

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA
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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared by
Finance Department
Page County, Virginia

**COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



December 15, 2025

To the Honorable Chairman, Members of the Board of Supervisors, and Citizens of the County of Page, Virginia:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the County of Page (County) for the fiscal year ended 2025. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's activities have been included.

The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, Certified Public Accountants, has audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. This examination was conducted using guidelines set forth by the Government Auditing Standards Board and the Specification for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts. Based upon this audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The financial reporting entity (the County) includes all funds of the primary government (i.e., the County of Page, as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. The County provides a full range of services, including police and rescue services, sanitation services, recreational activities, cultural events, and welfare services.

Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows, from those of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit included in this report is the Page County School Board.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion

and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County of Page's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Reporting Entity and Economic Outlook

The County of Page (County), located in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley, was created in 1831 from sections of Shenandoah and Rockingham Counties. It was named for John Page, who was the thirteenth Governor of Virginia from 1802 to 1805. The County covers a total area of 314 square miles (810 square kilometers), of which 3 square miles is water, which is mostly known as the South Fork Shenandoah River.

The Town of Luray is the County seat and the County's largest town. It was founded in 1812 by William Staige Marye, whose family was from Luray, France. The County also includes the Towns of Shenandoah and Stanley, both of which have a small-town charm and a quaint downtown district.

Originally, the Shenandoah Valley had been used by Native Americans who hunted and camped along the river banks. According to most historians, settling of the area began as early as 1726. The earliest settlers were German and Swiss, who traveled through the gaps of the Blue Ridge Mountains into what is now known as Massanutten. Mennonite families and Germans from Pennsylvania arrived using paths used by Native Americans. Numerous Scotch-Irish also traveled to the area, populating the small towns. For many years, agriculture and manufacturing were staples of the County's economy. During the 1900s, the population grew to over 23,000 people.

Today, Page County has become a destination spot for tourists who enjoy its picturesque scenery, mountain views, and outdoor activities. People travel to the area for its nationally recognized Luray Cavers and Shenandoah National Park, which is Virginia's only National Park. Currently, as of the 2020 U.S. Census, the County has a population of 23,709.

The County has an elected Board of Supervisors (Board), which establishes policies for the administration of the County. The Board consists of a chair and five members, who represent the five magisterial districts. The Chair of the Board is elected in a county-wide election. The Board appoints a County Administrator to carry out the policies established by the Board and oversee the daily administration of the County.

The Commonwealth of Virginia provides the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure located within the County. In addition to employee-performed emergency medical services (EMS) duties within the County, local volunteer fire and rescue companies provide protection for citizens. The County provides support through cash contributions for operations and capital expenditures.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the County has 9,509 households. The average household size was 2.47 people. The population has collectively become older during the past decade. In 2015, the median age was about 44.1 years, and it is now estimated to be about 45.5 years. Currently, 19.2% of the population is under 18 years old, and 23.0% is 65 and older.

Although the County's unemployment rate experienced an uptick from 3.3% to 4.1% during the fiscal year, the local economy remained strong. Economic activity continued to support growth in local tax revenues,

with notable increases in real estate, personal property, sales, and transient occupancy tax (TOT) collections. These trends indicate that local business and industries have remained resilient, even as the labor market has softened slightly.

This growth was primarily driven by the tourism industry and real estate market. The County continued to experience a robust construction boom, with new residential and short-term rental property developments, which helped increase the real estate tax base. Additionally, increased tourism to the area has resulted in TOT collections exceeding expectations in FY 2025 despite the rate doubling from 5% to 10%. Furthermore, TOT revenue has continued to remain strong in the early months of FY 2026. A detailed breakdown of these revenues is provided in Table 3 of the Statistical Section.

The tourism industry's growth and TOT revenue increase proved to be particularly important in offsetting the County's rising operational costs, which would have otherwise fallen on County residents. Several departments experienced increased expenditures in FY 2025. The Treasurer's and Commissioner of the Revenue's Offices increased part-time staff to help with the increased workloads. The Solid Waste Department faced multiple costly equipment repairs. Public safety expenditures also rose due to additional part-time staffing in the Sheriff's Office, increased support costs associated with the NG9-1-1 radio system, and personnel changes in Fire-EMS aimed at improving recruitment and retention. Additionally, due to a change in state requirements, localities' Fire-EMS departments became responsible for the procurement and management of emergency medical medications, further increasing the County's Fire-EMS costs. Fortunately, the increased TOT revenue helped cover much of these increases.

Despite these additional costs, expenditure growth slowed slightly, and the County was able to add to its general fund balance. The aforementioned increases in real estate tax and TOT revenues contributed to the fund balance's growth. Personal property tax collections have also remained strong. Landfill tipping fee revenue, which had fallen short by over \$1 million in FY 2024 due to a delay in opening a new landfill cell, returned to a normal level in FY 2025, reaching nearly \$4 million. This further contributed to the fund balance's increase.

Looking ahead, the County will need to balance persistent inflation and growing community needs while addressing the real estate tax rate following the current reassessment. With the unrestricted general fund balance exceeding \$20.5 million, the County remains in a very strong financial position.

Major Initiatives and Goals

The Mission Statement of Page County is as follows:

To provide our citizens and businesses with a superior quality of life by delivering county services and programs in a fiscally prudent and responsible manner.

One of the County's main goals has been to avoid raising taxes on residents while continuing to meet the community's demands. This is reflected in the Board of Supervisors' commitment to maintaining or lowering taxes on County residents while shifting a greater share of the financial burden to nonresidents and tourists.

To support this goal, the county has focused on strengthening non-property tax revenues. At Battle Creek Landfill, additional customers were brought on to increase tipping fee revenue, allowing more of the Solid Waste

costs to be supported by its own revenue rather than by taxes on residents. As a result of this increased revenue, the Board eliminated charges on residential household waste, reducing costs for County residents. As evident in FY 2024 with the delayed landfill cell opening, this initiative requires balancing revenue generation and airspace management. In FY 2025, however, tipping fee revenue rebounded, restoring this important funding source.

As explained earlier, the County has also continued to capitalize on its strong tourism industry to generate additional revenue from nonresidents. The Economic Development and Tourism Department's initiatives have played a key role in strengthening the tourism industry and making TOT a sustainable revenue source for the County's growing operational costs. The Department has created effective advertisements, a tourism website, a visitor's guide, and an award-winning inspiration guide. Even with the doubled tax rate, these initiatives are helping keep the County's tourism industry strong.

In addition to expanding revenues, the County has remained focused on funding capital projects with existing savings rather than issuing new debt or raising taxes. During FY 2025, the County made its final payment toward the last-mile broadband project, purchased a track loader and completed stormwater improvements at Battle Creek Landfill, acquired a new ambulance, implemented body-worn cameras for the Sheriff's Office, and purchased a body scanner for the jail. These investments follow the County's FY 2024 investment of more than \$3.4 million of local savings toward the broadband project. By maintaining a strong fund balance, the County is able to make these capital improvements while minimizing the financial burden on residents.

Financial Information

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

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the County is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management.

