



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



COUNTY OF ACCOMACK
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared by:

Accomack County Finance Department
Accomack County, Virginia

**COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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Introductory Section



COUNTY OF ACCOMACK COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

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Michael T Mason, CPA
County Administrator

December 15, 2025

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
To the Citizens of Accomack County, Virginia

I am pleased to present the County of Accomack (the County) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The Code of Virginia §15.2-2511 requires localities have their accounts and records, including those associated with constitutional officers, audited annually as of June 30 by an independent certified public accountant and to submit an audited financial report to the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth. This Annual Report was prepared by the County's Finance Department in accordance with the standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board and the APA.

The Annual Report is intended to provide financial information to our residents, the Accomack County Board of Supervisors, our creditors, those who invest in us and any other entities that seek complete financial information about the County.

This Annual Report consists of management's representations concerning the County's finances. The County assumes full responsibility for the completeness and fairness of presentation of the information presented within it. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, a comprehensive internal control framework has been established to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations and County policies, safeguard the County's assets, and provide sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and accurate, in all material respects, and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County.

The County was audited by Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates (RFC), a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditors' responsibility is to express opinions on the County financial statements based on evidence obtained during the course of the audit. In order to provide opinions, the auditors performed procedures to obtain evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

RFC concluded, based upon the audit evidence they obtained, that there was a reasonable basis for forming and expressing unmodified opinions that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP. Their report on the financial statements is located in the Financial Section of this report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require management to provide a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A is comprised of a narrative

introduction and an analytical overview of a government's financial activities. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

ABOUT THE COUNTY

Accomack County, Virginia is located on the northern portion of the Eastern Shore of Virginia peninsula. It is bordered on the south by Northampton County, Virginia and the state of Maryland to the north. The County covers approximately 476 square miles of rich farmland, undisturbed beaches, expanses of marsh and forest, and small towns rich in history and culture. The county has a total area of 1,310 square miles, of which 455 square miles is land and 855 square miles (65.25%) is water. It has miles of shoreline on both the Chesapeake Bay on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east, constituting one of the largest unspoiled wetland's habitat in the world. Accomack County's picturesque small towns and villages offer a modern-day refuge to those who seek the serenity of streets lined with Colonial- and Victorian-era homes and storefronts. The towns of Accomac and Onancock are designated State Historic Districts that feature restored Colonial architecture. Recreational opportunities attract fishermen, boaters, and beach-lovers to Accomack County and its pristine barrier islands.



Accomack County was established in the Virginia colony in 1634. It was one of the eight original counties of Virginia. The county's name comes from a Native American word meaning "the other shore".

In 1642, the name of the county was changed to Northampton. In 1663, Northampton was divided into two counties. The northern county took the name Accomack while the southern retained the name Northampton.

Today, Accomack County is home to the Wallops Flight Facility, operated by the National Aeronautics & Space



Administration (NASA), and the Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport (MARS), operated by the Virginia Spaceport Authority. The Wallops Flight Facility supports NASA's scientific research and provides for the development and launching of orbital and sub-orbital payloads, placing the facility at the center of NASA's space and earth science programs. Located on Wallops Island, MARS offers full-service multi-purpose launch services for small and mid-class rockets catering to the needs of commercial space companies such as Rocket Lab, Firefly and Northrup Grumman.

The economic impact of the Wallops Island Aerospace cluster, when taken as a whole, is projected to approach \$2 billion annually by 2030. Aerospace, in general, is among the top drivers of Accomack County's economy only rivaled by agricultural production. The rural nature of the County with its vast farmland contributes to its rank as one of the top agriculture producers in the Commonwealth. Accomack consistently ranks in the top 10 for total agricultural production in Virginia and the top 3 for poultry production.

GOVERNMENT

The governing body of the County is the Accomack Board of Supervisors which is composed of nine members each elected to a four-year term. The current term for each Board member is January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2027 and all members must reside in the district they represent. The County utilizes the traditional board form of county government with a county administrator who is hired by and serves at the will of the Board. The County has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits. There are 14 incorporated towns located within the County.

The County provides a broad array of local government services and continues to maintain a real estate tax rate that ranks as one of the lower tax rates in Virginia when compared to similar counties in terms of population and demographics. Services provided by the County that are worth noting and may differentiate it from other Virginia local governments include its operation of a small general aviation airport, a sanitary landfill and twenty-seven water access sites providing convenient access to the Chesapeake Bay, Atlantic Ocean and the small bays and creeks in between. In addition, the County provides 24/7 emergency medical services through a combination volunteer/career system delivered from 13 independent volunteer fire companies and 1 independent volunteer rescue squad.

ANNUAL REPORT ORGANIZATION

The County of Accomack's annual report includes all funds of the County, the primary government, and its seven different component units listed below:

- Accomack County School Board
- Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission
- Economic Development Authority of Accomack County
- Eastern Shore Public Library
- Quinby Boat Harbor Committee
- Greenbackville Boat Harbor Committee
- Greenbackville/Captain's Cove Mosquito Control Commission

These component units are included in the reporting entity because of the County's financial accountability for these organizations. The Accomack County School Board is by far the most significant of these component units. The School Board is made up of nine elected members and is charged with overseeing the public school system. Unlike the County, the School Board does not have taxing authority.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in four sections as follows:

- Introductory Section: The Introductory Section includes this letter of transmittal, a certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting, the County's organizational chart and list of principal officials.
- Financial Section: The Financial Section includes Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), government-wide and fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required and other supplementary information and the independent auditor's report on the MD&A, financial statements and schedules.
- Statistical Section: The Statistical Section contains selected financial and demographic information generally presented on a multi-year basis.
- Compliance Section: The Compliance Section contains information on County programs that are financed by federal grants. This information is required by the Single Audit Act and by the Commonwealth of Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts.

MAJOR INITATIVES FOR 2026 AND BEYOND

- Expand Centralized Wastewater Collection and Treatment Options - In 2018, the region's congressional representative convened a regional infrastructure summit to explore how federal funding could be used to support infrastructure improvements on the Eastern Shore. Local, state, and federal officials, along with community leaders, participated in discussions on key regional challenges affecting the Eastern Shore's long-term vitality. A consensus emerged that the lack of centralized sewer infrastructure was the primary barrier to economic development.

Following the summit, a stakeholder group was formed to examine potential solutions. The group studied current wastewater treatment practices and available technologies, ultimately guiding the development of the Eastern Shore Sanitary Sewer Transmission Force Main Study. This study evaluated opportunities to expand centralized treatment capacity and support existing government-owned facilities that were either approaching the end of their useful life or operating far below their design capacity.

The study recommended a phased strategy for meeting regional wastewater needs. Phase 1 called for construction of a force main (sewer line) running from the Town of Nassawadox in Northampton County to the Town of Onancock in Accomack County, with an additional service spur to the Town of Accomac. At the request of Accomack and Northampton Counties, and with support from key project partners, the Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) agreed in principle to fund and construct the force main. This agreement was contingent on both counties joining the HRSD service area and HRSD assuming ownership of the modern, under-capacity Onancock Wastewater Treatment Plant.

In October 2020, after public hearings, the Circuit Courts of Accomack and Northampton Counties approved HRSD's petition to include both counties in the district. Since then, HRSD has taken ownership of the Onancock plant and has completed construction of the force main from Nassawadox to Onancock. In May 2023, Accomack County transferred its Central Accomack Sewer System to HRSD, providing an established infrastructure corridor from the County's Industrial Park near Melfa to Onancock. Construction of the spur line connecting Accomac to the Onancock plant has also been completed, along with the spur line to the Town of Wachapreague.

The total project investment exceeds \$24 million, funded by HRSD and state grants.

In 2026, efforts will shift toward identifying wastewater treatment solutions for Northern Accomack, an area with limited existing wastewater infrastructure but significant projected residential and commercial growth driven by the expanding aerospace industry at Wallops Island.



- Continue to market the Wallops Research Park and Support NASA Wallops Flight Facility and the Virginia Space Authority – The Wallops Research Park (WRP) is a prime location for aerospace and aviation operations offering 200+ acres specifically for Unmanned Aircraft Systems and medium class space launch vehicles, particularly those seeking to leverage and enhance capabilities of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport (MARS) and NASA Wallops Flight Facility. The first tenant of the Park, Rocket Lab, a global leader in launch services and space systems, recently completed its ninth launch from Launch Complex 2 in Wallops Island. Calendar year 2025 is expected to be a record breaking year for Rocket Lab Virginia in terms of number of launches from Virginia soil counting both orbital and sub-orbital launches.



In 2025, the Wallops Research Park Leadership Council has refocused and reenergized its operational focus on the WRP and set ambitious goals for improving the Park's marketing strategies along setting clear priorities for the County's Community and Economic Development staff.

The WRP is directly adjacent to the NASA Wallops Flight Facility and close to Wallops Island providing tenants a distinctive business advantage not available anywhere. The Wallops Flight Facility is home to unique and valuable assets that can be leveraged for federal, state and private sector development. In total, there are approximately 6,200 acres within the WFF which provide three major capabilities: Research Airport; World Class Launch Range; and end-to-end engineering design, fabrication, and testing facilities. In total, the Wallops Research Park represents over \$8M in County and Commonwealth investment.

In addition, MARS has been selected by Rocket Lab as the home for its new larger rocket, the Neutron. Neutron's first launch pad and its production facility, have both been completed, further supporting the growth of commercial space capabilities in Accomack County. Rocket Lab expects to begin launching the medium class orbital Neutron from Wallops Island beginning in 2026. The opening of Neutron's new production complex will result in the creation of roughly 250 new jobs. Virginia Space's MARS Industrial Complex is located across the road from the Neutron complex and is just outside the NASA gate to Wallops Island.



- Continue to strategically focus on supporting economic growth in and around Wallops Island Virginia –

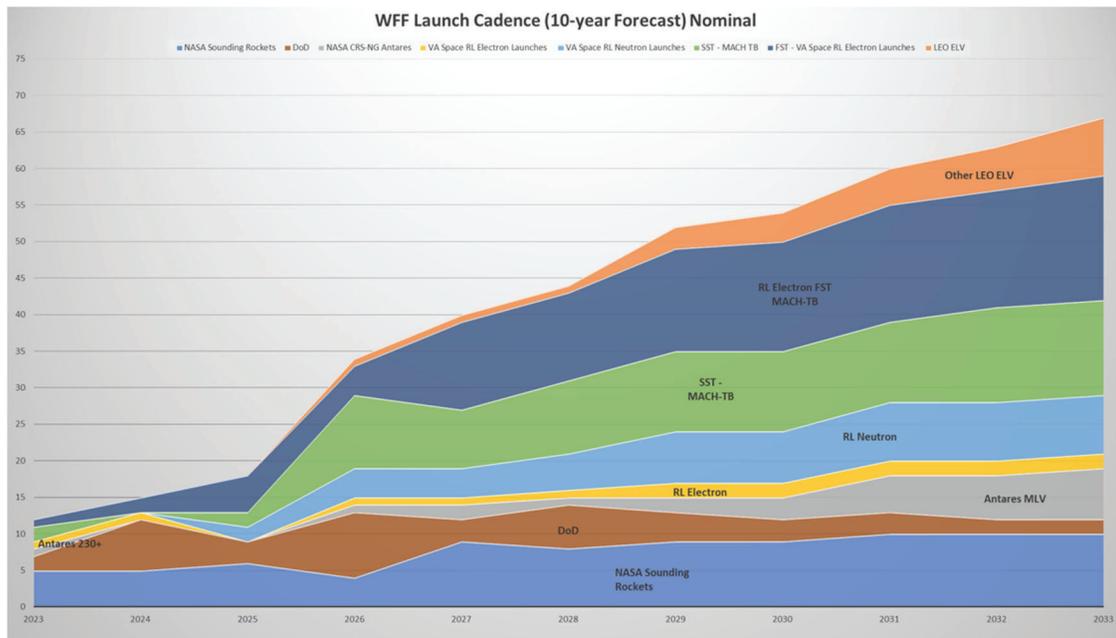
Use of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport (MARS) and NASA Wallops Flight Facility by those seeking low cost and uncongested access to space continues to grow. MARS is one of only four launch spaceports in the United States that are licensed by the FAA for vertical launch into orbit. MARS represents over \$180 million in investment by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In 2025, The Virginia Space Authority made two key property acquisitions that are expected to further grow the aerospace industry in Accomack County. First, it acquired over 500 acres of largely undeveloped property adjacent to Wallops Island not only for the purpose of protecting MARS from encroachment but also for providing a location for future compatible large scale launch providers seeking direct access to NASA and MARS facilities to base their operations from. This acquired property has now been designated as the "MARS Industrial Complex". Second, the Virginia Space Authority acquired the former seafood processing plant in Mappsville directly on US Route 13, and this acquisition in conjunction with the MARS Industrial Complex further represents growth opportunities in the aerospace and defense sector.

Northrup Grumman and Rocket Lab, both who have an established local presence, plan to expand their use of Wallops Island in the future. New to Accomack County is Space Centre Australia (SCA) who has selected the NASA Wallops Flight Facility as their United States headquarters for its Project Karman Line and next-generation airborne science missions. Project Karman line is a transpacific horizontal launch initiative that leverages airborne deployment platforms for orbital and suborbital missions.



Rocket launches from Accomack County are expected to more than triple from their current rate by 2033. This increased launch cadence is a huge opportunity for the County to capitalize on the economic growth that will accompany it. However, in order to do this, the County must invest in providing new quality-of-life type infrastructure and services in the area surrounding Wallops Island. Improved road access, additional residential housing, new wastewater treatment options, and expanded broadband access are just a few of the areas that the County must focus on improving, which is why they are identified as priority areas in the County's current strategic plan.



- Natural Gas Expansion** - Accomack County currently lacks access to piped natural gas which places it at a competitive disadvantage with other locations both in and outside of the Commonwealth. An initiative has begun to change this situation. The Commonwealth and Accomack County have entered into an agreement that, in the fall of 2025, will provide Accomack County with \$6.5M in state funding to be used to incentivize construction of a piped natural gas distribution system. As a result, the County is preparing a Request for Proposals (RFP) seeking qualified utility companies to construct, own, and operate a piped natural gas system that will provide clean, reliable natural gas to industrial, commercial, and residential customers within Accomack County.

The County is prepared to offer up to \$6.5 million to the selected proposer to reimburse costs associated with engineering, land acquisition, right-of-way permitting, planning, and other activities necessary to make piped natural gas available locally. All long-term operation and maintenance costs will be the responsibility of the chosen utility provider.

Natural gas access is particularly critical for the Perdue and Tyson chicken processing plants, which rely heavily on fuel for their operations. These facilities account for roughly one-third of private-sector employment in Accomack County and indirectly support numerous local businesses, including poultry growers and grain producers. Currently, the plants operate using propane, which is significantly more expensive than piped natural gas used by comparable plants nationwide. Together, these processing operations generate 4,160 jobs, \$183.5 million in annual labor income, \$1.2 billion in economic output, and \$22.2 million in state and local tax revenue.

Additional major users—such as the Chesapeake power station, Coastline Chemical, SharpTech USA, and local schools—would also benefit from expanded natural gas infrastructure.

Economic growth at NASA Wallops Flight Facility further underscores the need for expanded natural gas service. Rocket Lab’s selection of Wallops Island as the launch site for its Neutron rocket is expected to bring up to 250 technical jobs supporting manufacturing and operations. The Neutron rocket, like many modern systems, uses liquid methane (a form of natural gas) for propulsion.

Extending piped natural gas infrastructure throughout Accomack County will strengthen the region’s economic competitiveness and support new opportunities in warehousing and distribution, controlled-environment agriculture, manufacturing, housing, and other community development sectors.

FISCAL YEAR 2026 ADOPTED BUDGET

For the 2026 Fiscal Year, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Primary Government total operating and capital budget of \$89,402,963 which is a 6.8% increase from the previous year. Of this amount, \$8.5M was for one-time capital spending.

The development of the Fiscal Year 2026 budget was guided by the following priorities:



The largest planned capital expenditures included in the Fiscal Year 2026 County budget were tied to implementation of the Board of Supervisors strategic priorities. In total, \$5.2M was devoted to the following initiatives which were established as part of the Board's annual visioning exercise:

- Provides seed funds for wastewater needs in Northern Accomack
- Continues voluntary derelict building removal program
- Constructs a Wallops Research Park rear access road
- Addresses planned Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) application price escalation.
- Provides local subsidy to A-N PDC SWAP Program
- Expand Parks & Rec. opportunities to underserved populations
- Enhances County Continuity Program

Two of the County's largest operational initiatives approved for Fiscal Year 2026 include \$1 million to continue efforts to recruit and retain a qualified workforce and \$2 million to preserve the County's investment in buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. In addition, the County remains committed to honoring all contractual obligations, agreements, and mandates, which includes providing the school system \$209,777 above previously committed funding.

The FY 2026 budget also adds \$972,774 to the County's Rainy Day Fund, increasing its balance to 14% of the combined General Fund and School Operating Fund revenue.

For tax year 2026, the County's real estate tax rate increased from \$0.484 to \$0.534 per \$100 of assessed value—a 10.33% rise. This adjustment was necessary to maintain current EMS service levels, and all revenue generated from the increase is dedicated exclusively to EMS services for County residents. The personal property tax rate for calendar year 2025 remains unchanged from 2024. Additional detail on all tax rates is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis section.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The County has submitted its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, which is currently under review for this distinction. To receive a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and well-organized ACFR that meets both generally accepted accounting principles and all applicable legal requirements. The certificate is valid for one year. We believe our current ACFR continues to meet the program's standards, and we have submitted it to GFOA for consideration.

The GFOA recently presented the County with the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2025. This award recognizes budget documents that meet the program's criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications tool. It is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting.

I want to thank the members of the Board of Supervisors for their prudent stewardship of the County's finances, which has enabled Accomack County to maintain financial stability throughout the pandemic and beyond. I also extend my appreciation to the County Finance Department for once again producing a high-quality financial report—an effort that demands professionalism, dedication, and significant time, particularly for a small locality with limited staffing. Your work is deeply valued by the Board of Supervisors and the County's leadership team.

Finally, I want to recognize all County staff for their continued commitment to identifying innovative and cost-effective ways to deliver quality services to our community—especially while operating within one of the lowest real estate tax rates among similarly sized counties in Virginia. Your contributions make a meaningful difference every day.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "M. T. Mason".

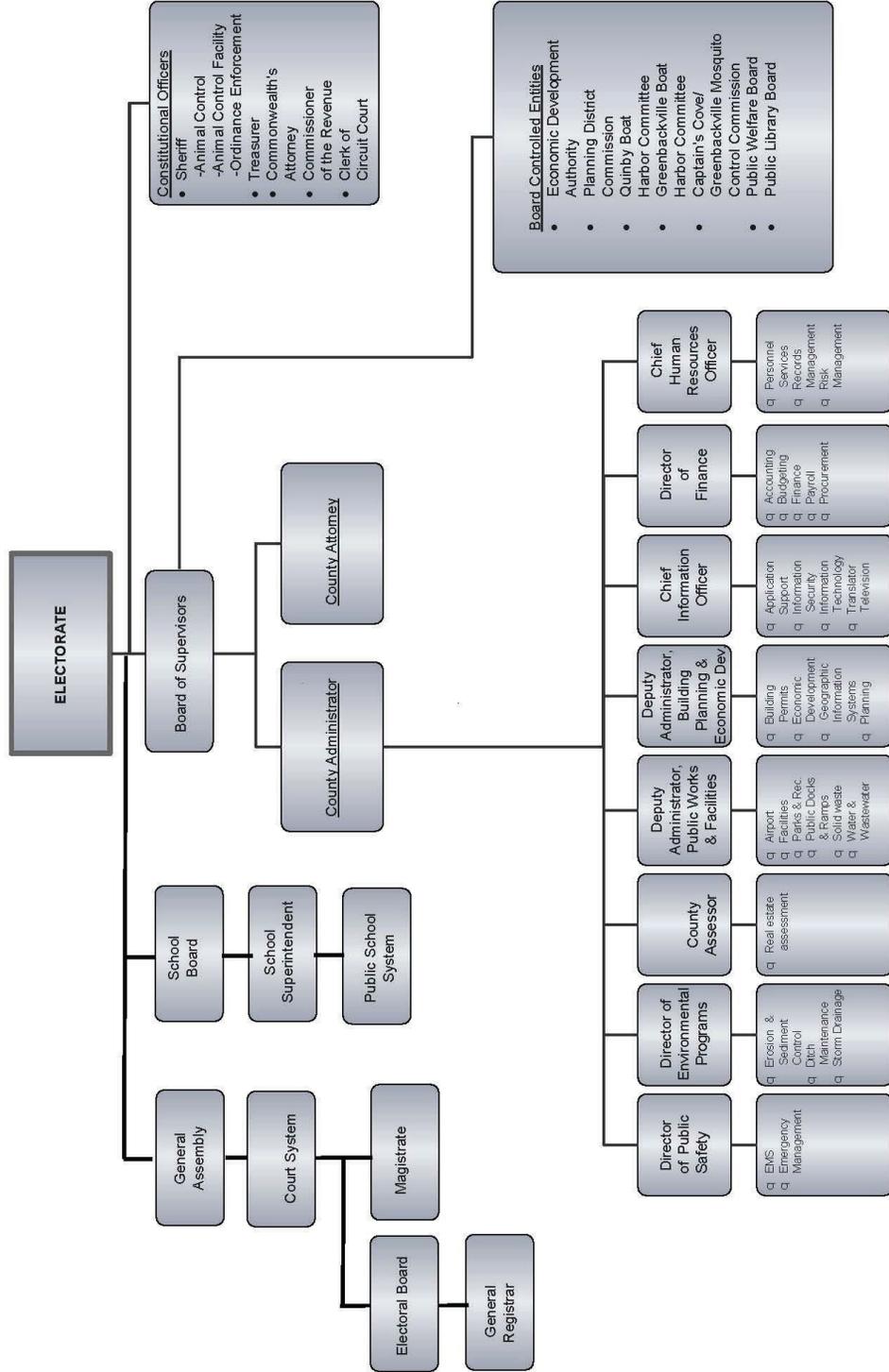
Michael T. Mason, CPA
County Administrator

County of Accomack, Virginia

Organizational Chart

June 30, 2024

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA ORGANIZATION CHART



COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

**PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

H. Jackie Phillips, Chair	Election District 7
C. Reneta Major Vice-Chair	Election District 9
William J. Tarr	Election District 1
Roger L. DeGeorges	Election District 2
Vanessa K. Johnson	Election District 3
Jeffrey A. Parks, Sr.	Election District 4
Calvin L. Washington, Sr.	Election District 5
Robert D. Crockett	Election District 6
Donald L. Hart, Jr.	Election District 8

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Talia C. Taylor	Clerk of the Circuit Court
Kimberly Satterwhite	Commissioner of the Revenue
J. Spencer Morgan	Commonwealth's Attorney
W. Todd Wessells	Sheriff
James A. Lilliston, Sr.	Treasurer

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Michael T. Mason, CPA	County Administrator
Jan Proctor	County Attorney
Kathleen A. Carmody	Chief Human Resources Officer
Ben T. Fox	Chief Information Officer
Leander N. Pambid	Deputy Administrator, Building, Planning & Economic Development
Stewart M. Hall	Deputy Administrator, Public Works & Facilities
Brent A. Hurdle	Director of Assessment
Leslie Lewis, CPA	Director of Finance
Charles R. Pruitt	Director of Public Safety

SCHOOL BOARD

Janet Martin-Turner, Chair	Election District 7
Edward F. Taylor, Vice-Chair	Election District 2
Jesse W. Speidel	Election District 1
Dr. Lisa M. Cropper Johnson	Election District 3
Glenn Neal	Election District 4
Camesha A. Handy	Election District 5
Jason Weippert	Election District 6
Stefanie Bowmann	Election District 8
Malcolm F. White	Election District 9

SCHOOL BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Dr. Gennifer Miller	Superintendent
Beth L. Onley	Chief Operating Officer
Karen Taylor	Executive Director of Secondary Instruction
Katie Farrell	Executive Director of Elementary Instruction
Robert Bennett	Director of Facilities & Operations



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**County of Accomack
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors
County of Accomack, Virginia
Accomac, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, Virginia'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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 26 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 26 to the financial statements, in 2025, the County restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 101. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the 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 15, 2025, on our consideration of County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farnell, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia

December 15, 2025



County of Accomack

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors Citizens of Accomack County

As management of the County of Accomack, Virginia we offer readers of the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is intended to introduce the County's basic financial statements and provide an analytical overview of the County's financial activities. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and with the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$106,105,363 (net position). Of this amount, \$60,091,808 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$2,375,313 (2.2%). Net position of the governmental-type activities decreased by \$1,747,257 (1.8%) and net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$628,056 (6.9%). This decrease in governmental type of activities is due in part by the increase of \$5,291,087 (20.8%), in local fund appropriated by the county to the School Board component unit when compared to last fiscal year. This increase in appropriation contributed to decrease in net position of the governmental-type activities for the county while at the same time there was an increase in the School Board component unit net position of \$1,932,591 (9.2%). Business-type activity income decreased slightly in all areas except for an increase in Parks, Recreation and Cultural of \$12,113 (142%).
- The County's unrestricted net position decreased by \$4,455,569 (6.9%). Unrestricted net position of the governmental-type activities decreased \$3,994,389 (5.8%) and unrestricted net (deficit) of the business-type activities decreased by \$461,180 (10.9%). The County's restricted fund balance decreased mainly due to the continued increase in expenses for Consolidated Emergency Medical Services. At the end of FY25 Consolidated Emergency Medical Services restricted fund balance was reduced by \$1,362,113 (46%).
- The General fund reported an ending fund balance of \$71,193,933, an increase of \$1,014,150 (1.4%). Of the ending fund balance, \$274,957 was restricted for Wetlands mitigation, \$14,968,391 was committed pursuant to the County's "Rainy Day"/Revenue Stabilization policy, \$43,240,304 was assigned to various projects and schools, and \$12,710,281 was unassigned.
- The amount of General Fund ending fund balance committed pursuant to the County's "Rainy Day"/Revenue Stabilization Policy is equal to 12.5% of total General Fund Revenue and Component Unit School Operating Revenue less contributions from the Primary Government.
- The amount of General Fund ending fund balance available for expenditure (Committed Fund Balance + Assigned Fund Balance + Unassigned Fund Balance) was \$70,918,976 or 144% of total general fund expenditures or 99.6% of Total General Fund Balances as shown on Exhibit 3.
- The County's outstanding debt decreased (net of repayments) by \$2,344,299 or 12.7% during fiscal year 2025. No new bonded debt was issued in fiscal year 2025.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's financial statements present two types of statements, each with a different focus on the County's finances. The first focus is on the County as a whole (government-wide) and secondly the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both short and long-term information about the County's overall financial status. The fund financials focus on the individual parts of County government, reporting the County's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements, which present a longer-term view. Presentation of both perspectives provides the user a broader overview, enhances the basis for comparison, and better reflects the County's accountability.

Government-wide financial statements - Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business, and use the full accrual method of accounting. They include the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2). All current year revenues and expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference 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. To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base, condition of the County's infrastructure and one-time sources of revenues.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County's fund-based activity is classified as follows:

Governmental activities – Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, educations, parks and recreation and community development departments. Property taxes, other local taxes and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The County's Airport, Landfill, Parks and Recreation Revolving and Water/Sewer Funds are reported here as the County charges fees for services.

Component Units – The County has seven component units, all of which are discretely presented. Although legally separate, the component units are included as the County is financially accountable for them and as such, exclusion could cause the County's financial statements to be misleading. For the Eastern Shore Public Library and the Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission, please see separately issued financial statements available from each entity.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's most significant funds – not the County as a whole. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds - Governmental fund reporting focuses primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and has a budgeting orientation. These funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance 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)

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 County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison with governmental funds and governmental activities. The County maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Virginia Public Assistance Fund, Comprehensive Youth Services Fund, County Debt Service Fund and County Capital Projects Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining nine governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major funds is provided in the "Other Supplemental Information" section of the report. The County adopts an appropriated budget annually for its Governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparison schedules for non-major funds are also provided in the "Other Supplemental Information" section of the report.

Proprietary funds - The County maintains four enterprise funds and one internal service fund. Enterprise funds are used to report on the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its landfill, water/wastewater services and portions of its recreation activities in addition to the operation of the County Airport. In 2024, the County created an internal service fund to account for the County's self-insurance operations. The internal service fund reports charges for services from other County governmental fund and reports insurance expenses.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for landfills, water/wastewater services, airport operation and portions of recreation activities. The Landfill Enterprise Fund and Airport Enterprise Fund are considered to be major funds of the County.

Fiduciary funds - The County uses fiduciary funds to account for resources held for other governments, individuals, or agencies not part of the County. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The fiduciary funds are agency funds Special Welfare and the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These fiduciary activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a County's financial health. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$106,105,363 at year-end.

The largest portion of the County's net position (57%) is unrestricted meaning it may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

The next largest portion of the County's net position (36%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot readily be used to liquidate these liabilities.

County of Accomack, Virginia						
Summary Statement of Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 105,824,314	\$ 106,398,451	\$ 4,570,830	\$ 4,974,134	\$ 110,395,144	\$ 111,372,585
Capital assets	38,656,951	39,692,030	15,844,152	16,803,292	54,501,103	56,495,322
Total assets	<u>144,481,265</u>	<u>146,090,481</u>	<u>20,414,982</u>	<u>\$ 21,777,426</u>	<u>165,023,228</u>	<u>167,867,907</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,388,036	\$ 2,314,926	\$ 205,308	\$ 82,335	\$ 5,593,344	\$ 2,397,261
Current liabilities	\$ 4,940,461	\$ 3,369,063	\$ 311,660	\$ 603,208	\$ 5,252,121	\$ 3,972,271
Long-term liabilities	20,832,433	20,525,705	11,741,979	12,073,317	32,574,412	32,599,022
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 25,772,894</u>	<u>\$ 23,894,768</u>	<u>\$ 12,053,639</u>	<u>\$ 12,676,525</u>	<u>\$ 37,826,533</u>	<u>\$ 36,571,293</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 26,425,612	\$ 25,092,587	\$ 132,083	\$ 120,612	\$ 26,557,695	\$ 25,213,199
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,859,723	\$ 22,886,508	\$ 13,066,140	\$ 13,144,852	\$ 37,925,863	\$ 36,031,360
Restricted	8,032,816	7,758,899	54,876	143,040	8,087,692	7,901,939
Unrestricted	<u>64,778,256</u>	<u>68,772,645</u>	<u>(4,686,448)</u>	<u>(4,225,268)</u>	<u>60,091,808</u>	<u>64,547,377</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 97,670,795</u>	<u>\$ 99,418,052</u>	<u>\$ 8,434,568</u>	<u>\$ 9,062,624</u>	<u>\$ 106,105,363</u>	<u>\$ 108,480,676</u>

A portion of the County's net position (7.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The two largest of this category, \$5,421,333 is restricted for use for public safety in the Consolidated EMS fund and the Consolidated Fire fund and \$1,523,336 is restricted for employee pensions.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances of net position for both governmental activities and business-type activities.

The County's net position decreased by \$2,375,313 or 2.2% during the fiscal year. Both governmental activities and business-type activities share this 2.2% decrease. Primary explanations for these changes were previously noted. Key elements of this increase are shown in the data chart as follows:

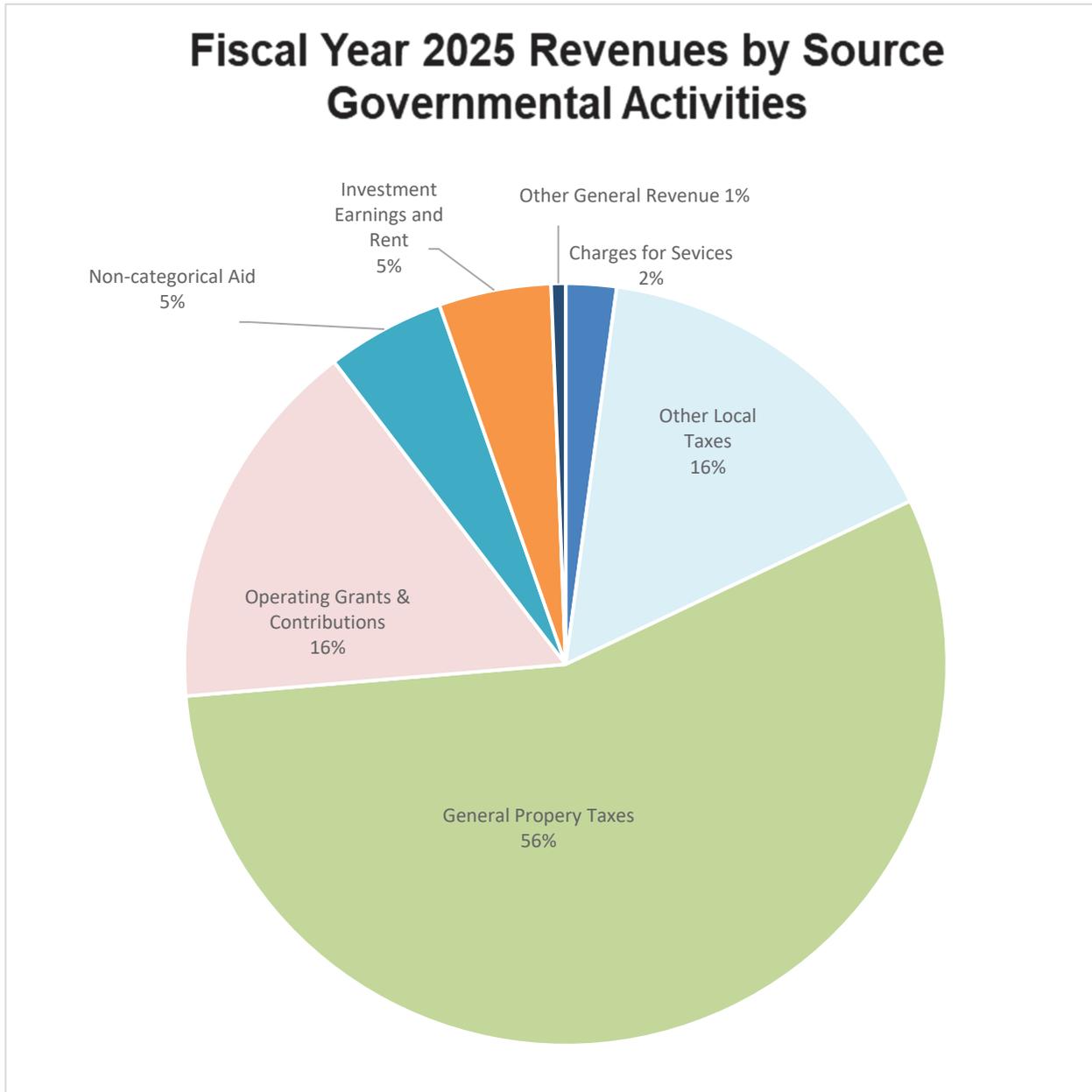
Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Governmental Activities- Governmental activities decrease the County’s net position by \$1,009,044 or 1% during the fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are shown in the data charts that follow on the next three pages.

County of Accomack, Virginia						
Summary Statement of Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,636,255	\$ 2,497,345	\$ 4,464,820	\$ 4,620,704	\$ 6,101,075	\$ 7,118,049
Operating grants & contributions	12,065,128	11,877,701	-	-	12,065,128	11,877,701
Capital grants & contributions	-	815,801	201,188	1,175,551	201,188	1,991,352
General Revenues:						
General property taxes	42,536,874	40,974,035	-	-	42,536,874	40,974,035
Other local taxes	12,162,122	12,156,299	-	-	12,162,122	12,156,299
Investment earnings and rent	3,829,747	3,806,550	110,341	1,894	3,940,088	3,808,444
Non-categorical aid	3,634,004	3,442,510	-	-	3,634,004	3,442,510
Other general revenues	469,322	-	101,602	-	570,924	-
Total revenues	\$ 76,333,452	\$ 75,570,241	\$ 4,877,951	\$ 5,798,149	\$ 81,211,403	\$ 81,368,390
Expenses:						
General government administration	\$ 6,168,669	\$ 5,731,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,168,669	\$ 5,731,338
Judicial administration	2,320,825	2,384,421	-	-	2,320,825	2,384,421
Public safety	21,110,537	17,793,241	-	-	21,110,537	17,793,241
Public works	6,320,981	5,761,492	-	-	6,320,981	5,761,492
Health and welfare	8,611,770	7,626,265	-	-	8,611,770	7,626,265
Education	25,417,606	20,126,519	-	-	25,417,606	20,126,519
Parks, recreation and cultural	2,167,848	1,527,193	-	-	2,167,848	1,527,193
Community development	2,545,343	2,740,160	-	-	2,545,343	2,740,160
Interest on long-term debt	728,715	528,669	-	-	728,715	528,669
Business-type	-	-	5,567,107	5,515,295	5,567,107	5,515,295
Total expenses	\$ 75,392,294	\$ 64,219,298	\$ 5,567,107	\$ 5,515,295	\$ 80,959,401	\$ 69,734,593
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	\$ 941,158	\$ 11,350,943	\$ (689,156)	\$ 282,854	\$ 252,002	\$ 11,633,797
Transfers	(142,310)	(675,050)	(142,310)	675,050	(284,620)	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 798,848	\$ 10,675,893	\$ (546,846)	\$ (392,196)	\$ 252,002	\$ 10,283,697
Net position-Beginning as previously reported	\$ 99,418,052	\$ 88,742,159	\$ 9,062,624	\$ 8,104,720	\$ 108,480,676	\$ 96,846,879
Restatement	(2,546,105)	-	(81,210)	-	(2,627,315)	-
Net position-Beginning as restated	96,871,947	88,742,159	8,981,414	8,104,720	105,853,361	96,846,879
Net position, June 30	\$ 97,670,795	\$ 99,418,052	\$ 8,434,568	\$ 7,712,524	\$ 106,105,363	\$ 107,130,576

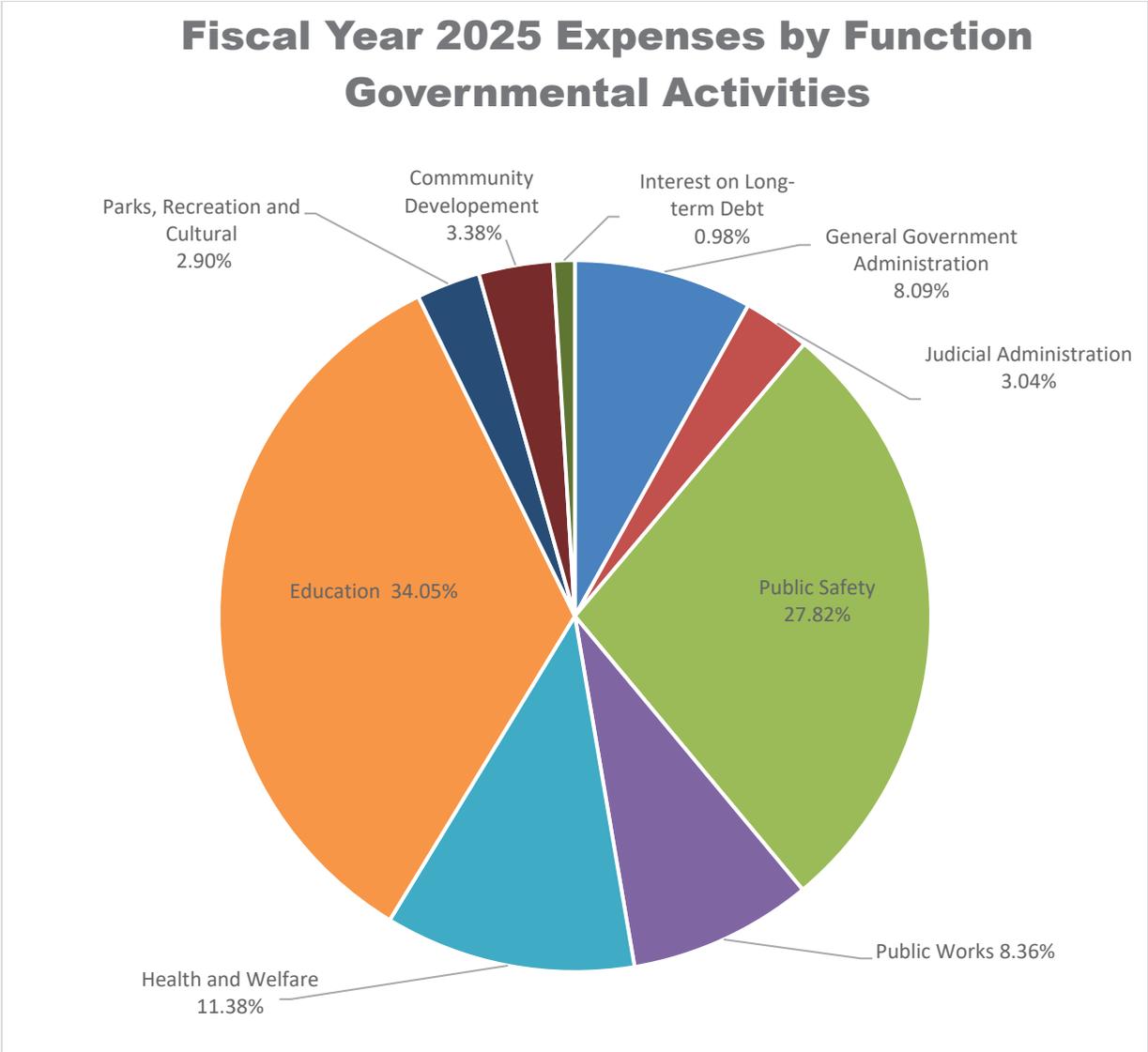
Governmental Activities

- Property taxes are the largest individual source of government revenue, accounting for 55.7% of the total. Property tax revenues increased by \$1,562,839, or 3.8 %, primarily due to the continued impact of higher taxable values resulting from new construction.
- Other local taxes represent the second-largest source of government revenue, accounting for 15.9% of total receipts. These taxes showed minimal change from the previous fiscal year, increasing by less than 0.05%. Although rising prices tend to boost sales tax revenue on goods, this effect has been largely counterbalanced by a reduction in the overall volume of sales.



