23	23	21	21	17	13

Source: Individual County Departments



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

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Prince George
Prince George, Virginia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Prince George, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Prince George, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox, Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia

December 8, 2025



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

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Prince George
Prince George, Virginia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Prince George, Virginia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County of Prince George, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. County of Prince George, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County of Prince George, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox, Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
December 8, 2025

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1110125 / 1110124	\$ -	\$ 407
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	1140124	-	8,582
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	0950125 / 0950124	-	23,051
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400125 / 0400124	-	187,542
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement				
Designee Administered Programs	93.566	0500125 / 0500124	-	237
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600425 / 0600424	-	33,982
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF Cluster)	93.596	0760125 / 0760124	-	36,501
Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments	93.603	1130125	-	1,107
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900125 / 0900124	-	814
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1100125 / 1100124	-	159,975
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1120125 / 1120124	-	280,900
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000125 / 1000124	-	170,764
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	9150125 / 9150124	-	4,180
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	Unknown	-	541
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	0540125 / 0540124	-	5,453
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778	1200125 / 1200124	-	440,520
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ -	\$ 1,354,556
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	Unknown	\$ -	\$ 6,319
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Unknown	-	25,231
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ -	\$ 31,550
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Unknown	-	2,351
School Breakfast Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.553	405910	\$ -	\$ 786,157
COVID-19 - Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559	Unknown	-	22,055
Virginia Department of Agriculture:				
Food Distribution (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	Unknown	-	323,926
Virginia Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.555	406230	-	1,857,937
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ -	\$ 2,990,075
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)				
	10.561	0040122 / 0040123	-	536,054
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ -	\$ 3,528,480
Department of Labor:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
WIOA Adult Program (WIOA Cluster)	17.258	LWA 5-21-04 & LWA 5-22-03	\$ 370,950	\$ 370,950
WIOA Youth Activities (WIOA Cluster)	17.259	LWA 5-21-04 & LWA 5-22-03	482,076	482,076
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants (WIOA Cluster)	17.278	LWA 5-21-04 & LWA 5-22-03	330,047	330,047
Total WIOA Cluster			\$ 1,183,073	\$ 1,183,073
Total Department of Labor			\$ 1,183,073	\$ 1,183,073

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	\$ -	\$ 5,173
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services: Asset Forfeiture	16.000	Unknown 2020-V2-GX-0048, 15POVC-21-GG- 00602-ASSI, & 15POVC-22-GG-		9,453
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	00681-ASSI	-	61,973
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Unknown	-	3,307
Total Department of Justice			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,906</u>
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	20.600	Unknown	\$ -	\$ 66,763
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Direct Payments:				
Congressionally Mandated Projects	66.202	Unknown	\$ -	\$ 45,600
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Health: Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	66.468	Unknown	\$ -	\$ 192,064
Total Department of Environmental Protection Agency				<u>\$ 237,664</u>
Department of Education:				
Direct Payments:				
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	\$ -	\$ 5,342,340
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Education:				
Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	84.002	428010 / 611110	-	430,524
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	429010	-	939,373
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth				
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.013	429480	-	6,927
Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)	84.027	430710	-	1,329,953
Special Education - Preschool Grants (Special Education Cluster)	84.173	625210	-	65,718
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,671</u>
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	Unknown	-	51,944
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	Unknown	-	10,377
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	610950	-	105,701
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	614800	-	209,932
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	Unknown	-	38,362
School Safety National Activities	84.184	Unknown	-	190,864
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D	Unknown	-	114,714
Total Department of Education			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,836,729</u>
Department of Defense:				
Direct Payments:				
ROTC Language and Culture Training Grants	12.357	N/A	\$ -	\$ 119,254
Department of Treasury:				
Direct payments:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ -	\$ 407,902
Pass through payments:				
Virginia Department of Education: COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ -	\$ 904,854
Total COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				<u>\$ 1,312,756</u>
Total Department of Treasury			<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,312,756</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,183,073</u>	<u>\$ 16,750,731</u>

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Prince George, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the reporting requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the County of Prince George, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County of Prince George, Virginia.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 - Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed.

Note 4 - De Minimis Cost Rate

The County did not elect to use the 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate under Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 2,089,706
ARPA Fund	407,902
Crater Workforce Fund	1,183,074
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>237,664</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>3,918,346</u>
Component Unit School Board:	
School Operating Fund	\$ 9,446,084
School Cafeteria Fund	2,992,426
Adult Basic Education Fund	<u>430,524</u>
Total Component Unit School Board	\$ <u>12,869,034</u>
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 16,787,380
Amounts required to reconcile federal revenues to expenditures:	
Less: Payment in lieu of taxes	<u>(36,649)</u>
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u><u>16,750,731</u></u>

COUNTY OF PRINCE GEORGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with
2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
10.553 / 10.555	Child Nutrition Cluster
17.258 / 17.259 / 17.278	WIOA Cluster
84.010	Title I
84.041	Impact Aid

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Section IV - Prior Year Findings

There are no findings from the prior year.