As a part of the County's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the system of internal control, including the portion related to federal financial assistance programs. The single audit also determines whether the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the County's single audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 provided no instances of material weaknesses in the system of internal control and no violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Budgeting Controls

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with general accepted accounting principles. Governmental funds utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related assets are recorded when measurable and available to finance operations during the year. 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. 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, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Fiduciary Funds use the accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenues when earned and expenses when incurred.

The appropriations resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the activity level within each department. Formal budgets are legally adopted for the governmental funds, which include the General, Virginia Public Assistance, Children's Services Act, Capital Projects, Parks and Recreation, Juvenile Community Crime Control, Victim Witness Protection, Water Quality, and Airport Hangar funds of the primary government and the component unit, the Page County School Board. Budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year, and budgets are monitored and reported to the Board of Supervisors on a monthly basis.

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of the County's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress over the course of the year. The County, like many other localities, revises their original budgets throughout the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports, including the original budget, final budget, and actual results.

The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities; however, the component unit, School Board, is authorized to transfer budget amounts within the school system's categories.

Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all County departments. Supplemental appropriations are made as necessary throughout the year. Encumbrances and reserved fund balances outstanding at June 30 are re-appropriated in the succeeding year on a case-by-case basis.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County of Page has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. The County has a policy that requires the adoption of a balanced annual operating budget (i.e., estimated revenues equal appropriations and transfers to other funds). For Fiscal Year 2025, no carryover funds were utilized to balance the adopted budget. Several supplemental appropriations involved re-appropriating carryover funds; however, none were needed to balance the budget, as operating revenues were sufficient to cover expenditures. The County also has a policy in place

to maintain a 15% fund balance in order to meet our debt covenants and remain agile and adaptive in the current economic climate.

Other Information

Independent Audit

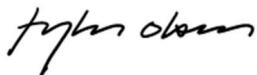
State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates, CPAs, was selected by the County. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirement of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining individual fund statements and schedules is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditors' report related specifically to the single audit is included in the Compliance Section.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this annual financial report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated effort of Amity Moler (County Administrator), Penny Gray (Treasurer), the School Board, and members of their staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of those departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Moreover, without the leadership and support of the Board of Supervisors, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

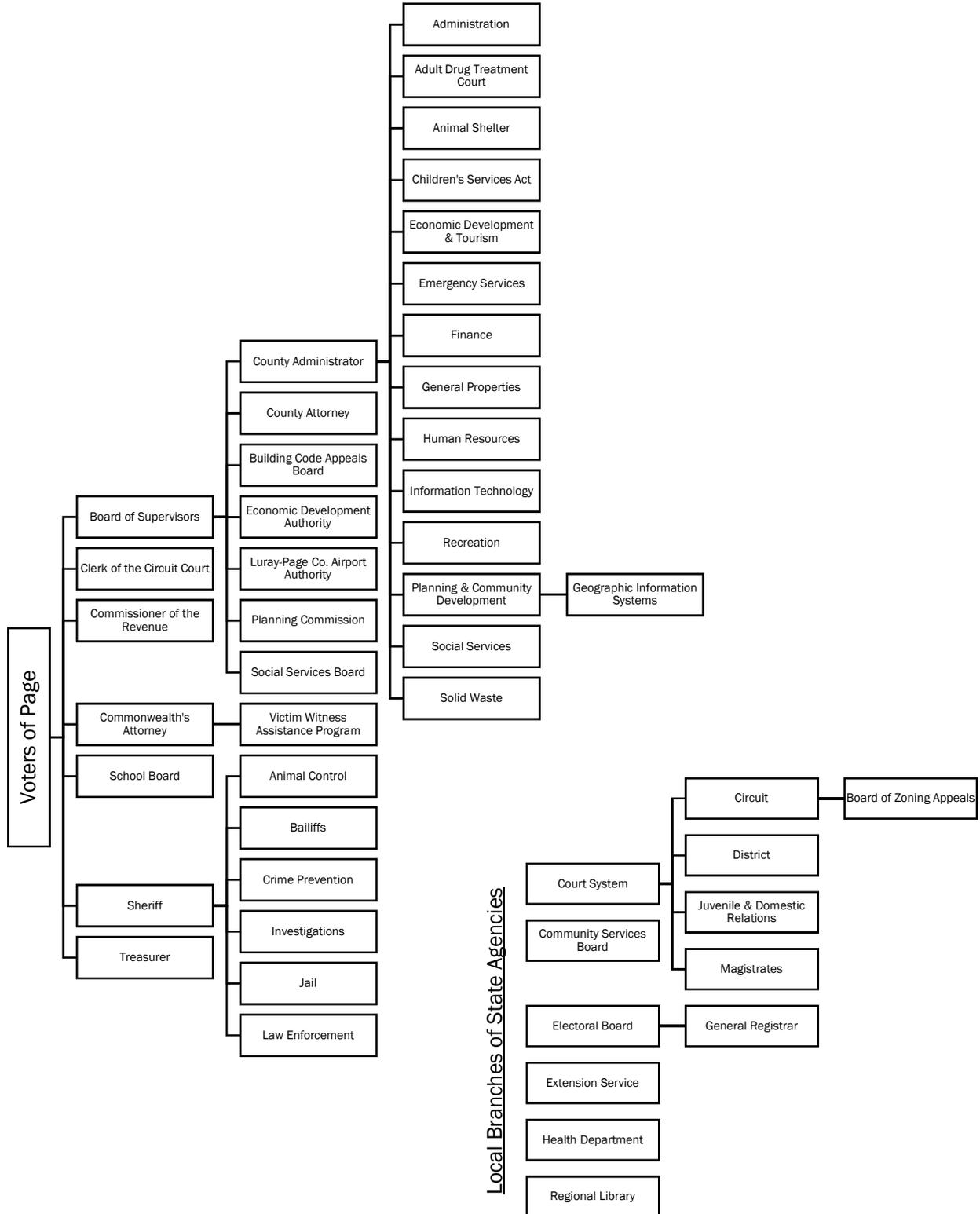
Sincerely,



Tyler Olsen

Finance Director

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

**TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Page, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 Page, 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 1 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 1 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 the County of Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, Virginia's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2025, on our consideration of County of Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia
December 15, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of County of Page, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of County of Page, Virginia exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,851,365. Of this amount, \$4,983,054 was unrestricted. The School Board's net position was \$21,754,208 of which \$(25,460,096) is unrestricted.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$25,802,902, an increase of \$805,347 in comparison to the prior year. The unassigned fund balance is \$20,553,385 and is available for spending at the government's discretion. The net increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to revenues exceeding estimates. Most notably, real estate tax revenues were more than \$600,000 above budget, personal property tax revenues exceeded estimates by over \$1.3 million, sales and use tax revenues were approximately \$200,000 higher than anticipated, the General Fund collected an additional \$500,000 in transient occupancy tax revenues, and the County received an additional \$328,000 from the Compensation Board. Overall expenditures were also nearly \$1.8 million less than budgeted.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. These statements are comprised of three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Local governmental accounting and financial reporting originally focused on funds that were designed to enhance and demonstrate fiscal accountability, as these statements are now accompanied by government-wide financial statements, the objective of operational accountability will also be met. These objectives will provide financial statements users with both justification from the government that public monies have been used to comply with public decisions and as to whether operating objectives have been met efficiently and effectively and can continue to be met in the future.