Governmental Activities (Continued)

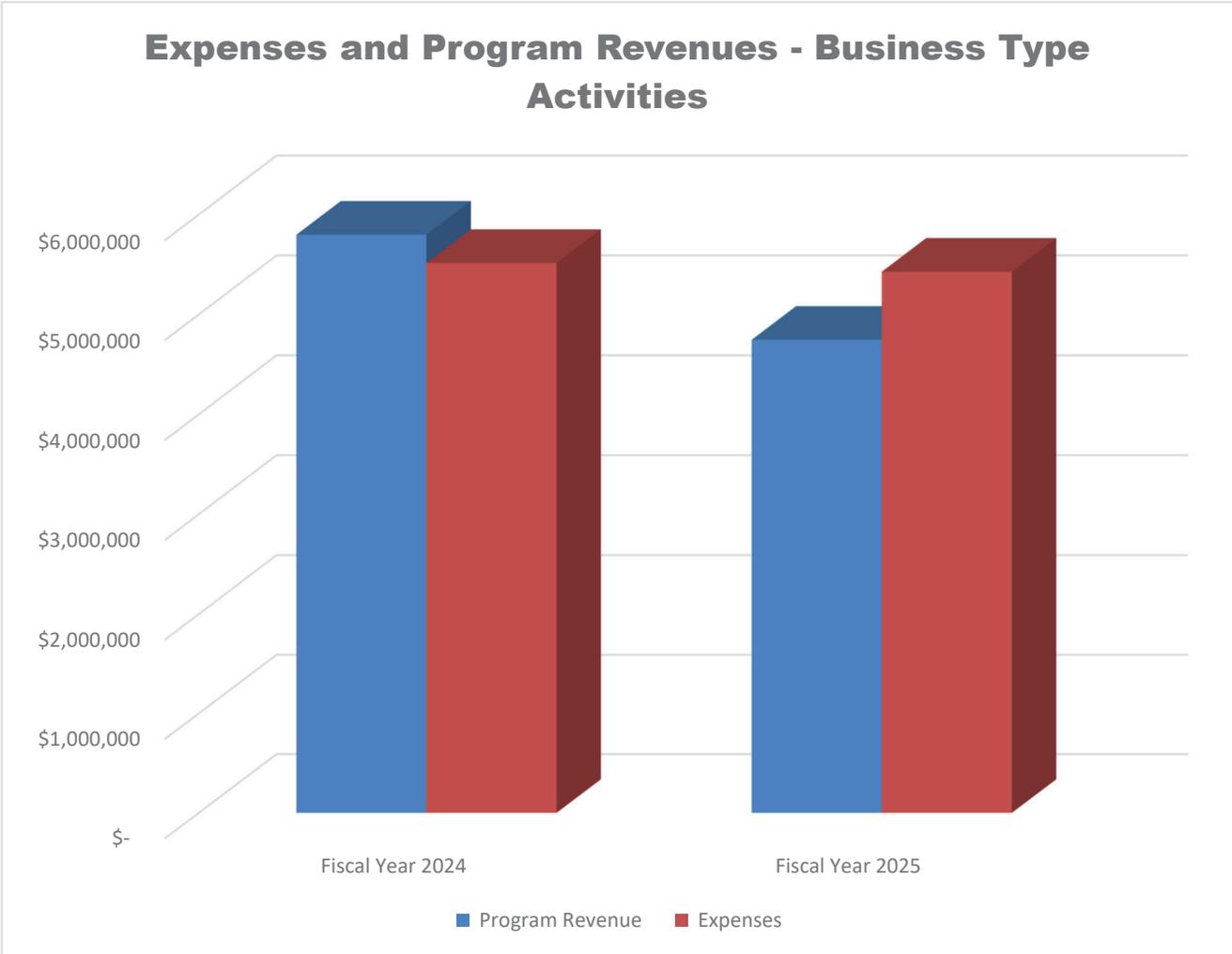
- Contributions to Accomack Public Schools and education are the largest single category of government spending, making up 34% of total governmental expenses. Spending in this category rose by \$5,291,087, or 26%, compared with the previous year.
- Public Safety is the second-largest category, accounting for 28% of total governmental expenses. Expenses in this area increased by \$3,317,296, or 18.6 % from FY24, driven largely by continued increases in compensation for first responders and related staffing costs.
- Health & Welfare is the third-largest expense category, comprising 11.4% of total governmental spending. This category’s expenses increased by \$985,505, or 12.9% compared to the prior year, due to higher local matching requirements for Department of Social Services funding and increased payments for services under the Comprehensive Services Act.



Business-type Activities

Business-type program revenues decreased by \$920,198, or 16%, primarily due to the mid-year completion of Phase 1 of the Runway 21 Turnaround Grant in Fiscal Year 2025. Because Phase 1 was completed, less funding was required during the year. Phase 2 of the grant did not begin until Fiscal Year 2026. The Runway 21 Turnaround Grant is a financial initiative designed to support airports—particularly smaller or regional facilities such as Accomack County’s—in recovering and enhancing their infrastructure and operations.

Business-type expenses, on the other hand, decreased slightly by 1%, or \$51,812, compared to the prior fiscal year. This reduction was mainly due to decreased repair and maintenance costs at the landfill south transfer station, as well as a reduction in long-term debt interest expense.



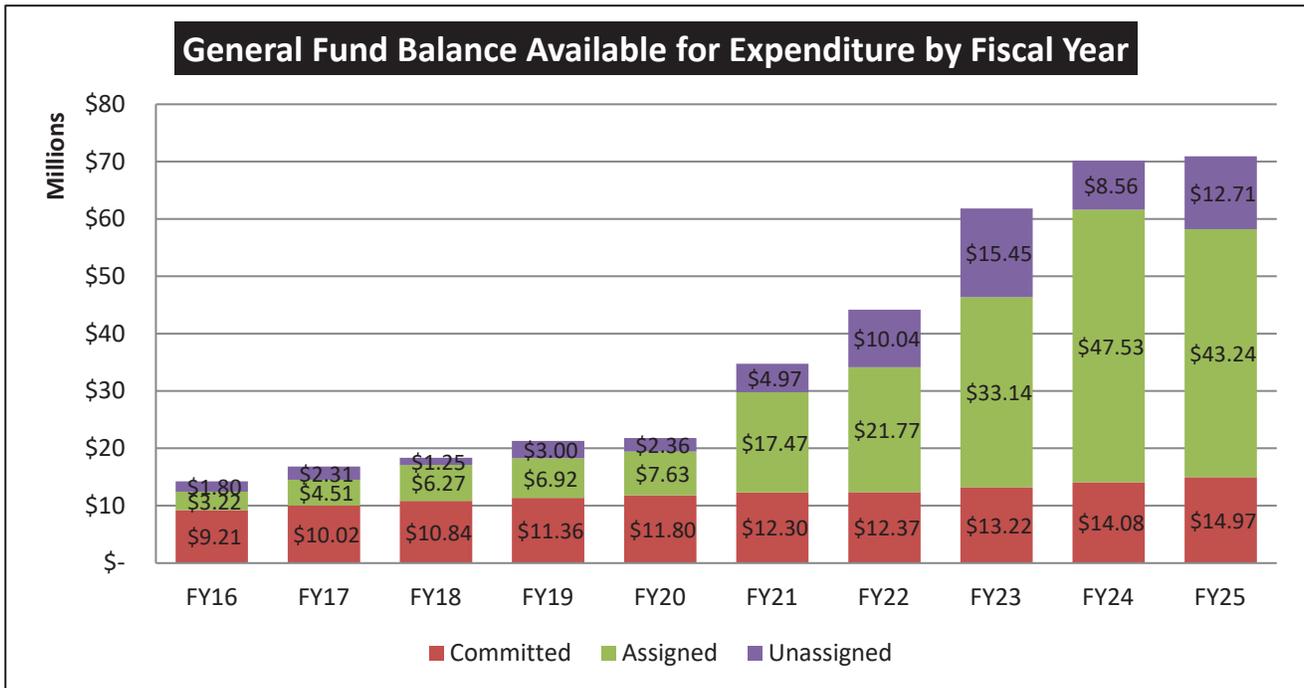
Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

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 financial requirements. In particular, the amount of fund balance available for expenditure may serve as a useful measure of a County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$74,861,737. Details are as follows:

1. The General Fund accounted for 95% percent or \$71,193,933 of the combined ending governmental fund balance.



- \$12,710,281 or 17% of this balance constitutes unassigned fund balance which is not tied to any specific use and is available for spending at the County's discretion.
- \$14,968,391 or 21% is committed for a "Rainy Day" or Revenue Stabilization. This amount represents 12.5% of General Fund revenue combined with School Operating Fund revenue less revenue from the Primary Government.
 - Use of these funds is only permitted to temporarily address significant revenue shortfalls, to mitigate public safety threats both man-made and natural or to take emergency actions necessary to preserve the County and School Divisions overall financial health.
- \$43,240,304 or 60% is assigned to various projects yet to be completed or funds carried forward for use in the next fiscal year.
- The remainder, \$274,957, of general fund balance is restricted to specific use by an entity external to County government.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

- The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,014,150, or 1.4%. This increase contributed to a rise in the General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$4,149,106, or 5.8%.
 - The General Fund's committed fund balance decreased by \$3,134,956, or 4.5%. This decrease was primarily due to the County transferring an additional \$2,500,000 to the Board of Education from the renovation of the former Accomac Primary Building, which is being repurposed as office space for School Board administration.
 - The entire committed fund balance of \$14,968,391 is associated with the County's "Rainy Day"/Revenue Stabilization Policy, which continues to increase annually.
1. The Consolidated Emergency Services Fund represented 2.2%, or \$1,567,404, of the total ending governmental fund balance. This balance is fully restricted for the provision of emergency medical services countywide. The Consolidated Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund recorded another year of significant decline, decreasing by \$1,362,213, or 46%, compared to the prior year. This reduction reflects the ongoing impact of additional staffing positions added in FY2022 and pay increases approved in FY2023 for all first responders to improve recruitment and retention. Rather than increasing the EMS tax rate, the Board chose to use the accumulated EMS fund balance to cover these additional costs.

Proprietary Funds - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. All of the proprietary funds reported positive net position at the end of the year.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund Budget Amendments:

Revenues:

The difference between the Primary Government General Fund original budget and the final amended budget (Schedule 1) was \$2,077,683, or 4%. Two of the larger components of these budget amendments included an adjustment to recognize increased investment income of \$481,975 and the receipt of additional state and federal grant revenues totaling \$490,159 in FY25. Detailed line-item information is presented in Schedule 1, the Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual.

Expenditures:

The difference between the Primary Government General Fund original budget and the final amended budget (schedule 2) was \$9,915,171 or 18%. Significant individual adjustments making up this difference are noted as follows:

- Accomack County School Board transfer amendment – The original budget for Accomack County School Board transfer was amended by \$2,500,000 for the renovation of the old Accomack Primary School Building to be renovated for use by the Administration Office of the School Board.
- Community Development related amendments – The original budget for Community Development was amended during FY25. A large budget amendment of \$1,893,470 was due to the ES of VA Broadband Authority capital project carryovers from FY24, Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) match.
- Public Works related amendments – The original budget was amended to increase by \$3,275,314 for capital project carryovers from FY24 for county building space needs.

General Fund Budget Variances:

The Primary Government General Fund reported a positive variance between actual revenue and the final budget of \$2,215,837 and a positive variance between actual expenditures and the final budget of \$9,797,393.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to \$54,501,103 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, intangibles, machinery, equipment, right to use assets and construction in progress.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt – At the end of the fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding, including unamortized bond premiums, of \$17,329,107. Of this amount, \$5,972,376 represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the County. The remainder of the County's debt is secured by property or specific revenue sources. The County issued no new bonded debt in fiscal year 2025; however, new right-of-use asset lease liabilities were acquired as described further in Note 9.

Legislation enacted during a prior fiscal year required the Primary Government to assume debt historically reported by the School Board. At June 30, 2025, this legislation results in \$5,972,376 in debt reported on the County's Statement of Net position that is specific to school property. The legislation affects the reporting of local school capital assets as well and will continue until there is no debt of the schools remaining.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt and joint tenancy can be found in Note 10 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Overall, General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2026 are forecast to increase by 5.2% from those of FY25. This percentage change is comparing the adopted fiscal year 2026 budget before any amendments that may occur during the fiscal year to total general fund budget as amended on exhibit 26. The major factors in this change were:

- Real estate tax revenue, the County's largest revenue source making up 29% of general fund revenue, is expected to increase by 1.4%. No increase in the real estate tax base rate was enacted but there is modest growth for the General Fund in this revenue category simply because a portion of the tax rate previously designated for debt service was shifted to the general fund for its use.
- Personal property tax revenue, the County's second largest revenue source, comprising 22% of general fund revenue, is expected to increase by 4.0% based on improved collection rates and overall tax base growth.
- The County has also forecasted decline in local sales and use tax collections based on economic factors.
- Other revenue, primarily investment earnings, is expected to rise by 17.6%.

The General Fund expenses, operating and capital budget inclusive of transfers to other funds (gross budget) totals \$67,359,275 for Fiscal Year 2026, an increase of \$5,186,741 or 8.3% from the prior fiscal year. The County's main purpose is providing services to its residents. As such, personnel expenditures are the largest component of the County's budget excluding the County's local contribution to the Accomack County School Board. FY26 includes pay increases necessary to maintain and to attract talented county employees. The FY26 Annual Fiscal Plan also provides funding to pay for the majority of an expected 20% increase in the cost of employer provided health insurance.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

Property Tax Rates

Below are the adopted property tax rates for calendar year 2024 (fiscal year 2025) and calendar year 2025 (fiscal year 2026).

2025 Real Estate Tax Rates:

Base Rate	\$0.383 per \$100 of assessed valuation
Adder for EMS Services.....	0.151 per \$100 of assessed valuation
Adder for Mosquito Control.....	\$0.015 per \$100 of assessed valuation

2024 Real Estate Tax Rates:

Base Rate	\$0.383 per \$100 of assessed valuation
Adder for EMS Services	\$0.101 per \$100 of assessed valuation
Adder for Mosquito Control.....	\$0.015 per \$100 of assessed valuation

2025 Personal Property Tax Rates on most vehicles:

Base Rate	\$3.63 per \$100 of assessed valuation
Adder for EMS Services	\$0.09 per \$100 of assessed valuation

2024 Personal Property Tax Rates on most vehicles:

Base Rate	\$3.63 per \$100 of assessed valuation
Adder for EMS Services	\$0.09 per \$100 of assessed valuation

Operating Expenditures

The FY26 annual fiscal plan sets aside \$506,710 in the General Fund to support a 3% general salary increase for all regularly scheduled County and "state-supported" local positions, effective July 1, 2025. State-supported local employees include staff of elected constitutional officers such as the County Sheriff and Treasurer to name a few. In total, the Fiscal Year 2026 Annual Fiscal Plan authorizes and provides funding for 371.5 full-time equivalents (FTE), up 5.5 from the FTE from the previous year. Approximately 220 of these FTEs are accounted for in the General Fund.

Capital Expenditures

The County's major initiative for FY26 capital budget totals approximately \$4 million. This entire capital budget is essentially cash funded using unassigned fund balance to pay for infrastructure improvements. The capital plan includes funding that addresses a variety of County needs including \$830,000 for docks and ramps projects, \$760,000 for ERP System & IT infrastructure projects and \$1.5 million for infrastructure and general facility maintenance and improvements. Full details can be found in the County's Annual Plan as adopted in April, 2025.

Other Initiatives

1. Designate a Recurring Revenue Source to Fund Capital Acquisition - The County has traditionally relied of Pay-As-You-Go financing to fund most of its capital needs with the exception of school and other facility construction. Funds for this have been derived almost solely from one-time funding sources predominantly unassigned fund balance in the County's General Fund. A more dedicated funding is needed in order to break the County's reliance of undesignated fund balance which tends to fluctuate as the economy changes. It is preferable to establish a larger sustainable recurring revenue stream to fund small to medium size capital purchases leaving debt to handle the financing of major projects such as school construction.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

Capital Expenditures (Continued)

Other Initiatives (Continued)

2. Develop additional strategies to encourage and facilitate new housing development - A regional study released in 2022 highlighted the deficiency in both rental and owner-occupied housing inventory in Accomack County. While the County has taken steps to eliminate housing construction barriers, such as significantly expanding the availability of centralized wastewater treatment, authorizing a third-party review of County zoning and subdivision ordinances, providing seed funding for new wastewater treatment facilities and implementing new community-based housing improvement programs, a more comprehensive and structured response is necessary to obtain the growth in housing that is desperately needed to meet the needs of our residents and employers.

Employment and Population

The local unemployment rate remained level from June 2024 to June 2025 as shown below. The County's 4.2% unemployment rate falls below the unemployment rate for the Commonwealth and the rate for the entire country as of June 30, 2025.

	Unemployment Rates		
	June 2023	June 2024	June 2025
Accomack County	3.0%	3.5%	4.2%
Commonwealth of Virginia	3.0%	2.9%	3.5%
USA	3.4%	3.6%	4.1%

According to the Virginia Employment Commission, the number of persons employed in the County increased from 16,071 in June, 2023 to 16,234 in June, 2024 and decreased to 14,882 in June, 2025. The decrease from June 2024 to June 2025 is 1,352 or approximately -8.3%.

The County's population remains generally flat over the last decade. No significant change is anticipated in the next fiscal year nor does the fiscal year 2026 budget reflect any. Final Census results from the 2020 count show 33,413 for the County add an increase of 249 from the 2010 count.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County of Accomack, Virginia's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money the County receives and pays out. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the County Administrator, Accomack County Finance Department at finance@co.accomack.va.us or P.O. Box 388, Accomac, Virginia 23301.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position
At June 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Other
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 78,117,895	\$ 4,108,364	\$ 82,226,259	\$ 5,526,155	\$ 3,765,470
Taxes receivable, net	19,865,464	-	19,865,464	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,442,876	353,822	1,796,698	-	1,103,938
Leases receivable	2,076,549	-	2,076,549	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	26,098
Due from local government	-	-	-	2,354,666	-
Due from other governmental entities	2,843,164	5,376	2,848,540	3,257,975	-
Inventory	-	58,298	58,298	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	37,432
Internal balances	9,906	(9,906)	-	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	473,902
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	2,655,621	1,699,480	4,355,101	974,862	1,271,726
Buildings	15,253,754	588,586	15,842,340	42,917,879	3,143,541
Jointly owned assets	3,809,538	-	3,809,538	(3,809,538)	-
Improvements other than buildings	10,977,033	10,556,235	21,533,268	4,345,402	71,228
Machinery and equipment	3,596,346	1,535,121	5,131,467	13,108,276	-
Intangibles	438	-	438	-	-
Construction in progress	1,060,375	1,321,556	2,381,931	962,409	95,000
Lease buildings	650,687	143,174	793,861	-	-
Lease equipment	653,159	-	653,159	85,964	-
Net pension asset	1,468,460	54,876	1,523,336	2,338,222	141,828
Total assets	\$ 144,481,265	\$ 20,414,982	\$ 164,896,247	\$ 72,062,272	\$ 10,130,163
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred amount on refunding	\$ 81,057	\$ -	\$ 81,057	\$ -	\$ -
Pension related items	4,865,157	187,939	5,053,096	10,667,322	223,201
OPEB related items	441,822	17,369	459,191	1,417,480	29,167
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,388,036	\$ 205,308	\$ 5,593,344	\$ 12,084,802	\$ 252,368
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,648,208	239,057	1,887,265	1,962,223	276,682
Amounts held for others	18,716	-	18,716	-	-
Wages and benefits payable	88,455	7,710	96,165	6,131,875	19,244
Claims payable	150,200	-	150,200	-	-
Line of credit	-	-	-	-	100,000
Due to School Board	2,354,666	-	2,354,666	-	-
Due to other governmental entities	45,542	-	45,542	-	-
Accrued interest payable	207,677	29,533	237,210	-	-
Unearned revenue	195,632	-	195,632	2,899,575	648,412
Customer deposits	231,365	35,360	266,725	-	-
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	7,752,112	958,426	8,710,538	5,473,473	-
Due in more than one year	13,080,321	10,783,553	23,863,874	34,642,179	635,661
Total liabilities	\$ 25,772,894	\$ 12,053,639	\$ 37,826,533	\$ 51,109,325	\$ 1,679,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred property tax revenue	\$ 21,267,256	\$ -	\$ 21,267,256	\$ -	\$ -
Pension related items	2,589,065	105,906	2,694,971	7,393,034	171,749
OPEB related items	657,709	26,177	683,886	2,713,691	19,281
Deferred inflow leases	1,911,582	-	1,911,582	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 26,425,612	\$ 132,083	\$ 26,557,695	\$ 10,106,725	\$ 191,030
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,859,723	\$ 13,066,140	\$ 37,925,863	\$ 58,492,078	\$ 4,135,738
Restricted:					
Pension	1,468,460	54,876	1,523,336	2,338,222	141,828
Future debt service	896,604	-	896,604	-	-
Grant purposes	172,274	-	172,274	-	-
Public safety	5,421,333	-	5,421,333	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	552,441
Judicial administration	67,931	-	67,931	-	-
Community development	6,214	-	6,214	-	358,172
Unrestricted	64,778,256	(4,686,448)	60,091,808	(37,899,276)	3,323,323
Total net position	\$ 97,670,795	\$ 8,434,568	\$ 106,105,363	\$ 22,931,024	\$ 8,511,502

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government administration	\$ 6,168,669	\$ 388,127	\$ 490,812	\$ -
Judicial administration	2,320,825	150,717	997,718	-
Public safety	21,110,537	974,197	4,402,225	-
Public works	6,320,981	85,757	21,390	-
Health and welfare	8,611,770	-	5,795,019	-
Education	25,417,606	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	2,167,848	-	-	-
Community development	2,545,343	37,457	357,964	-
Interest on long-term debt	728,715	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 75,392,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,636,255</u>	<u>\$ 12,065,128</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Business-type activities:				
Landfill	\$ 4,070,756	\$ 3,713,600	\$ -	\$ -
Airport	951,111	399,545	-	201,188
Water and sewer	417,028	342,830	-	-
Parks and recreation	22,120	8,845	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 5,461,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,464,820</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 201,188</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 80,853,309</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,075</u>	<u>\$ 12,065,128</u>	<u>\$ 201,188</u>
Component Units:				
School Board	\$ 84,159,838	\$ 376,608	\$ 63,178,991	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	233,486	-	-	12,880
Eastern Shore Public Library	1,623,621	12,182	648,714	-
Planning District Commission	3,802,936	3,609,560	222,935	-
Quinby Harbor Committee	16,162	6,239	-	-
Greenbackville Harbor Committee	11,302	31,770	-	-
Captain's Cove/Greenbackville Mosquito Control Commission	82,089	67,039	-	-
Total component units	<u>\$ 89,929,434</u>	<u>\$ 4,103,398</u>	<u>\$ 64,050,640</u>	<u>\$ 12,880</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	School Board	Other
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government administration	\$ (5,289,730)	\$ -	\$ (5,289,730)	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial administration	(1,172,390)	-	(1,172,390)	-	-
Public safety	(15,734,115)	-	(15,734,115)	-	-
Public works	(6,213,834)	-	(6,213,834)	-	-
Health and welfare	(2,816,751)	-	(2,816,751)	-	-
Education	(25,417,606)	-	(25,417,606)	-	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	(2,167,848)	-	(2,167,848)	-	-
Community development	(2,149,922)	-	(2,149,922)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	(728,715)	-	(728,715)	-	-
Total governmental activities	\$ (61,690,911)	\$ -	\$ (61,690,911)	\$ -	\$ -
Business-type activities:					
Landfill	\$ -	\$ (357,156)	\$ (357,156)	\$ -	\$ -
Airport	-	(350,378)	(350,378)	-	-
Water and sewer	-	(74,198)	(74,198)	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	(13,275)	(13,275)	-	-
Total business-type activities	\$ -	\$ (795,007)	\$ (795,007)	\$ -	\$ -
Total primary government	\$ (61,690,911)	\$ (795,007)	\$ (62,485,918)	\$ -	\$ -
Component Units:					
School Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,604,239)	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	-	-	-	-	(220,606)
Eastern Shore Public Library	-	-	-	-	(962,725)
Planning District Commission	-	-	-	-	29,559
Quinby Harbor Committee	-	-	-	-	(9,923)
Greenbackville Harbor Committee	-	-	-	-	20,468
Captain's Cove/Greenbackville Mosquito Control Commission	-	-	-	-	(15,050)
Total component units	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,604,239)	\$ (1,158,277)
General Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 42,536,874	\$ -	\$ 42,536,874	\$ -	\$ -
Local sales and use taxes	5,760,364	-	5,760,364	-	-
Consumer utility taxes	1,208,863	-	1,208,863	-	-
Hotel and motel room taxes	1,192,463	-	1,192,463	-	-
Other local taxes	3,333,312	-	3,333,312	-	-
Contributions from Accomack County	-	-	-	25,276,183	1,047,125
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	4,301,124	-	4,301,124	-	-
Investment earnings and rent	3,829,747	4,249	3,833,996	65	220,417
Other revenue	469,322	101,602	570,924	2,065,969	419,550
Transfers	(142,310)	142,310	-	-	-
Total general revenue and transfers	\$ 62,489,759	\$ 248,161	\$ 62,737,920	\$ 27,342,217	\$ 1,687,092
Change in net position	\$ 798,848	\$ (546,846)	\$ 252,002	\$ 6,737,978	\$ 528,815
Net position at July 1, as previously reported	99,418,052	9,062,624	108,480,676	20,998,433	7,982,687
Restatements	(2,546,105)	(81,210)	(2,627,315)	(4,805,387)	-
Net position at July 1, as restated	\$ 96,871,947	\$ 8,981,414	\$ 105,853,361	\$ 16,193,046	\$ 7,982,687
Net position at June 30	\$ 97,670,795	\$ 8,434,568	\$ 106,105,363	\$ 22,931,024	\$ 8,511,502

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet
 Governmental Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	Major Funds						
	Consolidated						Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	County Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 73,600,822	\$ -	\$ 2,063,714	\$ 359,011	\$ 475,861	\$ 1,691,828	\$ 78,191,236
Taxes receivable, net	15,546,939	-	2,577,844	-	1,003,320	737,361	19,865,464
Accounts receivable	1,394,988	-	-	-	-	40,397	1,435,385
Lease receivable, net	2,076,549	-	-	-	-	-	2,076,549
Due from other governmental entities	1,914,057	361,569	-	111,106	-	456,432	2,843,164
Interfund receivables	428,719	-	-	-	-	-	428,719
Total assets	<u>\$ 94,962,074</u>	<u>\$ 361,569</u>	<u>\$ 4,641,558</u>	<u>\$ 470,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,926,018</u>	<u>\$ 104,840,517</u>
Liabilities:							
Reconciled overdraft	\$ -	\$ 113,886	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,886
Accounts payable	1,254,461	70	53,130	60,502	-	280,045	1,648,208
Amounts held for others	-	-	-	-	-	18,716	18,716
Wages and benefits payable	67,689	8,853	6,894	-	-	5,019	88,455
Due to School Board	2,354,666	-	-	-	-	-	2,354,666
Due to other governmental entities	-	-	-	-	-	45,542	45,542
Customer deposits	228,218	-	-	-	-	3,147	231,365
Interfund payables	-	239,312	-	-	-	179,501	418,813
Unearned revenue	49,874	-	-	356	-	145,402	195,632
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 3,954,908</u>	<u>\$ 362,121</u>	<u>\$ 60,024</u>	<u>\$ 60,858</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 677,372</u>	<u>\$ 5,115,283</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred property tax revenue	\$ 16,363,589	\$ -	\$ 2,899,955	\$ -	\$ 1,120,741	\$ 882,971	\$ 21,267,256
Unavailable revenue	1,538,062	-	114,175	-	18,730	13,692	1,684,659
Lease related	1,911,582	-	-	-	-	-	1,911,582
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 19,813,233</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,014,130</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,139,471</u>	<u>\$ 896,663</u>	<u>\$ 24,863,497</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Debt service	-	-	-	-	339,710	-	339,710
Fire and rescue	-	-	1,567,404	-	-	12,671	1,580,075
Law library	-	-	-	-	-	73,954	73,954
Drug seizures	-	-	-	-	-	58,699	58,699
Judicial administration	-	-	-	-	-	11,673	11,673
Wetlands mitigation	274,957	-	-	-	-	-	274,957
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	204,527	204,527
Committed to Rainy Day Revenue Stabilization	14,968,391	-	-	-	-	-	14,968,391
Assigned:							
Fire and rescue	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,072	1,004,072
Social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
County projects	-	-	-	409,259	-	-	409,259
Hazardous materials response	83,209	-	-	-	-	-	83,209
School Board	30,608,364	-	-	-	-	-	30,608,364
Other purposes	12,548,731	-	-	-	-	-	12,548,731
Unassigned	12,710,281	(552)	-	-	-	(13,613)	12,696,116
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 71,193,933</u>	<u>\$ (552)</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,404</u>	<u>\$ 409,259</u>	<u>\$ 339,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,983</u>	<u>\$ 74,861,737</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 94,962,074</u>	<u>\$ 361,569</u>	<u>\$ 4,641,558</u>	<u>\$ 470,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,926,018</u>	<u>\$ 104,840,517</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit 3) \$ 74,861,737

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$	2,655,621	
Buildings, net of depreciation		15,253,754	
Improvements other than buildings, net of depreciation		10,977,033	
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation		3,596,346	
Lease buildings, net of amortization		650,687	
Lease equipment, net of amortization		653,159	
Intangibles, net of amortization		438	
Construction in progress		1,060,375	
School Board capital assets, net of depreciation		3,809,538	
Total capital assets			38,656,951

The net pension asset is not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. 1,468,460

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:

Unavailable revenue - property taxes 1,684,659

Deferred inflows of resources are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Pension related items	\$	(2,589,065)	
OPEB related items		(657,709)	
Total deferred inflows of resources			(3,246,774)

Pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date and other deferred outflows will be a reduction to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Pension related items	\$	4,865,157	
OPEB related items		441,822	
Total deferred outflows of resources			5,306,979

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at fiscal year-end consist of:

Virginia Public School Authority bonds	\$	(5,972,376)	
Lease revenue bonds		(6,242,925)	
Accrued interest on debt		(207,677)	
Bond premiums and discounts, net of amortization		(245,447)	
Lease liabilities		(1,417,537)	
Bond deferred charge on refunding		81,057	
Compensated absences		(5,415,881)	
Net OPEB liability		(1,538,267)	
Net adjustment			(20,959,053)

Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources of the internal service fund are reported as components of other governmental funds. (102,164)

Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit 1) \$ 97,670,795

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	Major Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	County Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:							
General property taxes	\$ 32,762,968	\$ -	\$ 5,723,648	\$ -	\$ 2,330,407	\$ 1,933,087	\$ 42,750,110
Other local taxes	11,335,156	-	-	-	-	159,846	11,495,002
Permits, fees and licenses	651,845	-	-	-	-	37,457	689,302
Fines and forfeitures	141,749	-	-	-	-	-	141,749
Revenue from the use of money & property	3,829,701	-	-	16	-	30	3,829,747
Charges for services	799,321	-	-	-	-	5,883	805,204
Miscellaneous	225,088	19,214	-	-	98,850	168,539	511,691
Recovered costs	833,352	-	71	(1,748)	-	12,700	844,375
Intergovernmental	10,036,917	4,425,017	64,971	170,717	82,376	1,586,254	16,366,252
Total revenues	<u>\$ 60,616,097</u>	<u>\$ 4,444,231</u>	<u>\$ 5,788,690</u>	<u>\$ 168,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,511,633</u>	<u>\$ 3,903,796</u>	<u>\$ 77,433,432</u>
Expenditures:							
General government administration	6,340,034	-	-	-	-	-	6,340,034
Judicial administration	2,046,296	-	-	122,441	-	173,115	2,341,852
Public safety	12,275,026	-	7,152,880	-	-	1,951,486	21,379,392
Public works	5,978,797	-	-	1,313,487	-	-	7,292,284
Health and welfare	1,221,851	5,284,087	-	-	-	1,919,179	8,425,117
Education	24,046,559	-	-	-	-	-	24,046,559
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,067,755	-	-	940,253	-	-	2,008,008
Community development	1,896,662	-	-	67,100	-	218,591	2,182,353
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	258,900	-	-	-	2,344,299	-	2,603,199
Interest and other charges	268,118	-	-	-	498,583	-	766,701
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 55,399,998</u>	<u>\$ 5,284,087</u>	<u>\$ 7,152,880</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,281</u>	<u>\$ 2,842,882</u>	<u>\$ 4,262,371</u>	<u>\$ 77,385,499</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 5,216,099</u>	<u>\$ (839,856)</u>	<u>\$ (1,364,190)</u>	<u>\$ (2,274,296)</u>	<u>\$ (331,249)</u>	<u>\$ (358,575)</u>	<u>\$ 47,933</u>
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	\$ 1,191,059	\$ 839,304	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,256,265	\$ -	\$ 465,163	\$ 5,051,791
Transfers out	(5,393,008)	-	(298,023)	-	-	-	(5,691,031)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (4,201,949)</u>	<u>\$ 839,304</u>	<u>\$ 1,977</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,265</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 465,163</u>	<u>\$ (639,240)</u>
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 1,014,150	\$ (552)	\$ (1,362,213)	\$ (18,031)	\$ (331,249)	\$ 106,588	\$ (591,307)
Fund balance, beginning of year	70,179,783	-	2,929,617	427,290	670,959	1,245,395	75,453,044
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 71,193,933</u>	<u>\$ (552)</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,404</u>	<u>\$ 409,259</u>	<u>\$ 339,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,983</u>	<u>\$ 74,861,737</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Net changes in fund balances-governmental funds (Exhibit 5) \$ (591,307)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Expenditures for capital outlays	\$ 3,437,557	
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,232,755)</u>	
Net adjustment		204,802

School Board capital assets financed by are jointly owned by the County and the School Board. The County share of School Board assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship decreased the transfers to the School Board. (1,239,881)

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

Property taxes	\$ (213,236)	
Opioid settlement	<u>(42,369)</u>	
Net adjustment		(255,605)

Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of 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.

Principal paid on bonds and leases	\$ 2,763,594	
Issuance of leases	<u>(251,045)</u>	
Net adjustment		2,512,549

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.

Amortization of bond premium	74,742	
Change in accrued interest payable	(6,360)	
Change in compensated absences	(315,032)	
Change in deferred outflows related to bond refunding	(30,396)	
Changes in OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	201,489	
Change in pension asset and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	<u>491,183</u>	
Net adjustment		415,626

Internal service funds are used by the County to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported as a component of other governmental funds. (247,336)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2) \$ 798,848

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds				Internal Service Fund
	Landfill Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 3,905,714	\$ 212,165	\$ 3,580	\$ 4,121,459	\$ 40,545
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	284,315	3,369	66,138	353,822	7,491
Due from other government entities	-	5,376	-	5,376	-
Inventory	-	58,298	-	58,298	-
Total current assets	\$ 4,190,029	\$ 279,208	\$ 69,718	\$ 4,538,955	\$ 48,036
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	\$ 402,959	\$ 1,296,521	\$ -	\$ 1,699,480	\$ -
Buildings	588,586	-	-	588,586	-
Improvements other than buildings	6,217,411	3,669,273	669,551	10,556,235	-
Machinery and equipment	1,271,423	95,496	168,202	1,535,121	-
Construction in progress	-	1,321,556	-	1,321,556	-
Right to use asset, equipment	46,666	94,732	1,776	143,174	-
Total capital assets	\$ 8,527,045	\$ 6,477,578	\$ 839,529	\$ 15,844,152	\$ -
Net pension asset	53,894	982	-	54,876	-
Total assets	\$ 12,770,968	\$ 6,757,768	\$ 909,247	\$ 20,437,983	\$ 48,036
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Pension related items	\$ 178,885	\$ 9,054	\$ -	\$ 187,939	\$ -
OPEB related items	16,261	1,108	-	17,369	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 195,146	\$ 10,162	\$ -	\$ 205,308	\$ -
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Reconciled overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,095	\$ 13,095	\$ -
Accounts payable	188,867	25,824	24,366	239,057	-
Wages and benefits payable	4,895	2,815	-	7,710	-
Customer deposits	34,405	-	955	35,360	-
Interfund payables	-	-	9,906	9,906	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	150,200
Accrued interest payable	29,533	-	-	29,533	-
Compensated absences, current portion	176,395	3,007	-	179,402	-
Lease revenue bonds payable, current portion	535,000	-	-	535,000	-
Lease revenue bond premium, current portion	106,092	-	-	106,092	-
Lease liability, current portion	10,603	24,583	2,285	37,471	-
Landfill closure/post closure care, current portion	100,461	-	-	100,461	-
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,186,251	\$ 56,229	\$ 50,607	\$ 1,293,087	\$ 150,200
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion	21,801	372	-	22,173	-
Lease revenue bonds payable, noncurrent portion	1,770,000	-	-	1,770,000	-
Lease revenue bond premium, noncurrent portion	221,024	-	-	221,024	-
Landfill closure/post closure care	8,604,135	-	-	8,604,135	-
Lease liability, noncurrent portion	36,869	71,556	-	108,425	-
Net OPEB liability	56,494	1,302	-	57,796	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 10,710,323	\$ 73,230	\$ -	\$ 10,783,553	\$ -
Total liabilities	\$ 11,896,574	\$ 129,459	\$ 50,607	\$ 12,076,640	\$ 150,200
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Pension related items	99,929	5,977	-	105,906	-
OPEB related items	24,225	1,952	-	26,177	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 124,154	\$ 7,929	\$ -	\$ 132,083	\$ -
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	5,847,457	6,381,439	837,244	13,066,140	-
Restricted:					
Pension	53,894	982	-	54,876	-
Unrestricted	(4,955,965)	248,121	21,396	(4,686,448)	(102,164)
Total net position	\$ 945,386	\$ 6,630,542	\$ 858,640	\$ 8,434,568	\$ (102,164)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds				Internal Service Fund
	Landfill Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Operating revenues:					
Use of property	\$ -	\$ 4,249	\$ -	\$ 4,249	\$ -
Charges for services	3,713,600	399,545	351,675	4,464,820	6,990,323
Other operating revenue	92,808	7,569	-	100,377	-
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 3,806,408</u>	<u>\$ 411,363</u>	<u>\$ 351,675</u>	<u>\$ 4,569,446</u>	<u>\$ 6,990,323</u>
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services and fringe benefits	\$ 1,148,291	\$ 153,292	\$ -	\$ 1,301,583	\$ -
Other operating expenses	1,451,896	483,346	379,747	2,314,989	7,734,589
Depreciation	1,452,059	307,311	59,401	1,818,771	-
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 4,052,246</u>	<u>\$ 943,949</u>	<u>\$ 439,148</u>	<u>\$ 5,435,343</u>	<u>\$ 7,734,589</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (245,838)</u>	<u>\$ (532,586)</u>	<u>\$ (87,473)</u>	<u>\$ (865,897)</u>	<u>\$ (744,266)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest expense and related debt expense	\$ (18,510)	\$ (7,162)	\$ -	\$ (25,672)	\$ -
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	1,225	1,225	-
State grants - capital contribution	-	177,216	-	177,216	-
Federal grants - capital contribution	-	23,972	-	23,972	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ (18,510)</u>	<u>\$ 194,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,225</u>	<u>\$ 176,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>\$ (264,348)</u>	<u>\$ (338,560)</u>	<u>\$ (86,248)</u>	<u>\$ (689,156)</u>	<u>\$ (744,266)</u>
Transfers:					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 162,187	\$ -	\$ 162,187	\$ 496,930
Transfers out	(19,877)	-	-	(19,877)	-
Total transfers	<u>\$ (19,877)</u>	<u>\$ 162,187</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 142,310</u>	<u>\$ 496,930</u>
Changes in net position	\$ (284,225)	\$ (176,373)	\$ (86,248)	\$ (546,846)	\$ (247,336)
Total net position at July 1, as previously reported	1,309,971	6,807,765	944,888	9,062,624	145,172
Restatements	(80,360)	(850)	-	(81,210)	-
Total net position at July 1, as restated	<u>\$ 1,229,611</u>	<u>\$ 6,806,915</u>	<u>\$ 944,888</u>	<u>\$ 8,981,414</u>	<u>\$ 145,172</u>
Total net position at June 30	<u>\$ 945,386</u>	<u>\$ 6,630,542</u>	<u>\$ 858,640</u>	<u>\$ 8,434,568</u>	<u>\$ (102,164)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds				Internal Service Fund
	Landfill Fund	Airport Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,594,447	\$ 527,549	\$ 358,743	\$ 4,480,739	\$ 6,982,832
Payments to suppliers	(1,316,607)	(854,455)	(366,601)	(2,537,663)	(7,734,589)
Payments to employees and benefits paid on behalf of employees	(1,139,907)	(149,685)	(3,263)	(1,292,855)	-
Other receipts	92,808	11,818	-	104,626	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,230,741</u>	<u>\$ (464,773)</u>	<u>\$ (11,121)</u>	<u>\$ 754,847</u>	<u>\$ (751,757)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Repayment of advance to the General Fund	-	246,165	-	246,165	-
Transfer from (to) the General Fund	(19,877)	162,187	9,906	152,216	496,930
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ (19,877)</u>	<u>\$ 408,352</u>	<u>\$ 9,906</u>	<u>\$ 398,381</u>	<u>\$ 496,930</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	\$ (473,379)	\$ (383,480)	\$ (6,499)	\$ (863,358)	-
Issuance and payments of leases	47,472	95,030	(2,478)	140,024	-
Capital grant proceeds from the Commonwealth and Federal Government	-	201,188	-	201,188	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,225	1,225	-
Principal payments on debt	(505,000)	-	-	(505,000)	-
Interest payments on debt	(131,072)	(7,162)	-	(138,234)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (1,061,979)</u>	<u>\$ (94,424)</u>	<u>\$ (7,752)</u>	<u>\$ (1,164,155)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 148,885	\$ (150,845)	\$ (8,967)	\$ (10,927)	\$ (254,827)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,756,829	363,010	12,547	4,132,386	295,372
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 3,905,714</u>	<u>\$ 212,165</u>	<u>\$ 3,580</u>	<u>\$ 4,121,459</u>	<u>\$ 40,545</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided					
by (used for) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (245,838)	\$ (532,586)	\$ (87,473)	\$ (865,897)	\$ (744,266)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	1,452,059	307,311	59,401	1,818,771	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	(120,913)	130,581	7,068	16,736	(7,491)
Inventory	-	18,858	-	18,858	-
Pension expense, net of employer contributions	(13,449)	(1,883)	-	(15,332)	-
OPEB expense, net of employer contributions	(7,357)	929	-	(6,428)	-
Wages and benefits payable	4,895	2,815	-	7,710	-
Reconciled overdraft	-	-	13,095	13,095	-
Accounts payable	104,889	(389,967)	(3,212)	(288,290)	-
Unearned revenue	-	(2,577)	-	(2,577)	-
Customer deposits	1,760	-	-	1,760	-
Landfill closure/post closure liabilities	30,400	-	-	30,400	-
Compensated absences payable	24,295	1,746	-	26,041	-
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 1,476,579</u>	<u>\$ 67,813</u>	<u>\$ 76,352</u>	<u>\$ 1,620,744</u>	<u>\$ (7,491)</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,230,741</u>	<u>\$ (464,773)</u>	<u>\$ (11,121)</u>	<u>\$ 754,847</u>	<u>\$ (751,757)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<u>Assets:</u>		
Cash and investments held by Treasurer	\$ -	\$ 38,093
Cash and investments in custody of others	915,434	88,284
Total assets	<u>\$ 915,434</u>	<u>\$ 126,377</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Reconciled overdraft	\$ 12,202	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 12,202</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Net position restricted for OPEB	903,232	126,377
Total net position	<u>\$ 903,232</u>	<u>\$ 126,377</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<u>Additions:</u>		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 51,008	\$ -
Custodial Funds	-	409,663
Total contributions	<u>\$ 51,008</u>	<u>\$ 409,663</u>
Investment earnings:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$ 72,346	\$ -
Total investment earnings	<u>\$ 72,346</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total additions	<u>\$ 123,354</u>	<u>\$ 409,663</u>
<u>Deductions</u>		
Benefits	\$ 48,933	\$ -
Custodial Funds	-	413,037
Total deductions	<u>\$ 48,933</u>	<u>\$ 413,037</u>
Change in net position	\$ 74,421	\$ (3,374)
Net position - beginning, as previously reported	828,811	-
Restatements	-	129,751
Net position - beginning, as restated	<u>828,811</u>	<u>129,751</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 903,232</u>	<u>\$ 126,377</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County was formed as an independent county in 1634. The County is governed by a Board of Supervisors consisting of nine members each of which are elected to a four-year term.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's financial reporting entity is defined, and its financial statements are presented in accordance with GAAP, which defines the distinction between the County as the Primary Government and its related entities. Accordingly, these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable, hereafter referred to as the Reporting Entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the financial statements include the financial data of the County's component units. They are presented in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. All component units have a fiscal year end of June 30, 2025.