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements provide financial statement users with a general overview of County finances. The statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Both the financial overview and accrual accounting factors are used in the reporting of a private-sector business. Two financial statements are used to present this information: 1) the statement of net position and 2) the statement of activities.

The statement of net position presents all of the County's permanent accounts, or assets, liabilities deferred inflows/outflows of resources and net position. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will also need to be considered to determine the overall financial position of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. The statement is focused on the gross and net cost of various governmental functions that are supported by general tax and other revenue. The statement of activities presents expenses before revenues, emphasizing that in government revenues are generated for the express purpose of providing services and not as an end unto itself.

Both government-wide financial statements separate governmental activities and business-type activities of the County. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues principally support governmental activities. They include general government administration; judicial administration; public safety; public works; health and welfare; parks, recreation and cultural; and community development. Business-type activities recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The County currently shows no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements comprise the primary government and three component units, which include the Page County School Board, the Page County Economic Development Authority, and the Luray-Page County Airport Authority. Although the component units are legally separate entities, the County is financially accountable for them. A primary government is accountable for an organization if the primary government appoints a majority of the organization's governing body. Additionally, a primary government is financially accountable if either the government is able to impose its will on the organization or the organization is capable of imposing specific financial burdens on the primary government. For example, the primary government may approve debt issuance, rate structure, and provide significant funding for operations of the component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements will be more familiar to most financial statement users. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions, or services, reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Whereas the government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The focus of modified accrual reporting is on near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources and the balance of financial resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Since the governmental funds focus is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation of the two methods is provided in Exhibits 4 and 6 in this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government as a trustee or agent for another organization or individual. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support the County's own activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is needed to fully understand the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As previously noted, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In FY 2025, the County greatly increased its net position from nearly \$20.6 million to nearly \$24.9 million. A large contributing factor was the decrease in long-term liabilities, which decreased 5.9% to \$64,081,780. With no new bond issuances, the County's bond payments caused the outstanding debt to decrease.

The County's healthy savings played a key role in supporting this improvement. It has allowed the County to fund several significant capital improvement projects without the need for additional borrowing, which has allowed the County to continue paying down its existing long-term liabilities. During the fiscal year, the County used savings to pay its final \$780,000 local match for the last-mile broadband infrastructure project, begin funding the reassessment services, purchase a track loader for the landfill, fund the landfill's stormwater project, and purchase an ambulance. These savings were replenished by revenues that exceeded estimates, most notably in real estate, personal property, sales and use taxes, transient occupancy tax, and Compensation Board payments. This further supported the increase in net position by keeping current assets, such as cash, at healthy levels.

The County's net position is divided into three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

County of Page, Virginia Primary Government's Net Position

	2025	2024
Current and Other Assets	\$ 49,862,064	\$ 48,362,653
Capital Assets	58,641,329	59,812,802
Total Assets	\$ 108,503,393	\$ 108,175,455
Pension Related Items	\$ 2,313,650	\$ 1,508,971
OPEB Related Items	332,277	405,934
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ 2,645,927	\$ 1,914,905
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 64,081,780	\$ 68,629,848
Other Liabilities	5,869,842	5,405,357
Total Liabilities	\$ 69,951,622	\$ 74,035,205
Deferred Revenue-Property Taxes	\$ 13,716,642	\$ 13,534,014
Items Related to Net Pension Liability	1,178,434	961,452
OPEB Related Items	1,408,911	1,746,211
Lease Related Items	42,346	53,851
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 16,346,333	\$ 16,295,528
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 18,713,133	\$ 15,092,120
Restricted	1,155,178	1,172,327
Unrestricted	4,983,054	3,495,180
Total Net Position	\$ 24,851,365	\$ 19,759,627

Since capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, 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 are needed for governmental operations, they cannot be liquidated to repay these liabilities. Typically, debt payments are paid from operating revenues.

Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external limitations on their use. As of FY 2025, \$961,399 of this amount comes from the national opioid settlement and is restricted for opioid abatement initiatives. The remaining \$193,779 represents unspent debt issuance proceeds from the County's completed NG9-1-1 radio project. These funds are restricted for purposes related to the County's emergency services. Although the project is complete, the County has retained the funds to cover related smaller ancillary expenses.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities have increased the County's net position by \$5,091,738. Compared to the prior fiscal year, revenues have increased by 4.8%. This was mostly caused by an increase in transient occupancy tax (TOT) revenue, a rebound in landfill tipping fees, and an increase in general property tax revenue. Beginning in July 2024, the Board of Supervisors doubled the TOT rate from 5% to 10%, shifting the cost burden from residents to tourists. This helped fund rising costs due to inflation, expanded emergency services, and additional staffing in multiple departments to help with increased workloads. Landfill tipping fee revenue, which had fallen short by over \$1 million in FY 2024 due to a delay in opening a new landfill cell, returned to a normal level in FY 2025, reaching nearly \$4 million. In addition, new construction generated additional real estate tax revenue, and personal property tax revenue has remained strong, further contributing to the overall revenue growth.

Although expenditures remained under budget, they increased by 3.1%, which was a slower growth rate than the prior fiscal year's 5.2% increase. Overall expenditures have increased due to a 3% cost-of-living-adjustment pay raise, which was partially funded by the State Compensation Board. General government costs increased as a result of additional part-time staffing in the Treasurer's and Commissioner of the Revenue's offices. Public safety expenditures also rose due to

additional part-time wage expenses in the Sheriff's Office, costs associated with the NG9-1-1 radio system, and personnel changes in Fire-EMS to help recruitment and retention efforts. Health and welfare expenses increased due to higher Social Services and Children's Services Act cases, some of which required more specialized and costly services. Despite these spending increases, the growth in expenditures has slowed, and all additional costs were funded without raising taxes on residents. Instead, the County relied on additional revenue from tourist-paid transient occupancy taxes.

Revenues:	2025	2024
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 5,404,167	\$ 4,231,705
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,467,045	11,207,224
Capital Grants and Contributions	143,000	871,162
General Revenues:		
General Property Taxes	29,251,163	28,560,038
Other Local Taxes	8,725,856	6,450,206
Use of Money and Property	774,891	1,219,216
Miscellaneous	456,333	672,713
Grants and Cont. Not Restricted	2,282,022	2,604,226
Total Revenues	\$ 58,504,477	\$ 55,816,490
Expenses:		
General Government	\$ 4,006,533	\$ 3,321,924
Judicial Administration	1,876,462	1,799,975
Public Safety	14,875,138	14,506,911
Public Works	4,917,318	5,121,222
Health and Welfare	6,732,292	6,352,032
Education	15,770,056	16,160,004
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural	412,495	381,754
Community Development	3,112,612	2,280,318
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,709,833	1,868,141
Total Expenses	\$ 53,412,739	\$ 51,792,281
Changes in Net Position	\$ 5,091,738	\$ 4,024,209
Net Position, Beginning, as Previously Reported	20,592,873	16,568,664
Restatement (GASB 101)	(833,246)	-
Net Position, Beginning	\$ 19,759,627	\$ 16,568,664
Net Position, Ending	\$ 24,851,365	\$ 20,592,873

In FY 2025, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updated the accounting and financial reporting for compensated absences. As a result of this accounting principle change, the County's beginning net position was adjusted to reflect the updated measurement of accrued leave balances.