Accomack County School Board - The Accomack County School Board was created by state law and is vested with the responsibility of administering the public school system. The School Board is composed of nine members all of whom are elected. The County levies taxes for its operation, issues bonds or enters into capital leases for its capital requirements and approves its annual budget. The School Board is reported as a governmental fund type. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Economic Development Authority of Accomack County - The Economic Development Authority of Accomack County (EDA), formerly known as the Industrial Development Authority of Accomack County (IDA), was established to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, government, and commercial enterprises to locate in Accomack County. The IDA changed its mission in fiscal year 2008 to enhance the economy and development of the County hence the name change. The Authority consists of seven directors, all of which are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The County approves the annual operating budget of the Authority. The Authority is reported as an enterprise fund type. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Eastern Shore Public Library - The Eastern Shore Public Library was created for the purpose of providing public library services to residents of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. The Library Board consists of five members, a majority of which is appointed by the Accomack County Board of Supervisors. The Library is fiscally dependent upon the County for its annual contribution. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Eastern Shore Public Library, Post Office Box 360, Accomac, Virginia 23301. The Library is reported as a governmental fund type.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission - The Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission is a multi-jurisdictional entity created for the purpose of promoting the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social, and economic elements in its district. The Commission consists of thirteen members of which seven are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the County Board of Supervisors. The Commission receives significant financial assistance from the County and is fiscally dependent on this assistance. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission, Post Office Box 417, Accomac, Virginia 23301. The Commission is reported as a governmental fund type.

Quinby Boat Harbor Committee - The Quinby Boat Harbor Committee was established to diligently conduct and enforce the rules and regulations regarding the use and occupancy of the Quinby Boat Harbor. The Committee consists of nine members, all of which are appointed and serve at the pleasure of the County Board of Supervisors. 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 demonstrates financial accountability. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Quinby Boat Harbor Committee, Post Office Box 343, Quinby, Virginia 23423. The Committee is reported as a governmental fund type.

Greenbackville Harbor Committee - The Greenbackville Harbor Committee was established to diligently conduct and enforce the rules and regulations regarding the use and occupancy of the Greenbackville Boat Harbor. The Committee consists of five members, all of which are appointed by and who serve at the pleasure of the County Board of Supervisors. 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 demonstrates financial accountability. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Greenbackville Harbor Committee, Post Office Box 74, Greenbackville, Virginia 23356. The Committee is reported as a governmental fund type.

Captain's Cove Greenbackville Mosquito Control Commission - The Captain's Cove Greenbackville Mosquito Control Commission is responsible for insect control in the Captain's Cove Greenbackville area of Accomack County. The Commission consists of three members of which two are appointed by the Primary Government. The County levies taxes on behalf of the Commission to finance the Commission's operations. Beginning in April 2021, the County became the fiscal agent (as for the EDA noted above). The Commission does not issue separate financial statements. The Commission is reported as a governmental fund type.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Eastern Shore of Virginia 911 Commission - The County has joined together with Northampton County to create the Eastern Shore of Virginia 911 Commission. The purpose of the Commission is to manage the 911 system in order to save the lives and property of the citizens of Accomack and Northampton Counties. The Commission is governed by a twelve member board, six of which are appointed by Accomack County. Prior to January 1, 2007, the Commission was funded primarily by a local consumer utility tax levied and collected by both Accomack and Northampton County. State legislation effective January 1 repealed the authority to levy this tax replacing it with a state-controlled communication sales and use tax, which is remitted to both counties on a monthly basis and subsequently distributed to the Commission. In fiscal year 2025, the County contributed \$1,206,456 to the Commission. The Commission's complete financial activity is included in the financial report of Northampton County, Virginia, its fiscal agent.

Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Related Organizations

The following entity is excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Eastern Shore Community Services Board - The County, in conjunction with Northampton County, participates in the Eastern Shore Community Services Board. The County’s Board of Supervisors appoints a voting majority of the Board members of the Eastern Shore Community Services Board, but the County’s accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. During fiscal year 2025, the County contributed \$218,524 to the Board for operations. Complete financial statements for the Board may be obtained by contacting the Eastern Shore Community Services Board, P.O. Box 453, Nassawadox, Virginia 23413.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements with all non-fiduciary activities categorized as governmental or proprietary. Fiduciary activities, whose resources are not available to finance the County’s programs, are not included in the government-wide statements. In accordance with GAAP, the County’s financial statements are comprised of the following components.

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the County’s activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities, but also capital assets, deferred inflows and outflows, and long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units. The County reports all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense - the cost of “using up” capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government may 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 government function. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The Fund financial statements organize and report the financial transactions and balances of the County on the basis of fund categories. Separate statements for each of the County’s three fund categories - Governmental (e.g., General), Proprietary (e.g., Enterprise) and Fiduciary are presented. 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. For the governmental funds, the financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, which are presented on current financial resources and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. For the Enterprise funds, the financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Fiduciary fund statements are used to report assets that are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and consist of a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between the total governmental fund balances and total net position for governmental activities, as shown in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, is presented in an accompanying reconciliation to the governmental funds’ Balance Sheet. The asset, liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources elements, which comprise the reconciliation differences, stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the governmental-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole, except for fiduciary funds, and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, which differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County’s governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges for services, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County. The County does not allocate indirect expenses.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

As discussed earlier, the government has seven discretely presented component units. Only the Accomack County School Board is considered to be a major component unit and thus shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements. The remaining six are consolidated into one column in the government-wide financial statements labeled “other”. Individual component unit financial data for these nonmajor component units is reported in the *Other Supplementary Information* section.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements except payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the Landfill Fund and the General Fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

D. 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. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the County:

Governmental Funds

These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year end. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as deferred revenue and receivables when billed. Sales taxes, which are collected by the State by year-end and subsequently remitted to the County, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the County. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures of governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the County’s primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily derived from property taxes. A significant part of the General Fund’s revenues is used to finance operations of the Accomack County School Board.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Virginia Public Assistance Fund: The Virginia Public Assistance Fund accounts for and reports the resources of the Social Services department, which is responsible for administering welfare-related programs as mandated by the *Code of Virginia*. Revenues are primarily derived from the intergovernmental funding including significant local funding from the County's General Fund.

Consolidated Emergency Medical Services Fund: The Consolidated Emergency Medical Services Fund accounts for and reports revenues and expenditures associated with fire and rescue services. Revenues are derived from a special property tax levied on all residents of the County except those located in the Town of Chincoteague. Expenditures are restricted for use on fire and rescue services.

County Capital Projects Fund: The County Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report on the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities in the County. This fund also accounts for proceeds from bonds issued on behalf of the Accomack County School Board and disbursed to the school board for education-related capital projects.

County Debt Service Fund: The County Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports revenues derived from a special property tax levied on County residents exclusively for the current and future retirement of debt. The majority of the debt service reported by the fund pertains to public school construction. In Virginia, public school systems do not have borrowing authority so all school-related debt must be issued and, therefore, reported by the County.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

Landfill Fund: The Landfill Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for waste disposal operations of the County's North Landfill and South Transfer Station. The cost of waste disposal services is primarily financed through user charges to the County, residents, and commercial customers.

Airport Fund: The Airport fund is used to account for the operation of the County's airport located in Melfa, Virginia. The cost of operating the Airport is primarily funded through user fees.

Additionally, the County reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types, nonmajor enterprise funds, and fiduciary funds:

Special Revenue Funds: Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Non-major Enterprise, Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services.

Non-major Enterprise, Internal Service Fund: The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of the County's risk management (i.e. self-insurance) program which provides services for other departments of the County and select external agencies.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other individuals or organizations. Fiduciary funds consist of the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund and the following custodial funds: Special Welfare Fund and Sheriff Canteen Fund. These are fiduciary funds used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent or custodian for other governmental units or other funds. They are presented in the fund financial statements by type. The County's Custodial funds include assets held for entities for which the County is the fiscal agent. 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.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are 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 County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue with the qualifying expenditure has been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for the revenue source. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Proprietary funds and custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The internal service fund (which traditionally provides services primarily to other funds of the government) is presented as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (public safety, judicial, health and welfare, etc.).

F. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except for the Rehabilitation Projects Fund and the County Capital Projects Fund, which adopt project/grant-length budgets. The following procedures are used by the County in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them. This budget excludes intergovernmental grant revenues and expenditures unless they were officially awarded prior to the budget submission to the Board of Supervisors. Intergovernmental grants awarded after adoption of the budget are reflected in the amended budget once approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditure at the department level. The appropriation for each department or category can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system's categories.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
- Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all County units except for Capital Funds, which carry unexpended balances into the following year on a continuing appropriation basis.
- Budget amounts reported in the financial statements are labeled as either original or final. The original budget is the initial adopted budget plus amendments made prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The final budget is the original budget combined with amendments approved during the fiscal year.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, & Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. Cash and cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates market. This definition also applies to cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows.

Short-term investments may consist of certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, and investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and Virginia Investment Pool (VIP). When the County has bond proceeds unspent they are held for the benefit of the County by State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP). Applicable investments are measured at fair value and are categorized within the fair value hierarchy using valuation techniques promulgated by GAAP.

Receivables

All receivables, including tax receivables, are shown net of allowance for uncollectible. At June 30, 2025, the allowance for General fund uncollectible taxes receivable as shown in Note 3 represents 23.6% of the outstanding balance of taxes receivable in that fund. Similarly, for the Consolidated Emergency Medical Services fund, the County Debt Service fund and all non-major funds, the allowance of uncollectible taxes receivable represents 23.7%, 23.9%, and 23.9% respectively.

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as internal balances. Outstanding balances between the County and its component units are reported as due to/from component unit or due to/from Primary Government.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Only the Airport Enterprise Fund reports inventory, which consists of aviation fuel and pilot supplies. The cost of these inventories is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements of the component units presented. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, & Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including land, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, and intangible assets that individually cost \$5,000 and over, with a useful life of greater than one year are reported in proprietary funds and applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County does not capitalize roads and bridges since these assets belong to the Commonwealth of Virginia. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Gifts or contributions of capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date of the donation. Capital assets are depreciated over their useful lives using the straight-line method. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous year. Estimated lives for County and School Board Component Unit assets are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30 to 50
Improvements other than buildings	15 to 40
School buses	12
Cars and light-duty trucks	5 to 7
Heavy equipment	10
Computer and related	5
Intangibles (software)	5
Right to use lease equipment	5 to 10
Right to use lease buildings	10 to 20
Other machinery and equipment	5 to 20

Leases

The County is a lessee for various items of equipment and real property. The County recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use assets (lease assets) in the statement of net position related to these agreements.

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

The County is a lessor for non-cancellable leases of communication facility towers and land. The County recognizes a lease receivable, and a deferred inflow of resources related to these agreements. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Note 1–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, & Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Leases (Continued)

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

The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments for the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstance that would require a re-measurement of its lease and will re-measure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources represent the acquisition and consumption, respectively, of net assets that applies to a future period. At June 30, 2025, the Primary Government had deferred outflows of resources representing debt refunding resulting in loss transactions, which are amortized over the life of the refunded debt, deferred charges related to Pension and OPEB contributions, experience, assumptions, earnings, and proportion. The Primary Government also had deferred inflows of resources related to property tax and other revenue, deferred inflows and outflows related to changes in the Pension and OPEB experience, assumptions, earning and proportion which are amortized over the average future service life of all plan members, except earnings, which are amortized over a five year period, and deferred inflows related to lease revenue which are amortized over the term of cumulated leases including any extensions to the terms which are reasonably certain will be exercised.

Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, unavailable revenue representing property taxes and opioid abatement settlements receivable are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The property taxes receivable 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. The opioid abatement settlement receivable amount is comprised of future settlement installment payments expected to be received through fiscal year ending June 30, 2039. The property tax and opioid settlement amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Under the accrual basis of accounting, 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.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, & Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of the historical cost of capital assets net of any accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt which was used to finance 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 also included in this component of net position.

Restricted - Consists of assets where limitations are imposed on their use through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or the laws and regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted - Net position not reported as net investment in capital assets or restricted.

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.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statement, 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 fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, & Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five categories which denote the nature and extent of constraints, if any, placed on the County’s fund balance. These five categories are as follows:

Fund Balance Category	Definition	Applicability
Nonspendable	Includes amounts that are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.	The County reports long-term receivables that are not available for expenditure in this category.
Restricted	Includes amounts restricted to specific uses by external entities or by law. Externally imposed restrictions include amounts that are restricted for specific purposes.	The County reports residual amounts of taxes levied exclusively for debt service, fire & rescue, and mosquito control along with unspent bond proceeds held in trust in this category.
Committed	Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Accomack County Board of Supervisors.	The County reports amounts committed by resolution of the Board of Supervisors for use in emergency situations as committed fund balance. This amount is shown in the financial statements as committed to <i>Rainy Day/Stabilization</i> . Additions are approved by Board action. Use of these funds is only permitted to address revenue shortages that are greater than 1% of General Fund revenue, an urgent event that jeopardizes public safety, or to mitigate damage caused by a natural disaster, and they must be approved by formal action of the Board of Supervisors.
Assigned	Consists of amounts intended to be used by the County for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed.	<i>Assigned for subsequent year’s expenditures</i> is the portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the Board of Supervisors for appropriation in the fiscal year 2025 budget. Amendment of this amount requires approval of the Board. Additional assignments for residual funds associated with ongoing capital projects and special revenue funds have been made by the Finance Director who is given that authority.
Unassigned	Fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification.	Positive unassigned fund balance is only reported in the General Fund. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, a negative unassigned fund balance may be reported if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenue

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions (including special assessment) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. All taxes including those dedicated for specific purposes and internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue.

Property Taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments payable in December and June. Personal property taxes are prorated based on the number of months property is owned. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

In 1998, the Virginia General Assembly passed the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA). The purpose of this legislation was to gradually eliminate the personal property tax on automobiles by increasing Commonwealth funding to localities. The PPTRA provides tax relief via a tax credit that appears on the citizen's tax assessment as a reduction to taxes due. The credit applies to the first \$20,000 of taxable value of automobiles and motorcycles held for personal use. Revenue from the Commonwealth pertaining to PPTRA is recorded as non-categorical aid.

Compensated Absences

The County recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee or payment to an employee flex spending account) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – vacation and sick leave. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation - All County and School Board full-time employees earn annual leave based on years of service. Accumulated annual leave vests immediately. County and School Board employees are paid for unused annual leave, at their normal rate of pay, at termination. Annual leave termination payments are limited only by maximum accumulation policies.

Sick - All County and School Board Component Unit full-time employees also earn ten hours of sick leave per month. Maximum accumulation is unlimited. Employees of the County are entitled to the lesser of 25% of accrued sick leave or \$5,000 upon termination providing the employee has 5 years of service. Employees of the School Board are entitled to the lesser of 25% of accrued sick leave or \$7,500 upon termination providing the employee has 5 years of service. However, a liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off was considered in the liability for compensated absences.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (Continued)

Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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.

I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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 and School Board's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the County's and School Board'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.

J. 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 and 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.

K. 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, *Disclosure 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.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Upcoming Pronouncements (Continued)

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 2—Deposits and Investments

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

Statutes authorize the County Treasurer, an elected official, 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 and certain corporate notes, banker’s acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and Virginia Investment Pool, a service of Virginia Municipal League and Virginia Association of Counties (VIP). Short-term investments are stated at amortized cost or at fair value with any net appreciation or depreciation in fair value reflected as investment income.

The carrying amount of cash and investments of the Primary Government and the School Board Component Unit at June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$	11,681,111
Investments		76,191,782
Petty cash		5,764
Cash drawer fund		738
Total cash and investments of the Primary Government and School Board Component	\$	<u>87,879,395</u>

A reconciliation to the basic financial statements is as follows:

Primary Government cash and investments per Exhibit 1	\$	82,353,240
School Board Component Unit cash and investments per Exhibit 1		5,526,155
Total cash and investments in the custody of the Treasurer	\$	<u>87,879,395</u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 2—Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Per state statutes, all commercial paper must be rated “prime quality” by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (A-1 by both Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Service) and corporate notes and bonds must be rated in the AAA or AA categories by both Standard & Poor’s and Moody’s Investor Service. As of June 30, 2025, the County’s investments as rated by Standard & Poor’s were as follows:

Rated Debt Investments' Values			
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Value	AAAm	AA+f
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 39,975,860	\$ 39,975,860	\$ -
VACo/VML VIP Stable NAV Liquidity Pool	23,339,827	23,339,827	-
VACo/VML VIP High Quality Bond Fund	<u>12,876,095</u>	-	<u>12,876,095</u>
Total	<u>\$ 76,191,782</u>	<u>\$ 63,315,687</u>	<u>\$ 12,876,095</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

State statute limits the percentage of the portfolio that can be invested in any one issuer, excluding the U.S. Government, U.S. Government Agencies, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its authorities, mutual funds, and pooled investment funds. No more than 35% of total available funds may be invested in commercial paper. Furthermore, no more than 5% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper of any one issuing corporation. As of June 30, 2025, the County’s investment portfolio was invested with Virginia Local Investment Pool which is administered by the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth of Virginia and VACo/VML Virginia Investment Pool which is a government trust under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code established through the Joint Exercise of Powers provisions of the State Code.

Investments in the Virginia Investment Pool are reported at net asset value and are not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

Interest Rate Risk

All of the County’s investments as of June 30, 2025, have maturity dates of less than one year. The County had no policy on interest rate risk or other investment policy at June 30, 2025.

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2025, all investment securities purchased by the County Treasurer were held by bank trust departments in the County’s name and evidenced by safekeeping receipts in the County’s name.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 3—Allowance for Collectible Accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, specific account analysis and subsequent cash receipts. The allowances at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Type:	Major Funds				Total
	General Fund	Consolidated Emergency Medical Services Fund	County Debt Fund	Nonmajor Funds	
Taxes receivable	\$ 4,803,980	\$ 801,401	\$ 314,598	\$ 231,307	\$ 6,151,286

Note 4—Due from Other Governmental Entities

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

	Major Governmental Funds				Total Primary Governmental Activities	Major Fund Airport Enterprise Fund	Total Primary Government
	General Fund	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	County Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds			
Primary Government							
Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Local sales tax	\$ 1,293,908	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,293,908	\$ -	\$ 1,293,908
Constitutional officer shared expenses	397,470	-	-	-	397,470	-	397,470
Jail housing per diem	67,280	-	-	-	67,280	-	67,280
Mobile home tax	35,125	-	-	-	35,125	-	35,125
Communications tax	106,459	-	-	-	106,459	-	106,459
Miscellaneous	2,129	-	-	-	2,129	-	2,129
Quinby Harbor Improvement	-	-	109,217	-	109,217	-	109,217
Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund	-	-	398	-	398	-	398
Public assistance funds	-	135,657	-	-	135,657	-	135,657
Comprehensive services act reimbursements	-	-	-	449,212	449,212	-	449,212
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 1,902,371	\$ 135,657	\$ 109,615	\$ 449,212	\$ 2,596,855	\$ -	\$ 2,596,855
Federal Government:							
Public assistance funds	\$ -	\$ 225,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,912	\$ -	\$ 225,912
Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund	-	-	1,491	-	1,491	-	1,491
Airport maintenance funds	-	-	-	-	-	5,376	5,376
Miscellaneous	11,686	-	-	-	11,686	-	11,686
Rehabilitation	-	-	-	7,220	7,220	-	7,220
Total Federal Government	\$ 11,686	\$ 225,912	\$ 1,491	\$ 7,220	\$ 246,309	\$ 5,376	\$ 251,685
Total due from other governmental entities	\$ 1,914,057	\$ 361,569	\$ 111,106	\$ 456,432	\$ 2,843,164	\$ 5,376	\$ 2,848,540

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 4–Due from Other Governmental Entities (Continued)

School Board Component Unit		
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State sales tax contribution	\$	554,621
SOL web base		517,079
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	<u>1,071,700</u>
Federal Government:		
Child Nutrition Cluster	\$	194,870
Title I		485,738
Title II		129,554
Title III		6,426
Title IV		83,888
Title V		59,221
Title VI-B Special Education		1,159,880
Migrant		433
Vocational/Perkins		30,556
ESSER		34,341
Other		1,368
Total Federal Government	\$	<u>2,186,275</u>
Total due from other governmental entities	\$	<u><u>3,257,975</u></u>

Note 5–Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 428,719	\$ -
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	-	239,312
Non-major governmental funds	-	179,501
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 428,719</u>	<u>\$ 418,813</u>
Business-type Activity Funds		
Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund	-	9,906
Total Business-type Activity Funds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,906</u>
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 428,719</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 428,719</u></u>

The above internal balances are the result of temporary cash deficits created by reimbursement-type grants. These internal balances have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 6—Capital Assets:

Primary Government

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,655,621	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,655,621
Construction in progress	725,054	732,967	(397,646)	1,060,375
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 3,380,675</u>	<u>\$ 732,967</u>	<u>\$ (397,646)</u>	<u>\$ 3,715,996</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 24,399,499	\$ 285,718	\$ (52,229)	\$ 24,632,988
Jointly owned assets	6,852,689	-	(1,819,972)	5,032,717
Improvements other than buildings	23,057,850	1,424,991	(91,966)	24,390,875
Machinery and equipment	9,738,318	1,320,771	(557,382)	10,501,707
Lease buildings	696,756	-	-	696,756
Lease equipment	907,977	116,057	-	1,024,034
Intangibles	1,488,079	-	(73,141)	1,414,938
Total other capital assets	<u>\$ 67,141,168</u>	<u>\$ 3,147,537</u>	<u>\$ (2,594,690)</u>	<u>\$ 67,694,015</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	\$ (8,501,779)	\$ (913,688)	\$ 36,233	\$ (9,379,234)
Jointly owned assets	(1,672,104)	(131,166)	580,091	(1,223,179)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,371,313)	(1,134,495)	91,966	(13,413,842)
Machinery and equipment	(6,568,525)	(864,913)	528,077	(6,905,361)
Lease buildings	(34,552)	(11,517)	-	(46,069)
Lease equipment	(196,774)	(174,101)	-	(370,875)
Intangibles	(1,484,766)	(2,875)	73,141	(1,414,500)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (30,829,813)</u>	<u>\$ (3,232,755)</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,508</u>	<u>\$ (32,753,060)</u>
Total governmental activities, net	<u>\$ 39,692,030</u>	<u>\$ 647,749</u>	<u>\$ (1,682,828)</u>	<u>\$ 38,656,951</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,699,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,699,480
Construction in progress	1,353,587	43,343	(75,374)	1,321,556
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 3,053,067</u>	<u>\$ 43,343</u>	<u>\$ (75,374)</u>	<u>\$ 3,021,036</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 2,303,200	\$ 14,460	\$ -	\$ 2,317,660
Improvements other than buildings	25,551,399	245,436	-	25,796,835
Machinery and equipment	6,362,786	463,052	(66,778)	6,759,060
Lease equipment	13,246	172,441	-	185,687
Intangibles	29,710	-	-	29,710
Total other capital assets	<u>\$ 34,260,341</u>	<u>\$ 895,389</u>	<u>\$ (66,778)</u>	<u>\$ 35,088,952</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	\$ (1,687,108)	\$ (41,966)	\$ -	\$ (1,729,074)
Improvements other than buildings	(13,850,147)	(1,390,453)	-	(15,240,600)
Machinery and equipment	(4,934,941)	(352,049)	63,051	(5,223,939)
Lease equipment	(8,210)	(34,303)	-	(42,513)
Intangibles	(29,710)	-	-	(29,710)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (20,510,116)</u>	<u>\$ (1,818,771)</u>	<u>\$ 63,051</u>	<u>\$ (22,265,836)</u>
Total business-type activities, net	<u>\$ 16,803,292</u>	<u>\$ (880,039)</u>	<u>\$ (79,101)</u>	<u>\$ 15,844,152</u>
Total primary government, net	<u>\$ 56,495,322</u>	<u>\$ (232,290)</u>	<u>\$ (1,761,929)</u>	<u>\$ 54,501,103</u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the primary government as follows:

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary</u> <u>Government</u>
General government administration	\$ 100,839	\$ -	\$ 100,839
Judicial administration	234,450	-	234,450
Public safety	594,427	-	594,427
Public works	685,708	-	685,708
Health and welfare	256,969	-	256,969
Education	131,166	-	131,166
Parks, recreation and cultural	789,033	-	789,033
Community development	440,163	-	440,163
Landfill	-	1,452,059	1,452,059
Airport	-	307,311	307,311
Water and sewer	-	58,133	58,133
Parks and recreation	-	1,268	1,268
	<u>\$ 3,232,755</u>	<u>\$ 1,818,771</u>	<u>\$ 5,051,526</u>

School Board Component Unit

<u>School Board Component Unit</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Additions/</u> <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 974,862	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 974,862
Construction in progress	434,110	1,270,083	(741,784)	962,409
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,408,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,083</u>	<u>\$ (741,784)</u>	<u>\$ 1,937,271</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 95,923,818	\$ 579,236	\$ -	\$ 96,503,054
Jointly owned assets	(6,852,689)	-	1,819,972	(5,032,717)
Improvements other than buildings	7,604,953	1,038,344	-	8,643,297
Motor vehicles and equipment	26,812,263	2,607,723	(1,033,281)	28,386,705
Motor vehicles and equipment - leased	429,820	-	-	429,820
Total other capital assets	<u>\$ 123,918,165</u>	<u>\$ 4,225,303</u>	<u>\$ 786,691</u>	<u>\$ 128,930,159</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	\$ (51,897,277)	\$ (1,687,898)	\$ -	\$ (53,585,175)
Jointly owned assets	1,672,104	131,166	(580,091)	1,223,179
Improvements other than buildings	(3,994,089)	(303,806)	-	(4,297,895)
Motor vehicles and other equipment	(14,321,431)	(1,990,279)	1,033,281	(15,278,429)
Motor vehicles and equipment - leased	(257,892)	(85,964)	-	(343,856)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (68,798,585)</u>	<u>\$ (3,936,781)</u>	<u>\$ 453,190</u>	<u>\$ (72,282,176)</u>
Total school board component	<u>\$ 56,528,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,558,605</u>	<u>\$ 498,097</u>	<u>\$ 58,585,254</u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 6—Capital Assets: (Continued)

School Board Component Unit (Continued)

Total depreciation expense charged to the School Board component unit was \$4,266,696. Legislation enacted during the fiscal year 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended, has changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments “on-behalf” of school boards was reported in the school board’s discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the new law, local governments have a “tenancy in common” with the school board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to any outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt. The effect on the County of Accomack, Virginia, for the year ended June 30, 2025, is that debt and related assets in the amount of \$5,180,585 have been transferred to the Primary Government from the School Board Component Unit for financial reporting purposes.

Economic Development Authority Component Unit

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Additions/</u> <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,105,144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,105,144
Construction in progress	-	95,000	-	95,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,105,144</u>	<u>\$ 95,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,144</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 2,245,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,245,129
Improvements other than buildings	866,356	-	-	866,356
Machinery and equipment	7,799	-	-	7,799
Total other capital assets	<u>\$ 3,119,284</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,119,284</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	\$ (77,453)	\$ (73,150)	\$ -	\$ (150,603)
Improvements other than buildings	(790,745)	(4,383)	-	(795,128)
Machinery and equipment	(7,605)	(194)	-	(7,799)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (875,803)</u>	<u>\$ (77,727)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (953,530)</u>
Total Economic Development Authority, net	<u>\$ 3,348,625</u>	<u>\$ 17,273</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,365,898</u>

Note 7—Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but are unearned.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 7—Unearned Revenue: (Continued)

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds - Nonmajor</u>	<u>School Board Component Unit</u>
Advance grant funding received	\$ 49,874	\$ 356	\$ 145,402	\$ 2,899,575
	<u>\$ 49,874</u>	<u>\$ 356</u>	<u>\$ 145,402</u>	<u>\$ 2,899,575</u>

Note 8—Compensated Absences:

Accrued compensated absences are included in long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and are as follows at June 30, 2025:

<u>Compensated Leave</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>School Board Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
Annual	\$ 1,493,050	\$ 53,096	\$ 650,979
Sick	3,922,831	148,479	5,394,298
	<u>\$ 5,415,881</u>	<u>\$ 201,575</u>	<u>\$ 6,045,277</u>

Note 9—Leases:

The County has various lease assets and subscription-based IT arrangements (SBITAs) 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. A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party’s (a SBITA vendor’s) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

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). Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Note 9—Leases: (Continued)

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). Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease 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. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Subscriptions

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

- The County uses the interest rate stated in lease or subscription 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 and subscriptions.
- The lease and subscription terms include the noncancellable period of the lease or subscription and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease or subscription 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 or subscription incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease receivable (lessor), lease liability (lessee) or subscription liability.

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

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 9—Leases: (Continued)

The County reports an intangible right to use assets and a lease liability for leases. The first table shows those leases from both Governmental Activities and Business Type Activity whereby the County is the lessee. The County leases a variety of equipment, such as copiers, postage machines, vehicles, and generators along with several pieces of land. Payments are monthly or, in the case of the land, annual. The imputed rate of interest for each lease ranges from 0% to 2.72%.

Principal and interest payments on the leased property are due as follows for Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities noting principal and interest.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Interest Payments</u>	<u>Principal Payments</u>	<u>Interest Payments</u>
2026	\$ 153,988	\$ 79,364	\$ 37,471	\$ 4,108
2027	140,226	71,985	33,993	2,996
2028	131,484	64,264	35,105	1,884
2029	89,655	56,605	36,253	735
2030	50,407	51,144	3,074	8
2031 - 2035	203,252	154,196	-	-
2036 - 2040	20,024	87,525	-	-
2041 - 2045	22,952	84,597	-	-
2046 - 2050	26,307	81,242	-	-
2051 - 2055	30,153	77,396	-	-
2056 - 2060	34,562	72,987	-	-
2061 - 2065	39,615	67,934	-	-
2066 - 2070	45,406	62,143	-	-
2071 - 2075	52,045	55,504	-	-
2076 - 2080	59,654	47,895	-	-
2081 - 2085	68,375	39,174	-	-
2086 - 2090	78,372	29,177	-	-
2091 - 2095	89,830	17,719	-	-
2096 - 2099	81,230	4,808	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,417,537</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,659</u>	<u>\$ 145,896</u>	<u>\$ 9,731</u>

The County also reports lease revenue from land, a building, communication tower space, and a sign used by a commercial business. Payments are received according to lease agreements either annually, semi-annually, or monthly. All leases where the County is the lessor are part of Governmental Activities. The imputed rate of interest for all leases ranges from 0% to 2.72%.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 9–Leases: (Continued)

Principal and interest revenue are due as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities	
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments
2026	\$ 202,242	\$ 54,371
2027	213,238	48,684
2028	223,483	42,718
2029	230,171	36,488
2030	237,078	30,126
2031 - 2035	699,821	69,827
2036 - 2040	110,680	26,577
2041 - 2045	8,604	21,396
2046 - 2050	6,748	20,252
2051 - 2055	5,511	19,489
2056 - 2060	6,308	18,692
2061 - 2065	7,220	17,780
2066 - 2070	8,264	16,736
2071 - 2075	9,460	15,540
2076 - 2080	10,828	14,172
2081 - 2085	12,394	12,606
2086 - 2090	14,186	10,814
2091 - 2095	16,238	8,762
2096 - 2100	18,586	6,414
2101 - 2105	21,275	3,725
2106 - 2109	14,214	786
	<u>\$ 2,076,549</u>	<u>\$ 495,955</u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 10—Long-Term Obligations:

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

	<u>Balance*</u> <u>July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Issuances/ Increases</u>	<u>Retirements/ Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences**	\$ 5,100,849	\$ 315,032	\$ -	\$ 5,415,881	\$ 4,820,134
Virginia Public School Authority bonds***	7,684,141	-	1,711,765	5,972,376	1,782,376
Lease revenue bonds***	7,134,359	-	891,434	6,242,925	920,872
Deferred premiums and discounts, net	320,189	-	74,742	245,447	74,742
Lease liabilities	1,326,887	251,045	160,395	1,417,537	153,988
Net OPEB liabilities	1,505,384	575,809	542,926	1,538,267	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,071,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,141,886</u>	<u>\$ 3,381,262</u>	<u>\$ 20,832,433</u>	<u>\$ 7,752,112</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Compensated absences**	\$ 175,534	\$ 26,041	\$ -	\$ 201,575	\$ 179,402
Lease revenue bonds***	2,810,000	-	505,000	2,305,000	535,000
Deferred premium	433,208	-	106,092	327,116	106,092
Landfill closure/post-closure	8,674,196	130,861	100,461	8,704,596	100,461
Lease liabilities	5,371	173,560	33,035	145,896	37,471
Net OPEB liabilities	56,218	22,249	20,671	57,796	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 12,154,527</u>	<u>\$ 352,711</u>	<u>\$ 765,259</u>	<u>\$ 11,741,979</u>	<u>\$ 958,426</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 35,226,336</u>	<u>\$ 1,494,597</u>	<u>\$ 4,146,521</u>	<u>\$ 32,574,412</u>	<u>\$ 8,710,538</u>
School Board Component Unit:					
Compensated absences**	\$ 6,778,123	\$ -	\$ 732,846	\$ 6,045,277	\$ 5,380,297
Lease liabilities	182,598	-	89,422	93,176	93,176
Net pension liability	31,204,984	12,983,013	16,685,217	27,502,780	-
Net OPEB liability	7,719,729	1,731,097	2,976,407	6,474,419	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 45,885,434</u>	<u>\$ 14,714,110</u>	<u>\$ 20,483,892</u>	<u>\$ 40,115,652</u>	<u>\$ 5,473,473</u>

*Beginning balances have been restated for implementation of GASB 101

**The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change

***Direct borrowing and/or direct placement

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 10—Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activity	
	VPSA Bonds*		Lease Revenue Bonds*		Lease Revenue Bonds*	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 1,782,376	\$ 244,828	\$ 920,872	\$ 173,609	\$ 535,000	\$ 104,422
2027	1,250,000	173,378	945,629	147,422	560,000	76,363
2028	1,310,000	111,598	974,613	120,460	590,000	46,894
2029	1,375,000	45,474	708,829	92,749	620,000	15,888
2030	125,000	8,777	730,982	72,778	-	-
2031	130,000	2,990	388,000	52,233	-	-
2032	-	-	396,000	40,804	-	-
2033	-	-	410,000	30,636	-	-
2034	-	-	118,000	24,368	-	-
2035	-	-	122,000	20,624	-	-
2036	-	-	126,000	16,754	-	-
2037	-	-	130,000	12,756	-	-
2038	-	-	134,000	8,630	-	-
2039	-	-	138,000	4,378	-	-
Totals	\$ 5,972,376	\$ 587,045	\$ 6,242,925	\$ 818,201	\$ 2,305,000	\$ 243,567

*Direct borrowing and/or direct placement

The primary government uses general and debt service fund revenues to liquidate compensated absences and other long-term obligations.

Details of long-term indebtedness as of June 30, 2025:

Financing Type	Purpose	Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
Governmental Activities						
Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) 2003A	School construction	\$ 6,270,000	3.10%-5.35%	05/15/03	07/15/28	\$ 1,570,000
VPSA 2003B	School construction	12,170,000	3.10%-5.35%	11/06/03	07/15/28	3,105,000
VPSA 2005A	School construction	1,935,000	4.35%-5.10%	11/10/05	07/15/30	705,000
VPSA 2005B	School construction	9,370,000	4.28%	11/10/05	07/15/25	592,376
Lease revenue bond	Various projects	4,350,000	1.66%	10/21/13	06/15/30	1,670,725
2013 Lease Revenue Refunding Bond	Office construction	4,031,900	2.93%	12/19/13	03/01/28	825,200
Lease Refunding Bond 2019	Library	2,086,000	3.173%	08/08/19	06/01/39	1,592,000
2012B VRA Lease Revenue Refunding	Research park construction	2,470,000	1.775%-2.875%	08/04/22	10/01/32	2,155,000
Total governmental activities						
Business-type Activities						
VRA 2021B Lease Revenue Bond	Landfill expansion	3,750,000	5.13%	08/04/22	10/01/28	2,305,000
Total primary government						\$ 14,520,301

The County has pledged the General District Courthouse for use as collateral for the bonds issued with the VRA and for the bonds issued for the Library.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 11–Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost:

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its North Landfill if it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at this site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. An expansion project at the north landfill was completed in late fall of 2022.