Looking ahead, the County expects revenues to continue growing due to new residential construction and a strong tourism industry. TOT collections have remained higher than anticipated, even with the increased tax rate, which will help fund rising costs driven by inflation. County and School Board staff are actively reviewing expenditures to identify savings opportunities to further slow expenditure growth.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the year end, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$25,802,902, which is an increase of \$805,347 from the prior year. The unassigned fund balance increased \$470,807 during the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of June 30, 2025, the total fund balance was \$24,105,989, of which \$20,553,385 was unassigned. The fund balance has grown to a sizable amount over the past few years, and this allows the County to acquire debt on more favorable terms. It also allows the County to fund significant projects without raising taxes on residents.

In FY 2025, the County's general fund balance returned to an upward trend after decreasing for the first time since FY 2016. In FY 2024, the fund balance declined by \$2,650,931 due to the County using savings to fund the last-mile broadband infrastructure project, which will provide internet access to unserved and underserved communities. In FY 2025, the County made its final \$780,000 local match payment for the project and funded several other significant initiatives, all while still increasing the fund balance. The increase was supported by higher transient occupancy tax revenues, driven by both the tax rate increase and continued growth in the tourism industry, as well as rebounding landfill revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues received exceeded the original budget by \$4,461,220 mainly due to additional revenue in real property taxes, personal property taxes, local sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes (TOT), and State Compensation Board payments. Real estate taxes were boosted by new construction of short-term rental properties and residential homes. Personal property tax revenue remained strong again this fiscal year. Despite the doubled TOT rate, the tourism industry continued to experience strong growth, contributing to the additional sales tax and TOT revenues. In addition, the State Compensation Board approved several new positions in the Sheriff's Office, resulting in additional personnel funding.

Actual expenditures were \$435,865 below the original budget. A significant portion of the savings resulted from over budgeting for costs associated with housing inmates at nearby regional jails. A portion of these savings was reallocated to the Capital Improvement Projects Fund. In addition, delays in Economic Development's meat processing facility project resulted in those funds being carried forward into the FY 2026 budget. The overall budgetary savings occurred despite the School Board overspending their local funds by \$448,733.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investments in capital assets have been made in five different categories: land, buildings, machinery and equipment, lease equipment, and construction in progress. In FY 2025, the County's largest capital purchases were last-mile broadband infrastructure, the landfill's track loader, stormwater improvements at Battle Creek Landfill, an ambulance, body-worn cameras for Sheriff's Office employees, and the jail's body scanner. The ongoing broadband project makes up the majority of the amount that represents construction in progress.

County of Page, Virginia
Capital Assets for Governmental Activities
(Net of Depreciation)

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Land	\$ 2,630,064	\$ 2,630,064
Buildings	34,706,783	36,423,972
Machinery and Equipment	12,782,679	12,562,901
Lease Assets	554,831	323,255
Construction in Progress	7,966,972	7,872,610
Totals	\$ 58,641,329	\$ 59,812,802

Additional information on the County's assets can be found in the notes (Note 8) to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

The County carried several liabilities that are classified as long-term debt. Two of these liabilities are General Obligation Bonds and Revenue Bonds, which have financed large scale projects for the County. Included in Revenue Bonds are the Lease Revenue Bonds, a bond secured by payment of lease payments by the party securing the bond. In FY 2025, the County did not issue any bonds, which allowed the County to pay down its existing debt, decreasing the overall outstanding amount. Premiums related to the issuance of the County's existing bonds continue to decrease as the County has not had any new bond premiums added in relation to debt issuance. The Refunding Bonds are a type of Lease Revenue Bond. When the County refinanced a portion of its revenue bonds, it assumed the School Board's equipment lease. This resulted in additional debt on the County's books; however, the County no longer has to transfer local funds to the School Board to pay for the equipment lease. The refinancing will result in savings of over \$1 million during the life of the debt.

Substantial portions of the County's long-term obligations relate to landfill closure and post-closure activities, a liability that the County is required to track and periodically update. Loans payable and lease liabilities are useful tools for managing cash flow through smaller debt instruments, and the County held a combined balance of \$5,765,217 at the end of the fiscal year. The County continues to report the effects of GASB Statement No. 68 related to pension obligations as part of its long-term liabilities, and GASB Statement No. 75 has increased the reported OPEB obligations included in total outstanding debt. In addition, the County reports a balance for compensated absences, which has been updated to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 101. Under GASB 101, the compensated absences liability includes leave attributable to past service that is more likely than not to be used or paid, including vested leave balances and certain earned but non-vested leave.

County of Page, Virginia's Outstanding Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 24,267,306	\$ 26,861,779
Revenue Bonds	5,659,870	6,609,835
Refunding Bonds	13,508,000	14,606,000
Premiums on Bond Issuance	248,582	285,789
Loans Payable	5,205,538	5,743,441
Lease Liabilities	559,679	332,519
Landfill Closure/Post-Closure	10,862,318	10,199,138
Net Pension Liability	222,874	352,049
Net OPEB Liability	473,821	508,149
Total OPEB Liability	1,372,000	1,371,000
Compensated Absences	1,701,792	1,760,149
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 64,081,780	\$ 68,629,848

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes (Note 14) to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

As of the end of this reporting period, Page County's unemployment rate was 4.1%. The County's unemployment rate was close to the State's rate of 3.9%, and both are below the national rate of 4.4%. Although these rates increased slightly compared to a year ago, the economy has stayed strong. The County's tax revenue has increased due to new construction and a healthy, growing tourism industry. When adopting the FY 2026 budget, the Board of Supervisors approved the allocation of additional transient occupancy tax and real estate tax revenues to support Fire-EMS improvements, Sheriff's Office personnel costs, rising health insurance expenses, landfill equipment repairs, and contractual services related to the NG9-1-1 radio system and the Sheriff's Office's Tasers and body-worn cameras. As the Board plans for the FY 2027 budget, it will need to carefully balance rising costs associated with inflation and growing community needs while seeking to equalize the tax rate following the current reassessment.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the County of Page's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to: Finance Department, 103 South Court Street, Suite F, Luray, Virginia, 22835.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>School Board</u>	<u>Economic Development Authority</u>	<u>Luray-Page Airport Authority</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,646,302	\$ 1,226,050	\$ 274,798	\$ 231,777
Investments	-	-	-	408,512
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	17,653,799	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	1,904,927	245,969	11,500	10,900
Leases receivable	46,353	-	-	318,451
Interest receivable	-	-	-	1,229
Due from primary government	-	2,733,478	-	-
Due from other governmental units	2,292,379	1,469,928	-	-
Inventories	-	81,128	-	52,311
Prepaid items	82,917	412,382	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	235,387	-	-	-
Net pension asset	-	55,080	-	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	2,630,064	977,491	2,751,000	1,936,386
Buildings and improvements	34,706,783	41,645,290	-	17,830,722
Machinery and equipment	12,782,679	4,532,644	-	113,524
Construction in progress	7,966,972	-	-	-
Lease assets:				
Land	95,661	-	-	-
Machinery and equipment	459,170	39,987	-	-
Subscription based asset	-	13,795	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 108,503,393</u>	<u>\$ 53,433,222</u>	<u>\$ 3,037,298</u>	<u>\$ 20,903,812</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$ 2,313,650	\$ 8,013,902	\$ -	\$ -
OPEB related items	332,277	1,083,347	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,645,927</u>	<u>\$ 9,097,249</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,631,312	\$ 163,873	\$ 950	\$ 4,200
Accrued liabilities	833,802	4,218,879	-	1,905
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Customers' deposits	-	-	-	21,780
Accrued interest payable	612,131	-	-	57,271
Due to component unit	2,733,478	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	59,119	398,187	-	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	5,318,521	1,178,310	-	-
Due in more than one year	58,763,259	29,783,160	-	3,750,188
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 69,951,622</u>	<u>\$ 35,742,409</u>	<u>\$ 950</u>	<u>\$ 3,835,344</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue-property taxes	\$ 13,716,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Pension related items	1,178,434	3,848,966	-	-
OPEB related items	1,408,911	1,184,888	-	-
Lease related	42,346	-	-	297,201
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 16,346,333</u>	<u>\$ 5,033,854</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 297,201</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 18,713,133	\$ 47,159,224	\$ 2,751,000	\$ 16,130,444
Restricted	1,155,178	55,080	-	-
Unrestricted	4,983,054	(25,460,096)	285,348	640,823
Total net position	<u>\$ 24,851,365</u>	<u>\$ 21,754,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,348</u>	<u>\$ 16,771,267</u>

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Statement of Activities
 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	\$ 4,006,533	\$ 50,498	\$ 481,327	\$ -
Judicial administration	1,876,462	56,907	1,415,262	-
Public safety	14,875,138	900,831	3,856,796	143,000
Public works	4,917,318	3,962,856	21,932	-
Health and welfare	6,732,292	4,510	4,395,672	-
Education	15,770,056	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural	412,495	39,940	4,500	-
Community development	3,112,612	388,625	1,291,556	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,709,833	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 53,412,739</u>	<u>\$ 5,404,167</u>	<u>\$ 11,467,045</u>	<u>\$ 143,000</u>
COMPONENT UNITS:				
School Board	\$ 50,187,501	\$ 277,448	\$ 49,793,826	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	6,318	-	11,500	-
Luray-Page Airport Authority	1,045,262	460,014	-	640,984
Total component units	<u>\$ 51,239,081</u>	<u>\$ 737,462</u>	<u>\$ 49,805,326</u>	<u>\$ 640,984</u>

General revenues:
 General property taxes
 Local sales tax
 Motor vehicle licenses
 Transient occupancy taxes
 Meals tax
 Business licenses
 Tax on recordation and wills
 Other local taxes
 Unrestricted revenues from use of money
 Miscellaneous
 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
 Total general revenues
 Change in net position
 Net position - beginning, as previously reported
 Restatement (GASB 101)
 Net position - beginning, as restated
 Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government	Component Unit	Component Unit	Component Unit	
Governmental		Economic Development	Luray-Page Airport	
Activities	School Board	Authority	Authority	
\$ (3,474,708)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
(404,293)	-	-	-	-
(9,974,511)	-	-	-	-
(932,530)	-	-	-	-
(2,332,110)	-	-	-	-
(15,770,056)	-	-	-	-
(368,055)	-	-	-	-
(1,432,431)	-	-	-	-
(1,709,833)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (36,398,527)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ -	\$ (116,227)	\$ -	\$ -	-
-	-	5,182	-	-
-	-	-	55,736	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (116,227)</u>	<u>\$ 5,182</u>	<u>\$ 55,736</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ 29,251,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2,812,917	-	-	-	-
506,399	-	-	-	-
4,340,296	-	-	-	-
367,088	-	-	-	-
254,456	-	-	-	-
369,713	-	-	-	-
74,987	-	-	-	-
774,891	171,305	2,724	15,405	-
456,333	1,666,177	-	2,942	-
2,282,022	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 41,490,265</u>	<u>\$ 1,837,482</u>	<u>\$ 2,724</u>	<u>\$ 18,347</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ 5,091,738	\$ 1,721,255	\$ 7,906	\$ 74,083	-
20,592,873	23,862,272	3,028,442	16,697,184	-
(833,246)	(3,829,319)	-	-	-
<u>19,759,627</u>	<u>20,032,953</u>	<u>3,028,442</u>	<u>16,697,184</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 24,851,365</u>	<u>\$ 21,754,208</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,348</u>	<u>\$ 16,771,267</u>	<u>-</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,971,676	\$ 1,491,998	\$ 182,628	\$ 27,646,302
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes receivable	17,653,799	-	-	17,653,799
Accounts receivable	1,904,927	-	-	1,904,927
Leases receivable	46,353	-	-	46,353
Due from other funds	669,745	-	-	669,745
Due from other governmental units	1,273,274	-	1,019,105	2,292,379
Prepaid items	82,917	-	-	82,917
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	41,608	193,779	-	235,387
Total assets	<u>\$ 47,644,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,733</u>	<u>\$ 50,531,809</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,207,262	\$ 170,367	\$ 253,683	\$ 1,631,312
Accrued liabilities	737,000	-	96,802	833,802
Deferred revenue	59,119	-	-	59,119
Due to other funds	-	-	669,745	669,745
Due to component unit	2,733,478	-	-	2,733,478
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,736,859</u>	<u>\$ 170,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,230</u>	<u>\$ 5,927,456</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ 18,128,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,128,362
Unavailable revenue-Opioid settlement	630,743	-	-	630,743
Lease related	42,346	-	-	42,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 18,801,451</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,801,451</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	\$ 82,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,917
Restricted:				
Capital projects	-	193,779	-	193,779
Opioid abatement	961,399	-	-	961,399
Committed:				
Parks and recreation	-	-	180,859	180,859
Assigned:				
Local DARE	2,469	-	-	2,469
Crime victim witness	9,894	-	-	9,894
Department of Justice VJCAA	131	-	-	131
Housing and community development	16	-	-	16
Tourism	2,495,778	-	-	2,495,778
Emergency services	-	-	644	644
Capital projects	-	1,321,631	-	1,321,631
Unassigned	20,553,385	-	-	20,553,385
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 24,105,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,410</u>	<u>\$ 181,503</u>	<u>\$ 25,802,902</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 47,644,299</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,777</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,733</u>	<u>\$ 50,531,809</u>

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	\$	25,802,902
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$	2,630,064	
Buildings and improvements		34,706,783	
Machinery and equipment		12,782,679	
Construction in progress		7,966,972	
Lease land		95,661	
Lease machinery and equipment		<u>459,170</u>	58,641,329

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

Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	4,411,720	
Unavailable revenue - Opioid settlement		<u>630,743</u>	5,042,463

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Pension related items	\$	2,313,650	
OPEB related items		<u>332,277</u>	2,645,927

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Accrued interest	\$	(612,131)	
General obligation bonds		(24,267,306)	
Bond premium		(248,582)	
Revenue bonds		(5,659,870)	
Refunding bonds		(13,508,000)	
Leases liabilities		(559,679)	
Loans payable		(5,205,538)	
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		(10,862,318)	
Compensated absences		(1,701,792)	
Net pension liability		(222,874)	
Net OPEB liability		(473,821)	
Total OPEB liability		<u>(1,372,000)</u>	(64,693,911)