The \$8,704,596 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2025, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the North Landfill Cell Six A, fully closed all other north cells, and the south landfill entirely. Cell 7 of the North Landfill opened during 2023, and the County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care as its estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what costs would be to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2025. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County expects to fund landfill closure and post-closure care costs from operating revenues and those funds accumulated to date.

The County uses the Commonwealth of Virginia’s financial assurance mechanism to meet the Department of Environmental Quality’s assurance requirements for landfill closure and post-closure costs. The County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

Note 12–Deferred Inflows of Resources:

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of these deferrals were as follows:

	Major Funds					Total
	General Fund	Emergency Medical Services Fund	County Debt Fund	Nonmajor Funds		
Primary Government						
Deferred revenue:						
Unbilled property taxes	\$ 12,915,563	\$ 2,218,072	\$ 880,117	\$ 643,733	\$ 16,657,485	
Prepaid taxes	3,448,026	681,883	240,624	239,238	4,609,771	
Leases	1,911,582	-	-	-	1,911,582	
Total deferred revenue	<u>\$ 18,275,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,899,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,741</u>	<u>\$ 882,971</u>	<u>\$ 23,178,838</u>	
Unavailable revenue:						
Opioid settlement	\$ 535,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 535,362	
Uncollected taxes	1,002,700	114,175	18,730	13,692	1,149,297	
Total unavailable revenue	<u>\$ 1,538,062</u>	<u>\$ 114,175</u>	<u>\$ 18,730</u>	<u>\$ 13,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,659</u>	

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 13–Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025, were made up of the following:

<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Governmental funds		
General Fund	\$ 1,191,059	\$ (5,393,008)
Virginia Public Assistance fund	839,304	-
Consolidated emergency medical services	300,000	(298,023)
County capital projects fund	2,256,265	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	465,163	-
Total Governmental funds	<u>\$ 5,051,791</u>	<u>\$ (5,691,031)</u>
Business-type activity funds:		
Airport fund	162,187	-
Landfill fund	-	(19,877)
Total Business-type activity funds	<u>\$ 162,187</u>	<u>\$ (19,877)</u>
Internal service fund	496,930	-
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 5,710,908</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (5,710,908)</u></u>

The purpose of the interfund transfers is as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Finance pay-as-you-go capital projects from General Fund	\$ 2,256,265
Satisfy grant local match requirements in Comprehensive Services Act Fund	357,699
Supplement operations and local match requirements of the Dept. of Social Services	839,304
Fund costs of Board designated projects with County Emergency Medical Services Fund revenue	300,000
Supplement operations of the County's Stormwater Ordinance Fund	49,430
Supplement operations of the County's E-911 Fund	1,191,059
Supplement operations of the County's Courthouse Security Fund	26,034
Supplement operations of the County's Fire Programs Fund	15,000
Supplement operations of the County's Internal Service Fund	496,930
Supplement operations of the ANPDC	17,000
Supplement the Airport's capital projects	162,187
Total Primary Government	<u><u>\$ 5,710,908</u></u>

The Primary Government also transferred \$24,036,302 to the School Board Component Unit, \$1,037,125 to the Eastern Shore Library Component Unit, \$67,039 to the Captain's Cove/Greenbackville Mosquito Control Commission Component Unit (Mosquito Commission) in the form of specified tax revenues, and \$10,000 to the Economic Development Authority Component Unit. These amounts are reported as expenses in the County's financial statements with the exception of the Mosquito Commission tax payments.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 14–Commitments and Contingent Liabilities:

Encumbrances - The Accomack County Schools had encumbered a total of \$258,061 which is comprised of the following: School Operating fund \$216,366, School Grant fund (\$11,240), and School Federal Programs fund \$52,935.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. The primary government and its component units are defendants in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government’s counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the reporting entity.

Note 15–Risk Management:

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers’ compensation and the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool for property, general liability, automobile, and crime insurance. Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The County pays the Virginia Municipal Group Insurance Association, and the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool 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 paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Associations may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bear 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 16–Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the following expenditures exceeded appropriation:

<u>Primary Government</u>	
General Fund, debt service	\$ 236,354
Virginia Public Assistance Fund, local staff and operations	11,696
Virginia Public Assistance Fund, debt service	6,843
<u>School Board Component Unit</u>	
School Cafeteria Fund	\$ <u>2,066,510</u>

The General Fund variances were funded by unassigned fund balance. All non-major fund variances, primarily Schools were funded by grant program income or unassigned fund balance.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 17–Surety Bonds:

The following elected officials and County employees were covered by surety bonds at June 30, 2025.

Commonwealth of Virginia Division of Risk Management (Commonwealth funded):

James A. Lilliston, Treasurer*	\$ 500,000
Walter T. Wessells, Sheriff*	30,000
Kimberly Satterwhite, Commissioner of Revenue*	3,000
Talia C. Taylor, Clerk of the Court*	350,000
Virginia Association of Counties Self Insurance Risk Pool:	
All County employees - blanket bond coverage	1,000,000
All School employees - blanket bond coverage	1,000,000
All Social Services employees - blanket bond coverage	1,000,000

*Commonwealth funded surety bonds also cover employees of the elected official.

Note 18–Pension Plans:

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.

Note 18—Pension Plans: (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 credit 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 credit 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.

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 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	233	105
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	48	44
Non-vested inactive members	130	70
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	99	28
Total inactive members	277	142
Active members	292	156
Total covered employees	802	403

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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 10.62% 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 \$1,977,092 and \$1,534,032 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 1.88% 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 \$74,723 and \$61,536 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

The defined contributions component of the Hybrid plan includes member and employer mandatory and voluntary contributions. The Hybrid plan member must contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of their covered payroll. The employer must also contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of this covered payroll, which totaled \$66,145 and \$29,686 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 \$67,864 and \$20,641 for the County and School Board, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$6,614,486 and \$1,968,556 for the County and School Board, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset (NPA) 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 assets were measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension assets 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 expenses, 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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 18–Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General 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:

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 expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 18–Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

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

Note 18—Pension Plans: (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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. 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 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 Asset

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 71,221,783	\$ 75,192,536	\$ (3,970,753)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 2,044,239	\$ -	\$ 2,044,239
Interest	4,800,531	-	4,800,531
Change in benefit terms	641,536		641,536
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,368,444	-	4,368,444
Contributions - employer	-	1,436,980	(1,436,980)
Contributions - employee	-	779,900	(779,900)
Net investment income	-	7,237,937	(7,237,937)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(4,294,101)	(4,294,101)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(48,944)	48,944
Other changes	-	1,460	(1,460)
Net changes	\$ 7,560,649	\$ 5,113,232	\$ 2,447,417
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 78,782,432	\$ 80,305,768	\$ (1,523,336)

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 14,592,899	\$ 16,454,533	\$ (1,861,634)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 279,938	\$ -	\$ 279,938
Interest	972,569	-	972,569
Differences between expected and actual experience	49,688	-	49,688
Contributions - employer	-	60,372	(60,372)
Contributions - employee	-	158,897	(158,897)
Net investment income	-	1,570,107	(1,570,107)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(928,800)	(928,800)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(10,900)	10,900
Other changes	-	307	(307)
Net changes	\$ 373,395	\$ 849,983	\$ (476,588)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 14,966,294	\$ 17,304,516	\$ (2,338,222)

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

The following presents the net pension asset 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 asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Rate		
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
County			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 8,123,189	\$ (1,523,336)	\$ (9,503,104)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (779,321)	\$ (2,338,222)	\$ (3,658,118)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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 \$1,371,911 and pension benefit of \$359,407, 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:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,076,004	\$ 566,401	\$ 28,454	\$ 29,205
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,128,570	-	462,152
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,977,092</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,723</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,053,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,694,971</u>	<u>\$ 103,177</u>	<u>\$ 491,357</u>

\$1,977,092 and \$74,723 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 Asset 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:

Year ended June 30	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2026	\$ (1,071,047)	\$ (420,448)
2027	1,815,817	142,135
2028	83,093	(87,844)
2029	<u>(446,830)</u>	<u>(96,746)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 381,033</u>	<u>\$ (462,903)</u>

Note 18–Pension Plans: (Continued)

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 \$4,804,065 and \$4,948,258 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

The defined contributions component of the Hybrid plan includes member and employer mandatory and voluntary contributions. The Hybrid plan member must contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of their covered payroll. The employer must also contribute a mandatory rate of 1% of this covered payroll, which totaled \$178,097 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 \$140,970 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$17,809,746 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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 \$27,502,780 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 0.29299% as compared to 0.30874% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,629,841. 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	\$ 4,771,345	\$ 566,301
Change in assumptions	499,212	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,785,774
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	489,523	2,549,602
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>4,804,065</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,564,145</u>	<u>\$ 6,901,677</u>

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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

\$4,804,065 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	\$	(2,557,167)
2027		1,964,517
2028		(4,854)
2029		(544,093)

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 expenses, including inflation

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 standard 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 18—Pension Plans: (Continued)

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):

		Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$	60,622,260
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		51,235,326
Employer’s Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	<u>9,386,934</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.

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		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 51,094,774	\$ 27,502,780	\$ 8,181,687

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 18–Pension Plans: (Continued)

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 <http://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

	Primary Government				Component Unit School Board			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pension Expense
VRS Pension Plans:								
Primary Government	\$ 5,053,096	\$ 2,694,971	(1,523,336)	\$ 1,371,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
School Board								
Nonprofessional	-	-	-	-	103,177	491,357	(2,338,222)	(359,407)
Professional	-	-	-	-	10,564,145	6,901,677	27,502,780	1,629,841
Totals	<u>\$ 5,053,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,694,971</u>	<u>\$ (1,523,336)</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,911</u>	<u>\$ 10,667,322</u>	<u>\$ 7,393,034</u>	<u>\$ 25,164,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,434</u>

Note 19–Trust for Other Postemployment Benefits:

The County of Accomack has established an irrevocable trust pursuant to Section 15.2-1544 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) and to participate in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund and has established a Local Finance Board to become a Participating Employer in the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund provides administrative, custodial and investment services to the Participating Employers in the Trust Fund. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the County contributed \$51,008 to the Trust Fund. Expenses allocated to the Trust Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were \$48,934.

The County participates in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund, an irrevocable trust established for the purpose of accumulating assets to fund postemployment benefits other than pensions. The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League (VML) at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance:

County

Plan Description

The County Post-Retirement Medical Plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan which provides post-retirement health insurance benefits to qualifying employees. The exact benefit is dependent on the eligibility rules for each benefit. The following is a summary of three postemployment health insurance benefits available to retirees.

Post-65 Retiree Health Insurance Plan - Provides post-retirement supplemental health insurance benefits for employees who are at least 65 years old, are enrolled in Medicare parts A and B, and who have at least 15 years of service with the County if they retire from service prior to January 1, 2017. The sunset date of January 1, 2014, was adopted by the County in fiscal year 2014. After this date, no additional retirees will be eligible for the Plan.

County Supplemental Health Insurance Credit Plan - Provides a monthly insurance premium reimbursement to employees who retire with 15 more years of VRS service, participate in a County- sponsored or personal health insurance plan and were employed by the County as of June 30, 2014. The amount of the monthly reimbursement is based on total VRS years of service.

Early Retiree Health Insurance Continuation Plan - Allows employees who retire prior to age 65 and have at least 15 years of service to remain on the County's health insurance plan at their own expense until they reach age 65. The County's Post-Retirement Medical Plan does not issue a separate, audited GAAP-basis report.

Plan Administration

Accomack County administers the Accomack County Retiree Benefits Plan (ACRBP)-a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the County. Management of the ACRBP is vested in the Accomack County Local Finance Board (ACLF Board), which consists of the Chief Financial Officer of the County, the County Treasurer, and at least one other additional person who shall be a citizen of the Commonwealth with proven integrity, business ability, and demonstrated experience in cash management and in investments.

Benefits Provided

The County establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The County also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. For retirees participating in the *Post-65 Retiree Health Insurance Plan*, the County pays 50% of the monthly employee-only insurance premium with the retiree responsible for the remainder. Participation ceases upon the retiree's death or the retiree's failure to pay their share of the premium. Retirees participating in the *Early Retiree Health Insurance Continuation Plan* are responsible for 100% of the cost of continuing their County insurance coverage. Participation ceases at age 65. Retirees participating in the *County's Supplemental Health Insurance Credit Plan* receive a monthly reimbursement for insurance premiums paid. The base monthly credit is equal to \$2.50 for each year of VRS service. An additional credit of \$450 per month is paid to retirees who became permanently and totally disabled as a direct result of an injury sustained in the performance of their County job. The total reimbursement cannot exceed the premium paid by the retiree. The disability credit ceases when the retiree becomes Medicare eligible or dies. The base credit continues until the retiree's death.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County (Continued)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	<u>Primary Government</u>
Total active employees with coverage	258
Total retirees with coverage	<u>71</u>
Total	<u><u>329</u></u>

Contributions

Accomack County Code grants the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the County and plan members to the Accomack County Local Finance Board. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County's average contribution rate was 0.37% of covered-employee payroll. Plan members are not required to contribute to the plan.

Investment Policy

ACRBP's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Accomack County Local Finance Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Accomack County Local Finance Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. ACRBP's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2025:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Percentage</u>
Fixed Income	21.00%
Domestic Equities	36.00%
International Funds	18.00%
Hedge Funds	10.00%
Real Estate (REITS)	7.00%
Private Equity	5.00%
Commodities	<u>3.00%</u>
Total	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County (Continued)

Concentrations

The Trust does not hold investments in any one organization that represent five percent or more of the OPEB Trust's Fiduciary Net Position.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 8.72%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Return</u>
2025	8.72%
2024	9.98%
2023	8.55%
2022	-11.28%
2021	29.15%
2020	3.05%
2019	4.03%
2018	9.42%

Net OPEB Liability

The County's net 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 June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Discount Rate	7.00%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%

Mortality rates for active employees and healthy retirees were based on the PUB2010 Headcount tables for General employees and for Safety employees and for males and females, fully generational, projected using scale SSA2020.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments is 7.00% as of June 30, 2025.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed Income	2.40%
Domestic Equities	5.90%
International Funds	6.25%
Hedge Funds	3.00%
Real Estate (REITS)	4.50%
Private Equity	7.95%
Commodities	3.20%
Assumed Inflation	2.75%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	7.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

	Primary Government Increase (Decrease)		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability(Asset) (a)-(b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,458,569	\$ 828,812	\$ 629,757
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	9,398	-	9,398
Interest	101,074	-	101,074
Difference between expected and actual experience	120,357		120,357
Contributions - employer	-	51,008	(51,008)
Net investment income	-	72,345	(72,345)
Benefit payments	(48,933)	(48,933)	-
Net changes	181,896	74,420	107,476
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 1,640,465</u>	<u>\$ 903,232</u>	<u>\$ 737,233</u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County (Continued)

The plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability for June 30, 2024 is 55.06%.

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

The following amounts present the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Primary Government	\$ 871,916	\$ 737,233	\$ 620,185

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.25%) or one percentage point higher (5.25%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates		
	1% Decrease (3.25%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (4.25%)	1% Increase (5.25%)
Primary Government	\$ 611,015	\$ 737,233	\$ 883,049

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized OPEB benefit in the amount of \$60,546. At June 30, 2025, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 141,330	\$ 302,141
Changes in assumptions	2,312	198,433
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	14,623
Total	<u>\$ 143,642</u>	<u>\$ 515,197</u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

County (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (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>	<u>Primary Government</u>
2026	\$ (94,591)
2027	(116,067)
2028	(96,084)
2029	(66,555)
2030	(26,732)
Thereafter	28,474

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

School Board

Plan Description

The School Board Post-Retirement Medical Plan is a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible. Employees who retired effective 1985-86 school year or later and under provisions of the Virginia Supplemental Retirement System (VSRS) prior to age 65 and were on full-time status in a VSRS covered position and were participating in the hospitalization plan at the time of retirement are eligible. The School Board's Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan does not issue a separate, audited GAAP basis report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits provided to eligible retirees include health 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. Retirees pay 100% of the monthly premiums. Coverage ceases when retirees reach the age of 65. Surviving spouses can stay in the plan but must pay the full premium.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board (Continued)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	School Board
Total active employees with coverage	750
Total retirees with coverage	5
Total	<u>755</u>

Contributions

The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The School Board also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again, this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process.

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 June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Discount Rate	4.81%

The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees were calculated using the PUBT2010 Headcount for males and females, fully generational, projected using scale SSA2020. Disability tables are based on PUBT2010 DIS Headcount tables for males and females, fully generational, projected using scale SSA2022.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is June 30, 2022.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used due to no prefunding of benefits in the OPEB trust for this plan is equal to the yield on a 20-year municipal bond Aa index as of June 30, 2025. The discount rate used for this year's valuation is 4.81%.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (Continued)

School Board (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	School Board Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability(Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,041,434	\$ -	\$ 2,041,434
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	47,063	-	47,063
Interest	82,818	-	82,818
Difference between expected and actual experience	(627,768)		(627,768)
Changes in assumptions	(96,032)	-	(96,032)
Contributions - employer	-	36,460	(36,460)
Benefit payments	(36,460)	(36,460)	-
Net changes	(630,379)	-	(630,379)
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 1,411,055	\$ -	\$ 1,411,055

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%)
School Board	\$ 1,539,020	\$ 1,411,055	\$ 1,293,460

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 20—Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance: (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 (3.25% for Choice and Choice Plus Plans/3.50% for HD Plan) or one percentage point higher (5.25% for Choice and Choice Plus Plans/ 5.50% HD Plan) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates		
	1% Decrease (3.25%/3.50%)	Healthcare Cost Trend (4.25%/4.50%)	1% Increase (5.25%/5.50%)
School Board	\$ 1,264,386	\$ 1,411,055	\$ 1,581,538

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the School Board recognized OPEB benefit in the amount of \$13,316. At June 30, 2024, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	School Board	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,218,126
Changes in assumptions	359,941	355,527
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 359,941</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,653</u>

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	School Board
2026	\$ (143,197)
2027	(143,197)
2028	(143,197)
2029	(143,200)
2030	(141,225)
Thereafter	(499,696)

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

Note 21—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:

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.

Note 21—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB 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 HIC OPEB plan:

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35	25
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	3	7
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	28	27
Total inactive members	<u>31</u>	<u>34</u>
Active members	158	156
Total covered employees	<u><u>224</u></u>	<u><u>215</u></u>

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 County and School Board (Nonprofessional) contractually required employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2025 were 0.45% and 1.02% of covered employee compensation, respectively. 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 County to the HIC Plan were \$45,777 and \$40,374 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Contributions from the School Board (Nonprofessional) to the HIC Plan were \$40,541 and \$36,590 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

Note 21–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The 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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 21–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 21–Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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. 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

Note 21—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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 21—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 320,998	\$ 126,491	\$ 194,507
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 5,353	\$ -	\$ 5,353
Interest	21,422	-	21,422
Differences between expected and actual experience	(25,151)	-	(25,151)
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	40,422	(40,422)
Net investment income	-	13,718	(13,718)
Benefit payments	(17,988)	(17,988)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(193)	193
Other changes	-	(1)	1
Net changes	\$ (16,364)	\$ 35,958	\$ (52,322)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 304,634	\$ 162,449	\$ 142,185

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 21—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability (Continued)

	Component School Board (nonprofessional)		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 255,752	\$ 71,799	\$ 183,953
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 3,620	\$ -	\$ 3,620
Interest	17,110	-	17,110
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,905)	-	(8,905)
Contributions - employer	-	36,512	(36,512)
Net investment income	-	8,310	(8,310)
Benefit payments	(11,776)	(11,776)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(125)	125
Net changes	\$ 49	\$ 32,921	\$ (32,872)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 255,801	\$ 104,720	\$ 151,081

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

The following presents the County and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Primary Government and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s 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%)
County			
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 174,844	\$ 142,185	\$ 114,483
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 176,779	\$ 151,081	\$ 129,059

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 21—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 County and School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$13,707 and HIC Plan OPEB benefit of (\$14,436), respectively. At June 30, 2025, the Primary Government and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Primary Government and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s HIC Plan from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,580	\$ 36,528	\$ -	\$ 86,158
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	2,429	-	1,492
Change in assumptions	18,667	-	11,999	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	45,777	-	40,541	-
Total	<u>\$ 68,024</u>	<u>\$ 38,957</u>	<u>\$ 52,540</u>	<u>\$ 87,650</u>

\$45,777 and \$40,541 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the County and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 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:

Year Ended	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
2026	\$ (4,334)	\$ (30,528)
2027	(1,115)	(35,221)
2028	(2,120)	(8,952)
2029	(3,211)	(950)
2030	(3,747)	-
Thereafter	(2,183)	-

Note 21—Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan 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 <http://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.

Note 22—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 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.

Note 22–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 Plan were \$409,072 and \$380,156 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC 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 \$3,388,938 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC 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 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 was 0.29325% as compared to 0.30953% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense of \$169,369. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 22–Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC 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	\$ -	\$ 160,560
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	12,055
Change in assumptions	58,382	-
Change in proportion	76,923	436,235
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>409,072</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 544,377</u>	<u>\$ 608,850</u>

\$409,072 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:

Year Ended June 30

2026	\$	(119,216)
2027		(101,968)
2028		(96,542)
2029		(66,619)
2030		(58,883)
Thereafter		(30,317)

Note 22—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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 22–Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (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 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 are 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.

Note 22—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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 22–Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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 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 Plan 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 (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 3,854,068	\$ 3,388,938	\$ 2,994,698

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 <http://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.

Note 23—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.

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

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 service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,532 as of June 30, 2025.

Note 23—Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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 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 Group Life Insurance Plan from the County were \$87,553 and \$89,043 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Contributions to the School Professional Plan were \$159,374 and \$169,881 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. Contributions to the School Nonprofessional Plan were \$18,704 and \$19,392 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

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 County, School Board (Professional), and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported liabilities of \$716,645, \$1,367,228, and \$156,117 for their proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability, respectively. 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 Primary Government, School Board (Professional), and School Board (Nonprofessional)'s proportions were 0.06422%, 0.12252%, and 0.01399% respectively, as compared to 0.06148%, 0.13113%, and 0.01434% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County, School Board (Professional), and School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized GLI OPEB benefit of \$22,310, (\$22,695), and (\$393), respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 23–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	\$ 113,031	\$ 17,505
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	60,406
Change in assumptions	4,085	35,515
Changes in proportion	42,856	16,306
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	87,553	-
Total	<u>\$ 247,525</u>	<u>\$ 129,732</u>
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,623	\$ 3,813
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	13,159
Change in assumptions	890	7,737
Changes in proportion	8,311	12,757
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,704	-
Total	<u>\$ 52,528</u>	<u>\$ 37,466</u>
Component Unit School Board (professional)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 215,643	\$ 33,397
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	115,243
Change in assumptions	7,793	67,757
Changes in proportion	25,284	189,675
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	159,374	-
Total	<u>\$ 408,094</u>	<u>\$ 406,072</u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 23–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)

\$87,553, \$159,374, and \$18,704 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	\$ (27,658)	\$ (9,952)	\$ (111,021)
2027	15,528	1,857	(14,871)
2028	9,426	2,037	(20,464)
2029	16,850	627	(16,644)
2030	16,094	1,789	5,648

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 23–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (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

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 23–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 23–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty 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. 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 plan’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	4,196,055
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,080,133
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<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.

Note 23–Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	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%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies			
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%.

Note 23–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 (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
County's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,114,476	\$ 716,645	\$ 395,250
School Board (nonprofessional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 242,783	\$ 156,117	\$ 86,103
School Board (professional)'s proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,126,217	\$ 1,367,228	\$ 754,064

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 <http://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 ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2025

Note 24–Summary of Net OPEB Liability, Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows – OPEB Plans:

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net/Total OPEB Liability/(Asset)</u>	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
Primary Government				
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 23):				
County	\$ 247,525	\$ 129,732	\$ 716,645	\$ 23,310
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 21):				
County	68,024	38,957	142,185	13,707
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 20)	143,642	515,197	737,233	(60,546)
Totals	<u>\$ 459,191</u>	<u>\$ 683,886</u>	<u>\$ 1,596,063</u>	<u>\$ (23,529)</u>
Component Unit School Board				
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 23):				
School Board Nonprofessional	\$ 52,528	\$ 37,466	\$ 156,117	\$ (393)
School Board Professional	408,094	406,072	1,367,228	(22,695)
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 21):				
School Board Nonprofessional	52,540	87,650	151,081	(14,436)
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 22)	544,377	608,850	3,388,938	169,369
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 20)	359,941	1,573,653	1,411,055	(13,316)
Totals	<u>\$ 1,417,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,713,691</u>	<u>\$ 6,474,419</u>	<u>\$ 118,529</u>

Note 25–Termination Benefit – School Board Early Retirement Option Program:

The School Board established an Early Retirement Program in which eligible employees electing early retirement will be eligible to earn an annual supplement not to exceed 10% of his/her contracted salary earned during their last year of full-time employment with the School Division. An employee must work at least 10 days during the contract year in order to receive the 10% supplement. Employees electing early retirement may continue in the program until the earlier of (1) the death of the retired employee, or (2) participation by the retirement employee for seven years in the Early Retirement Option Program after retirement.

Any full-time employee of the School Board is eligible to retire under the Early Retirement Option Program at any time after age 50, provided (1) he/she is a professional employee and has completed 30 years of service with the last 15 consecutive years being in the Accomack County Public School System or he/she is a classified employee (teaching assistant, cafeteria worker, cafeteria manager, clerical staff, building or bus maintenance worker, or custodian) and has completed a minimum of the last 15 consecutive full-time years with the Accomack County Public School System (2) he/she has reached age 50 prior to September 1st of the year electing this option. Program participation ends the September 1st following a maximum of seven years of participation in the program.

The value of the supplement paid to the retiree exceeds the fair value of the services rendered by the retiree. The liability for this termination benefit is calculated by taking the difference of the supplement received and the fair value of services rendered and multiplied by years remaining in the program. As of June 30, 2024, all plan participants have concluded service, and the liability is zero.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
 JUNE 30, 2025

Note 26—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 sick 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.

The change in accounting principle resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>	<u>Special Welfare Fund</u>	<u>Sheriff Canteen Fund</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
Fund Balance/Net Position as reported at June 30, 2024	\$ 99,418,052	\$ 9,062,624	\$ 108,480,676	\$ 20,998,433	\$ -	\$ -	-
Implementation of GASB 101	(2,546,105)	(81,210)	(2,627,315)	(4,805,387)	-	-	-
Reclassification of liabilities as net position	-	-	-	-	49,222	80,529	129,751
Fund Balance/Net Position as restated at July 1, 2024	<u>\$ 96,871,947</u>	<u>\$ 8,981,414</u>	<u>\$ 105,853,361</u>	<u>\$ 16,193,046</u>	<u>\$ 49,222</u>	<u>\$ 80,529</u>	<u>\$ 129,751</u>

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than Management Discussion & Analysis)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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	\$ 2,044,239	\$ 1,601,306	\$ 1,444,332	\$ 1,439,153	\$ 1,441,490
Interest	4,800,531	4,672,537	4,618,720	4,228,903	4,138,934
Changes of benefit terms	641,536	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,368,444	(797,997)	(1,764,258)	(353,261)	(642,763)
Assumption changes	-	-	-	2,642,155	-
Benefit payments	(4,294,101)	(3,751,067)	(3,565,867)	(3,686,585)	(3,522,985)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ 7,560,649</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,779</u>	<u>\$ 732,927</u>	<u>\$ 4,270,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,676</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	71,221,783	69,497,004	68,764,077	64,493,712	63,079,036
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 78,782,432</u>	<u>\$ 71,221,783</u>	<u>\$ 69,497,004</u>	<u>\$ 68,764,077</u>	<u>\$ 64,493,712</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,436,980	\$ 1,192,670	\$ 1,019,073	\$ 989,919	\$ 931,306
Contributions - employee	779,900	684,394	612,791	608,921	618,160
Net investment income	7,237,937	4,633,530	(56,903)	16,327,201	1,163,532
Benefit payments	(4,294,101)	(3,751,067)	(3,565,867)	(3,686,585)	(3,522,985)
Administrator charges	(48,944)	(46,767)	(46,673)	(41,555)	(40,439)
Other	1,460	1,709	1,703	1,529	(1,360)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 5,113,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,714,469</u>	<u>\$ (2,035,876)</u>	<u>\$ 14,199,430</u>	<u>\$ (851,786)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	75,192,536	72,478,067	74,513,943	60,314,513	61,166,299
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 80,305,768</u>	<u>\$ 75,192,536</u>	<u>\$ 72,478,067</u>	<u>\$ 74,513,943</u>	<u>\$ 60,314,513</u>
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (1,523,336)	\$ (3,970,753)	\$ (2,981,063)	\$ (5,749,866)	\$ 4,179,199
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.93%	105.58%	104.29%	108.36%	93.52%
Covered payroll	\$ 16,489,379	\$ 14,444,297	\$ 13,028,377	\$ 12,504,886	\$ 12,908,703
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-9.24%	-27.49%	-22.88%	-45.98%	32.38%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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	\$ 1,268,964	\$ 1,247,409	\$ 1,298,423	\$ 1,230,959	\$ 1,164,856
Interest	4,032,880	3,871,332	3,833,911	3,558,288	3,381,633
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	1,369,301	3,676
Differences between expected and actual experience	161,557	537,387	(1,318,152)	134,701	57,300
Assumption changes	1,720,389	-	(417,284)	-	-
Benefit payments	(3,434,638)	(3,261,983)	(2,462,632)	(2,248,923)	(1,918,709)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>\$ 3,749,152</u>	<u>\$ 2,394,145</u>	<u>\$ 934,266</u>	<u>\$ 4,044,326</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,756</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	59,329,884	56,935,739	56,001,473	51,957,147	49,268,391
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 63,079,036</u>	<u>\$ 59,329,884</u>	<u>\$ 56,935,739</u>	<u>\$ 56,001,473</u>	<u>\$ 51,957,147</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 897,263	\$ 915,071	\$ 896,974	\$ 1,071,751	\$ 918,486
Contributions - employee	696,872	587,929	575,555	560,988	543,528
Net investment income	3,887,497	4,164,022	6,254,600	894,070	2,272,415
Benefit payments	(3,434,638)	(3,261,983)	(2,462,632)	(2,248,923)	(1,918,709)
Administrator charges	(39,414)	(36,658)	(36,392)	(31,994)	(31,130)
Other	(2,442)	(3,672)	(5,551)	(379)	(479)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 2,005,138</u>	<u>\$ 2,364,709</u>	<u>\$ 5,222,554</u>	<u>\$ 245,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,111</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	59,161,161	56,796,452	51,573,898	51,328,385	49,544,274
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 61,166,299</u>	<u>\$ 59,161,161</u>	<u>\$ 56,796,452</u>	<u>\$ 51,573,898</u>	<u>\$ 51,328,385</u>
County's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,912,737	\$ 168,723	\$ 139,287	\$ 4,427,575	\$ 628,762
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.97%	99.72%	99.76%	92.09%	98.79%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,252,470	\$ 11,682,982	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 11,022,754	\$ 10,896,299
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	15.61%	1.44%	1.23%	40.17%	5.77%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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	\$ 279,938	\$ 281,299	\$ 253,895	\$ 253,506	\$ 282,013
Interest	972,569	964,579	935,303	880,280	853,430
Differences between expected and actual experience	49,688	(253,851)	(18,467)	(226,895)	5,904
Assumption changes	-	-	-	378,021	-
Benefit payments	(928,800)	(815,765)	(713,081)	(734,224)	(752,902)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 373,395	\$ 176,262	\$ 457,650	\$ 550,688	\$ 388,445
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>14,592,899</u>	<u>14,416,637</u>	<u>13,958,987</u>	<u>13,408,299</u>	<u>13,019,854</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 14,966,294</u>	<u>\$ 14,592,899</u>	<u>\$ 14,416,637</u>	<u>\$ 13,958,987</u>	<u>\$ 13,408,299</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 60,372	\$ 61,356	\$ 92,274	\$ 82,888	\$ 90,408
Contributions - employee	158,897	151,001	142,009	125,010	134,523
Net investment income	1,570,107	1,018,141	(13,046)	3,627,411	260,171
Benefit payments	(928,800)	(815,765)	(713,081)	(734,224)	(752,902)
Administrator charges	(10,900)	(10,406)	(10,375)	(9,289)	(9,164)
Other	307	407	377	340	(304)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 849,983	\$ 404,734	\$ (501,842)	\$ 3,092,136	\$ (277,268)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>16,454,533</u>	<u>16,049,799</u>	<u>16,551,641</u>	<u>13,459,505</u>	<u>13,736,773</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 17,304,516</u>	<u>\$ 16,454,533</u>	<u>\$ 16,049,799</u>	<u>\$ 16,551,641</u>	<u>\$ 13,459,505</u>
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (2,338,222)	\$ (1,861,634)	\$ (1,633,162)	\$ (2,592,654)	\$ (51,206)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	115.62%	112.76%	111.33%	118.57%	100.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,587,290	\$ 3,379,101	\$ 3,135,957	\$ 2,741,026	\$ 2,922,208
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-65.18%	-55.09%	-52.08%	-94.59%	-1.75%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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	\$ 268,105	\$ 289,593	\$ 269,197	\$ 296,936	\$ 295,580
Interest	832,871	804,276	798,537	778,450	770,263
Differences between expected and actual experience	25,602	(87,901)	(402,077)	(272,255)	(433,562)
Assumption changes	320,187	-	(55,425)	-	-
Benefit payments	(650,123)	(544,817)	(511,696)	(520,646)	(509,990)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 796,642	\$ 461,151	\$ 98,536	\$ 282,485	\$ 122,291
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>12,223,212</u>	<u>11,762,061</u>	<u>11,663,525</u>	<u>11,381,040</u>	<u>11,258,749</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 13,019,854</u>	<u>\$ 12,223,212</u>	<u>\$ 11,762,061</u>	<u>\$ 11,663,525</u>	<u>\$ 11,381,040</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 95,195	\$ 110,918	\$ 116,380	\$ 219,731	\$ 217,678
Contributions - employee	137,777	138,361	141,852	145,477	145,565
Net investment income	872,720	930,335	1,395,490	199,764	507,774
Benefit payments	(650,123)	(544,817)	(511,696)	(520,646)	(509,990)
Administrator charges	(8,872)	(8,121)	(8,145)	(7,162)	(7,000)
Other	(548)	(825)	(1,238)	(85)	(108)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 446,149	\$ 625,851	\$ 1,132,643	\$ 37,079	\$ 353,919
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>13,290,624</u>	<u>12,664,773</u>	<u>11,532,130</u>	<u>11,495,051</u>	<u>11,141,132</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 13,736,773</u>	<u>\$ 13,290,624</u>	<u>\$ 12,664,773</u>	<u>\$ 11,532,130</u>	<u>\$ 11,495,051</u>
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (716,919)	\$ (1,067,412)	\$ (902,712)	\$ 131,395	\$ (114,011)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.51%	108.73%	107.67%	98.87%	101.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,959,628	\$ 2,962,415	\$ 2,952,275	\$ 2,867,655	\$ 2,953,111
School Division's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-24.22%	-36.03%	-30.58%	4.58%	-3.86%

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (6)
2024	0.29299%	\$ 27,502,780	\$ 31,422,509	87.53%	84.52%
2023	0.30874%	31,204,984	30,863,537	101.11%	82.45%
2022	0.32181%	30,638,239	29,944,352	102.32%	82.61%
2021	0.31132%	24,168,075	27,531,386	87.78%	82.61%
2020	0.32840%	47,790,825	28,763,204	166.15%	85.46%
2019	0.33688%	44,335,323	28,232,714	157.04%	71.47%
2018	0.34568%	40,652,000	28,050,143	144.93%	73.51%
2017	0.34367%	42,264,000	25,773,854	163.98%	74.81%
2016	0.34113%	47,806,000	26,020,312	183.73%	72.92%
2015	0.34623%	43,578,000	25,755,930	169.20%	68.28%

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plans
For the 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)
Primary Government					
2025	\$ 1,977,092	\$ 1,977,092	\$ -	\$ 18,616,684	10.62%
2024	1,534,032	1,534,032	-	16,489,379	9.30%
2023	1,273,643	1,273,643	-	14,444,297	8.82%
2022	1,087,176	1,087,176	-	13,028,377	8.34%
2021	1,054,256	1,054,256	-	12,504,886	8.43%
2020	938,533	938,533	-	12,908,703	7.27%
2019	897,129	897,129	-	12,252,470	7.32%
2018	915,072	915,072	-	11,682,982	7.83%
2017	912,017	912,017	-	11,301,324	8.07%
2016	1,111,094	1,111,094	-	11,022,754	10.08%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2025	\$ 74,723	\$ 74,723	\$ -	\$ 3,974,650	1.88%
2024	61,536	61,536	-	3,587,290	1.72%
2023	92,274	92,274	-	3,379,101	2.73%
2022	82,888	82,888	-	3,135,957	2.64%
2021	90,408	90,408	-	2,741,026	3.30%
2020	90,480	90,480	-	2,922,208	3.10%
2019	94,785	94,785	-	2,959,628	3.20%
2018	111,026	111,026	-	2,962,415	3.75%
2017	123,405	123,405	-	2,952,275	4.18%
2016	212,780	212,780	-	2,867,655	7.42%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2025	\$ 4,804,065	\$ 4,804,065	\$ -	\$ 33,807,636	14.21%
2024	4,948,258	4,948,258	-	31,422,509	15.75%
2023	4,874,201	4,874,201	-	30,863,537	15.79%
2022	4,779,628	4,779,628	-	29,944,352	15.96%
2021	4,363,784	4,363,784	-	27,531,386	15.85%
2020	4,363,784	4,363,784	-	28,763,204	15.17%
2019	4,317,242	4,317,242	-	28,232,714	15.29%
2018	4,503,835	4,503,835	-	28,050,143	16.06%
2017	3,778,447	3,778,447	-	25,773,854	14.66%
2016	3,658,456	3,658,456	-	26,020,312	14.06%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension
 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. 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

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 9,398	\$ 8,158	\$ 7,920	\$ 11,604	\$ 16,785
Interest	101,074	97,162	115,778	112,364	125,843
Differences between expected and actual experience	120,357	-	(299,925)	-	(258,054)
Changes in assumptions	-	(12,932)	(25,074)	4,160	(48,756)
Benefit payments	(48,933)	(70,537)	(67,749)	(67,879)	(63,640)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 181,896</u>	<u>\$ 21,851</u>	<u>\$ (269,050)</u>	<u>\$ 60,249</u>	<u>\$ (227,822)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>1,458,569</u>	<u>1,436,718</u>	<u>1,705,768</u>	<u>1,645,519</u>	<u>1,873,341</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 1,640,465</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,458,569</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,436,718</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,705,768</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,645,519</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 51,008	\$ 151,672	\$ 138,009	\$ 100,255	\$ 125,814
Net investment income	72,345	85,778	51,456	(66,310)	120,765
Benefit payments	(48,933)	(70,537)	(67,749)	(67,879)	(63,640)
Administrative expenses	-	(477)	(500)	(500)	(500)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 74,420</u>	<u>\$ 166,436</u>	<u>\$ 121,216</u>	<u>\$ (34,434)</u>	<u>\$ 182,439</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>828,812</u>	<u>662,376</u>	<u>541,160</u>	<u>575,594</u>	<u>393,155</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 903,232</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 828,812</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 662,376</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 541,160</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 575,594</u></u>
County's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 737,233</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 629,757</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 774,342</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,164,608</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,069,925</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	55.06%	56.82%	46.10%	31.73%	34.98%
Covered payroll	\$ 19,683,062	\$ 16,974,864	\$ 15,264,313	\$ 14,742,320	\$ 13,039,941
County's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	3.75%	3.71%	5.07%	7.90%	8.20%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Primary Government
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 16,296	\$ 20,186	\$ 118,484	\$ 115,033
Interest	119,921	107,064	78,474	72,863
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	180,090	-
Changes in assumptions	(28,772)	(225,408)	(361,325)	-
Benefit payments	(63,071)	(77,051)	(86,085)	(50,793)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 44,374</u>	<u>\$ (175,209)</u>	<u>\$ (70,362)</u>	<u>\$ 137,103</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,828,967	2,004,176	2,074,538	1,937,435
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 1,873,341</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,828,967</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,004,176</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,074,538</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 121,561	\$ 131,847	\$ 138,543	\$ 44,552
Net investment income	11,434	12,294	21,638	19,008
Benefit payments	(63,071)	(77,051)	(86,085)	-
Administrative expenses	(500)	(1,002)	(1,008)	(500)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 69,424</u>	<u>\$ 66,088</u>	<u>\$ 73,088</u>	<u>\$ 63,060</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	323,731	257,643	184,555	121,495
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 393,155</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 323,731</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 257,643</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 184,555</u></u>
County's net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 1,480,186</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,505,236</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,746,533</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,889,983</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	20.99%	17.70%	12.86%	8.90%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,025,827	\$ 12,515,330	\$ 12,139,885	\$ 11,036,000
County's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	11.36%	12.03%	14.39%	17.13%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
School Board
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 47,063	\$ 69,850	\$ 67,760	\$ 125,490	\$ 108,124
Interest	82,818	79,543	82,089	50,442	75,672
Differences between expected and actual experience	(627,768)	-	(327,401)	-	(661,445)
Changes in assumptions	(96,032)	(21,980)	134,497	(377,270)	136,675
Benefit payments	(36,460)	(141,639)	(115,284)	(171,875)	(104,076)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (630,379)	\$ (14,226)	\$ (158,339)	\$ (373,213)	\$ (445,050)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>2,041,434</u>	<u>2,055,660</u>	<u>2,213,999</u>	<u>2,587,212</u>	<u>3,032,262</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,411,055</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,434</u>	<u>\$ 2,055,660</u>	<u>\$ 2,213,999</u>	<u>\$ 2,587,212</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 47,965,880	\$ 39,747,573	\$ 36,801,802	\$ 33,717,632	\$ 31,114,584
School Board's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.94%	5.14%	5.59%	6.57%	8.32%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
School Board
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2025

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 105,487	\$ 89,708	\$ 161,643	\$ 157,700
Interest	87,371	92,588	100,171	97,588
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	(114,333)	(68,188)
Changes in assumptions	201,558	132,169	90,678	-
Benefit payments	(95,398)	(97,520)	(128,960)	(124,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 299,018</u>	<u>\$ 216,945</u>	<u>\$ 109,199</u>	<u>\$ 63,100</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>2,733,244</u>	<u>2,516,299</u>	<u>2,407,100</u>	<u>2,344,000</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 3,032,262</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,733,244</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,516,299</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,407,100</u></u>
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 31,025,337	 \$ 34,238,439	 \$ 30,556,723	 \$ 28,842,000
 School Board's net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	 9.77%	 7.98%	 8.23%	 8.35%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Plans
 Primary Government
 Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2025

<u>Date</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) (1)</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to ADC (2)</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll (4)</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)</u>
2025	\$ 51,008	\$ 72,345	\$ (21,337)	\$ 19,683,062	0.37%
2024	73,471	141,671	(68,200)	16,974,864	0.83%
2023	71,331	138,009	(66,678)	15,264,313	0.90%
2022	100,650	100,255	395	14,742,320	0.68%
2021	100,318	125,814	(25,496)	13,039,941	0.96%
2020	133,435	121,561	11,874	13,025,827	0.93%
2019	132,829	131,847	982	12,515,330	1.05%
2018	133,000	138,543	(5,543)	12,139,885	1.14%
2017	126,000	97,000	29,000	11,036,000	0.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Investment Returns
Primary Government
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.72%	9.98%	8.55%	-11.28%	29.15%	3.05%	4.03%	9.42%	12.33%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - County and School Board OPEB
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

Valuation Date: 7/1/2024
 Measurement Date: 6/30/2025

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, 2024, prior to the fiscal year in which they are reported, and have been projected to June 30, 2025 on a "no gain/no loss" basis.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method/Period	Level Dollar, Open, 20 Years Remaining as of July 1, 2024
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Inflation	2.50%
Medical Trend Rate	The medical trend rate assumption starts at 5.50% in 2024 and declines to 4.25% for County and 4.00%/4.25% for School Board by the year 2030.
Salary Increases	No change
Investment Rate of Return	7% for County, 4.81% for School Board
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 61
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates are based on the PUB2010 (G for non-Teachers and T for Teachers). Disability tables are based on the PUB2010 Dis (G for general employees and T for Teachers) Headcount weighted tables are used in each case and also fully generational projections (Scale SSA) are applied.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 County
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 5,353	\$ 4,735	\$ 8,064	\$ 5,581	\$ 5,528	\$ 5,193	\$ 5,490	\$ 5,809
Interest	21,422	20,464	19,690	19,030	19,425	20,339	19,041	18,930
Differences between expected and actual experience	(25,151)	5,654	(19,096)	(5,912)	(5,459)	(13,746)	10,002	-
Assumption changes	-	-	26,338	7,392	-	7,167	-	(9,898)
Benefit payments	(17,988)	(16,591)	(23,809)	(24,934)	(25,757)	(17,701)	(14,277)	(12,257)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ (16,364)	\$ 14,262	\$ 11,187	\$ 1,157	\$ (6,263)	\$ 1,252	\$ 20,256	\$ 2,584
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	320,998	306,736	295,549	294,392	300,655	299,403	279,147	276,563
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 304,634	\$ 320,998	\$ 306,736	\$ 295,549	\$ 294,392	\$ 300,655	\$ 299,403	\$ 279,147
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 40,422	\$ 35,031	\$ 31,080	\$ 29,694	\$ 30,407	\$ 28,789	\$ 27,514	\$ 26,474
Net investment income	13,718	5,871	(63)	15,377	1,179	2,959	1,889	1,503
Benefit payments	(17,988)	(16,591)	(23,809)	(24,934)	(25,757)	(17,701)	(14,277)	(12,257)
Administrator charges	(193)	(132)	(179)	(197)	(105)	(66)	(57)	(47)
Other	(1)	960	17,983	-	-	(3)	(32)	32
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 35,958	\$ 25,139	\$ 25,012	\$ 19,940	\$ 5,724	\$ 13,978	\$ 15,037	\$ 15,705
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	126,491	101,352	76,340	56,400	50,676	36,698	21,661	5,956
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 162,449	\$ 126,491	\$ 101,352	\$ 76,340	\$ 56,400	\$ 50,676	\$ 36,698	\$ 21,661
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 142,185	\$ 194,507	\$ 205,384	\$ 219,209	\$ 237,992	\$ 249,979	\$ 262,705	\$ 257,486
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	53.33%	39.41%	33.04%	25.83%	19.16%	16.86%	12.26%	7.76%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,972,103	\$ 7,784,624	\$ 6,970,632	\$ 6,598,021	\$ 6,757,058	\$ 6,395,752	\$ 6,114,233	\$ 5,883,020
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.58%	2.50%	2.95%	3.32%	3.52%	3.91%	4.30%	4.38%

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 Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 3,620	\$ 3,728	\$ 4,050	\$ 4,828	\$ 303,085
Interest	17,110	25,713	22,655	20,459	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,905)	(146,365)	(10,054)	-	-
Assumption changes	-	-	37,408	7,103	-
Benefit payments	(11,776)	(9,058)	(7,800)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ (125,982)</u>	<u>\$ 46,259</u>	<u>\$ 32,390</u>	<u>\$ 303,085</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	<u>255,752</u>	<u>381,734</u>	<u>335,475</u>	<u>303,085</u>	<u>-</u>
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 255,801</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 255,752</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 381,734</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 335,475</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 303,085</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 36,512	\$ 34,364	\$ 25,374	\$ 22,203	\$ -
Net investment income	8,310	3,769	(412)	3,018	-
Benefit payments	(11,776)	(9,058)	(7,800)	-	-
Administrator charges	(125)	(106)	(83)	(99)	-
Other	-	33	596	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 32,921</u>	<u>\$ 29,002</u>	<u>\$ 17,675</u>	<u>\$ 25,122</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>71,799</u>	<u>42,797</u>	<u>25,122</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 104,720</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,799</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,797</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,122</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
County's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 151,081	\$ 183,953	\$ 338,937	\$ 310,353	\$ 303,085
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	40.94%	28.07%	11.21%	7.49%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,587,290	\$ 3,379,101	\$ 3,135,957	\$ 2,741,026	\$ N/A
County's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.21%	5.44%	10.81%	11.32%	N/A

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2020 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)
 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)
County:					
2025	\$ 45,777	\$ 45,777	\$ -	\$ 10,172,676	0.45%
2024	40,374	40,374	-	8,972,103	0.45%
2023	35,031	35,031	-	7,784,624	0.45%
2022	31,368	31,368	-	6,970,632	0.45%
2021	29,691	29,691	-	6,598,021	0.45%
2020	30,407	30,407	-	6,757,058	0.45%
2019	28,781	28,789	(8)	6,395,752	0.45%
2018	27,514	27,514	-	6,114,233	0.45%
2017	26,474	26,474	-	5,883,020	0.45%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional):					
2025	\$ 40,541	\$ 40,541	\$ -	\$ 3,974,650	1.02%
2024	36,590	36,590	-	3,587,290	1.02%
2023	34,467	34,467	-	3,379,101	1.02%
2022	25,401	25,401	-	3,135,957	0.81%
2021	22,202	22,202	-	2,741,026	0.81%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 for the County, and 2021 for the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 County and Component Unit School Board (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. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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 School Board's Share of Net OPEB Liability
 Teacher 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	0.29325%	\$ 3,388,938	\$ 31,471,833	10.77%	21.82%
2023	0.30953%	3,749,700	30,863,537	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.32129%	4,013,062	29,944,352	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.31130%	3,995,751	27,531,386	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.32809%	4,279,988	28,763,204	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.33660%	4,406,422	28,232,714	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.34605%	4,394,000	27,986,765	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.34419%	4,366,000	27,163,246	16.07%	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 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 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>
2025	\$ 409,072	\$ 409,072	\$ -	\$ 33,807,636	1.21%
2024	380,156	380,156	-	31,471,833	1.21%
2023	373,449	373,449	-	30,863,537	1.21%
2022	362,327	362,327	-	29,944,352	1.21%
2021	333,130	333,130	-	27,531,386	1.21%
2020	345,158	345,158	-	28,763,204	1.20%
2019	338,793	338,793	-	28,232,714	1.20%
2018	344,237	344,237	-	27,986,765	1.23%
2017	301,512	301,512	-	27,163,246	1.11%
2016	275,703	275,703	-	26,009,740	1.06%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Teacher 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. 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	0.06422% \$	716,645 \$	16,489,379	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.06148%	737,338	14,482,295	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.05994%	721,735	13,038,841	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.06060%	706,014	12,519,301	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.06285%	1,048,863	12,935,137	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.06258%	1,018,343	12,266,740	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06144%	933,000	11,682,982	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.06130%	923,000	11,307,877	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2024	0.01399% \$	156,117 \$	3,591,083	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.01434%	171,982	3,379,101	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01452%	174,835	3,157,922	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01330%	155,314	2,754,883	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.01424%	237,642	2,931,384	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.01516%	246,693	2,971,717	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.01558%	237,000	2,962,415	8.00%	51.22%
2017	0.01601%	241,000	2,952,275	8.16%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2024	0.12252% \$	1,367,228 \$	31,459,459	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.13113%	1,572,660	30,887,298	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.13779%	1,659,124	29,973,968	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.13420%	1,562,452	27,708,217	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.13986%	2,334,034	28,783,201	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.14426%	2,347,494	28,280,300	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.14752%	2,240,000	28,050,143	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.14726%	2,216,000	27,163,246	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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Primary Government					
2025	\$ 87,553	\$ 87,553	\$ -	18,628,357	0.47%
2024	89,043	89,043	-	16,489,379	0.54%
2023	78,204	78,204	-	14,482,295	0.54%
2022	70,410	70,410	-	13,038,841	0.54%
2021	67,604	67,604	-	12,519,301	0.54%
2020	67,263	67,263	-	12,935,137	0.52%
2019	63,787	63,787	-	12,266,740	0.52%
2018	60,752	60,752	-	11,682,982	0.52%
2017	58,801	58,801	-	11,307,877	0.52%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2025	\$ 18,704	\$ 18,704	\$ -	3,979,564	0.47%
2024	19,392	19,392	-	3,591,083	0.54%
2023	18,247	18,247	-	3,379,101	0.54%
2022	17,053	17,053	-	3,157,922	0.54%
2021	14,876	14,876	-	2,754,883	0.54%
2020	15,243	15,243	-	2,931,384	0.52%
2019	15,453	15,453	-	2,971,717	0.52%
2018	15,405	15,405	-	2,962,415	0.52%
2017	15,352	15,352	-	2,952,275	0.52%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2025	\$ 159,374	\$ 159,374	\$ -	33,909,306	0.47%
2024	169,881	169,881	-	31,459,459	0.54%
2023	166,791	166,791	-	30,887,298	0.54%
2022	161,859	161,859	-	29,973,968	0.54%
2021	149,624	149,624	-	27,708,217	0.54%
2020	149,673	149,673	-	28,783,201	0.52%
2019	147,058	147,058	-	28,280,300	0.52%
2018	145,861	145,861	-	28,050,143	0.52%
2017	141,249	141,249	-	27,163,246	0.52%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 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. 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 Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 32,185,542	\$ 32,026,830	\$ 32,762,968	\$ 736,138
Other local taxes	11,456,356	11,557,137	11,335,156	(221,981)
Permits, fees and licenses	507,730	507,730	651,845	144,115
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	150,000	141,749	(8,251)
Revenue from the use of money and property	1,067,066	1,549,041	3,829,701	2,280,660
Charges for services	782,338	782,338	799,321	16,983
Miscellaneous	53,058	160,838	225,088	64,250
Recovered costs	168,894	593,143	833,352	240,209
Intergovernmental	9,957,766	11,079,376	10,036,917	(1,042,459)
Total revenues	\$ 56,328,750	\$ 58,406,433	\$ 60,616,097	\$ 2,209,664
Expenditures:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 124,452	\$ 124,452	\$ 106,632	\$ 17,820
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 487,064	\$ 489,862	\$ 337,196	\$ 152,666
Legal services	251,950	279,511	249,166	30,345
Human resources	500,236	524,586	431,076	93,510
Commissioner of the revenue	342,429	383,121	344,372	38,749
County assessor	848,817	866,123	703,523	162,600
Treasurer	739,892	868,691	876,676	(7,985)
Finance	1,164,321	1,471,425	862,768	608,657
Information technology	1,692,949	1,807,129	1,805,060	2,069
Risk management	391,315	391,315	291,976	99,339
Total general and financial administration	\$ 6,418,973	\$ 7,081,763	\$ 5,901,813	\$ 1,179,950
Board of elections:				
Electoral board	\$ 111,279	\$ 111,279	\$ 72,975	\$ 38,304
Registrar	304,993	318,793	258,614	60,179
Total board of elections	\$ 416,272	\$ 430,072	\$ 331,589	\$ 98,483
Total general government administration	\$ 6,959,697	\$ 7,636,287	\$ 6,340,034	\$ 1,296,253
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 122,725	\$ 124,132	\$ 114,782	\$ 9,350
General district court	11,490	11,490	9,172	2,318
Chief magistrate	16,938	16,938	3,455	13,483
Juvenile and domestic relations court	13,650	13,650	8,875	4,775
Clerk of the circuit court	607,624	728,799	702,416	26,383
Sheriff court services	818,059	484,106	479,924	4,182
Commissioner of accounts	214	214	-	214
Victim and witness assistance	141,051	151,680	125,762	25,918
Total courts	\$ 1,731,751	\$ 1,531,009	\$ 1,444,386	\$ 86,623
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 684,944	\$ 720,362	\$ 601,910	\$ 118,452
Total judicial administration	\$ 2,416,695	\$ 2,251,371	\$ 2,046,296	\$ 205,075
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff law enforcement	\$ 4,153,985	\$ 4,966,122	\$ 4,917,909	\$ 48,213

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Expenditures: (continued)				
Public safety: (continued)				
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer fire and rescue	\$ 265,110	\$ 378,610	\$ 226,676	\$ 151,934
Emergency medical services	-	100,607	27,270	73,337
Payments to 911 commission	969,101	1,931,637	1,206,456	725,181
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 1,234,211	\$ 2,410,854	\$ 1,460,402	\$ 950,452
Correction and detention:				
Jail	\$ 3,716,901	\$ 3,777,523	\$ 3,841,687	\$ (64,164)
Juvenile probation	202,297	203,586	181,178	22,408
Community correction	313,889	342,839	334,529	8,310
Total correction and detention	\$ 4,233,087	\$ 4,323,948	\$ 4,357,394	\$ (33,446)
Other protection:				
Building and zoning	\$ 906,393	\$ 922,431	\$ 740,115	\$ 182,316
Ordinance enforcement	122,704	125,051	113,210	11,841
Animal control	321,848	297,605	290,693	6,912
Regional animal control facility	140,884	142,701	139,919	2,782
S.P.C.A. supplement	7,000	8,063	8,063	-
Emergency management	170,036	180,474	166,051	14,423
American Rescue Plan Act	-	1,330	1,330	-
Medical examiner	5,000	5,000	1,530	3,470
E.S. Coalition Against Domestic Violence supplement	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Cleanup/disposal of hazardous materials	30,000	121,619	38,410	83,209
Total other protection	\$ 1,743,865	\$ 1,844,274	\$ 1,539,321	\$ 304,953
Total public safety	\$ 11,365,148	\$ 13,545,198	\$ 12,275,026	\$ 1,270,172
Public works:				
Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
Ditch maintenance	\$ 312,668	\$ 928,194	\$ 94,014	\$ 834,180
Sanitation and waste removal:				
General operations	343,500	376,260	373,346	2,914
Refuse disposal	1,179,137	1,179,137	1,161,625	17,512
Refuse collection	1,615,593	1,607,878	1,550,804	57,074
Maintenance garage	229,683	506,651	515,347	(8,696)
Wattsville landfill	10,000	10,000	1,850	8,150
Litter control	606,983	620,098	402,132	217,966
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 3,984,896	\$ 4,300,024	\$ 4,005,104	\$ 294,920
Maintenance of buildings and grounds:				
Buildings and grounds	2,063,686	2,335,457	1,879,679	455,778
Total public works	\$ 6,361,250	\$ 7,563,675	\$ 5,978,797	\$ 1,584,878
Health and human services:				
Health:				
Local health department supplement	\$ 765,990	\$ 765,990	\$ 765,990	\$ -
Rural health dental program supplement	30,971	30,971	30,971	-
Total health	\$ 796,961	\$ 796,961	\$ 796,961	\$ -
Behavioral health and developmental services				
Substance abuse services	\$ -	\$ 481,094	\$ 177,936	\$ 303,158
Community services board supplement	218,524	218,524	218,524	-
Total behavioral health and developmental services	\$ 218,524	\$ 699,618	\$ 396,460	\$ 303,158
Income support benefits:				
Property tax relief for seniors, disabled and veterans	\$ 178,825	\$ 178,825	\$ -	\$ 178,825
Area agency on aging supplement	151,980	151,980	28,430	123,550
Total income support benefits	\$ 330,805	\$ 330,805	\$ 28,430	\$ 302,375
Total health and human services	\$ 1,346,290	\$ 1,827,384	\$ 1,221,851	\$ 605,533

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: (continued)				
Health and human services: (continued)				
Education:				
Contribution to School Board component unit	\$ 23,113,824	\$ 25,613,824	\$ 24,036,302	\$ 1,577,522
Community College supplement	91,028	101,285	10,257	91,028
Total education	\$ 23,204,852	\$ 25,715,109	\$ 24,046,559	\$ 1,668,550
Parks, recreation and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation administration and maintenance	\$ 271,514	\$ 289,638	\$ 227,418	\$ 62,220
Total parks and recreation	\$ 271,514	\$ 289,638	\$ 227,418	\$ 62,220
Cultural enrichment:				
Translator television	\$ 104,457	\$ 195,914	\$ 42,312	\$ 153,602
Contribution to Public Library component unit	798,025	798,025	798,025	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$ 902,482	\$ 993,939	\$ 840,337	\$ 153,602
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$ 1,173,996	\$ 1,283,577	\$ 1,067,755	\$ 215,822
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Contribution to Planning Dist. Commission component unit	\$ 73,821	\$ 73,821	\$ 84,623	\$ (10,802)
E.S. of VA Housing Alliance supplement	29,215	29,215	29,215	-
Contribution to Economic Dev. Authority component unit	-	200,000	10,000	190,000
Erosion and sediment	173,279	176,578	180,165	(3,587)
Planning	697,887	812,561	722,786	89,775
Enterprise Zone incentives	-	23,017	-	23,017
Tourism Commission supplement	209,438	310,219	310,219	-
Wallops Research Park	25,964	42,964	11,133	31,831
Star Transit public transportation supplement	355,258	355,258	355,258	-
Transportation District Commission supplement	6,704	6,704	6,704	-
Chincoteague Chamber of Commerce supplement	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
ES of VA Broadband Authority supplement	-	1,975,212	-	1,975,212
ES of VA Groundwater Commission supplement	65,021	65,021	65,021	-
ES Small Business Development Center	4,607	4,607	4,607	-
Total planning and community development	\$ 1,666,194	\$ 4,100,177	\$ 1,804,731	\$ 2,295,446
Environmental management:				
Johnsongrass/gypsy moth control program	\$ 13,151	\$ 13,151	\$ -	\$ 13,151
Chincoteague water study grant match	50,000	350,000	-	350,000
Soil and Water Conservation District supplement	21,154	26,443	26,443	-
Contribution to Planning Dist. Commission component unit	-	496,968	-	496,968
Total environmental management	\$ 84,305	\$ 886,562	\$ 26,443	\$ 860,119
Cooperative extension program	101,444	101,444	65,488	35,956
Total community development	\$ 1,851,943	\$ 5,088,183	\$ 1,896,662	\$ 3,191,521
Nondepartmental:				
Contingency	\$ 311,685	\$ (4,057)	\$ -	\$ (4,057)
Total nondepartmental	\$ 311,685	\$ (4,057)	\$ -	\$ (4,057)
Debt service	\$ 290,664	\$ 290,664	\$ 527,018	\$ (236,354)
Total expenditures	\$ 55,282,220	\$ 65,197,391	\$ 55,399,998	\$ 9,797,393
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,046,530	\$ (6,790,958)	\$ 5,216,099	\$ 12,007,057
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	\$ 1,147,861	\$ 2,106,052	\$ 1,191,059	\$ (914,993)
Transfers out	(7,472,169)	(14,357,399)	(5,393,008)	8,964,391
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (6,324,308)	\$ (12,251,347)	\$ (4,201,949)	\$ 8,049,398
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (5,277,778)	\$ (19,042,305)	\$ 1,014,150	\$ 20,056,455
Fund balance, beginning of year	56,523,472	46,806,915	70,179,783	23,372,868
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 51,245,694	\$ 27,764,610	\$ 71,193,933	\$ 43,429,323

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 Virginia Public Assistance Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 2,379	\$ 19,214	\$ 16,835
Intergovernmental	4,186,381	4,695,609	4,425,017	(270,592)
Total revenues	\$ 4,186,381	\$ 4,697,988	\$ 4,444,231	\$ (253,757)
Expenditures:				
Health and welfare:				
Welfare administration	\$ 4,152,003	\$ 4,253,900	\$ 4,062,223	\$ 191,677
Public assistance	639,241	986,119	917,298	68,821
Local only administration	79,731	231,505	124,283	107,222
CSA Coordinator local only	-	90,163	53,501	36,662
Local staff and operations	-	108,243	119,939	(11,696)
Service pass-through	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	6,843	(6,843)
Total expenditures	\$ 4,870,975	\$ 5,669,930	\$ 5,284,087	\$ 385,843
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (684,594)	\$ (971,942)	\$ (839,856)	\$ 132,086
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$ 944,084	\$ 971,942	\$ 839,304	\$ (132,638)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 944,084	\$ 971,942	\$ 839,304	\$ (132,638)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (552)	\$ (552)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (552)	\$ (552)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 Consolidated Emergency Medical Services Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 4,757,285	\$ 4,757,285	\$ 5,723,648	\$ 966,363
Recovered costs	-	71	71	-
Intergovernmental	64,964	64,964	64,971	7
Total revenues	<u>\$ 4,822,249</u>	<u>\$ 4,822,320</u>	<u>\$ 5,788,690</u>	<u>\$ 966,370</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety:				
Rescue services:				
Emergency medical services	\$ 7,102,138	\$ 7,696,241	\$ 7,152,880	\$ 543,361
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 7,102,138</u>	<u>\$ 7,696,241</u>	<u>\$ 7,152,880</u>	<u>\$ 543,361</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (2,279,889)</u>	<u>\$ (2,873,921)</u>	<u>\$ (1,364,190)</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,731</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -
Transfers out	(179,760)	(179,760)	(298,023)	(118,263)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (179,760)</u>	<u>\$ 120,240</u>	<u>\$ 1,977</u>	<u>\$ (118,263)</u>
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (2,459,649)	\$ (2,753,681)	\$ (1,362,213)	\$ 1,391,468
Fund balance, beginning of year	(1,681,167)	2,596,773	2,929,617	332,844
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (4,140,816)</u>	<u>\$ (156,908)</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,312</u>

Other Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

- Law Library Fund - Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the County's law library.
- Stormwater Ordinance Fund - Accounts for revenues levied in connection with the Virginia Stormwater Management Program. Expenditures may only be used to administer that program.
- Courthouse Security Fund - Accounts for revenues derived from court fees levied in accordance with the *Code of Virginia* § 53.1-120. Use of these funds is restricted for courthouse security.
- Drug Seizures Fund - Accounts for revenues associated with the sale of assets confiscated from illegal drug activities. Expenditures of this fund are restricted for use on law enforcement activities.
- Fire Programs Fund - Accounts for grant revenues received from the Commonwealth Department of Fire Programs which are restricted for fire education, training and related.
- Rehabilitation Projects Fund - Accounts for revenue and expenditures associated with community development block grants predominantly used for rehabilitation of low-income housing.
- Captain's Cove/Greenbackville Mosquito Control Fund - Accounts for revenues derived from a special property tax levied on residents of Captain's Cove and Greenbackville areas. Expenditures are restricted for use on mosquito control services within those areas.
- Comprehensive Youth Services Fund - Accounts for and reports revenues and expenditures associated with the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA). The Comprehensive Services Act is a mandated Commonwealth program; the purpose of which is to provide high quality, child centered, family focused, cost effective, community-based services to high-risk youth and their families. Revenues are primarily derived from intergovernmental funding including significant local funding from the County's General Fund.
- Consolidated Fire and Rescue Service Fund - This fund was created as a result of consolidating Fire and Rescue District Special Revenue Funds 2,3,4 and 5. It accounts for general tax revenues designated to provide operational funding to County volunteer fire and rescue companies.

Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue									
	Captains Cove									
	Law Library Fund	Stormwater Ordinance Fund	Drug Seizures Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	Fire Programs Fund	Rehabilitation Projects Fund	Mosquito Control Fund	Comprehensive Youth Services Fund	Consolidated Fire and Rescue Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$ 74,595	\$ 3,147	\$ 89,088	\$ -	\$ 162,817	\$ 197,307	\$ 3,512	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,159,862	\$ 1,691,828
Receivables (net):										
Taxes, including penalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,390	-	719,971	737,361
Accounts / other	47	-	-	494	-	-	-	39,856	-	40,397
Due from other governmental entities:										
Commonwealth of Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	449,212	-	449,212
Federal government	-	-	-	-	-	7,220	-	-	-	7,220
Total assets	\$ 74,642	\$ 3,147	\$ 89,088	\$ 494	\$ 162,817	\$ 204,527	\$ 20,902	\$ 490,568	\$ 1,879,833	\$ 2,926,018
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 688	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 274,613	\$ -	\$ 280,045
Wages payable	-	-	-	5,019	-	-	-	-	-	5,019
Due to General Fund	-	-	-	9,088	-	-	-	170,413	-	179,501
Amounts held for others	-	-	18,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,716
Due to other government entities:										
Northampton County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,542	-	45,542
Customer deposits	-	3,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,147
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	-	145,402	-	-	-	-	145,402
Total liabilities	\$ 688	\$ 3,147	\$ 18,716	\$ 14,107	\$ 150,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,568	\$ -	\$ 677,372
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred property tax revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,219	\$ -	\$ 865,752	\$ 882,971
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,683	-	10,009	13,692
Total deferred inflow of resources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,902	\$ -	\$ 875,761	\$ 896,663
Fund Balances:										
Restricted for:										
Fire and Rescue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,671
Judicial Administration	-	-	11,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,673
Law Library	73,954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,954
Law Enforcement	-	-	58,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,699
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	204,527	-	-	-	204,527
Assigned to:										
Fire and Rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,004,072	1,004,072
Unassigned	-	-	-	(13,613)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,613)
Total fund balances	\$ 73,954	\$ -	\$ 70,372	\$ (13,613)	\$ 12,671	\$ 204,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,004,072	\$ 1,351,983
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 74,642	\$ 3,147	\$ 89,088	\$ 494	\$ 162,817	\$ 204,527	\$ 20,902	\$ 490,568	\$ 1,879,833	\$ 2,926,018

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

	Special Revenue									
	Captains Cove									
	Law Library Fund	Stormwater Ordinance Fund	Drug Seizures Fund	Courthouse Security Fund	Fire Programs Fund	Rehabilitation Projects Fund	Mosquito Control Fund	Comprehen- sive Youth Services Fund	Consolidated Fire and Rescue Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,039	\$ -	\$ 1,866,048	\$ 1,933,087
Other local taxes	-	-	-	159,846	-	-	-	-	-	159,846
Permits, fees and licenses	-	37,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,457
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	3	-	7	20	-	-	-	30
Charges for services	5,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,883
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	44,100	-	124,439	-	168,539
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	12,700	-	-	-	-	12,700
Intergovernmental	-	-	43,485	-	57,440	74,139	-	1,370,002	41,188	1,586,254
Total revenues	\$ 5,883	\$ 37,457	\$ 43,488	\$ 159,846	\$ 70,147	\$ 118,259	\$ 67,039	\$ 1,494,441	\$ 1,907,236	\$ 3,903,796
Expenditures:										
Judicial administration	\$ 4,204	\$ -	\$ 385	\$ 168,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,115
Public safety	-	-	82	-	96,272	-	-	-	1,855,132	1,951,486
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,039	1,852,140	-	1,919,179
Community development	-	86,887	-	-	-	131,704	-	-	-	218,591
Total expenditures	\$ 4,204	\$ 86,887	\$ 467	\$ 168,526	\$ 96,272	\$ 131,704	\$ 67,039	\$ 1,852,140	\$ 1,855,132	\$ 4,262,371
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 1,679	\$ (49,430)	\$ 43,021	\$ (8,680)	\$ (26,125)	\$ (13,445)	\$ -	\$ (357,699)	\$ 52,104	\$ (358,575)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 49,430	\$ -	\$ 26,034	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 357,699	\$ -	\$ 465,163
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,679	\$ -	\$ 43,021	\$ 17,354	\$ (11,125)	\$ 3,555	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,104	\$ 106,588
Fund balance, beginning of year	72,275	-	27,351	(30,967)	23,796	200,972	-	-	951,968	1,245,395
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 73,954</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,372</u>	<u>\$ (13,613)</u>	<u>\$ 12,671</u>	<u>\$ 204,527</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,351,983</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Law Library Fund				Stormwater Ordinance Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permits, privilege fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	30,903	30,903	37,457	6,554
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,500	7,500	5,883	(1,617)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 5,883	\$ (1,617)	\$ 30,903	\$ 30,903	\$ 37,457	\$ 6,554
Expenditures:								
Judicial administration	\$ 7,500	\$ 79,775	\$ 4,204	\$ 75,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	206,308	209,607	86,887	122,720
Total expenditures	\$ 7,500	\$ 79,775	\$ 4,204	\$ 75,571	\$ 206,308	\$ 209,607	\$ 86,887	\$ 122,720
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (72,275)	\$ 1,679	\$ 73,954	\$ (175,405)	\$ (178,704)	\$ (49,430)	\$ 129,274
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,780	\$ 164,079	\$ 49,430	\$ (114,649)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,780	\$ 164,079	\$ 49,430	\$ (114,649)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (72,275)	\$ 1,679	\$ 73,954	\$ (14,625)	\$ (14,625)	\$ -	\$ 14,625
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	72,275	72,275	(10,555)	(10,555)	-	10,555
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ (72,275)	\$ 73,954	\$ 146,229	\$ (25,180)	\$ (25,180)	\$ -	\$ 25,180

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Drug Seizures Fund				Courthouse Security Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000	159,846	39,846
Permits, privilege fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,000	1,000	43,485	42,485	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 43,488	\$ 42,488	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 159,846	\$ 39,846
Expenditures:								
Judicial administration	\$ -	\$ 12,173	\$ 385	\$ 11,788	\$ 146,034	\$ 146,034	\$ 168,526	\$ (22,492)
Public safety	1,000	14,595	82	14,513	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 1,000	\$ 26,768	\$ 467	\$ 26,301	\$ 146,034	\$ 146,034	\$ 168,526	\$ (22,492)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (25,768)	\$ 43,021	\$ 68,789	\$ (26,034)	\$ (26,034)	\$ (8,680)	\$ 17,354
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,034	\$ 26,034	\$ 26,034	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,034	\$ 26,034	\$ 26,034	\$ -
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (25,768)	\$ 43,021	\$ 21,309	\$ -	\$ (42,258)	\$ 17,354	\$ 17,354
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	27,351	27,351	-	(21,242)	(30,967)	(9,725)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ (25,768)	\$ 70,372	\$ 48,660	\$ -	\$ (63,500)	\$ (13,613)	\$ 7,629

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Fire Programs Fund				Rehabilitation Projects Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permits, privilege fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	7	7	-	-	20	20
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	7,000	7,000	-	(7,000)	-	44,100	44,100	-
Recovered costs	6,700	6,700	12,700	6,000	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Intergovernmental	59,000	202,842	57,440	(145,402)	-	275,956	74,139	(201,817)
Total revenues	\$ 72,700	\$ 216,542	\$ 70,147	\$ (146,395)	\$ 2,500	\$ 322,556	\$ 118,259	\$ (204,297)
Expenditures:								
Judicial administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	88,700	260,073	96,272	163,801	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	496,815	131,704	365,111
Total expenditures	\$ 88,700	\$ 260,073	\$ 96,272	\$ 163,801	\$ -	\$ 496,815	\$ 131,704	\$ 365,111
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (16,000)	\$ (43,531)	\$ (26,125)	\$ 17,406	\$ 2,500	\$ (174,259)	\$ (13,445)	\$ 160,814
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,000	\$ (1,000)	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,000	\$ (1,000)	\$ -	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ -
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (27,531)	\$ (11,125)	\$ 16,406	\$ 2,500	\$ (157,259)	\$ 3,555	\$ 160,814
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	(1,431)	23,796	25,227	(520,459)	43,719	200,972	157,253
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ (28,962)	\$ 12,671	\$ 41,633	\$ (517,959)	\$ (113,540)	\$ 204,527	\$ 318,067

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Captains Cove Greenbackville				Comprehensive Youth Services Fund			
	Mosquito Control Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Original	Final	Original			Final			
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$ 42,552	\$ 42,552	\$ 67,039	\$ 24,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permits, privilege fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	100,274	133,814	124,439	(9,375)
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	778,826	1,433,323	1,370,002	(63,321)
Total revenues	\$ 42,552	\$ 42,552	\$ 67,039	\$ 24,487	\$ 879,100	\$ 1,567,137	\$ 1,494,441	\$ (72,696)
Expenditures:								
Judicial administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	60,000	60,000	67,039	(7,039)	1,082,016	1,934,939	1,852,140	82,799
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 67,039	\$ (7,039)	\$ 1,082,016	\$ 1,934,939	\$ 1,852,140	\$ 82,799
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (17,448)	\$ (17,448)	\$ -	\$ 17,448	\$ (202,916)	\$ (367,802)	\$ (357,699)	\$ 10,103
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,916	\$ 367,802	\$ 357,699	\$ (10,103)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,916	\$ 367,802	\$ 357,699	\$ (10,103)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (17,448)	\$ (17,448)	\$ -	\$ 17,448	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balance, beginning of year	30,357	30,357	-	(30,357)	(25,000)	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 12,909	\$ 12,909	\$ -	\$ (12,909)	\$ (25,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Consolidated Fire & Rescue Fund				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance From Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$ 1,914,770	\$ 1,914,770	\$ 1,866,048	\$ (48,722)	\$ 1,957,322	\$ 1,957,322	\$ 1,933,087	\$ (24,235)
Other local taxes	-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000	159,846	39,846
Permits, privilege fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	30,903	30,903	37,457	6,554
Revenue from the use of money and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	7,500	7,500	5,883	(1,617)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	107,274	184,914	168,539	(16,375)
Recovered costs	-	-	-	-	9,200	9,200	12,700	3,500
Intergovernmental	41,188	41,188	41,188	-	880,014	1,954,309	1,586,254	(368,055)
Total revenues	\$ 1,955,958	\$ 1,955,958	\$ 1,907,236	\$ (48,722)	\$ 3,112,213	\$ 4,264,148	\$ 3,903,796	\$ (360,352)
Expenditures:								
Judicial administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,534	\$ 237,982	\$ 173,115	\$ 64,867
Public safety	1,955,958	2,907,926	1,855,132	1,052,794	2,045,658	3,182,594	1,951,486	1,231,108
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	1,142,016	1,994,939	1,919,179	75,760
Community development	-	-	-	-	206,308	706,422	218,591	487,831
Total expenditures	\$ 1,955,958	\$ 2,907,926	\$ 1,855,132	\$ 1,052,794	\$ 3,547,516	\$ 6,121,937	\$ 4,262,371	\$ 1,859,566
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (951,968)	\$ 52,104	\$ 1,004,072	\$ (435,303)	\$ (1,857,789)	\$ (358,575)	\$ 1,499,214
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,730	\$ 590,915	\$ 465,163	\$ (125,752)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,730	\$ 590,915	\$ 465,163	\$ (125,752)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (951,968)	\$ 52,104	\$ 1,004,072	\$ (29,573)	\$ (1,309,132)	\$ 106,588	\$ 1,373,462
Fund balance, beginning of year	96,165	96,165	951,968	855,803	(429,492)	137,013	1,245,395	1,108,382
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 96,165	\$ (855,803)	\$ 1,004,072	\$ 1,859,875	\$ (459,065)	\$ (1,172,119)	\$ 1,351,983	\$ 2,481,844

Other Governmental Funds

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 2,411,779	\$ 2,411,779	\$ 2,330,407	\$ (81,372)
Miscellaneous	73,648	73,648	98,850	25,202
Intergovernmental	82,376	82,376	82,376	-
Total revenues	<u>2,567,803</u>	<u>2,567,803</u>	<u>2,511,633</u>	<u>(56,170)</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	2,344,299	2,344,299	2,344,299	-
Interest and fiscal charges	503,363	503,363	498,583	4,780
Total expenditures	<u>2,847,662</u>	<u>2,847,662</u>	<u>2,842,882</u>	<u>4,780</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(279,859)</u>	<u>(279,859)</u>	<u>(331,249)</u>	<u>(51,390)</u>
Net changes in fund balance	(279,859)	(279,859)	(331,249)	(51,390)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(14,250)	(14,250)	670,959	685,209
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ (294,109)</u>	<u>\$ (294,109)</u>	<u>\$ 339,710</u>	<u>\$ 633,819</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ 16
Recovered costs	-	-	(1,748)	(1,748)
Intergovernmental	-	2,732,404	170,717	(2,561,687)
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ 2,732,404	\$ 168,985	\$ (2,563,419)
Expenditures:				
General government administration	\$ -	\$ 916,937	\$ -	\$ 916,937
Judicial administration	50,000	122,441	122,441	-
Public works	795,400	3,130,797	1,313,487	1,817,310
Parks and recreation	750,000	3,124,551	940,253	2,184,298
Community development	640,000	3,083,741	67,100	3,016,641
Total expenditures	\$ 2,235,400	\$ 10,378,467	\$ 2,443,281	\$ 7,935,186
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,235,400)	\$ (7,646,063)	\$ (2,274,296)	\$ 5,371,767
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$ 2,235,400	\$ 7,752,650	\$ 2,256,265	\$ (5,496,385)
Transfers out	-	(106,587)	-	106,587
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 2,235,400	\$ 7,646,063	\$ 2,256,265	\$ (5,389,798)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (18,031)	\$ (18,031)
Fund balance, beginning of year	280,000	-	427,290	427,290
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 280,000	\$ -	\$ 409,259	\$ 409,259

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to businesses in the private sector.

- Water and Sewer Fund - Accounts for water and sewer operations in the County. Currently, the only water and sewer services delivered by the County are to businesses located inside or in close proximity to the County Industrial Park or Wallops Research Park. Operations are primarily funded through user fees.
- Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund - This fund is used to account for parks and recreation events which are financed in whole or in part by user fees.