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

Pension related items	\$	(1,178,434)	
OPEB related items		<u>(1,408,911)</u>	<u>(2,587,345)</u>

Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>24,851,365</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES					
General property taxes	\$ 29,215,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,215,837
Other local taxes	8,725,856	-	-	-	8,725,856
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	392,602	-	-	-	392,602
Fines and forfeitures	46,170	-	-	-	46,170
Revenue from the use of money and property	821,433	-	98	-	821,531
Charges for services	4,874,305	-	-	44,450	4,918,755
Miscellaneous	442,415	-	55,000	-	497,415
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	7,197,601	-	143,000	2,567,336	9,907,937
Federal	928,622	1,227,172	-	1,828,336	3,984,130
Total revenues	<u>\$ 52,644,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,172</u>	<u>\$ 198,098</u>	<u>\$ 4,440,122</u>	<u>\$ 58,510,233</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government administration	\$ 3,432,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,432,304
Judicial administration	1,959,422	-	-	-	1,959,422
Public safety	14,448,199	-	-	-	14,448,199
Public works	3,305,355	-	-	-	3,305,355
Health and welfare	848,087	-	-	5,928,140	6,776,227
Education	13,155,601	-	-	-	13,155,601
Parks, recreation, and cultural	385,587	-	-	37,262	422,849
Community development	1,880,556	1,227,172	-	-	3,107,728
Nondepartmental	389,039	-	-	-	389,039
Capital projects	-	-	3,943,729	-	3,943,729
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	5,298,925	-	-	-	5,298,925
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,811,252	-	-	-	1,811,252
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 46,914,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,172</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,729</u>	<u>\$ 5,965,402</u>	<u>\$ 58,050,630</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 5,730,514</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,745,631)</u>	<u>\$ (1,525,280)</u>	<u>\$ 459,603</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,144,777	\$ 1,527,958	\$ 4,672,735
Transfers out	(4,672,735)	-	-	-	(4,672,735)
Issuance of leases	-	-	345,744	-	345,744
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (4,672,735)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,490,521</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,958</u>	<u>\$ 345,744</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,057,779	\$ -	\$ (255,110)	\$ 2,678	\$ 805,347
Fund balances - beginning	23,048,210	-	1,770,520	178,825	24,997,555
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 24,105,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,410</u>	<u>\$ 181,503</u>	<u>\$ 25,802,902</u>

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

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 805,347

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

Capital outlays	\$ 3,481,084	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(2,407,259)	
Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current year repayments	<u>(2,245,298)</u>	(1,171,473)

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

Property taxes	\$ 35,326	
Opioid settlement	<u>(41,082)</u>	(5,756)

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

Issuance of long-term debt	\$ (345,744)	
Principal repayments	5,180,341	
Lease repayments	118,584	
Change in accrued interest	64,212	
Amortization of bond premium	37,207	
Change in landfill closure and post-closure care costs	<u>(663,180)</u>	4,391,420

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.

Change in compensated absences	\$ 58,357	
Pension expense	716,872	
OPEB expense	<u>296,971</u>	<u>1,072,200</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 5,091,738

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

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

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>75,462</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>75,462</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and governments	\$ 41,400
Bond funds	<u>34,062</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 75,462</u>

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

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

	Custodial Funds
	<u> </u>
Additions	
Miscellaneous	\$ 23,159
Inmate collections	<u>59,795</u>
Total additions	<u>\$ 82,954</u>
Deductions	
Inmate payments	\$ 63,688
Beneficiary payments to individuals	<u>19,698</u>
Total deductions	<u>\$ 83,386</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ (432)
Net position	<u>75,894</u>
Net position ending	<u><u>\$ 75,462</u></u>

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2025

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Page, Virginia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended component units. The County has no blended component units.

Discretely presented component units. The Page County School Board (Board) is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the government's jurisdiction. The members of the Board's governing board are elected by the voters. However, the government is financially accountable for the Board because the government's council approves the Boards' budget, levies taxes (if necessary), and must approve any debt issuances. The Board is presented as a governmental fund type and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia is included as a component unit because the Authority's primary use of funds is to provide for economic development of the County, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority in that the County appoints the Authority's Board of Directors and has a financial indebtedness burden related to the Authority. The Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia does prepare separate financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative office at 103 S Court Street, Suite F, Luray, VA 22835.

The Luray-Page Airport Authority is included as a component unit because the Authority's primary use of funds is to provide for airport for the County of Page and County of Luray, VA, thereby benefiting the County even though it does not provide services directly to the County. The County is financially accountable for the Authority in that the County appoints the Authority's Board of Directors and has a financial indebtedness burden related to the Authority. The Luray-Page Airport Authority does prepare separate financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained at the Authority's administrative offices at 270 Circle View Road, Luray, Virginia 22630.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

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

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

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

C. Related Organizations

The County’s officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County’s accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointment.

D. Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is a multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility.

Rockingham Library Association — The County of Page, the County of Rockingham, and the City of Harrisonburg participate in the Rockingham County Library Association which provides library services to its participants. The Rockingham Library Association is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of 19 members, who are elected at the annual meeting each year of the Rockingham Library Association. Each locality’s contribution is set by contractual agreement with the Rockingham Library Association. The County of Page contributed \$296,994 to the Association for operating purposes for the year ended June 30, 2025.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

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

D. Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

The County, in conjunction with other localities, has created the Northwestern Community Services Board. The School Board participates in the Page Valley Regional Program for Special Education. The governing bodies of these organizations are appointed by the respective governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions. During the year, the County contributed \$112,802 to the Northwestern Community Services Board and \$687,396 to the Shenandoah Valley Regional Program.

E. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

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

E. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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 of this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period of this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund includes the activities of Department of Justice VJCCA, Community Development, Crime Victim Witness Program, Local DARE, Tourism and Water Quality Funds.

The *special revenue fund* accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Workforce Investment Act fund is considered a major fund.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. The County Capital Improvements Fund is considered a major fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following nonmajor fund types:

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Special revenue funds included Virginia Public Assistance, Comprehensive Services Act, E-911 and Parks and Recreation funds.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent or custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units or other funds. The Special Welfare, Cash Bonds, Neutering/Spaying, and Jail Inmate are the County's custodial funds.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

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

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

External investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

3. Property taxes

Property is assessed at its value on January 1. Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due and collectible semi-annually on June 5th and December 5th. The County bills and collects its own property taxes.

4. Allowance for uncollectible accounts

The County calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$498,893 at June 30, 2025 and is comprised solely of property taxes. This allowance represents 2.75% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2025.

5. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Quantities on hand at year-end are considered immaterial and have not been recorded, except in the School Cafeteria Fund where it can be easily measured. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

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

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

6. Capital assets

Capital assets are tangible or intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease and subscription assets are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

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

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant equipment, lease assets, and subscription assets of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (or life of the associated contract for lease and subscription assets):

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Lease land	4
Lease equipment	5
Subscription asset	3

7. Long-term obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

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

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

8. Fund balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance (continued)

9. Net position

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

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

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

10. Investments

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

11. 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.

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

12. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

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

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

13. *Pensions*

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 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.

14. *Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)*

Group Life Insurance

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

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

15. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Medical, Dental, and Prescription Insurance – Pay as You Go Program

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined based on an actuarial valuation. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

16. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The County and Component Unit School Board 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 and Component Unit School Board 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).