Combining Statement of Net Position
 Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Nonmajor Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 3,580	\$ 3,580
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	66,138	-	66,138
Total current assets	<u>\$ 66,138</u>	<u>\$ 3,580</u>	<u>\$ 69,718</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 669,551	\$ -	\$ 669,551
Machinery and equipment	161,059	7,143	168,202
Right to use asset, equipment	1,776	-	1,776
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 832,386</u>	<u>\$ 7,143</u>	<u>\$ 839,529</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 898,524</u>	<u>\$ 10,723</u>	<u>\$ 909,247</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Reconciled overdraft	\$ 13,095	\$ -	\$ 13,095
Accounts payable	22,316	2,050	24,366
Customer deposits	955	-	955
Lease liability, current portion	2,285	-	2,285
Interfund payables	-	9,906	9,906
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 38,651</u>	<u>\$ 11,956</u>	<u>\$ 50,607</u>
Net Position:			
Investment in capital assets	\$ 830,101	\$ 7,143	\$ 837,244
Unrestricted	29,772	(8,376)	21,396
Total net position	<u>\$ 859,873</u>	<u>\$ (1,233)</u>	<u>\$ 858,640</u>

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Nonmajor		
	Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund	Total
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 342,830	\$ 8,845	\$ 351,675
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 342,830</u>	<u>\$ 8,845</u>	<u>\$ 351,675</u>
Operating expenses:			
Other operating expenses	\$ 358,895	\$ 20,852	\$ 379,747
Depreciation and amortization	58,133	1,268	59,401
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 417,028</u>	<u>\$ 22,120</u>	<u>\$ 439,148</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ (74,198)</u>	<u>\$ (13,275)</u>	<u>\$ (87,473)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Gain on the sale of assets	\$ 1,225	\$ -	\$ 1,225
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ 1,225</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,225</u>
Income (loss)	<u>\$ (72,973)</u>	<u>\$ (13,275)</u>	<u>\$ (86,248)</u>
Changes in net position	\$ (72,973)	\$ (13,275)	\$ (86,248)
Total net position, beginning of year	932,846	12,042	944,888
Total net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 859,873</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,233)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 858,640</u></u>

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

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds		
	Nonmajor Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 349,898	\$ 8,845	\$ 358,743
Payments to suppliers	(348,645)	(17,956)	(366,601)
Payments to employees and benefits paid on behalf of employees	-	(3,263)	(3,263)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,253</u>	<u>\$ (12,374)</u>	<u>\$ (11,121)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfer from the General Fund	\$ -	\$ 9,906	\$ 9,906
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,906</u>	<u>\$ 9,906</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Purchase of capital assets	\$ -	\$ (6,499)	\$ (6,499)
Payments of leases	(2,478)	-	(2,478)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,225	-	1,225
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (1,253)</u>	<u>\$ (6,499)</u>	<u>\$ (7,752)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ (8,967)	\$ (8,967)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	12,547	12,547
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,580</u>	<u>\$ 3,580</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (74,198)	\$ (13,275)	\$ (87,473)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	58,133	1,268	59,401
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	7,068	-	7,068
Increase (Decrease) in reconciled overdraft	13,095	-	13,095
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	(2,845)	(367)	(3,212)
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 75,451</u>	<u>\$ 901</u>	<u>\$ 76,352</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,253</u>	<u>\$ (12,374)</u>	<u>\$ (11,121)</u>

Custodial Funds

Custodial Funds- Custodial funds are used to account for the assets held by a government unit as an agent for individuals, organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Custodial funds do not involve the measurement of results of operations, as they are custodial in nature. The County has the following custodial funds:

- Special Welfare - The Special Welfare fund is established under the authority of Section 63.1-51, *Code of Virginia*, as amended. This fund accounts for Social Security or Veteran's Administration benefits for specific individuals for which the County is acting as the custodian. It also accounts for donations and the provision for emergency assistance to indigent citizens.
- Sheriff Canteen Fund - The Sheriff Canteen Fund accounts for funds held on behalf of inmates of the County jail.

Combining Statement of Net Position
 Custodial Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>		
	<u>Special Welfare Fund</u>	<u>Sheriff Canteen Fund</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
<u>Assets:</u>			
Cash and investments held by Treasurer	\$ 38,093	\$ -	\$ 38,093
Cash and investments in custody of others	-	88,284	88,284
Total assets	<u>\$ 38,093</u>	<u>\$ 88,284</u>	<u>\$ 126,377</u>
<u>Net Position:</u>			
Amounts held for social service clients	\$ 38,093	\$ -	\$ 38,093
Amounts held for others	-	88,284	88,284
Total net position	<u>\$ 38,093</u>	<u>\$ 88,284</u>	<u>\$ 126,377</u>

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
 Custodial Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Special Welfare</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Sheriff Canteen</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Additions:</u>			
Contributions:			
Custodial Funds	\$ 57,085	\$ 352,578	\$ 409,663
Total contributions	<u>\$ 57,085</u>	<u>\$ 352,578</u>	<u>\$ 409,663</u>
<u>Deductions</u>			
Custodial Funds	\$ 68,214	\$ 344,823	\$ 413,037
Total deductions	<u>\$ 68,214</u>	<u>\$ 344,823</u>	<u>\$ 413,037</u>
Change in net position	\$ (11,129)	\$ 7,755	\$ (3,374)
Net position - beginning, as previously reported	-	-	-
Restatements	<u>49,222</u>	<u>80,529</u>	<u>129,751</u>
Net position - beginning, as restated	<u>49,222</u>	<u>80,529</u>	<u>129,751</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 38,093</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 88,284</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 126,377</u></u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit – School Board

- **School Operating Fund** - Accounts for and reports the primary operating activities of the Accomack County Public Schools, including School Activity Funds.
- **School Cafeteria Fund** - Accounts for and reports on the operating activities of school food service facilities.
- **School Capital Projects Fund** - Accounts for and reports the acquisition or construction of major school capital facilities financed, for the most part, by County issued debt.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board
 Combining Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds
 At June 30, 2025

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	School Operating Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Activity Fund	
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 5,444,380	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 591,002	\$ 6,035,412
Due from the local government	2,354,666	-	-	-	2,354,666
Due from the Commonwealth	1,071,700	-	-	-	1,071,700
Due from the Federal Government	1,991,405	-	194,870	-	2,186,275
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,862,151</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 194,870</u>	<u>\$ 591,002</u>	<u>\$ 11,648,053</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,830,701	\$ -	\$ 131,522	\$ -	\$ 1,962,223
Reconciled overdraft	-	-	509,257	-	509,257
Wages and benefits payable	6,131,875	-	-	-	6,131,875
Unearned revenue	2,899,575	-	-	-	2,899,575
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 10,862,151</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 640,779</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,502,930</u>
Fund Balances:					
Reserved for:					
Restricted:					
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30
Committed	-	-	-	591,002	591,002
Assigned:					
Food Services	-	-	(445,909)	-	(445,909)
Total Fund Balances:	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ (445,909)</u>	<u>\$ 591,002</u>	<u>\$ 145,123</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,862,151</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 194,870</u>	<u>\$ 591,002</u>	<u>\$ 11,648,053</u>

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 974,862	
Construction in progress	962,409	
Buildings, net of depreciation	42,917,879	
Improvements other than buildings, net of depreciation	4,345,402	
Machinery and equipment, net of depreciation	13,108,276	
Lease assets	85,964	
School Board capital assets in primary government, net of depreciation	(3,809,538)	
Total capital assets		58,585,254

The net pension asset is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 2,338,222

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds

Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$ 10,667,322	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,417,480	
Total other long-term assets		12,084,802

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at fiscal year-end consist of:

Lease liabilities	\$ (93,176)	
Compensated absences	(6,045,277)	
Net OPEB liability	(6,474,419)	
Net pension liability	(27,502,780)	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(7,393,034)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(2,713,691)	
Net adjustment		(50,222,377)
Total net position		<u>\$ 22,931,024</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds
	School Operating Fund	School Capital Projects Fund	School Cafeteria Fund	School Activity Fund	
Revenues:					
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 65
Charges for services	37,123	-	339,485	-	376,608
Miscellaneous	504,943	-	-	1,561,026	2,065,969
From the local government	24,036,302	-	-	-	24,036,302
From the Commonwealth	50,694,608	-	104,626	-	50,799,234
From the Federal Government	7,635,748	-	4,744,009	-	12,379,757
Total revenues	\$ 82,908,724	\$ 5	\$ 5,188,180	\$ 1,561,026	\$ 89,657,935
Expenditures:					
Education:					
Instruction	\$ 53,638,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,559,852	\$ 55,198,353
Administration of schools	2,563,188	-	-	-	2,563,188
Attendance and health services	2,507,195	-	-	-	2,507,195
Operation and maintenance services	10,435,833	-	-	-	10,435,833
Pupil transportation services	5,276,720	-	-	-	5,276,720
Food services	438,438	-	6,066,510	-	6,504,948
Facilities	1,368,433	-	-	-	1,368,433
Technology Services	5,995,320	-	-	-	5,995,320
Debt service:					
Principal payments on leases	89,422	-	-	-	89,422
Interest payments on leases	5,846	-	-	-	5,846
Total expenditures	\$ 82,318,896	\$ -	\$ 6,066,510	\$ 1,559,852	\$ 89,945,258
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 589,828	\$ 5	\$ (878,330)	\$ 1,174	\$ (287,323)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 589,828	\$ 589,828
Transfers out	(589,828)	-	-	-	(589,828)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (589,828)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 589,828	\$ -
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ (878,330)	\$ 591,002	\$ (287,323)
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	25	432,421	-	432,446
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ (445,909)	\$ 591,002	\$ 145,123

Net changes in fund balance per above \$ (287,323)

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

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 net effect is as follows:

Capital asset expenditures	\$ 4,753,602	
Depreciation on capital assets	(3,936,781)	
Net adjustment		816,821

School Board capital assets are jointly owned by the County and the School Board. The County share of School Board assets is in proportion to the debt owed on such by the County. The transfers to the School Board are affected by the relationship of the debt to assets on a year to year basis. The net transfer resulting from this relationship increases the transfers to the School Board.

1,239,881

The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds but has no effect on net assets.

Principal expenditures - leases	89,422	89,422
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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.

Compensated absences	732,846	
OPEB expense	545,544	
Pension expense	3,600,787	
Net adjustment		4,879,177

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,737,978

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 School Operating Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final		Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 37,123	\$ (62,877)
Miscellaneous	1,772,399	1,772,399	504,943	(1,267,456)
From the local government	23,126,299	23,126,299	24,036,302	910,003
From the Commonwealth	46,883,347	50,774,373	50,694,608	(79,765)
From the Federal Government	132,960	7,454,452	7,635,748	181,296
Total revenues	\$ 72,015,005	\$ 83,227,523	\$ 82,908,724	\$ (318,799)
Expenditures:				
Education:				
Instruction	\$ 46,928,328	\$ 57,804,846	\$ 53,638,501	\$ 4,166,345
Administration of schools	2,445,500	2,445,500	2,563,188	(117,688)
Attendance and health services	2,418,400	2,418,400	2,507,195	(88,795)
Operation and maintenance services	10,074,322	10,074,322	10,435,833	(361,511)
Pupil transportation services	5,153,678	5,153,678	5,276,720	(123,042)
Food services	424,115	424,115	438,438	(14,323)
Facilities	961,194	961,194	1,368,433	(407,239)
Technology services	3,246,735	3,582,735	5,995,320	(2,412,585)
Debt service:				
Principal payments on leases	273,311	273,311	89,422	183,889
Interest payments on leases	89,422	89,422	5,846	83,576
Total expenditures	\$ 72,015,005	\$ 83,227,523	\$ 82,318,896	\$ 908,627
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 589,828	\$ 589,828
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 196,141	\$ -	\$ (196,141)
Transfers out	(296,508)	(296,508)	(589,828)	(293,320)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (296,508)	\$ (100,367)	\$ (589,828)	\$ (489,461)
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (296,508)	\$ (100,367)	\$ -	\$ 100,367
Fund balance, beginning of year	(377,926)	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (674,434)	\$ (100,367)	\$ -	\$ 100,367

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Nonmajor

- Economic Development Authority of Accomack County
- Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission
- Eastern Shore Public Library
- Quinby Boat Harbor Committee
- Greenbackville Boat Harbor Committee
- Greenbackville/Captain's Cove Mosquito Control Commission

Combining Statement of Net Position
 Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units
 At June 30, 2025

	Component Units						Total Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units
	Planning District Commission	Eastern Shore Public Library	Quinby Harbor Committee	Captains Cove Greenbackville Mosquito Control Commission	Greenbackville Harbor Committee	Economic Development Authority	
Assets:							
Cash and investments	\$ 1,666,923	\$ 1,609,889	\$ 75,233	\$ 190,374	\$ 157,424	\$ 65,627	\$ 3,765,470
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	473,902	-	-	-	-	-	473,902
Accounts receivables, net	1,083,170	-	-	-	-	4,800	1,087,970
Loan receivables	26,098	-	-	-	-	-	26,098
Prepaid expenses	13,700	23,732	-	-	-	-	37,432
Unconditional promises to give	-	15,968	-	-	-	-	15,968
Net pension asset	141,828	-	-	-	-	-	141,828
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land	161,582	5,000	-	-	-	1,105,144	1,271,726
Buildings	82,898	966,116	-	-	-	2,094,527	3,143,541
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	-	-	-	71,228	71,228
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	95,000
Total assets	\$ 3,650,101	\$ 2,620,705	\$ 75,233	\$ 190,374	\$ 157,424	\$ 3,436,326	\$ 10,130,163
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Pension related items	\$ 160,466	\$ 62,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 223,201
OPEB related items	29,167	-	-	-	-	-	29,167
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 189,633	\$ 62,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,368
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 38,685	\$ 38,782	\$ 1,157	\$ 44,338	\$ -	\$ 153,720	\$ 276,682
Wages and benefits payable	11,002	8,242	-	-	-	-	19,244
Line of credit	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Unearned revenue	629,154	1,856	17,402	-	-	-	648,412
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due in more than one year- compensated absences	158,911	27,323	-	-	-	-	186,234
Due in more than one year- term loan	-	-	-	-	-	345,757	345,757
Due in more than one year- net OPEB liability	2,410	-	-	-	-	-	2,410
Due in more than one year- net pension liability	-	101,260	-	-	-	-	101,260
Total liabilities	\$ 840,162	\$ 177,463	\$ 18,559	\$ 44,338	\$ -	\$ 599,477	\$ 1,679,999
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pension related items	\$ 134,140	\$ 37,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,749
OPEB related items	19,281	-	-	-	-	-	19,281
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 153,421	\$ 37,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 191,030
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 244,480	\$ 971,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,920,142	\$ 4,135,738
Restricted	500,000	552,441	-	-	-	-	1,052,441
Unrestricted	2,101,671	944,811	56,674	146,036	157,424	(83,293)	3,323,323
Total net position	\$ 2,846,151	\$ 2,468,368	\$ 56,674	\$ 146,036	\$ 157,424	\$ 2,836,849	\$ 8,511,502

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Component Units						Total Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units
	Planning District Commission	Eastern Shore Public Library	Quinby Harbor Committee	Captains Cove Greenbackville Mosquito Control Commission	Greenbackville Harbor Committee	Economic Development Authority	
Operating revenues:							
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 222,935	\$ 648,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 871,649
Use of property	56,400	-	-	-	-	19,674	76,074
Charges for services	3,609,560	12,182	6,239	67,039	31,770	-	3,726,790
Miscellaneous	13,517	160,085	-	-	-	115,592	289,194
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,902,412	\$ 820,981	\$ 6,239	\$ 67,039	\$ 31,770	\$ 135,266	\$ 4,963,707
Operating expenses:							
General and administration	\$ 116,036	\$ 19,092	\$ 12,029	\$ 661	\$ 10,671	\$ 10,591	\$ 169,080
Contractual services	2,360,653	41,228	-	35,520	-	44,250	2,481,651
Personnel	1,191,445	912,515	-	-	-	-	2,103,960
Materials and supplies	30,128	231,760	-	45,908	-	-	307,796
Other operating expenses	87,756	279,995	4,133	-	631	-	372,515
Project expenses	-	-	-	-	-	100,918	100,918
Depreciation	16,918	139,031	-	-	-	77,727	233,676
Total operating expenses	\$ 3,802,936	\$ 1,623,621	\$ 16,162	\$ 82,089	\$ 11,302	\$ 233,486	\$ 5,769,596
Operating income (loss)	\$ 99,476	\$ (802,640)	\$ (9,923)	\$ (15,050)	\$ 20,468	\$ (98,220)	\$ (805,889)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Contributions from local government	\$ -	\$ 1,037,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,047,125
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	12,880	12,880
Investment earnings	83,223	59,285	681	-	1,141	13	144,343
Interest and fees on loans	-	-	-	-	-	(29,650)	(29,650)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	160,006	-	-	-	-	-	160,006
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 243,229	\$ 1,096,410	\$ 681	\$ -	\$ 1,141	\$ (6,757)	\$ 1,334,704
Changes in net position	\$ 342,705	\$ 293,770	\$ (9,242)	\$ (15,050)	\$ 21,609	\$ (104,977)	\$ 528,815
Total net position, beginning of year	2,503,446	2,174,598	65,916	161,086	135,815	2,941,826	7,982,687
Total net position, end of year	\$ 2,846,151	\$ 2,468,368	\$ 56,674	\$ 146,036	\$ 157,424	\$ 2,836,849	\$ 8,511,502

Statement of Cash Flows
 Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Economic Development Authority</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Payments to suppliers	\$ (27,977)
Other receipts	140,904
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 112,927</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Operating subsidy from Primary Government	\$ 10,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Grant proceeds from the Commonwealth and Federal Government	\$ 12,880
Purchase of capital assets	(95,000)
Interest payments on debt	(29,650)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (111,770)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	\$ 13
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,170
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	54,457
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 65,627</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (98,220)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	77,727
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(4,800)
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	15,090
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	127,782
Increase (decrease) in lease deferrals	(4,652)
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 133,420</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 112,927</u>

Supporting Schedules

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Primary Government:				
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 17,127,106	\$ 17,127,106	\$ 17,025,759	\$ (101,347)
Real and personal public service taxes	1,500,814	1,500,814	1,522,212	21,398
Personal property taxes	10,035,636	9,876,924	10,866,702	989,778
Machinery and tools taxes	2,721,986	2,721,986	2,503,427	(218,559)
Penalties - all taxes	400,000	400,000	502,143	102,143
Interest - all taxes	400,000	400,000	342,725	(57,275)
Total general property taxes	\$ 32,185,542	\$ 32,026,830	\$ 32,762,968	\$ 736,138
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 5,589,387	\$ 5,589,387	\$ 5,760,364	\$ 170,977
Consumers' utility and consumption taxes	1,208,349	1,208,349	1,208,863	514
Public service corporation license taxes	65,000	65,000	34,081	(30,919)
Motor vehicle licenses	700,000	700,000	632,419	(67,581)
Bank stock taxes	50,000	50,000	47,424	(2,576)
Taxes on recordation and wills	434,250	434,250	536,201	101,951
Hotel and motel room taxes	1,200,000	1,300,781	1,192,463	(108,318)
Business, professional and occupational license taxes	63,000	63,000	66,345	3,345
Meals tax	1,010,626	1,010,626	992,402	(18,224)
Cigarette tax	1,120,044	1,120,044	843,800	(276,244)
Other local taxes	15,700	15,700	20,794	5,094
Total other local taxes	\$ 11,456,356	\$ 11,557,137	\$ 11,335,156	\$ (221,981)
Permits, Privilege Fees and Licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,984	\$ (3,016)
Boating fees	16,000	16,000	17,259	1,259
Building and zoning permits	331,000	331,000	326,792	(4,208)
Electrical permits	71,230	71,230	70,615	(615)
Health department permits	20,000	20,000	20,225	225
Land use application fees	36,000	36,000	38,100	2,100
Erosion & sediment control	12,000	12,000	(12,690)	(24,690)
Wetlands fees	5,000	5,000	186,562	181,562
Other licenses and permits	10,500	10,500	1,998	(8,502)
Total permits, privilege fees and licenses	\$ 507,730	\$ 507,730	\$ 651,845	\$ 144,115
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 141,749	\$ (8,251)
Revenue from use of money and property:				
From use of money	\$ 600,000	\$ 1,081,975	\$ 3,302,707	\$ 2,220,732
From use of property	467,066	467,066	526,994	59,928
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 1,067,066	\$ 1,549,041	\$ 3,829,701	\$ 2,280,660
Charges for services:				
General government administration charges	\$ 393,193	\$ 393,193	\$ 388,127	\$ (5,066)
Judicial administration charges	3,000	3,000	3,085	85
Public safety charges	301,155	301,155	322,352	21,197
Public works charges	84,990	84,990	85,757	767
Total charges for services	782,338	782,338	799,321	16,983
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 53,058	\$ 160,838	\$ 225,088	\$ 64,250

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
General Fund: (continued)				
Revenue from local sources:				
Recovered costs:				
General government administration	\$ 89,000	\$ 205,812	\$ 492,090	\$ 286,278
Judicial administration	27,093	27,093	40,208	13,115
Public safety	39,801	39,801	28,642	(11,159)
Public works	3,000	252,280	252,280	-
Health and welfare	-	-	6,501	6,501
Nondepartmental (Insurance recoveries)	10,000	68,157	13,631	(54,526)
Total recovered costs	\$ 168,894	\$ 593,143	\$ 833,352	\$ 240,209
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 46,370,984	\$ 47,327,057	\$ 50,579,180	\$ 3,252,123
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Motor vehicle carrier's tax	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 39,235	\$ (765)
Rolling stock tax	2,000	2,000	1,636	(364)
Communications tax	740,004	740,004	667,120	(72,884)
Mobile home titling tax	135,000	135,000	318,312	183,312
Personal Property Tax Relief Act	2,866,680	2,866,680	2,866,674	(6)
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 3,783,684	\$ 3,783,684	\$ 3,892,977	\$ 109,293
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 457,283	\$ 457,283	\$ 447,153	\$ (10,130)
Sheriff	3,680,208	3,680,208	3,475,202	(205,006)
Commissioner of the revenue	276,256	203,186	166,052	(37,134)
Treasurer	358,421	216,498	215,761	(737)
Registrar / electoral board	74,000	82,305	82,305	-
Clerk of circuit court	393,151	415,718	394,266	(21,452)
Jail	182,000	254,565	254,565	-
Total shared expenses	\$ 5,421,319	\$ 5,309,763	\$ 5,035,304	\$ (274,459)
Other categorical aid:				
Litter control	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,390	\$ 21,390	\$ -
"Four for Life" program	-	100,607	27,270	(73,337)
Juvenile crime control act	36,268	36,268	36,269	1
Victim / witness assistance grant	31,975	39,436	40,727	1,291
Community corrections grant	313,889	335,408	282,741	(52,667)
Records preservation grant	-	67,098	51,437	(15,661)
Hazardous materials response grant	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Community impact grant	-	496,968	10,802	(486,166)
Opioid abatement	-	391,712	152,567	(239,145)
Other	-	18,329	20,648	2,319
Total other categorical aid	\$ 432,132	\$ 1,537,216	\$ 673,851	\$ (863,365)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 9,637,135	\$ 10,630,663	\$ 9,602,132	\$ (1,028,531)
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 30,004	\$ 30,004	\$ 36,177	\$ 6,173
Refuge revenue sharing	83,479	83,479	-	(83,479)
Indirect costs	140,000	140,000	183,435	43,435
Total noncategorical aid	\$ 253,483	\$ 253,483	\$ 219,612	\$ (33,871)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
General Fund: (continued)				
Intergovernmental (continued)				
Categorical aid:				
Virginia Tourism grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,108	\$ 113,108
Emergency management grants	-	82,500	7,500	(75,000)
Selective enforcement grant	-	42,382	24,384	(17,998)
Victim / witness assistance grant	67,148	67,148	64,135	(3,013)
Other	-	3,200	6,046	2,846
Total categorical aid	\$ 67,148	\$ 195,230	\$ 215,173	\$ 19,943
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$ 320,631	\$ 448,713	\$ 434,785	\$ (7,755)
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 9,957,766	\$ 11,079,376	\$ 10,036,917	\$ (1,036,286)
Total General Fund	\$ 56,328,750	\$ 58,406,433	\$ 60,616,097	\$ 2,215,837
Special Revenue Funds:				
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous revenue	\$ -	\$ 2,379	\$ 19,214	\$ 16,835
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Welfare	1,711,628	1,970,031	1,779,717	(190,314)
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical aid:				
Welfare	2,474,753	2,725,578	2,645,300	(80,278)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ 4,186,381	\$ 4,697,988	\$ 4,444,231	\$ (253,757)
Comprehensive Youth Services Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous revenue:				
From Northampton County	\$ 100,274	\$ 133,814	\$ 124,439	\$ (9,375)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ 100,274	\$ 133,814	\$ 124,439	\$ (9,375)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Comprehensive Services Act pooled services grants	\$ 759,205	\$ 1,413,702	\$ 1,343,192	\$ (70,510)
Comprehensive Services Act Trust Fund grant	19,621	19,621	26,810	7,189
Total categorical aid from the Commonwealth	\$ 778,826	\$ 1,433,323	\$ 1,370,002	\$ (63,321)
Total Comprehensive Youth Services Fund	\$ 879,100	\$ 1,567,137	\$ 1,494,441	\$ (72,696)
Law Library Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services				
Law Library fees	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 5,883	\$ (1,617)
Total Law Library Fund	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 5,883	\$ (1,617)
Stormwater Ordinance Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Permits, privilege fees and licenses:				
Stormwater permits	\$ 30,903	\$ 30,903	\$ 37,457	\$ 6,554
Total Stormwater Ordinance Fund	\$ 30,903	\$ 30,903	\$ 37,457	\$ 6,554

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
Special Revenue Funds: (continued)				
Drug Seizures Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
From use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 3
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Drug forfeitures and seizures	-	-	43,485	43,485
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical aid:				
Drug forfeitures and seizures	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total Drug Seizures Fund	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 43,488	\$ 42,488
Courthouse Security Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Other local taxes:				
Court security fees	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 159,846	\$ 39,846
Total Courthouse Security Fund	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 159,846	\$ 39,846
Fire Programs Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
From use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 7
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Contributions	7,000	7,000	-	(7,000)
From Northampton County	6,700	6,700	12,700	6,000
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ 13,700	\$ 13,700	\$ 12,700	\$ (1,000)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 13,700	\$ 13,700	\$ 12,707	\$ (993)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Fire programs grant	\$ 59,000	\$ 202,842	\$ 57,440	\$ (145,402)
Total Fire Programs Fund	\$ 72,700	\$ 216,542	\$ 70,147	\$ (146,395)
Rehabilitation Projects Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
From use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$ 20
Miscellaneous revenue:				
From ANPDC/SERCAP	-	44,100	44,100	-
Recovered costs:				
Grant project income	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 2,500	\$ 46,600	\$ 44,120	\$ (2,480)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical aid:				
Neighborhood planning and rehab grants	-	275,956	74,139	(201,817)
Total Rehabilitation Projects Fund	\$ 2,500	\$ 322,556	\$ 118,259	\$ (204,297)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
Special Revenue Funds: (continued)				
Greenbackville - Captain's Cove Mosquito Control Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 41,552	\$ 41,552	\$ 66,213	\$ 24,661
Personal property taxes	-	-	9	9
Penalties - all taxes	500	500	459	(41)
Interest - all taxes	500	500	358	(142)
Total Mosquito Control Fund	\$ 42,552	\$ 42,552	\$ 67,039	\$ 24,487
Consolidated Emergency Medical Services Fund				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 3,868,199	\$ 3,868,199	\$ 4,742,897	\$ 874,698
Public service taxes	499,599	499,599	527,716	28,117
Personal property taxes	254,710	254,710	294,848	40,138
Machinery and tools taxes	54,777	54,777	56,486	1,709
Penalties - all taxes	35,000	35,000	57,960	22,960
Interest - all taxes	45,000	45,000	43,741	(1,259)
Total general property taxes	\$ 4,757,285	\$ 4,757,285	\$ 5,723,648	\$ 966,363
Recovered costs:				
Insurance recoveries	-	71	71	-
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 4,757,285	\$ 4,757,356	\$ 5,723,719	\$ 966,363
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Personal Property Tax Relief Act	\$ 64,964	\$ 64,964	\$ 64,971	\$ 7
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 64,964	\$ 64,964	\$ 64,971	\$ 7
Total Consolidated Emergency Medical Services Fund	\$ 4,822,249	\$ 4,822,320	\$ 5,788,690	\$ 966,370
Consolidated Fire and Rescue Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,557,210	\$ 1,557,210	\$ 1,495,397	\$ (61,813)
Public service taxes	139,500	139,500	128,448	(11,052)
Personal property taxes	151,628	151,628	168,834	17,206
Machinery and tools taxes	34,432	34,432	35,984	1,552
Penalties - all taxes	12,000	12,000	20,841	8,841
Interest - all taxes	20,000	20,000	16,544	(3,456)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 1,914,770	\$ 1,914,770	\$ 1,866,048	\$ (48,722)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Personal Property Tax Relief Act	\$ 41,188	\$ 41,188	\$ 41,188	\$ -
Total Consolidated Fire and Rescue Fund	\$ 1,955,958	\$ 1,955,958	\$ 1,907,236	\$ (48,722)
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 12,120,843	\$ 13,784,456	\$ 14,136,717	\$ 352,261

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Capital Projects Funds:				
County Capital Projects Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ 16
Recovered costs:				
From Hazard mitigation grant homeowners	-	-	(1,748)	(1,748)
Total revenue from local sources	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,732)	\$ (1,732)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Harbor improvement grants	\$ -	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ (350,000)
Waterway grants	-	100,900	35,833	(65,067)
Dredging grants	-	213,663	109,217	(104,446)
Hazard mitigation funds	-	286,400	4,401	(281,999)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ -	\$ 950,963	\$ 149,451	\$ (801,512)
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical aid:				
Hazard mitigation funds	\$ -	\$ 1,781,441	\$ 21,266	\$ (1,760,175)
Total County Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,732,404	\$ 168,985	\$ (2,563,419)
Debt Service Funds:				
County Debt Service Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 1,789,495	\$ 1,789,495	\$ 1,732,556	\$ (56,939)
Public service taxes	180,250	180,250	143,482	(36,768)
Personal property taxes	302,302	302,302	324,468	22,166
Machinery and tools taxes	67,865	67,865	71,952	4,087
Penalties - all taxes	33,741	33,741	28,582	(5,159)
Interest - all taxes	38,126	38,126	29,367	(8,759)
Total general property taxes	\$ 2,411,779	\$ 2,411,779	\$ 2,330,407	\$ (81,372)
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Other	73,648	73,648	98,850	25,202
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 2,485,427	\$ 2,485,427	\$ 2,429,257	\$ (56,170)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Personal Property Tax Relief Act	82,376	82,376	82,376	-
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,567,803	\$ 2,567,803	\$ 2,511,633	\$ (56,170)
Total revenue-Primary Government	\$ 71,017,396	\$ 77,491,096	\$ 77,433,432	\$ (51,491)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
School Board Component Unit:				
School Operating Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Tuition	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,123	\$ 37,123
Medicaid	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Total charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 37,123	\$ (62,877)
Miscellaneous revenue:				
E-rate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,144	\$ 210,144
Donations	-	-	2,763	2,763
Miscellaneous	1,772,399	1,772,399	292,036	(1,480,363)
Total miscellaneous revenue	\$ 1,772,399	\$ 1,772,399	\$ 504,943	\$ (1,267,456)
Revenue from local government:				
Contribution from Accomack County, Virginia	\$ 23,126,299	\$ 23,126,299	\$ 24,036,302	\$ 910,003
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 24,998,698	\$ 24,998,698	\$ 24,578,368	\$ (420,330)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Sales tax contribution	\$ 5,957,490	\$ 5,957,490	\$ 6,154,973	\$ 197,483
Basic school aid	20,278,111	20,278,111	19,538,461	(739,650)
Education of the gifted	186,935	186,935	182,120	(4,815)
Project Graduation	8,475	8,475	8,475	-
Special education	2,560,715	2,560,715	2,494,756	(65,959)
Textbooks	475,171	475,171	462,932	(12,239)
Vocational education	480,690	480,690	469,488	(11,202)
Remedial education	87,841	87,841	-	(87,841)
Social Security	1,148,316	1,148,316	1,118,738	(29,578)
Retirement	2,465,764	2,465,764	2,402,251	(63,513)
Group life insurance	71,213	71,213	69,379	(1,834)
Gear-Up grant	-	-	70,768	70,768
Governor's School	7,101	7,101	7,944	843
Special Education - homebound	10,772	10,772	8,637	(2,135)
Special Education - private tuition	355,925	355,925	343,879	(12,046)
Vocational education - equipment	64,583	64,583	131,449	66,866
Vocational education - occupational	-	-	37,633	37,633
Industry based certification	5,000	5,000	5,086	86
National board certification	-	-	5,000	5,000
Math and science recruitment	-	-	15,000	15,000
Trans courses	-	-	16,054	16,054
At risk	7,423,438	7,423,438	7,254,735	(168,703)
Infrastructure and operations per pupil	1,327,459	1,327,459	1,290,131	(37,328)
Payments in lieu of food and hygiene taxes	949,033	949,033	949,033	-
All In VA	-	2,473,999	259,662	(2,214,337)
Four year old preschool program	720,630	720,630	688,168	(32,462)
Mentor teacher program	3,471	3,471	4,277	806
English as a second language	1,117,595	1,117,595	1,472,839	355,244
Cost of competing adjustment	-	-	1,458,419	1,458,419
Compensation supplement	816,791	816,791	806,409	(10,382)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Intergovernmental: (continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)				
Categorical aid: (continued)				
K-3 initiative	-	961,746	806,244	(155,502)
Educational technology grant SOL web base	-	336,000	738,347	402,347
Reading intervention	288,349	288,349	303,617	15,268
Early reading intervention	55,585	55,585	55,585	-
SOL algebra readiness	-	119,281	93,537	(25,744)
Other	16,894	16,894	970,582	953,688
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$ 46,883,347	\$ 50,774,373	\$ 50,694,608	\$ (79,765)
School Board Component Unit:				
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical aid:				
Title I	\$ -	\$ 1,853,842	\$ 1,886,832	\$ 32,990
Title I C-Migrant education	-	177,487	164,516	(12,971)
Title II	-	241,926	350,514	108,588
Title III	-	91,793	83,124	(8,669)
Title IV	-	152,231	208,142	55,911
Title V	-	171,762	270,725	98,963
Title VI-B Special Education	-	1,236,000	1,237,233	1,233
CARES Act	132,960	3,529,411	3,408,305	(121,106)
Other	-	-	26,357	26,357
Total revenue from the Federal Government	\$ 132,960	\$ 7,454,452	\$ 7,635,748	\$ 181,296
Total School Operating Fund	\$ 72,015,005	\$ 83,227,523	\$ 82,908,724	\$ (318,799)
Special Revenue Funds:				
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
From the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60	\$ 60
Charges for services:				
Meal charges	280,000	280,000	339,485	59,485
Total revenue from local sources	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 339,545	\$ 59,545
Intergovernmental				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
School food payments	109,444	109,444	104,626	(4,818)
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food payments	\$ 3,610,556	\$ 3,610,556	\$ 4,744,009	\$ 1,133,453
Total School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 5,188,180	\$ 1,188,180
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 5,188,180	\$ 1,188,180
Capital Projects Fund:				
School Capital Projects Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
From the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 5
Total School Capital Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ 5
Total revenue-School Board Component Unit	\$ 76,015,005	\$ 87,227,523	\$ 88,096,909	\$ 869,386
Grand total revenue-Primary Government and School Board Component Unit	\$ 147,032,401	\$ 164,718,619	\$ 165,530,341	\$ 811,722

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government:				
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 124,452	\$ 124,452	\$ 106,632	\$ 17,820
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	487,064	489,862	337,196	152,666
Legal services	251,950	279,511	249,166	30,345
Human resources	500,236	524,586	431,076	93,510
Commissioner of the revenue	342,429	383,121	344,372	38,749
County assessor	848,817	866,123	703,523	162,600
Treasurer	739,892	868,691	876,676	(7,985)
Finance	1,164,321	1,471,425	862,768	608,657
Information technology	1,692,949	1,807,129	1,805,060	2,069
Risk management	391,315	391,315	291,976	99,339
Total general and financial administration	\$ 6,418,973	\$ 7,081,763	\$ 5,901,813	\$ 1,179,950
Board of elections:				
Electoral board	\$ 111,279	\$ 111,279	\$ 72,975	\$ 38,304
Registrar	304,993	318,793	258,614	60,179
Total board of elections	\$ 416,272	\$ 430,072	\$ 331,589	\$ 98,483
Total general government administration	\$ 6,959,697	\$ 7,636,287	\$ 6,340,034	\$ 1,296,253
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 122,725	\$ 124,132	\$ 114,782	\$ 9,350
General district court	11,490	11,490	9,172	2,318
Chief magistrate	16,938	16,938	3,455	13,483
Juvenile and domestic relations court	13,650	13,650	8,875	4,775
Clerk of the circuit court	607,624	728,799	702,416	26,383
Sheriff court services	818,059	484,106	479,924	4,182
Commissioner of accounts	214	214	-	214
Victim and witness assistance	141,051	151,680	125,762	25,918
Total courts	\$ 1,731,751	\$ 1,531,009	\$ 1,444,386	\$ 86,623
Commonwealth's attorney	684,944	720,362	601,910	118,452
Total judicial administration	\$ 2,416,695	\$ 2,251,371	\$ 2,046,296	\$ 205,075
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff law enforcement	\$ 4,153,985	\$ 4,966,122	\$ 4,917,909	\$ 48,213
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer fire and rescue	\$ 265,110	\$ 378,610	\$ 226,676	\$ 151,934
Emergency medical services	-	100,607	27,270	73,337
Payments to 911 commission	969,101	1,931,637	1,206,456	725,181
Total fire and rescue services	\$ 1,234,211	\$ 2,410,854	\$ 1,460,402	\$ 950,452
Correction and detention:				
Jail	\$ 3,716,901	\$ 3,777,523	\$ 3,841,687	\$ (64,164)
Juvenile probation	202,297	203,586	181,178	22,408
Community correction	313,889	342,839	334,529	8,310
Total correction and detention	\$ 4,233,087	\$ 4,323,948	\$ 4,357,394	\$ (33,446)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
General Fund: (continued)				
Public safety: (continued)				
Other protection:				
Building and zoning	\$ 906,393	\$ 922,431	\$ 740,115	\$
Ordinance enforcement	122,704	125,051	113,210	
Animal control	321,848	297,605	290,693	
Regional animal control facility	140,884	142,701	139,919	
S.P.C.A supplement	7,000	8,063	8,063	
Emergency management	170,036	180,474	166,051	14,423
American Rescue Plan Act	-	1,330	1,330	-
Medical examiner	5,000	5,000	1,530	3,470
E.S. Coalition Against Domestic Violence supplement	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Cleanup/disposal of hazardous materials	30,000	121,619	38,410	83,209
Total other protection	\$ 1,743,865	\$ 1,844,274	\$ 1,539,321	\$ 101,102
Total public safety	\$ 11,365,148	\$ 13,545,198	\$ 12,275,026	\$ 1,066,321
Public works:				
Maintenance of streets, bridges and sidewalks:				
Ditch maintenance	\$ 312,668	\$ 928,194	\$ 94,014	\$ 834,180
Sanitation and waste removal:				
General operations	\$ 343,500	\$ 376,260	\$ 373,346	\$ 2,914
Refuse disposal	1,179,137	1,179,137	1,161,625	17,512
Refuse collection	1,615,593	1,607,878	1,550,804	57,074
Maintenance garage	229,683	506,651	515,347	(8,696)
Wattsville landfill	10,000	10,000	1,850	8,150
Litter control	606,983	620,098	402,132	217,966
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$ 3,984,896	\$ 4,300,024	\$ 4,005,104	\$ 294,920
Maintenance of buildings and grounds:				
Buildings and grounds	2,063,686	2,335,457	1,879,679	455,778
Total public works	\$ 6,361,250	\$ 7,563,675	\$ 5,978,797	\$ 1,584,878
Health and human services:				
Health:				
Local health department supplement	\$ 765,990	\$ 765,990	\$ 765,990	\$ -
Rural health dental program supplement	30,971	30,971	30,971	-
Total health	\$ 796,961	\$ 796,961	\$ 796,961	\$ -
Behavioral health and developmental services				
Substance abuse services	-	481,094	177,936	303,158
Community services board supplement	218,524	218,524	218,524	-
Total behavioral health and developmental services	\$ 218,524	\$ 699,618	\$ 396,460	\$ 303,158
Income support benefits:				
Property tax relief for seniors, disabled and veterans	178,825	178,825	-	178,825
Area agency on aging supplement	151,980	151,980	28,430	123,550
Total income support benefits	\$ 330,805	\$ 330,805	\$ 28,430	\$ 302,375
Total health and human services	\$ 1,346,290	\$ 1,827,384	\$ 1,221,851	\$ 605,533
Education:				
Contribution to School Board component unit	\$ 23,113,824	\$ 25,613,824	\$ 24,036,302	\$ 1,577,522
Community College supplement	91,028	101,285	10,257	91,028
Total education	\$ 23,204,852	\$ 25,715,109	\$ 24,046,559	\$ 1,668,550

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
General Fund: (continued)				
Parks, recreation and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation administration and maintenance	\$ 271,514	\$ 289,638	\$ 227,418	\$ 62,220
Total parks and recreation	\$ 271,514	\$ 289,638	\$ 227,418	\$ 62,220
Cultural enrichment:				
Translator television	\$ 104,457	\$ 195,914	\$ 42,312	\$ 153,602
Contribution to Public Library component unit	798,025	798,025	798,025	-
Total cultural enrichment	\$ 902,482	\$ 993,939	\$ 840,337	\$ 153,602
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$ 1,173,996	\$ 1,283,577	\$ 1,067,755	\$ 215,822
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Contribution to Planning Dist. Commission component unit	\$ 73,821	\$ 73,821	\$ 84,623	\$ (10,802)
E.S. of VA Housing Alliance supplement	29,215	29,215	29,215	-
Contribution to Economic Dev. Authority component unit	-	200,000	10,000	190,000
Erosion and sediment	173,279	176,578	180,165	(3,587)
Planning	697,887	812,561	722,786	89,775
Enterprise Zone incentives	-	23,017	-	23,017
Tourism Commission supplement	209,438	310,219	310,219	-
Wallops Research Park	25,964	42,964	11,133	31,831
Star Transit public transportation supplement	355,258	355,258	355,258	-
Transportation District Commission supplement	6,704	6,704	6,704	-
Chincoteague Chamber of Commerce supplement	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
ES of VA Broadband Authority supplement	-	1,975,212	-	1,975,212
ES of VA Groundwater Commission supplement	65,021	65,021	65,021	-
ES Small Business Development Center	4,607	4,607	4,607	-
Total planning and community development	\$ 1,666,194	\$ 4,100,177	\$ 1,804,731	\$ 2,295,446
Environmental management:				
Johnsongrass/gypsy moth control program	\$ 13,151	\$ 13,151	\$ -	\$ 13,151
Assateague beach parking	50,000	350,000	-	350,000
Soil and Water Conservation District supplement	21,154	26,443	26,443	-
Contribution to Planning Dist. Commission component unit	-	496,968	-	496,968
Total environmental management	\$ 84,305	\$ 886,562	\$ 26,443	\$ 860,119
Cooperative extension program	\$ 101,444	\$ 101,444	\$ 65,488	\$ 35,956
Total community development	\$ 1,851,943	\$ 5,088,183	\$ 1,896,662	\$ 3,191,521
Nondepartmental:				
Contingency	\$ 311,685	\$ (4,057)	\$ -	\$ (4,057)
Total nondepartmental	\$ 311,685	\$ (4,057)	\$ -	\$ (4,057)
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 258,900	\$ 258,900	\$ 258,900	\$ -
Interest, including leases, and fiscal charges	31,764	31,764	268,118	(236,354)
Total debt service	\$ 290,664	\$ 290,664	\$ 527,018	\$ (236,354)
Total General Fund	\$ 55,282,220	\$ 65,197,391	\$ 55,399,998	\$ 9,593,542

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:				
Health and human services:				
Income support benefits:				
Welfare administration	\$ 4,152,003	\$ 4,253,900	\$ 4,062,223	\$ 191,677
Public assistance	639,241	986,119	917,298	68,821
Local only administration	79,731	231,505	124,283	107,222
CSA coordinator	-	90,163	53,501	36,662
Local staff and operations	-	108,243	119,939	(11,696)
Debt service - leased item	-	-	6,843	(6,843)
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	\$ 4,870,975	\$ 5,669,930	\$ 5,284,087	\$ 385,843
Comprehensive Youth Services Fund:				
Health and human services:				
Income support benefits:				
CSA administration	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 50,874	\$ (25,874)
CSA pooled services for youth and families	1,057,016	1,909,939	1,801,266	108,673
Total Comprehensive Youth Services Fund	\$ 1,082,016	\$ 1,934,939	\$ 1,852,140	\$ 82,799
Law Library Fund:				
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Law library books	\$ 7,500	\$ 79,775	\$ 4,204	\$ 75,571
Total Law Library Fund	\$ 7,500	\$ 79,775	\$ 4,204	\$ 75,571
Stormwater Ordinance Fund:				
Community development:				
Environmental management:				
Stormwater ordinance	\$ 206,308	\$ 209,607	\$ 86,887	\$ 122,720
Total Stormwater Ordinance Fund	\$ 206,308	\$ 209,607	\$ 86,887	\$ 122,720
Drug Seizures Fund:				
Judicial administration:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ -	\$ 12,173	\$ 385	\$ 11,788
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	1,000	14,595	82	14,513
Total Drug Seizures Fund	\$ 1,000	\$ 26,768	\$ 467	\$ 26,301
Fire Programs Fund:				
Public safety:				
Fire and rescue services:				
Payments to fire companies	\$ 59,000	\$ 202,842	\$ 57,440	\$ 145,402
Fire training center and other	29,700	57,231	38,832	18,399
Total Fire Programs Fund	\$ 88,700	\$ 260,073	\$ 96,272	\$ 163,801
Rehabilitation Projects Fund:				
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
CDBG program income costs	\$ -	\$ 425,247	\$ 102,889	\$ 322,358
CDBG neighborhood grants	-	71,568	28,815	42,753
Total Rehabilitation Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ 496,815	\$ 131,704	\$ 365,111

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
Special Revenue Funds: (continued)				
Captains Cove/Greenbackville Mosquito Control				
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Contribution to mosquito control commission	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 67,039	\$ (7,039)
Total Mosquito Control Fund	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 67,039	\$ (7,039)
Consolidated Emergency Medical Services:				
Public safety:				
Fire and Rescue Services:				
Emergency Medical Services	\$ 7,102,138	\$ 7,696,241	\$ 7,152,880	\$ 543,361
Total Consolidated Emergency Medical Services Fund	\$ 7,102,138	\$ 7,696,241	\$ 7,152,880	\$ 543,361
Consolidated Fire and Rescue Services:				
Public safety:				
Fire and Rescue Services:				
Payments to volunteer fire and rescue companies	\$ 1,955,958	\$ 2,907,926	\$ 1,855,132	\$ 1,052,794
Total Consolidated Fire and Rescue Services	\$ 1,955,958	\$ 2,907,926	\$ 1,855,132	\$ 1,052,794
Courthouse Security Fund:				
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Court security	146,034	146,034	168,526	(22,492)
Total Courthouse Security Fund	\$ 146,034	\$ 146,034	\$ 168,526	\$ (22,492)
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 15,520,629	\$ 19,488,108	\$ 16,699,338	\$ 2,788,770
Capital Project Funds:				
County Capital Projects Fund:				
General government administration:				
Financial software	\$ -	\$ 916,937	\$ -	\$ 916,937
Judicial administration:				
General District Courthouse improvements	\$ 50,000	\$ 122,441	\$ 122,441	\$ -
Public works:				
Solid waste machinery and equipment	\$ 150,000	\$ 648,509	\$ 524,234	\$ 124,275
Building improvements	562,400	2,399,288	752,518	1,646,770
Dump truck	83,000	83,000	36,735	46,265
Total public works	\$ 795,400	\$ 3,130,797	\$ 1,313,487	\$ 1,817,310
Parks, recreation and cultural:				
Quinby Harbor improvements	\$ -	\$ 508,877	\$ 109,217	\$ 399,660
Greenbackville Harbor improvements	-	514,453	77,408	437,045
Schooner Bay ramp replacement	250,000	314,025	45,288	268,737
Johnson Wharf dock improvements	-	345,187	315,926	29,261
Regional Library	500,000	1,442,009	392,414	1,049,595
Total parks, recreation and cultural	\$ 750,000	\$ 3,124,551	\$ 940,253	\$ 2,184,298

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Primary Government: (continued)				
Capital Project Funds:				
Community development:				
Derelict building removal program	\$ 490,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 684,500
Folly Creek dredging project	-	100,900	35,833	65,067
Hazard mitigation project	-	2,067,841	25,767	2,042,074
Child care expansion	150,000	225,000	-	225,000
Total community development	\$ 640,000	\$ 3,083,741	\$ 67,100	\$ 3,016,641
Total County capital projects fund	\$ 2,235,400	\$ 10,378,467	\$ 2,443,281	\$ 7,935,186
Debt Service Funds:				
County Debt Service Fund:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	\$ 2,344,299	\$ 2,344,299	\$ 2,344,299	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	503,363	503,363	498,583	4,780
Total County Debt Service Fund	\$ 2,847,662	\$ 2,847,662	\$ 2,842,882	\$ 4,780
Total expenditures-Primary Government	\$ 75,885,911	\$ 97,911,628	\$ 77,385,499	\$ 20,322,278
School Board Component Unit:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Instruction Costs:				
Classroom instruction	\$ 38,271,144	\$ 47,051,894	\$ 44,328,049	\$ 2,723,845
Guidance services	1,083,757	1,083,757	1,108,438	(24,681)
Social worker services	187,718	187,718	207,973	(20,255)
Homebound instruction	53,928	53,928	43,361	10,567
Improvement of instruction	2,021,316	4,117,084	2,841,428	1,275,656
Media services	962,674	962,674	799,284	163,390
Office of the principal	4,347,791	4,347,791	4,309,968	37,823
Total instruction costs	\$ 46,928,328	\$ 57,804,846	\$ 53,638,501	\$ 4,166,345
Administration of schools:				
Board services	\$ 199,087	\$ 199,087	\$ 199,086	\$ 1
Executive administration services	702,627	702,627	694,533	8,094
Personnel services	425,470	425,470	433,208	(7,738)
Fiscal services	1,118,316	1,118,316	1,236,361	(118,045)
Total administration of schools	\$ 2,445,500	\$ 2,445,500	\$ 2,563,188	\$ (117,688)
Attendance and health services:				
Attendance services	\$ 152,302	\$ 152,302	\$ 152,302	\$ -
Health services	1,156,642	1,156,642	1,222,137	(65,495)
Psychological services	1,109,456	1,109,456	1,131,506	(22,050)
Speech/audiology services	-	-	1,250	(1,250)
Total attendance and health services	\$ 2,418,400	\$ 2,418,400	\$ 2,507,195	\$ (88,795)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity, and Elements	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance from Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
School Board Component Unit:				
Operation and maintenance services:				
Management and direction	\$ 285,818	\$ 285,818	\$ 285,819	\$ (1)
Building services	8,460,155	8,460,155	8,824,573	(364,418)
Grounds services	342,115	342,115	339,512	2,603
Vehicle services (other than pupil transportation)	260,914	260,914	260,609	305
Security services	725,320	725,320	725,320	-
Total operation and maintenance services	\$ 10,074,322	\$ 10,074,322	\$ 10,435,833	\$ (361,511)
School Operating Fund:				
Management and direction	\$ 257,013	\$ 257,013	\$ 207,626	\$ 49,387
Vehicle operation services	3,865,632	3,865,632	4,139,776	(274,144)
Transportation monitoring	311,213	311,213	208,574	102,639
Vehicle maintenance services	719,820	719,820	720,744	(924)
Total pupil transportation services	\$ 5,153,678	\$ 5,153,678	\$ 5,276,720	\$ (123,042)
School Board Component Unit:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Instruction Costs:				
Food services:				
Food services	\$ 424,115	\$ 424,115	\$ 438,438	\$ (14,323)
Facilities				
Facilities	\$ 961,194	\$ 961,194	\$ 1,368,433	\$ (407,239)
Technology services:				
Classroom instruction	\$ 1,533,799	\$ 1,869,799	\$ 3,933,421	\$ (2,063,622)
Instructional support	1,249,627	1,249,627	1,310,793	(61,166)
Administration	48,894	48,894	48,894	-
Pupil transportation	45,600	45,600	45,600	-
Attendance and health	16,792	16,792	16,792	-
Operations and maintenance	352,023	352,023	639,820	(287,797)
Total technology services	\$ 3,246,735	\$ 3,582,735	\$ 5,995,320	\$ (2,412,585)
Debt service:				
Principal	89,422	89,422	89,422	-
Interest, including leases, and fiscal charges	273,311	273,311	5,846	267,465
Total debt service	\$ 362,733	\$ 362,733	\$ 95,268	\$ 267,465
Total school operating fund	\$ 72,015,005	\$ 83,227,523	\$ 82,318,896	\$ 908,627
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Education:				
School Food Services:				
Operating costs	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 6,066,510	\$ (2,066,510)
Total expenditures-School Board Component Unit	\$ 76,015,005	\$ 87,227,523	\$ 88,385,406	\$ (1,157,883)
Grand total expenditures-Primary Government and School Board Component Unit	\$ 151,900,916	\$ 185,139,151	\$ 165,770,905	\$ 19,164,395

Statistical Section

Contents

Tables

Financial Trends

1 - 4

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the county's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

5 - 7

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the county's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

8 - 11

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the county's current levels of outstanding debt and the county's ability to issue additional debt in the future. Note that no legal debt margin information is presented as the Code of Virginia only sets legal debt limits for towns and cities. Counties have no legal debt limit imposed by law. Also note that pledged revenue information is not presented as the County has not issued any revenue backed debt.

Demographic and Economic Information

12 - 14

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the county's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

15 - 16

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the county's financial report relates to the services the county provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,323,383	\$ 13,614,036	\$ 14,803,829	\$ 17,160,190	\$ 18,979,478	\$ 19,548,145	\$ 20,203,148	\$ 21,497,332	\$ 22,886,508	\$ 24,859,723
Restricted	2,857,003	3,090,508	3,263,176	3,889,773	5,506,458	6,490,355	12,102,423	9,050,160	7,758,899	8,032,816
Unrestricted	14,877,956	15,740,171	17,084,745	19,707,467	21,665,052	33,202,904	37,435,646	58,194,667	66,226,540	64,778,256
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 31,058,342	\$ 32,444,715	\$ 35,151,750	\$ 40,757,430	\$ 46,150,988	\$ 59,241,404	\$ 69,741,217	\$ 88,742,159	\$ 96,871,947	\$ 97,670,795
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,016,703	\$ 10,949,377	\$ 10,996,279	\$ 14,262,266	\$ 14,043,997	\$ 14,729,320	\$ 14,206,177	\$ 13,966,838	\$ 13,144,852	\$ 13,066,140
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,109	107,058	143,040	54,876
Unrestricted	(2,043,261)	(5,228,893)	(5,389,385)	(6,382,791)	(5,316,800)	(6,927,745)	(4,246,997)	(5,969,176)	(4,306,478)	(4,686,448)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 5,973,442	\$ 5,720,484	\$ 5,606,894	\$ 7,879,475	\$ 8,727,197	\$ 7,801,575	\$ 10,189,289	\$ 8,104,720	\$ 8,981,414	\$ 8,434,568
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 21,340,086	\$ 24,563,413	\$ 25,800,108	\$ 31,422,456	\$ 33,023,475	\$ 34,277,465	\$ 34,409,325	\$ 35,464,170	\$ 36,031,360	\$ 37,925,863
Restricted	2,857,003	3,090,508	3,263,176	3,889,773	5,506,458	6,490,355	12,332,532	9,157,218	7,901,939	8,087,692
Unrestricted	12,834,695	10,511,278	11,695,360	13,324,676	16,348,252	26,275,159	33,188,649	52,225,491	61,920,062	60,091,808
Total primary government net position	\$ 37,031,784	\$ 38,165,199	\$ 40,758,644	\$ 48,636,905	\$ 54,878,185	\$ 67,042,979	\$ 79,930,506	\$ 96,846,879	\$ 105,853,361	\$ 106,105,363

¹ This table reports financial information based on the accrual basis of accounting.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Primary Government:										
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 4,213,237	\$ 4,176,949	\$ 4,235,991	\$ 3,869,051	\$ 4,297,569	\$ 4,601,711	\$ 4,664,443	\$ 5,126,940	\$ 5,731,338	\$ 6,168,669
Judicial administration	1,626,300	1,698,149	1,524,872	1,847,818	2,006,203	1,666,734	1,763,173	1,947,352	2,384,421	2,320,825
Public safety	10,799,876	12,137,511	11,411,784	12,521,804	13,191,818	17,350,872	16,311,952	16,868,413	17,793,241	21,110,537
Public works	4,046,470	4,295,837	4,434,819	4,295,730	5,103,434	5,030,230	4,989,366	5,583,556	5,761,492	6,320,981
Health and welfare	5,961,155	6,163,082	5,945,902	5,772,749	5,978,222	6,301,932	6,192,116	6,709,843	7,626,265	8,611,770
Education	19,185,216	19,514,650	19,334,027	17,990,881	19,035,647	12,863,844	16,588,415	13,297,290	20,126,519	25,417,606
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,048,256	1,271,895	1,239,140	1,301,533	484,488	1,129,852	1,080,262	1,357,207	1,527,193	2,167,848
Community development	2,002,473	1,877,300	1,884,504	2,034,036	2,042,957	2,329,054	5,121,034	3,984,608	2,740,160	2,545,343
Interest on long-term debt	1,469,186	1,337,937	1,134,137	1,082,502	1,108,961	950,571	831,228	715,011	528,669	728,715
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 50,352,169	\$ 52,473,310	\$ 51,145,176	\$ 50,716,104	\$ 53,249,299	\$ 52,224,800	\$ 57,541,989	\$ 55,590,220	\$ 64,219,298	\$ 75,392,294
Business-type activities:										
Landfill	\$ 2,548,558	\$ 3,401,827	\$ 3,569,289	\$ 4,080,602	\$ 2,341,369	\$ 5,151,900	\$ 954,018	\$ 5,479,549	\$ 4,283,627	\$ 4,070,756
Airport	670,222	700,391	691,014	739,944	950,832	618,396	751,128	784,975	806,658	951,111
Water and Sewer	203,169	314,703	504,664	389,764	429,097	405,532	516,929	478,426	404,527	417,028
Parks and Recreation	69,436	54,955	39,181	45,253	22,340	9,038	7,355	17,373	20,483	22,120
Total business-type activities expenses	\$ 3,491,385	\$ 4,471,876	\$ 4,804,148	\$ 5,255,563	\$ 3,743,638	\$ 6,184,866	\$ 2,229,430	\$ 6,760,323	\$ 5,515,295	\$ 5,461,015
Total primary government	\$ 53,843,554	\$ 56,945,186	\$ 55,949,324	\$ 55,971,667	\$ 56,992,937	\$ 58,409,666	\$ 59,771,419	\$ 62,350,543	\$ 69,734,593	\$ 80,853,309
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government administration	\$ 464,325	\$ 396,076	\$ 340,487	\$ 575,757	\$ 511,896	\$ 343,926	\$ 613,307	\$ 886,561	\$ 940,028	\$ 388,127
Judicial administration	76,993	108,135	81,468	117,902	89,391	72,637	123,073	124,119	154,787	150,717
Public safety	470,058	508,284	490,759	549,903	637,054	667,714	676,852	714,551	855,091	974,197
Public works	330,896	269,613	242,352	206,417	222,129	337,550	260,361	321,634	322,445	85,757
Health and welfare	406,018	398,651	455,688	450,225	483,752	444,629	87,774	20,754	45,977	-
Education	-	-	-	-	66,981	-	-	79,747	98,264	-
Parks, recreation and cultural	63,915	72,873	72,873	61,009	66,839	66,425	-	11,000	7,220	-
Community development	201,284	120,274	33,380	39,463	66,295	52,437	60,294	120,383	73,533	37,457
Interest on long term debt	-	-	-	-	-	82,984	89,193	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	8,838,571	8,929,145	8,437,334	8,623,343	10,195,625	12,496,598	14,323,517	14,960,818	11,877,701	12,065,128
Capital grants and contributions revenues	91,253	39,520	335,000	1,364,751	1,958,574	289,812	-	48,676	815,801	-
Total primary government revenues	\$ 10,943,313	\$ 10,842,571	\$ 10,489,341	\$ 11,988,770	\$ 14,298,536	\$ 14,854,712	\$ 16,234,371	\$ 17,288,243	\$ 15,190,847	\$ 13,701,383

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Primary Government:										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Landfill	\$ 2,944,380	\$ 3,209,523	\$ 2,892,852	\$ 3,289,632	\$ 3,179,687	\$ 3,655,859	\$ 3,741,688	\$ 3,840,338	\$ 3,821,277	\$ 3,713,600
Airport	242,236	253,556	295,816	251,371	245,010	231,671	324,765	385,596	413,139	399,545
Water and Sewer	200,897	217,078	278,763	305,519	337,309	399,279	354,650	354,987	365,630	342,830
Parks and recreation	49,740	53,444	38,385	35,092	28,814	3,571	4,356	16,990	20,658	8,845
Operating grants and contributions - Airport	52,142	33,597	28,595	26,435	23,451	13,468	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions - Airport	-	47,703	451,081	3,260,031	158,077	743,122	194,371	58,263	1,175,551	201,188
Total business-type activities program	\$ 3,489,395	\$ 3,814,901	\$ 3,985,492	\$ 7,168,080	\$ 3,972,348	\$ 5,046,970	\$ 4,619,830	\$ 4,656,174	\$ 5,796,255	\$ 4,666,008
Total primary government program	\$ 14,432,708	\$ 14,657,472	\$ 14,474,833	\$ 19,156,850	\$ 18,270,884	\$ 19,901,682	\$ 20,854,201	\$ 21,944,417	\$ 20,987,102	\$ 18,367,391
Net (Expense)/Revenue¹										
Governmental activities	\$ (39,408,856)	\$ (41,630,739)	\$ (40,655,835)	\$ (38,727,334)	\$ (38,950,763)	\$ (37,370,088)	\$ (41,307,618)	\$ (38,301,977)	\$ (49,028,451)	\$ (61,690,911)
Business-type activities	(1,990)	(656,975)	(818,656)	1,912,517	228,710	(1,137,896)	2,390,400	(2,104,149)	280,960	(795,007)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (39,410,846)	\$ (42,287,714)	\$ (41,474,491)	\$ (36,814,817)	\$ (38,722,053)	\$ (38,507,984)	\$ (38,917,218)	\$ (40,406,126)	\$ (48,747,491)	\$ (62,485,918)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
General property taxes	\$ 31,940,238	\$ 32,114,931	\$ 33,963,969	\$ 32,888,029	\$ 33,053,958	\$ 38,018,190	\$ 38,066,876	\$ 39,674,513	\$ 40,974,035	\$ 42,536,874
Local sales and use taxes	3,583,326	3,659,682	3,746,741	4,273,866	4,398,807	4,724,877	5,135,745	5,413,586	5,458,305	5,760,364
Communication taxes	994,827	970,374	940,038	1,042,562	852,193	1,158,761	1,200,126	713,368	670,381	667,120
Consumer utility taxes	1,069,085	1,105,834	1,164,856	872,078	1,008,870	756,940	734,693	1,126,406	1,170,633	1,208,863
Other local taxes	1,836,328	1,866,503	1,839,972	2,106,890	1,943,284	2,385,527	2,976,998	4,347,728	4,856,980	4,525,775
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,367,776	3,423,576	3,400,198	3,433,736	3,446,703	3,381,088	3,443,008	3,806,323	3,442,510	3,634,004
Investment earnings	9,583	8,463	46,368	5,907	62,170	27,226	230,270	2,220,995	3,806,550	3,829,747
Other revenue	378,396	61,481	329,248	70,010	197,348	139,715	-	-	-	469,322
Transfers	(199,509)	(193,732)	(758,393)	(360,064)	(619,012)	(160,275)	19,715	-	(675,050)	(142,310)
Total governmental activities	\$ 42,980,050	\$ 43,017,112	\$ 44,672,997	\$ 44,333,014	\$ 44,344,321	\$ 50,432,049	\$ 51,807,431	\$ 57,302,919	\$ 59,704,344	\$ 62,489,759
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	\$ 11,347	\$ 20,285	\$ 11,662	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,326	\$ 19,580	\$ 1,894	\$ 4,249
Gain on sale of capital assets	1,533	190,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	73	-	-	-	-	52,000	12,703	-	-	101,602
Transfers	199,509	193,732	758,393	360,064	619,012	160,275	(19,715)	-	675,050	142,310
Total business-type activities	\$ 212,462	\$ 404,017	\$ 770,055	\$ 360,064	\$ 619,012	\$ 212,275	\$ (2,686)	\$ 19,580	\$ 676,944	\$ 248,161
Total primary government	\$ 43,192,512	\$ 43,421,129	\$ 45,443,052	\$ 44,693,078	\$ 44,963,333	\$ 50,644,324	\$ 51,804,745	\$ 57,322,499	\$ 60,381,288	\$ 62,737,920
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,571,194	\$ 1,386,373	\$ 4,017,162	\$ 5,605,680	\$ 5,393,558	\$ 13,061,960	\$ 10,499,813	\$ 19,000,942	\$ 10,675,893	\$ 798,848
Business-type activities	210,472	(252,958)	(48,601)	2,272,581	847,722	(925,621)	2,387,714	(2,084,569)	957,904	(546,846)
Total primary government	\$ 3,781,666	\$ 1,133,415	\$ 3,968,561	\$ 7,878,261	\$ 6,241,280	\$ 12,136,339	\$ 12,887,527	\$ 16,916,373	\$ 11,633,797	\$ 252,002

¹ Net (expense) revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. A number in parentheses indicates that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, meaning that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 104,700	\$ 104,700	\$ 104,700	\$ 104,700	\$ 104,700	\$ 104,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	32,053	32,053	33,123	36,196	36,210	6,210	6,214	6,214	6,216	274,957
Committed	9,210,477	10,017,457	10,836,542	11,355,486	11,802,717	12,302,716	12,367,051	13,217,051	14,084,051	14,968,391
Assigned	3,221,067	4,505,194	6,268,339	6,782,375	7,484,909	17,327,182	21,770,155	33,138,719	47,528,341	43,240,304
Unassigned	1,804,578	2,312,267	1,253,151	2,998,606	2,359,712	5,000,178	10,040,481	15,454,228	8,561,175	12,710,281
Total general fund	<u>14,372,875</u>	<u>16,971,671</u>	<u>18,495,855</u>	<u>21,277,363</u>	<u>21,788,248</u>	<u>34,740,986</u>	<u>44,183,901</u>	<u>61,816,212</u>	<u>70,179,783</u>	<u>71,193,933</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted	\$ 2,824,950	\$ 3,058,455	\$ 3,230,053	\$ 3,853,577	\$ 5,428,753	\$ 6,454,142	\$ 6,558,142	\$ 6,169,941	\$ 3,924,970	\$ 2,064,111
Assigned	5,050,567	3,305,886	739,763	1,791,432	4,125,945	2,118,179	1,527,949	795,276	1,379,258	1,412,779
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,242)	(30,967)	(13,613)
Total other governmental funds	\$ 7,875,517	\$ 6,364,341	\$ 3,969,816	\$ 5,645,009	\$ 9,554,698	\$ 8,572,321	\$ 8,086,091	\$ 6,943,975	\$ 5,273,261	\$ 3,463,277
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 22,248,392</u>	<u>\$ 23,336,012</u>	<u>\$ 22,465,671</u>	<u>\$ 26,922,372</u>	<u>\$ 31,342,946</u>	<u>\$ 43,313,307</u>	<u>\$ 52,269,992</u>	<u>\$ 68,760,187</u>	<u>\$ 75,453,044</u>	<u>\$ 74,657,210</u>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Table 4

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 32,205,174	\$ 32,945,616	\$ 28,790,706	\$ 34,482,574	\$ 33,943,439	\$ 37,543,470	\$ 38,620,798	\$ 40,247,189	\$ 40,944,633	\$ 42,750,110
Other local taxes	7,483,566	7,602,393	7,691,607	8,295,397	8,203,154	9,026,105	10,047,562	11,601,088	12,156,299	11,495,002
Permits, fees and licenses	463,126	364,692	372,036	414,763	348,652	400,674	491,280	561,568	582,375	689,302
Fines and forfeitures	54,318	84,220	57,413	85,100	57,685	40,094	91,655	94,356	118,367	141,749
Revenue from the use of money and property	327,381	336,728	361,763	479,705	521,072	512,664	230,270	2,220,995	3,806,550	3,829,747
Charges for services	509,555	440,922	500,255	577,701	713,285	652,189	613,497	702,055	769,904	805,204
Miscellaneous	474,631	189,950	4,651,616	1,172,085	217,785	625,318	293,668	713,246	455,890	511,691
Recovered costs	530,191	513,209	304,507	420,779	471,617	388,955	515,081	590,548	656,472	844,375
Intergovernmental	12,297,600	12,392,241	12,172,532	12,308,343	15,600,901	15,786,473	17,672,201	18,432,793	15,472,618	16,366,252
Total revenues	\$ 54,345,542	\$ 54,869,971	\$ 54,902,435	\$ 58,236,447	\$ 60,077,590	\$ 64,975,942	\$ 68,576,012	\$ 75,163,838	\$ 74,963,108	\$ 77,433,432
Expenditures										
General government administration	\$ 4,290,115	\$ 3,975,056	\$ 4,278,092	\$ 4,143,102	\$ 4,266,400	\$ 4,564,651	\$ 4,884,289	\$ 5,598,811	\$ 6,755,416	\$ 6,340,034
Judicial administration	1,600,418	1,541,907	1,567,617	1,801,593	3,188,036	1,540,617	1,700,087	2,026,079	2,479,688	2,341,852
Public safety	11,183,476	11,817,851	8,227,494	13,255,537	13,456,254	17,155,820	16,834,792	17,920,316	19,353,234	20,087,392
Public works	4,557,952	5,151,776	6,332,721	4,575,540	5,189,964	4,411,028	4,821,183	5,708,674	5,670,220	7,292,284
Health and welfare	6,053,390	5,881,513	9,406,439	6,268,765	5,744,049	5,915,924	6,111,743	6,662,066	7,608,855	8,425,117
Education	16,820,374	17,150,107	16,871,374	16,479,494	17,596,918	10,974,714	15,260,026	12,030,558	18,823,820	24,046,559
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,046,266	1,074,410	2,093,966	1,714,682	2,653,834	3,070,017	2,147,011	2,378,582	1,964,663	2,008,008
Community development	2,628,054	1,678,827	1,511,201	1,677,219	1,602,321	1,994,461	4,750,540	3,322,386	2,286,324	2,182,353
Nondepartmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,046	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	3,676,217	3,910,930	3,485,653	2,383,892	2,349,305	2,259,465	2,389,022	2,484,958	2,519,486	2,603,199
Interest	1,528,965	1,406,242	1,239,826	1,119,857	1,076,923	987,065	905,235	767,237	777,067	766,701
Total expenditures	\$ 53,385,227	\$ 53,588,619	\$ 55,014,383	\$ 53,419,681	\$ 57,124,004	\$ 52,873,762	\$ 59,833,974	\$ 58,899,667	\$ 68,238,773	\$ 76,093,499
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 960,315	\$ 1,281,352	\$ (111,948)	\$ 4,816,766	\$ 2,953,586	\$ 12,102,180	\$ 8,742,038	\$ 16,264,171	\$ 6,724,335	\$ 1,339,933
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt (includes premiums/discount)	\$ 4,350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,086,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,470,000	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,360	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,591,629)	-	-	-
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,201	226,024	498,269	-
Transfers in	1,727,343	2,427,762	1,948,596	2,986,224	4,070,285	1,752,043	5,011,479	5,582,459	2,805,079	5,051,791
Transfers out	(1,926,852)	(2,621,494)	1,948,596	(3,346,289)	(4,689,297)	(1,912,318)	(4,991,764)	(5,582,459)	(3,334,826)	(5,691,031)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 4,150,491	\$ (193,732)	\$ 3,897,192	\$ (360,065)	\$ 1,466,988	\$ (160,275)	\$ 214,647	\$ 226,024	\$ (31,478)	\$ (639,240)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 5,110,806	\$ 1,087,620	\$ 3,785,244	\$ 4,456,701	\$ 4,420,574	\$ 11,941,905	\$ 8,956,685	\$ 16,490,195	\$ 6,692,857	\$ 700,693
Debt service as a % of noncapital expenditures	10.15%	10.35%	9.26%	6.91%	6.63%	6.54%	5.82%	5.83%	5.10%	4.56%

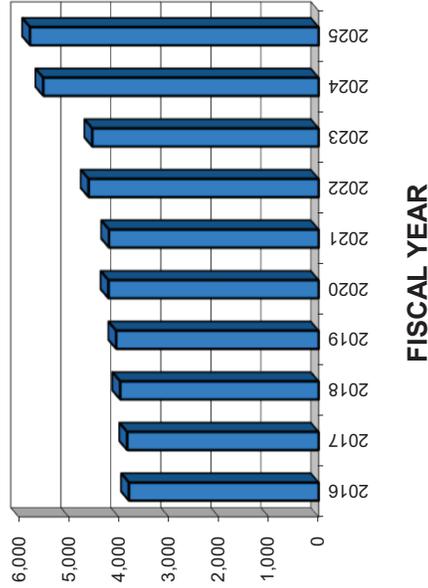
COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Table 5A

Assessed Value And Estimated Actual Value Of Taxable Real Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Agricultural Property	Less Land Use Value Reduction	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Real Property Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2016	\$ 2,715,931,400	\$ 667,447,926	\$ 501,728,300	\$ 93,490,200	\$ 3,791,617,426	0.635	\$ 3,885,107,626	97.59%
2017	2,729,710,800	681,463,717	509,588,300	92,379,500	3,828,383,317	0.635	3,920,762,817	97.64%
2018	2,666,968,100	860,280,283	523,945,300	84,232,500	3,966,961,183	0.635	4,051,193,683	97.92%
2019	2,691,327,400	884,736,393	558,514,500	86,775,000	4,047,803,293	0.635	4,134,578,293	97.90%
2020	2,852,300,200	880,208,418	580,720,300	111,095,426	4,202,133,492	0.635	4,313,228,918	97.42%
2021	2,877,996,000	830,098,410	583,137,300	100,717,700	4,190,514,010	0.635	4,291,231,710	97.65%
2022	3,255,410,300	854,321,010	591,025,900	101,461,900	4,599,295,310	0.635	4,700,757,210	97.84%
2023	3,282,185,000	838,693,011	494,694,000	88,459,400	4,527,112,611	0.635	4,615,572,011	98.08%
2024	4,183,049,400	848,683,063	606,570,900	132,920,653	5,505,382,710	0.620	5,638,303,363	97.64%
2025	4,238,190,500	927,700,083	710,294,500	105,269,000	5,770,916,083	0.499	5,876,185,083	98.21%

Taxable Assessed Value of Real Property (in millions)



Source: Accomack County Finance Office

Notes: Real Property is assessed annually at fair market value. Property is assessed at 100 percent of estimated fair market value however, the County has adopted the provisions of Title 58.1-3230 of the Code of Virginia that provides for land use-value assessment when real estate is devoted to agricultural, horticultural or forest uses. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. The County is divided into various different tax rate districts. The above direct tax rates are those for the district with the highest rate.

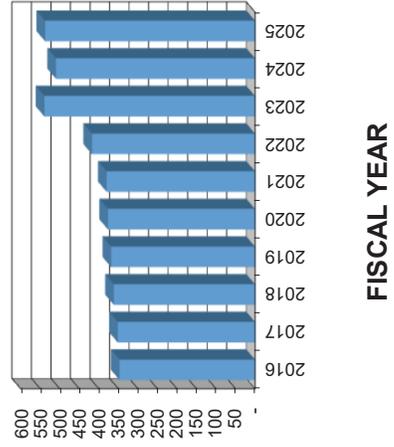
Assessed Value And Estimated Actual Value Of Taxable Personal Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Motor Vehicles & Other		Mobile Homes		Machinery & Tools		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Personal Property Tax Rate
2016	\$	301,471,966	\$	29,194,660	\$	20,668,398	\$ 351,335,024	3.72
2017		311,113,331		29,253,592		21,042,517	361,409,440	3.72
2018		323,346,910		25,264,307		19,649,014	368,260,231	3.72
2019		326,844,145		25,697,743		23,730,041	376,271,929	3.72
2020		329,717,739		26,233,482		23,825,793	379,777,014	3.72
2021		367,596,225		27,695,229		22,105,929	417,397,383	3.72
2022		490,241,772		28,578,586		20,340,667	539,161,025	3.72
2023		453,271,115		31,074,370		25,107,373	509,452,858	3.72
2024		461,640,213		54,603,707		21,259,680	537,503,600	3.72
2025		466,015,256		55,695,357		20,320,933	542,031,546	3.72

Source: Accomack County Finance Office

Notes: Personal Property is assessed annually at fair market value. Property is assessed at 100 percent of estimated fair market value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. The County is divided into various different tax districts. The above direct tax rates are those for the district with the highest rate.

Taxable Assessed Value of Personal Property
(in millions)



Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 Of Assessed Value)1
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Type of tax	2016						2017						2018						2019											
	District Number						District Number						District Number						District Number											
	2	3	4	5	6	6	2	3	4	5	6	6	2	3	4	5	6	6	2	3	4	5	6	2	3	4	5	6		
Real Property																														
County Direct Rates:																														
General	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.395	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405	0.405
Debt Service	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.095	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075
Emergency Medical Service	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	-	-	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	-	-	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	-	-	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	-	-	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	-	-
Fire and Rescue	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control ⁴	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-
Total real property direct rates	0.635	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.490	0.490	0.635	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.490	0.490	0.635	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.480	0.480	0.635	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.480	0.480	0.635	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.480	0.480
Overlapping Governments:																														
Town of Chincoteague	0.000	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-
Town of Saxis	0.000	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-
Town of Hallwood	0.150	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Bloxom	0.000	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-
Town of Parkley	0.000	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-
Town of Tangier	0.000	-	0.35	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-
Town of Accomac	0.000	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-
Town of Onley	0.000	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-
Town of Onancock	0.000	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-
Town of Melfa	0.000	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Town of Wachapreague	0.000	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Town of Keller	0.000	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-
Town of Painter	0.000	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-
Town of Belle Haven	0.000	-	-	0.085	-	-	-	-	-	0.085	-	-	-	-	-	0.085	-	-	-	-	-	0.085	-	-	-	-	-	0.085	-	-
Personal Property																														
Overlapping Governments:																														
General	3.530	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53
Debt Service	0.100	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Emergency Medical Service	0.090	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-
Fire and Rescue	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total personal prop. direct rates	3.720	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.63	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.63	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.63	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.63	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.63
Overlapping Governments:																														
Town of Chincoteague	0.000	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-
Town of Saxis	0.000	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-
Town of Hallwood	0.480	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Bloxom	0.000	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-
Town of Parkley	0.000	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-
Town of Tangier	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-
Town of Accomac	0.000	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-
Town of Onley	0.000	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-
Town of Onancock	0.000	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-
Town of Melfa	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Wachapreague	0.000	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-
Town of Keller	0.000	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Town of Painter	0.000	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Town of Belle Haven	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

District numbers and corresponding district names are as follows: District 2=Atlantic District, District 3=Metompkin District, District 4=Lee District, District 5=Pungoteague District, and District 6=Chincoteague District.
¹The rates listed above are those in effect at June 30 of the fiscal year end.
⁴The mosquito control tax applies to the Greenbackville/Captains Cove area of District 2 only.

Direct And Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 Of Assessed Value)1
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Type of tax	2020						2021						2022					
	District Number						District Number						District Number					
	2	3	4	5	6		2	3	4	5	6		2	3	4	5	6	
Real Property																		
County Direct Rates:																		
General	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	
Debt Service	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.065	
Emergency Medical Service	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	-	-	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	-	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	-	-	
Fire and Rescue	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mosquito Control ⁴	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	
Total real property direct rates	0.635	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.480	0.480	0.635	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.480	0.635	0.610	0.610	0.610	0.480	0.480	
Overlapping Governments:																		
Town of Chincoteague	0.000	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	
Town of Saxis	0.000	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	
Town of Hallwood	0.150	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	
Town of Bloxom	0.000	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	
Town of Parkleys	0.000	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	
Town of Tangier	0.000	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	
Town of Accomac	0.000	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	
Town of Onley	0.000	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	
Town of Onancock	0.000	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	
Town of Melfa	0.000	-	-	0.086	-	-	-	-	-	0.086	-	-	-	-	0.086	-	-	
Town of Wachapreague	0.000	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	
Town of Keller	0.000	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	
Town of Painter	0.000	-	-	0.097	-	-	-	-	-	0.097	-	-	-	-	0.097	-	-	
Town of Belle Haven	0.000	-	-	0.085	-	-	-	-	-	0.085	-	-	-	-	0.085	-	-	
Personal Property																		
Overlapping Governments:																		
General	3.530	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	
Debt Service	0.100	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	
Emergency Medical Service	0.090	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	
Fire and Rescue	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total personal prop. direct rates	3.720	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.63	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	
Overlapping Governments:																		
Town of Chincoteague	0.000	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	
Town of Saxis	0.000	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	
Town of Hallwood	0.480	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	
Town of Bloxom	0.000	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	
Town of Parkleys	0.000	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-	
Town of Tangier	0.000	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	
Town of Accomac	0.000	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	
Town of Onley	0.000	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	
Town of Onancock	0.000	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	
Town of Melfa	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Town of Wachapreague	0.000	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	
Town of Keller	0.000	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	
Town of Painter	0.000	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	
Town of Belle Haven	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

District numbers and corresponding district names are as follows: District 2=Atlantic District, District 3=Metompkin District, District 4=Lee District, District 5=Pungoteague District, and District 6=Chincoteague District.
¹The rates listed above are those in effect at June 30 of the fiscal year end.
⁴The mosquito control tax applies to the Greenbackville/Captains Cove area of District 2 only.