Lessee

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

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

16. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

Subscriptions

The Component Unit School Board recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities with an initial value of \$5,000, in individually or in the aggregate, in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). The subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received during the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. 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 and Component Unit School Board 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 and Component Unit School Board 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 and Component Unit School Board monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases and subscriptions. The County and Component Unit School Board 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 PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

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

17. 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 is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation

The County’s policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment at the employee’s current pay rate upon separation from employment.

Sick Leave

The County’s policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. All sick leave lapses when employees leave the employment of the Town and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists. However, a liability for estimated value of sick leave that will be used by employees as time off is included in the liability for compensated absences.

G. 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 beginning net position:

	Governmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net position, as reported, June 30, 2024	\$ 20,592,873	\$ 23,862,272
Restatement for GASB 101 Implementation	(833,246)	(3,829,319)
Net position, as restated, June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 19,759,627</u>	<u>\$ 20,032,953</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 2—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to March 30, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.
3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution. The legally adopted budgets of the County include the General, Virginia Public Assistance, Comprehensive Services Act and Parks and Recreation funds. Additionally, the Discretely Presented Component Units, School Board and School Cafeteria, have legally adopted budgets.

The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the activity level within each department. The appropriation for each department or activity can be revised only by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within general government activities and the School Board is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the school system’s categories. The legal level of control is at the activity level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The School Fund and School Cafeteria Fund are integrated only at the level of legal adoption.

4. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
5. Appropriations lapse on June 30 for all County units.
6. All budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements is the revised budget as of June 30.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the following departments had expenditures exceeding appropriations:

Fund	Department	Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations
General	Animal control	\$ 11,436
General	Landfill	128,091
General	Health and welfare	393,607
General	Education	448,733
General	Parks and recreation	427
General	Debt service	129,861
Total General Fund		<u>\$ 1,112,155</u>
School Operating	Education	\$ 397,624
School Operating	Debt service	96,384
All other funds		<u>\$ 494,008</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 3—LEASES RECEIVABLE:

The following is a summary of lease receivable transactions of the County and Component Unit Luray-Page Airport Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Unit - Luray- Page Airport Authority</u>
Lease-related Revenue		
Lease Revenue		
Land	\$ 11,549	\$ 8,304
Interest Revenue	2,139	6,692
Total	<u>\$ 13,688</u>	<u>\$ 14,996</u>

Maturity Analysis:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Component Unit - Luray-Page Airport</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2026	\$ 11,445	\$ 1,689	\$ 2,093	\$ 6,434
2027	12,325	1,203	2,262	6,478
2028	13,253	681	2,436	6,522
2029	9,330	144	2,617	6,565
2030	-	-	2,804	6,608
2031-2035	-	-	17,734	32,974
2036-2040	-	-	27,558	29,813
2041-2045	-	-	38,189	26,719
2046-2050	-	-	51,120	22,319
2051-2055	-	-	66,786	16,303
2056-2060	-	-	84,019	8,302
2061-2065	-	-	20,833	1,101
Total Future Receipts	<u>\$ 46,353</u>	<u>\$ 3,717</u>	<u>\$ 318,451</u>	<u>\$ 170,138</u>

As of June 30, 2025, deferred inflows related to leases for the County and Component Unit Luray-Page Airport Authority totaled \$42,346 and \$297,201, respectfully.

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The County of Page sets forth the following authorized investments to mitigate custodial credit risk. Whereas authorized investments for public funds are limited to those set forth in Chapter 18, Section 2.2-4501 of the Code of Virginia. Investment vehicles for the County of Page shall be further restricted in consideration of the size of the portfolio and the absence of professional investment personnel.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The County of Page may invest any and all funds belonging to it or in its control in the following:

1. U.S. Treasury Bills, Notes, Bonds and other direct obligations of the United States Government.
2. Obligations of Agencies of the Federal Government, including but not limited to the Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Student Loan Marketing Association.
3. Obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia and of its local governments and public bodies, provided such obligations have a debt rating of at least “AA” or equivalent by Moody’s and/or Standard & Poor’s.
4. Repurchase Agreements executed through Federal Reserve Member Banks or Primary Dealers in U.S. Government securities, and collateralized by Treasury or Agency obligations the market value of which is at least 102% of the purchase price of the repo.
5. Certificates of deposit or other deposits of national banks located within the Commonwealth and state-chartered banks under Commonwealth supervision provided such deposits are insured or collateralized as provided by the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act.
6. U.S. dollar denominated Bankers’ Acceptances issued by a domestic bank or a foreign bank with an agency domiciled in the U.S., and rated by Thomson Bankwatch at least B/C (issuing bank)
7. and I (country of origin). Not more than 40% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in banker’s acceptances.
8. U.S. dollar denominated Commercial Paper issued by an entity incorporated in the U.S. and rated at least A-1 by Standard & Poor’s Corp. and P-1 by Moody’s Investors Service. Not more than 35% of the total funds available for investment may be invested in commercial paper, and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer.
9. The County’s rated debt investments as of June 30, 2025 were rated by Moody and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Moody rating scale.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities (Continued)

County's Rated Debt Investments' Values	
Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings
	AAAm
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 19,725,339
Total	\$ 19,725,339

Interest Rate Risk

All County investments must be in securities maturing within five years. Maturities of the County's investments are as follows:

Investment Maturities (in years)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Greater Than 10 Years
Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 19,725,339	\$ 19,725,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 19,725,339	\$ 19,725,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

External Investment Pools

The fair value of the positions in the 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.

NOTE 5—DUE TO/FROM COMPONENT UNITS/PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND INTERFUND OBLIGATIONS:

Fund	Due From Primary Government	Due To Component Unit	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
Primary Government:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 2,733,478	\$ 669,745	\$ -
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	-	-	-	245,031
Comprehensive Services Act	-	-	-	424,714
Sub-total	\$ -	\$ 2,733,478	\$ 669,745	\$ 669,745
Discretely Presented Component Units:				
School Fund	\$ 2,733,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total reporting entity	\$ 2,733,478	\$ 2,733,478	\$ 669,745	\$ 669,745

Balances due to/from component units/primary government resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services were provided.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 6—INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

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

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
Primary Government:		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,672,735
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	676,909	-
Comprehensive Services Act	851,049	-
County Capital Projects Fund	3,144,777	-
Total reporting entity	<u>\$ 4,672,735</u>	<u>\$ 4,672,735</u>

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

The following table provides the purposes of interfund transfers throughout the year:

Transfers to/from other funds:		
Transfer to Virginia Public Assistance Fund from the General Fund:		
to supplement Virginia Public Assistance Fund operations	\$	676,909
Transfer to Comprehensive Services Act Fund from the General Fund:		
to supplement Comprehensive Services Act Fund operations		851,049
Transfer to County Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund:		
to fund capital projects		3,144,777
Total transfers	\$	<u>4,672,735</u>