Direct And Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 Of Assessed Value)¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Type of tax	2023						2024						2025					
	District Number						District Number						District Number					
	2	3	4	5	6	6	2	3	4	5	6	6	2	3	4	5	6	
Real Property																		
County Direct Rates:																		
General	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.415	0.420	0.420	0.420	0.420	0.420	0.420	0.338	0.338	0.338	0.338	0.338	0.338
Debt Service	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.050	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045
Emergency Medical Service	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	-	-	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	0.130	-	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	-
Fire and Rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control ⁴	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	0.025	-	-	-	-	-	0.015	-	-	-	-	-
Total real property direct rates	0.620	0.595	0.595	0.595	0.465	0.465	0.620	0.595	0.595	0.595	0.465	0.465	0.499	0.484	0.484	0.484	0.383	0.383
Overlapping Governments:																		
Town of Chincoteague	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
Town of Saxis	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-
Town of Hallwood	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Bloxom	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-
Town of Parksley	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	-
Town of Tangier	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-
Town of Accomac	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-
Town of Onley	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-
Town of Onancock	-	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	0.24	-	-	-
Town of Melfa	-	-	-	0.086	-	-	-	-	-	0.082	-	-	-	-	-	0.066	-	-
Town of Wachapreague	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Town of Keller	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Town of Painter	-	-	-	0.097	-	-	-	-	-	0.094	-	-	-	-	-	0.077	-	-
Town of Belle Haven	-	-	-	0.085	-	-	-	-	-	0.085	-	-	-	-	-	0.069	-	-
Personal Property																		
Overlapping Governments:																		
General	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53	3.53
Debt Service	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Emergency Medical Service	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	-
Fire and Rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total personal prop. direct rates	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.63	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63	3.63	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.63
Overlapping Governments:																		
Town of Chincoteague	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46
Town of Saxis	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-
Town of Hallwood	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Bloxom	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-	-	-
Town of Parksley	-	3.72	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-	-	-
Town of Tangier	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-
Town of Accomac	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	-
Town of Onley	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-
Town of Onancock	-	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-	-
Town of Melfa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Town of Wachapreague	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	-	-
Town of Keller	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-
Town of Painter	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Town of Belle Haven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

District numbers and corresponding district names are as follows: District 2=Atlantic District, District 3=Metompkin District, District 4=Lee District, District 5=Pungoteague District, and District 6=Chincoteague District.

¹The rates listed above are those in effect at June 30 of the fiscal year end.

⁴The mosquito control tax applies to the Greenbackville/Captains Cove area of District 2 only.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Table 7

Principal Property Taxpayers¹
Current Year And Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2025			2016		
	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value ¹	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value ¹
Eastern Shore Solar Farm	\$ 168,882,919	1	2.68%	-	-	-
A&N Electric Cooperative	90,641,050	2	1.44%	82,195,879	2	1.94%
Commonwealth Chesapeake Corp LLC	40,568,685	3	0.64%	142,704,428	1	3.37%
Delmarva Power	29,577,265	4	0.47%	18,861,380	7	0.44%
Old Dominion Electric Cooperative	26,087,184	5	0.41%	19,401,672	5	0.46%
Perdue Farms LLC	21,511,309	6	0.34%	23,313,119	3	0.55%
Chincoteague Hotel LLC	18,758,854	7	0.30%	7,928,122	10	0.19%
New CingularWireless PCS, LLC	14,659,768	8	0.23%	-	-	0.00%
Tyson Farms, Inc	13,764,700	9	0.22%	19,870,440	4	0.47%
Bayside Hospitality LLC	10,884,400	10	0.17%	-	-	-
Wal-mart	-	-	-	12,053,024	8	0.28%
Tull, Edward Lunn	-	-	-	8,400,500	9	0.20%
Verizon Virginia Inc.	-	-	-	19,017,794	6	0.45%

Source: Accomack County Finance Office

¹ Total assessed value obtained from Table 5A & 5B.

Property Tax Levy and Collections⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Levied	Property Tax Type	Month/Year Due	Original Levy ³	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Total Collections	
						Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy
2025	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2024	\$ 43,153	\$ 21,244.81	\$ 64,398	\$ 64,398	100.0%	\$ -	100.0%
2025	Personal Property-Regular	12/2024	7,244,787	326,594.52	7,571,381	6,846,540	90.4%	-	90.4%
2025	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2024	786,873	385,669.96	1,172,543	1,172,543	100.0%	-	100.0%
2025	Real Estate-Regular	12/2024	12,003,256	(22,665.02)	11,980,591	11,638,525	97.1%	-	97.1%
2025	Real Estate-Special Assesses.	12/2024	11,271	-	11,271	10,143	90.0%	-	90.0%
2025	Personal Property-Regular Supp	4/2025	223,326	(5,366.05)	217,960	176,708	81.1%	-	81.1%
2025	Personal Property-Regular	6/2025	7,943,809	(129,807.29)	7,814,001	5,853,335	74.9%	-	74.9%
2025	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2025	1,072,601	-	1,072,601	1,057,998	98.6%	-	98.6%
2025	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2025	53,766	-	53,766	52,632	97.9%	-	97.9%
2025	Real Estate-Regular	6/2025	13,081,082	(30,610.53)	13,050,471	11,838,766	90.7%	-	90.7%
	Total		\$ 42,463,923	\$ 545,060.40	\$ 43,008,983	\$ 38,711,587	90.0%	\$ 38,711,587	90.0%
2024	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2023	\$ 47,514	\$ (3,627)	\$ 43,887	\$ 43,887	100.0%	\$ -	100.0%
2024	Personal Property-Regular	12/2023	7,870,613	(626,349)	7,244,264	6,579,218	90.8%	349,147	95.6%
2024	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2023	1,154,737	(188,010)	966,727	966,727	100.0%	-	100.0%
2024	Real Estate-Regular	12/2023	11,767,979	(15,482)	11,752,497	11,394,637	97.0%	189,892	98.6%
2024	Real Estate-Special Assesses.	12/2023	11,271	-	11,271	8,717	77.3%	-	77.3%
2024	Personal Property-Regular Supp	4/2024	238,598	(11,055)	227,543	176,300	77.5%	34,567	92.7%
2024	Personal Property-Regular	6/2024	7,900,181	(278,760)	7,621,421	5,796,081	76.0%	1,330,577	93.5%
2024	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2024	786,873	(10,209)	776,664	776,664	100.0%	-	100.0%
2024	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2024	43,153	(23)	43,131	43,131	100.0%	-	100.0%
2024	Real Estate-Regular	6/2024	12,014,567	(47,264)	11,967,304	10,841,025	90.6%	878,278	97.9%
	Total		\$ 41,835,486	\$ (1,180,776)	\$ 40,654,709	\$ 36,626,387	90.1%	\$ 2,782,461	96.9%

(1) This schedule is prepared using the cash basis of accounting.

(2) Does not include penalty or interest.

(3) Levy is net of senior/disabled tax relief, veterans tax relief and relief provided by the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA). The PPTRA provides personal property tax relief to owners of personal use vehicles via a tax credit that appears on the citizen's tax bill. Localities receive a fixed amount of restricted State for this program which is intended to reimburse the County for tax relief granted. Additional information on the PPTRA is found in the notes to the financial statements.

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Property Tax Levy and Collections⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Levied	Property Tax Type	Month/Year Due	Original Levy ³	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Total Collections	
						Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy
2023	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2022	\$ 48,901	\$ (1,387)	\$ 47,514	\$ 47,514	100.0%	\$ 47,514	100.0%
2023	Personal Property-Regular	12/2022	7,263,863	(617,287)	6,646,576	6,047,506	91.0%	6,417,931	96.6%
2023	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2022	1,205,120	(44,645)	1,160,475	1,160,475	100.0%	1,160,475	100.0%
2023	Real Estate-Regular	12/2022	11,671,221	(15,291)	11,655,930	11,312,117	97.1%	11,574,780	99.3%
2023	Real Estate-Special Assess.	12/2022	11,271	-	11,271	9,388	83.3%	9,388	83.3%
2023	Personal Property-Regular Supp	4/2023	239,461	(17,006)	222,455	172,701	77.6%	208,575	93.8%
2023	Personal Property-Regular	6/2023	7,604,237	(337,275)	7,266,963	5,471,426	75.3%	6,989,452	96.2%
2023	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2023	47,514	(5,096)	42,419	42,419	100.0%	42,419	100.0%
2023	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2023	1,154,737	(189,949.41)	964,787	966,047	100.1%	966,047	100.1%
2023	Real Estate-Regular	6/2023	11,768,421	(18,673)	11,749,748	10,691,182	91.0%	11,615,710	98.9%
	Total		\$ 41,014,746	\$ (1,246,607)	\$ 39,768,139	\$ 35,920,776	90.3%	\$ 39,032,293	98.1%
2022	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2021	\$ 48,917	\$ -	\$ 48,917	\$ 48,917	100.0%	\$ 48,917	100.0%
2022	Personal Property-Regular	12/2021	6,322,347	(499,467)	5,822,880	5,390,930	92.6%	5,678,308	97.5%
2022	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2021	1,394,226	(100,319)	1,293,907	1,293,907	100.0%	1,293,907	100.0%
2022	Real Estate-Regular	12/2021	10,852,408	(2,085)	10,850,324	10,533,281	97.1%	10,813,428	99.7%
2022	Real Estate-Special Assess.	12/2021	15,509	200	15,709	2,734	17.4%	14,197	90.4%
2022	Personal Property-Regular Supp	4/2022	228,638	(12,589)	216,050	155,974	72.2%	200,438	92.8%
2022	Personal Property-Regular	6/2022	7,143,530	(348,674)	6,794,856	5,191,317	76.4%	6,599,468	97.1%
2022	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2022	1,205,120	(56,123)	1,148,997	1,148,997	100.0%	1,148,997	100.0%
2022	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2022	48,901	-	48,901	48,901	100.0%	48,901	100.0%
2022	Real Estate-Regular	6/2022	11,643,396	(13,910)	11,629,487	10,498,820	90.3%	11,565,130	99.4%
	Total		\$ 38,902,993	\$ (1,032,966)	\$ 37,870,027	\$ 34,313,778	90.6%	\$ 37,411,691	98.8%

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COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levy and Collections⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Levied	Property Tax Type	Month/Year Due	Original Levy ³	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy		Total Collections	
						Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy
2021	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2020	\$ 64,818	\$ -	\$ 64,818	\$ 64,818	100.0%	\$ -	100.0%
2021	Personal Property-Regular	12/2020	5,895,210	(638,605)	5,256,605	4,653,591	88.5%	458,900	97.3%
2021	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2020	1,431,350	-	1,431,350	1,431,350	100.0%	-	100.0%
2021	Real Estate-Regular	12/2020	10,752,942	(2,688)	10,750,254	10,393,321	96.7%	329,086	99.7%
2021	Real Estate-Special Assess.	12/2020	15,310	133	15,443	13,289	86.1%	1,390	95.1%
2021	Personal Property-Regular Supp	4/2021	280,371	(24,061)	256,310	183,650	71.7%	62,254	95.9%
2021	Personal Property-Regular	6/2021	6,223,028	(290,513)	5,932,515	4,351,240	73.3%	1,425,772	97.4%
2021	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2021	1,394,226	(216,715)	1,177,511	1,177,511	100.0%	-	100.0%
2021	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	6/2021	50,791	(1,907)	48,884	48,884	100.0%	-	100.0%
2021	Real Estate-Regular	6/2021	10,856,163	(8,104)	10,848,059	9,768,151	90.0%	1,048,057	99.7%
	Total		\$ 36,964,209	\$ (1,182,460)	\$ 35,781,749	\$ 32,085,807	89.7%	\$ 3,325,459	99.0%
2020	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2019	\$ 40,535	(2,332)	\$ 38,203	\$ 38,203	100.0%	\$ -	100.0%
2020	Personal Property-Regular	12/2019	5,654,054	(426,087)	5,227,967	4,495,390	86.0%	708,702	99.5%
2020	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2019	1,461,303	(55,956)	1,405,347	1,405,347	100.0%	-	100.0%
2020	Real Estate-Regular	12/2019	10,262,504	(9,321)	10,253,184	9,729,810	94.9%	523,374	100.0%
2020	Real Estate-Special Assess.	12/2019	15,443	-	15,443	7,174	46.5%	7,597	95.6%
2020	Personal Property-Regular Supp	04/2020	179,704	(17,604)	162,100	83,351	51.4%	74,817	97.6%
2020	Personal Property-Regular	08/2020	5,753,556	(226,835)	5,526,722	1,421,647	25.7%	3,953,774	97.3%
2020	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	08/2020	1,394,183	(37,081)	1,357,102	122,658	9.0%	1,234,444	100.0%
2020	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	08/2020	37,811	(1,047)	36,764	1,759	4.8%	35,005	100.0%
2020	Real Estate-Regular	08/2020	10,756,365	(8,121)	10,748,244	4,184,953	38.9%	6,536,977	99.8%
	Total		\$ 35,555,459	\$ (784,384)	\$ 34,771,075	\$ 21,490,293	61.8%	\$ 13,074,690	99.4%

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Property Tax Levy and Collections⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Levied	Property Tax Type	Month/Year Due	Original Levy ³	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy			Total Collections			
						Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collected in Subsequent Periods	Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Amount	
2019	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2018	\$ 43,036	\$ (519)	\$ 42,517	\$ 42,517	100.0%	\$ -	\$ 42,517	100.0%	\$ 42,517	100.0%
2019	Personal Property-Regular	12/2018	5,437,406	(414,896)	5,022,510	4,421,421	88.0%	564,208	4,985,629	99.3%	4,985,629	99.3%
2019	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2018	1,525,330	(29,031)	1,496,299	1,496,299	100.0%	-	1,496,299	100.0%	1,496,299	100.0%
2019	Real Estate-Regular	12/2018	10,060,772	(14,492)	10,046,280	9,558,100	95.1%	471,462	10,029,561	99.8%	10,029,561	99.8%
2019	Real Estate-Special Assess.	12/2018	15,443	-	15,443	11,176	72.4%	3,729	14,904	96.5%	14,904	96.5%
2019	Personal Property-Regular Supp	03/2019	138,142	(3,771)	134,370	84,200	62.7%	50,147	134,347	100.0%	134,347	100.0%
2019	Personal Property-Regular	06/2019	5,649,938	(259,487)	5,390,451	4,084,096	75.8%	1,282,558	5,366,654	99.6%	5,366,654	99.6%
2019	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	06/2019	1,438,973	(55,955)	1,383,018	887,161	64.1%	495,857	1,383,018	100.0%	1,383,018	100.0%
2019	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	06/2019	39,752	(2,332)	37,419	37,419	100.0%	-	37,419	100.0%	37,419	100.0%
2019	Real Estate-Regular	06/2019	10,262,597	(12,155)	10,250,442	9,092,713	88.7%	1,134,328	10,227,041	99.8%	10,227,041	99.8%
	Total		\$ 34,611,389	\$ (792,640)	\$ 33,818,749	\$ 29,715,101	87.9%	\$ 4,002,289	\$ 33,717,390	99.7%	\$ 33,717,390	99.7%
2018	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2017	\$ 42,988	\$ (6,028)	\$ 36,960	\$ 36,960	100.0%	\$ -	\$ 36,960	100.0%	\$ 36,960	100.0%
2018	Personal Property-Regular	12/2017	5,362,590	(511,457)	4,851,133	4,178,908	86.1%	670,813	4,849,721	100.0%	4,849,721	100.0%
2018	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2017	1,787,627	187,700	1,975,327	1,975,327	100.0%	-	1,975,327	100.0%	1,975,327	100.0%
2018	Real Estate-Regular	12/2017	10,184,855	(13,408)	10,171,447	9,652,025	94.9%	501,764	10,153,789	99.8%	10,153,789	99.8%
2018	Real Estate-Special Assess.	12/2017	4,172	-	4,172	2,167	51.9%	1,466	3,633	87.1%	3,633	87.1%
2018	Personal Property-Regular Supp	03/2018	169,693	(3,019)	166,674	128,749	77.2%	37,891	166,640	100.0%	166,640	100.0%
2018	Personal Property-Regular	06/2018	5,504,655	(282,237)	5,222,418	3,917,067	75.0%	1,269,812	5,186,880	99.3%	5,186,880	99.3%
2018	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	06/2018	1,410,673	(29,031)	1,381,641	1,074,116	77.7%	307,525	1,381,641	100.0%	1,381,641	100.0%
2018	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	06/2018	37,506	(519)	36,986	36,986	100.0%	-	36,986	100.0%	36,986	100.0%
2018	Real Estate-Regular	06/2018	10,058,743	(17,878)	10,040,866	8,989,582	89.5%	1,034,754	10,024,336	99.8%	10,024,336	99.8%
	Total		\$ 34,563,502	\$ (675,878)	\$ 33,887,624	\$ 29,991,887	88.5%	\$ 3,824,025	\$ 33,815,912	99.8%	\$ 33,815,912	99.8%

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COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Property Tax Levy and Collections⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Levied	Property Tax Type	Month/Year Due	Original Levy ³	Adjustments	Collected within the Fiscal Year of Levy			Total Collections			
					Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Amount	Collected in Subsequent Periods	Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy
2017	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2016	\$ 43,800	\$ -	\$ 43,800	\$ 43,800	100.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,800	100.0%
2017	Real Estate-Roll Back Taxes	12/2016	49,037	-	49,037	49,037	100.0%	-	-	49,037	100.0%
2017	Personal Property-Regular	12/2016	5,164,557	(437,735)	4,726,822	4,127,858	87.3%	598,964	598,964	4,726,822	100.0%
2017	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2016	923,300	29,816	953,116	953,116	100.0%	-	-	953,116	100.0%
2017	Real Estate-Regular	12/2016	10,174,102	(87,258)	10,086,845	9,611,265	95.3%	463,850	463,850	10,075,115	99.9%
2017	Real Estate-Special Assess.	12/2016	4,172	-	4,172	2,268	54.4%	1,365	1,365	3,633	87.1%
2017	Personal Property-Regular Supp	03/2017	222,105	(24,971)	197,134	141,387	71.7%	55,747	55,747	197,134	100.0%
2017	Personal Property-Regular	06/2017	5,298,320	(342,076)	4,956,243	3,797,030	76.6%	1,157,821	1,157,821	4,954,851	100.0%
2017	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	06/2017	893,813	(46,543)	847,270	847,270	100.0%	-	-	847,270	100.0%
2017	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	06/2017	42,988	(6,028)	36,960	36,960	100.0%	-	-	36,960	100.0%
2017	Real Estate-Regular	06/2017	10,185,171	(11,675)	10,173,496	9,096,150	89.4%	1,060,286	1,060,286	10,156,436	99.8%
	Total		\$ 33,001,364	\$ (926,470)	\$ 32,074,894	\$ 28,706,139	89.5%	\$ 3,338,034	\$ 3,338,034	\$ 32,044,173	99.9%
2016	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2015	\$ 93,927	\$ -	\$ 93,927	\$ 93,927	100.0%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,927	100.0%
2016	Personal Property-Regular	12/2015	4,877,654	(427,926)	4,449,728	3,905,489	87.8%	544,239	544,239	4,449,728	100.0%
2016	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp.	12/2015	1,693,297	-	1,693,297	1,693,297	100.0%	-	-	1,693,297	100.0%
2016	Real Estate-Regular	12/2015	9,828,979	(84,890)	9,744,089	9,185,938	94.3%	548,160	548,160	9,734,098	99.9%
2016	Real Estate-Special Assess.	12/2015	4,116	-	4,116	2,742	66.6%	835	835	3,577	86.9%
2016	Personal Property-Regular Supp	03/2016	164,948	(5,784)	159,164	129,016	81.1%	30,148	30,148	159,164	100.0%
2016	Personal Property-Regular	06/2016	5,114,678	(295,005)	4,819,673	3,686,183	76.5%	1,133,490	1,133,490	4,819,673	100.0%
2016	Real Estate-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	06/2016	863,998	(29,487)	834,511	834,511	100.0%	-	-	834,511	100.0%
2016	Personal Property-Public Svc. Corp. ⁴	06/2016	46,964	(4,789)	42,175	42,174	100.0%	-	-	42,174	100.0%
2016	Real Estate-Regular	06/2016	10,174,102	(88,272)	10,085,831	9,006,032	89.3%	1,069,402	1,069,402	10,075,434	99.9%
	Total		\$ 32,862,663	\$ (936,152)	\$ 31,926,510	\$ 28,579,309	89.5%	\$ 3,326,274	\$ 3,326,274	\$ 31,905,583	99.9%

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Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities										Business-type Activities					Percentage of Personal Income ¹
	General Obligation Bonds					Right to Use Lease Liabilities					Right to Use Lease Liabilities					
	Va. Public School Authority Bonds	Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	Bond Premiums and Discounts	Lease Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds ²	Lease Revenue Bonds	Right to Use Lease Liabilities	Lease Revenue Bonds	Leases	Lease Revenue Bonds	Bond Premiums and Discounts	Right to Use Lease Liabilities	Total Primary Government	Per Capita ¹		
2016	\$ 21,942,094	\$ 193,841	\$ 850,385	\$ 12,988,922	\$ -	\$ 979,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,954,242	\$ 1,122	\$ 2.83%	
2017	19,557,283	96,076	776,336	11,486,519	-	659,000	-	1,240,313	-	-	-	-	33,815,527	1,039	2.55%	
2018	16,573,425	78,882	705,994	10,225,582	-	333,000	-	972,596	-	-	-	-	28,889,479	891	2.08%	
2019	15,243,971	60,761	635,652	9,189,266	-	-	-	700,423	-	-	-	-	25,830,073	796	1.86%	
2020	13,861,216	41,660	565,310	10,327,817	-	-	-	423,719	-	-	-	-	25,219,722	770	1.46%	
2021	12,414,465	-	494,968	9,559,047	-	-	-	142,407	-	-	-	-	22,610,887	677	1.18%	
2022	10,902,980	-	488,621	8,844,664	846,141	-	-	-	-	3,750,000	645,391	9,956	25,487,753	767	1.42%	
2023	9,325,996	-	398,720	8,003,469	1,009,230	-	-	-	-	3,290,000	539,300	7,413	22,574,128	680	1.30%	
2024	7,684,141	-	265,193	7,134,359	1,326,887	-	-	-	-	2,810,000	433,208	5,371	19,659,159	588	1.13%	
2025	5,972,376	-	208,475	6,242,925	1,400,234	-	-	-	-	2,305,000	327,116	101,124	16,557,250	494	0.95%	

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See Table 12 for population and personal income data.

² General Obligation Bonds issued to improve/construct County landfills is reported as business-type activity because this debt is being repaid from landfill user fees.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Table 10

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Total	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ^{2,3}	Per Capita ³
2014	28,426,837	28,426,837	1,616,021	26,810,816	0.65%	812
2015	25,817,551	25,817,551	1,402,488	24,415,063	0.59%	740
2016	23,114,935	23,114,935	1,180,940	21,933,995	0.53%	666
2017	20,312,359	20,312,359	863,859	19,448,500	0.46%	598
2018	16,985,307	16,985,307	264,736	16,720,571	0.39%	513
2019	15,304,732	15,304,732	374,229	14,930,503	0.34%	460
2020	13,902,876	13,902,876	426,739	13,476,137	0.29%	415
2021	12,414,465	12,414,465	806,668	11,607,797	0.26%	347
2022	10,902,980	10,902,980	896,604	10,006,376	0.20%	301
2023	9,325,996	9,325,996	980,173	8,345,823	0.17%	251
2024	7,684,141	7,684,141	670,960	7,013,181	0.12%	210
2025	5,972,376	5,972,376	339,710	5,632,666	0.09%	168

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ Excludes lease revenue bonds and capital leases.

² Includes real and personal property estimated actual taxable value.

³ See Table 12 for population data and Tables 5A & 5B for property value data.

⁴ Fiscal Years 2013-2018 have been adjusted to reflect the related unamortized premiums. Detailed premium information was not available for prior years.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK

Table 11

Pledged Revenue Coverage Sewer
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Landfill Fund Operating Income	\$ 3,741,688	\$ 3,840,338	\$	\$
Plus:				
Depreciation & amortization	766,923	1,149,724	1,401,638	1,452,059
Interest income received	4,326	19,580	1,894	-
Intergovernmental transfer (2))	16,943	-	-	-
Net Revenue per Indenture (1)	\$ 4,529,880	\$ 5,009,642	\$ 1,403,532	\$ 1,452,059
Debt Service				
Lease Revenue Bonds				
Principal (3)	-	460,000	480,000	505,000
Interest	232,441	174,506	150,163	124,602
Total	232,441	634,506	630,163	629,602
Revenue bonds				
Total Debt Service Principal and Interest	\$ 232,441	\$ 634,506	\$ 630,163	\$ 629,602
Debt Coverage	\$ 19.49	\$ 7.90	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.31

1. In August, 2021, Accomack County closed on a new revenue lease bond issue that will provide funds for expansion of our North landfill, specifically cell 7. As a result, the above information is required to be presented and will accumulate year over year. FY 22 is the first year.
2. The Landfill fund received \$16,943 from the Emergency Management Fund which had expenditures covered by ARPA funding that are included in expenditures of the Landfill fund.
3. The bond schedule for repayment doesn't have a principal payment until FY 23, thus there were none for FY 22. See footnote 10 for debt payment schedules for both principal and interest. This is the only lease revenue debt for the Landfill fund.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Table 12

Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population ¹	Personal Income (expressed in thousands) ^{2a}	Per Capita Personal Income ^{2b}	Unemployment Rate ⁴	School Enrollment ³
2016	32,947	\$1,304,585	\$39,412	4.60%	5,349
2017	32,545	\$1,324,623	\$40,701	4.30%	5,229
2018	32,412	\$1,386,063	\$42,764	3.80%	5,016
2019	32,439	\$1,387,093	\$42,923	3.20%	4,934
2020	32,742	\$1,733,172	\$53,762	8.10%	5,215
2021	33,413	\$1,912,316	\$57,520	4.50%	4,867
2022	33,246	\$1,797,403	\$54,153	3.00%	4,836
2023	33,191	\$1,743,161	\$52,443	3.10%	4,868
2024	33,411	N/A	\$57,500	3.20%	4,844
2025	33,534	N/A	N/A	4.20%	4,177

N/A - Not available

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimated- <https://worldpopulationreview.com/us-counties/virginia/accomack-county>

^{2a} Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PI51001> - November 14, 2024 (2023)

^{2b} Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis - <https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/PCPI51001> - November 16, 2024 (2023)

³ Source: Accomack County School Board

⁴ Source: Virginia Employment Commission unemployment rate as of June 2024

[Accomack County, VA Unemployment Rate \(vcharts.com\)](#)

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Table 13

Principal Employers
Current Year And Nine Years Ago

Employer	2025			2016		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ¹	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ¹
Perdue Products	1000+	1	6.44%	1000+	1	6.48%
Tyson Farms	1000+	2	6.44%	1000+	2	6.48%
Accomack County School Board	1000+	3	6.44%	1000+	3	6.48%
Riverside Regional Medical Center	250-499	4	1.61%	100-249	9	0.65%
County of Accomack	250-499	5	1.61%	250-499	4	1.62%
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	250-499	6	1.61%	250-499	5	1.62%
URS Federal Services	100-249	7	0.64%	-	-	0.00%
Eastern Shore Rural Health System	100-249	8	0.64%	100-249	10	0.65%
Walmart	100-249	9	0.64%	250-499	7	0.65%
Packers Sanitation Service Inc	100-249	10	0.64%	-	-	0.00%
Eastern Shore Community Services	-	-	0.00%	100-249	8	0.65%
LJT Associates	-	-	0.00%	100-249	6	0.65%
Integrated Microcomputer System, Lockheed Martin	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
			26.71%			25.94%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission

¹Percentage of total County employment based on total employment as of June 30.

<https://virginiaworks.com/community-profiles>

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Table 14

Authorized Full-Time Equivalent County Employees By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government administration										
Commonwealth of Virginia)	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Elections	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other	30.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	31.0	33.6	35.6	36.0	35.0
Judicial administration										
Commonwealth of Virginia)	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	16.0	16.5	16.5	17.5	18.5	18.5
Other	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public Safety										
Commonwealth of Virginia)	63.7	63.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.7	70.7	70.7	70.7
Firefighters and emergency medical personnel	43.5	52.5	52.5	58.5	60.0	60.0	71.0	73.0	74.0	74.0
Other	12.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	9.0	9.0	10.0	14.0	14.0	12.5
Public Works										
Refuse collection and litter control	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	27.0	28.0	29.0	34.0	34.0
Refuse disposal	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Building and grounds	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	15.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	13.3
Wastewater treatment	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Storm drainage	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Health and welfare										
Social services and welfare	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parks, recreation and cultural										
	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Community development²										
	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	15.5	15.5
Total primary government	307.7	314.7	316.7	323.8	324.5	328.2	345.0	361.0	371.5	366.0

Source: Accomack County Finance Office

¹Temporary and seasonal employees and School Board employees are excluded from this table.

² The Airport Commission was abolished by the Board of Supervisors effective 1/1/2013. All FTE previously controlled by the Commission are now under the control of the Primary Government and are reported as such.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators By Function/Program
For Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government										
Assessor										
Taxable real estate number of parcels	39,895	39,851	39,854	39,911	39,959	39,962	39,927	39,925	39,998	39,939
Tax-exempt real estate number of parcels	962	968	972	970	982	988	987	1,125	1,127	1,128
Number of parcels enrolled in land use program	1,462	1,427	1,301	1,308	1,411	1,407	1,399	1,271	1,417	1,344
Commissioner of Revenue										
Mobile homes	3,092	3,949	3,912	4,034	3,927	3,790	3,706	3,743	3,746	3,682
Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) qualifying	24,572	38,174	37,749	26,664	37,240	38,974	38,776	40,861	39,845	41,004
PPTRA tax credit percentages (vehicle value <\$1,000;\$1,000-\$20,000)	100%;46%	100%;44%	100%;44%	100%;42%	100%; 40%	100%; 40%	100%; 38%	100%; 38%	100%; 38%	100%; 38%
Finance										
Vendor checks issued	8,681	8,987	9,716	8,778	7,634	7,982	9,359	8,746	8,750	7,218
Annual County payroll checks/direct deposits	8,675	8,746	8,097	9,052	8,656	10,571	8,987	8,869	9,305	9,464
Annual School Board payroll checks/direct deposits	28,856	27,605	27,346	27,017	26,487	24,200	27,902	30,358	30,336	11,890
Treasurer										
Real estate bills created	79,184	79,180	79,138	79,250	79,146	79,183	79,265	79,208	79,344	79,278
Personal property bills created	68,710	68,621	66,022	65,966	66,394	67,164	67,245	68,435	68,706	68,940
Judicial Administration										
Clerk of Court										
Deed book recordings	6,159	4,997	4,946	4,803	5,124	5,631	7,134	3,289	4,449	4,637
Judgments	2,032	1,450	1,818	1,771	2,830	2,237	2,350	1,166	2,529	2,570
Public Safety										
Fire and Emergency Services										
Emergency responses ¹	4,635	5,860	6,498	7,443	7,901	7,950	8,296	6,239	6,753	7,217
Patients transported ¹	2,428	2,521	3,003	3,060	2,866	2,979	3,107	3,397	3,625	3,627
Fire responses ¹	216	327	355	457	512	1,185	1,389	1,833	1,342	1,631
EMS turn-out time when fully staffed ¹	2.3 minutes	2.54 minutes	2.55 minutes	4.5 minutes	2.9	3.09	3.08	2.46	2.49	2.54
EMS drive time when fully staffed ¹	12.53 minutes	13.30 minutes	13.0 minutes	12.53 minutes	12.8	7.18	7.27	6.95	6.91	7.04
EMS response time when fully staffed ¹	16.17 minutes	16.14 minutes	16.03 minutes	16.38 minutes	16.25	10.27	10.35	9.33	9.4	9.58
Jail										
Average daily inmate population	106	100	105	105	100	107	87	88	99	104
Sheriff's Office										
Physical arrests	1,563	1,830	1,917	2,587	1,360	1,123	1,057	1,240	1,551	1,346
Traffic violations	356	910	639	1,240	1,552	1,193	907	766	876	1,812
Health and Welfare										
Comprehensive Services Act										
Youth receiving services	32	29	32	30	21	12	13	27	23	29
Social Services										
Medicaid Recipients	5,483	5,110	5,331	6,168	6,806	7,196	7,903	8,627	9,123	9,075
Food Stamp Recipients	3,754	3,482	3,191	3,160	3,121	3,310	3,450	3,835	3,971	3,877
Households receiving Heating Assistance	1,680	1,505	1,440	1,399	1,340	1,314	1,361	1,352	1,382	n/a
Households receiving Cooling Assistance	528	513	533	533	505	518	652	621	646	n/a
Community Development										
Building permits issued	692	753	727	754	752	901	1,447	867	444	687
Other Funds										
Landfills										
Billable tons of refuse disposed	42,289	44,905	40,721	41,748	37,218	41,406	46,298	44,197	43,407	43,782
Tons of recycled materials ²	23,274	40,620	47,592	N/A	2,733	3,704	3,250	3,761	2,932	3,396

¹Sources: Various county departments.

²Accomack County fire and rescue services are provided by county career staff and volunteers. The data above excludes volunteers. These times are in the 90th percentiles.

⁴This information is reported on a calendar year basis.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Table 16

Capital Asset Statistics By Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Public Safety										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units ¹	51	51	52	53	56	60	55	60	55	60
Fire training centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal control facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
County owned buildings	40	45	44	47	47	47	47	48	48	48
Square foot in buildings	164,297	167,094	169,316	195,800	197,455	197,455	197,455	201,335	201,335	201,335
Refuse collection sites (staffed) ²	7	7	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	2
Active landfills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Solid waste transfer stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse collection vehicles ²	4	4	4		5	5	8	7	3	8
Parks, Recreation and Cultural										
Athletic fields	18	18	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Tennis courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fishing/boating facilities:										
Dock and/or ramp facilities	15	15	15	15	17	17	17	17	17	17
Low impact water access site	9	9	9	9	5	5	5	5	5	5
Pier or bulkhead only	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Community Development										
Number of T-hangar buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of T-hangar units	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Length of runway	5000'	5000'	5000'	5000'	5000'	5000'	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Education										
Elementary schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Elementary school capacity	2,975	2,975	2,975	2,975	2,975	2,975	2,975	2,975	2,161	2,975
Secondary schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Secondary school capacity	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,900	2,226	2,900
Combined schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Combined school capacity	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	575	301	575
School buses	111	119	110	112	92	83	87	101	93	90
Component Units										
Industrial Development Park										
Acreage available for sale	259.28	247.21	247.21	247.21	240.12	240.12	240.12	240.12	234.62	234.62

Sources: Various County departments.

¹Includes process server vehicles.

²This information does not include the County's active landfill.

Compliance Section



**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 Accomack, Virginia
Accomack, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, Virginia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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.

Government

Robinson, Farnell, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia

December 15, 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 Accomack, Virginia
Accomack, Virginia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. County of Accomack, 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 Accomack, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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 Accomack, 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, Farnell, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia

December 15, 2025

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Assistance Listings Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNITS-SCHOOL BOARD AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:			
Department of Justice:			
Inmate Social Security Bounty	N/A	16.000	\$ 4,400
<u>Pass Through Payments:</u>			
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16-A3320VU11	16.738	1,646
Crime Victim Assistance	21-X9568VG19	16.575	64,135
Total Department of Justice			\$ 70,181
Department of Transportation:			
<u>Direct Payments:</u>			
Airport Improvement Program	N/A	20.106	\$ 23,972
Total Airport Improvement Program			\$ 23,972
Department of Transportation:			
<u>Pass Through Payments:</u>			
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:			
State and Community Highway Safety (Highway Safety Cluster)	FOP 2021-51279-21279	20.600	\$ 24,384
Total Department of Transportation			\$ 48,356
Department of Homeland Security:			
<u>Pass Through Payments:</u>			
Virginia Department of Emergency Services:			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	FEMA-DR-4291-VA-009	97.039	\$ 21,266
Emergency Management Performance Grant	N/A	97.042	7,500
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 28,766
Department of Agriculture:			
<u>Direct Payments:</u>			
USDA Rural Business Development Grant	N/A	10.351	\$ 12,880
<u>Pass Through Payments:</u>			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
SNAP Cluster:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Programs	0010111/0010112/0040111/0040112	10.561	\$ 694,648
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:			
National School Lunch Programs (NSLP)	202121N11994	10.555	2,360,467
School Breakfast Program	202121N11994	10.553	1,338,723
COVID-19-Summer Food Service Program for Children (Child Nutrition Cluster)	10.559/2019/2020	10.559	1,007,510
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 4,706,700
Child and Adult Care Food Program	202121S900941	10.558	37,309
Total Department of Agriculture			\$ 5,451,537
Department of Health and Human Services:			
<u>Pass Through Payments:</u>			
Virginia Department of Social Services:			
Title IV-E Prevention Services	1140122	93.472	\$ 12,055
Guardianship Assistance (KinGap)	1110122	93.090	559
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families	950112	93.556	18,381
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	0400111/0400112	93.558	421,326
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	0500110/0500111	93.566	1,295
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	0600411/0600412	93.568	87,923

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor Pass Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Assistance Listings Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services: (Continued)			
<u>Pass Through Payments: (Continued)</u>			
Virginia Department of Social Services: (Continued)			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (Child Care and Development Fund Cluster)	0760111/0760112	93.596	86,659
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	0900111/0900112	93.645	1,491
Foster Care-Title IV-E	1100111/1100112	93.658	260,545
Adoption Assistance	1120111/1120112	93.659	221,011
Social Services Block Grant	1000110/1000111	93.667	410,156
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	9150111/9150112	93.674	3,551
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	90383/90384/90387	93.747	1,535
Children's Health Insurance Program	0540111/0540112	93.767	7,601
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	1200111/1200112	93.778	599,999
Total Department of Social Services			\$ 2,134,087
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 2,134,087
Department of the Interior:			
<u>Direct Payments:</u>			
Chincoteague Wildlife Refuge	N/A	15.000	\$ 36,177
Total Department of the Interior			\$ 36,177
Department of Treasury:			
<u>Direct Payments:</u>			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	21.027	\$ 113,108
Total Department of the Treasury			\$ 113,108
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
<u>Pass Through Payments:</u>			
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	86-0162-0-1-451	14.228	\$ 74,139
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ 74,139
Department of Education:			
<u>Pass Through Payments:</u>			
Virginia Department of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	S010A120046/S011A130046	84.010	\$ 1,881,677
Migrant Education - State Grant Program	S011A120047/S011A130047	84.011	164,516
Special Education - Grants to States	H027A120107/H027A130107	84.027	\$ 1,180,961
Special Education - Preschool Grants	H173A120112/H173A130112	84.173	36,277
Total special education cluster			\$ 1,217,238
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	V048A120046/V048A130046	84.048	117,825
Migrant Education Coordination Program	S144F110047	84.144	5,155
Rural Education	S358B190046/S358B200046	84.358	270,725
English Language Acquisition State Grants	S365A200046	84.365	83,124
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	S367A19044/S367A200044	84.367	350,514
Comprehensive Literacy Development	S371C240031	84.371	21,373
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	S424A200048	84.424	208,142
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	S425U210008	84.425U	3,315,459
Total Department of Education			\$ 7,635,748
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS - REPORTING ENTITY			\$ 15,592,099

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

Note 1 - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Accomack, 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 requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Accomack, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Accomack, 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 allowed under Uniform

Note 5 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients.

Note 6 - Loan Balances

The County has no loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current

Note 7 - 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	\$ 434,785
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	2,645,300
Capital Projects Fund	21,266
Rehabilitation Projects Fund	74,139
Airport Fund	23,972
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,199,462</u>

Component Unit Airport Economic Development Authority:

Economic Development Authority	<u>\$ 12,880</u>
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Component Unit School Board:

School Operating Fund	\$ 7,635,748
School Cafeteria Fund	4,744,009
Total component unit school board	<u>\$ 12,379,757</u>

Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	<u>\$ 15,592,099</u>
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Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	<u><u>\$ 15,592,099</u></u>
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COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, 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 weaknesses 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>CFDA #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027/84.173	Special Education Cluster
84.425	COVID 19 Education Stabilization Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

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.

COUNTY OF ACCOMACK, VIRGINIA

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For The Year Ended June 30, 2025

2024-001:

Condition:

Complete and accurate financial information for the fiscal year-end annual report was not able to be produced timely. Material misstatements within the financial statements were identified throughout the audit.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management re-evaluate the current staff structure and assignment of responsibilities in order to re-align roles and responsibilities with appropriate personnel or otherwise bolster their resource base so as to be able to meet

Current status:

Finding was resolved in the current year.