NOTE 7—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Due from other governments consists of payments due from federal, and state governmental units at June 30, 2025 as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
Commonwealth of Virginia:		
State sales taxes	\$ 521,966	\$ 760,870
Local sales taxes	124,031	-
Compensation board	364,465	-
Comprehensive Services Act funds	681,543	-
Public assistance and welfare	183,580	-
Other funds	135,490	-
Federal Government:		
Public assistance and welfare	153,982	-
Adult recovery court grant	57,780	-
Other school funds	-	709,058
Other funds	69,542	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,292,379</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,928</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,630,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,630,064
Construction in progress	7,872,610	1,774,224	(1,679,862)	7,966,972
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 10,502,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,224</u>	<u>\$ (1,679,862)</u>	<u>\$ 10,597,036</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 48,092,565	\$ 1,160,188	\$ (2,594,472)	\$ 46,658,281
Machinery and equipment	20,783,276	1,874,517	(41,588)	22,616,205
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 68,875,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,034,705</u>	<u>\$ (2,636,060)</u>	<u>\$ 69,274,486</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	\$ (11,668,593)	\$ (632,079)	\$ 349,174	\$ (11,951,498)
Machinery and equipment	(8,220,375)	(1,654,739)	41,588	(9,833,526)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (19,888,968)</u>	<u>\$ (2,286,818)</u>	<u>\$ 390,762</u>	<u>\$ (21,785,024)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 48,986,873</u>	<u>\$ 747,887</u>	<u>\$ (2,245,298)</u>	<u>\$ 47,489,462</u>
Lease assets				
Land	\$ 95,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,661
Machinery and equipment	401,585	352,017	(66,519)	687,083
Accumulated amortization	(173,991)	(120,441)	66,519	(227,913)
Net lease assets	<u>\$ 323,255</u>	<u>\$ 231,576</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 554,831</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 59,812,802</u>	<u>\$ 2,753,687</u>	<u>\$ (3,925,160)</u>	<u>\$ 58,641,329</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 206,718
Judicial administration	14,588
Public safety	1,141,219
Public works	995,251
Health and welfare	15,640
Community Development	32,917
Parks and recreation	926
Total depreciation and amortization expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,407,259</u>

Capital assets of the governmental activities in the amount of \$2,594,472 were transferred to the Component Unit School Board, additionally, a net transfer of \$349,174 was transferred in accumulated depreciation from the Component Unit School Board to the governmental activities, due to debt repayments made by the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2025 as required by the Code of Virginia.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

Activity for the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 977,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 977,491
Construction in progress	102,983	72,010	(174,993)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,080,474</u>	<u>\$ 72,010</u>	<u>\$ (174,993)</u>	<u>\$ 977,491</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 65,578,529	\$ 3,104,161	\$ -	\$ 68,682,690
Machinery and equipment	12,652,366	792,591	(53,543)	13,391,414
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 78,230,895</u>	<u>\$ 3,896,752</u>	<u>\$ (53,543)</u>	<u>\$ 82,074,104</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (24,390,902)	\$ (2,646,498)	\$ -	\$ (27,037,400)
Machinery and equipment	(7,648,693)	(1,263,620)	53,543	(8,858,770)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (32,039,595)</u>	<u>\$ (3,910,118)</u>	<u>\$ 53,543</u>	<u>\$ (35,896,170)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 46,191,300</u>	<u>\$ (13,366)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,177,934</u>
Lease assets				
Equipment	\$ 309,500	\$ 81,734	\$ (303,264)	\$ 87,970
Accumulated amortization	(227,939)	(123,308)	303,264	(47,983)
Net lease assets	<u>\$ 81,561</u>	<u>\$ (41,574)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,987</u>
Subscription assets				
Software	\$ 38,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,202
Accumulated amortization	(11,673)	(12,734)	-	(24,407)
Net subscription assets	<u>\$ 26,529</u>	<u>\$ (12,734)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,795</u>
School Board capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 47,379,864</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,336</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (174,993)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 47,209,207</u></u>

Depreciation and amortization expense for the Component Unit School Board was \$3,581,425. Capital assets of the governmental activities in the amount of \$2,594,472 were transferred to the Component Unit School Board, additionally, a net transfer of \$349,174 was transferred in accumulated depreciation from the Component Unit School Board to the governmental activities, due to debt repayments made by the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2025 as required by the Code of Virginia.

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Economic Development Authority of Page County:

Activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets				
Land	\$ 2,751,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,751,000
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,751,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,751,000</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 8—CAPITAL ASSETS: (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit-Luray-Page County Airport Authority:

Activity for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,936,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,936,386
Construction in progress	4,313,409	364,209	(4,677,618)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 6,249,795</u>	<u>\$ 364,209</u>	<u>\$ (4,677,618)</u>	<u>\$ 1,936,386</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 18,918,425	\$ 4,615,476	\$ -	\$ 23,533,901
Equipment	414,826	62,142	-	476,968
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 19,333,251</u>	<u>\$ 4,677,618</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,010,869</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (5,174,302)	\$ (528,877)	\$ -	\$ (5,703,179)
Machinery and equipment	(344,973)	(18,471)	-	(363,444)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (5,519,275)</u>	<u>\$ (547,348)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (6,066,623)</u>
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 13,813,976</u>	<u>\$ 4,130,270</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,944,246</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 20,063,771</u>	<u>\$ 4,494,479</u>	<u>\$ (4,677,618)</u>	<u>\$ 19,880,632</u>

NOTE 9—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.

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NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures

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

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 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	144	106
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	47	16
Non-vested inactive members	55	60
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	111	20
Total inactive members	213	96
Active members	198	108
Total covered employees	555	310

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—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 11.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$1,314,153 and \$1,158,820 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 6.64% 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 \$164,625 and \$158,588 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 \$34,346 and \$14,045 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 \$11,634 and \$8,563 for the County and School Board, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$3,434,567 and \$1,404,531 for the County and School Board, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. The County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

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**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (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
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	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—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:

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

* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.07% (includes 2.50% inflation assumption). However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The 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 is roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the alternate rate was 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 board 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 Liability (Asset)

	Primary Government		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 40,177,386	\$ 39,825,337	\$ 352,049
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 1,442,447	\$ -	\$ 1,442,447
Interest	2,743,510	-	2,743,510
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,214,311	-	1,214,311
Contributions - employer	-	1,169,073	(1,169,073)
Contributions - employee	-	514,396	(514,396)
Net investment income	-	3,870,017	(3,870,017)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,950,481)	(1,950,481)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(24,872)	24,872
Other changes	-	829	(829)
Net changes	\$ 3,449,787	\$ 3,578,962	\$ (129,175)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 43,627,173	\$ 43,404,299	\$ 222,874

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	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	\$ 9,574,693	\$ 9,418,859	\$ 155,834
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 187,776	\$ -	\$ 187,776
Interest	639,267	-	639,267
Differences between expected and actual experience	142,554	-	142,554
Contributions - employer	-	173,052	(173,052)
Contributions - employee	-	110,851	(110,851)
Net investment income	-	903,467	(903,467)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(583,703)	(583,703)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(6,212)	6,212
Other changes	-	153	(153)
Net changes	<u>\$ 385,894</u>	<u>\$ 597,608</u>	<u>\$ (211,714)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 9,960,587</u>	<u>\$ 10,016,467</u>	<u>\$ (55,880)</u>

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

The following presents the net pension liability (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 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			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 6,087,401	\$ 222,874	\$ (4,508,749)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 962,908	\$ (55,880)	\$ (914,896)

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 9—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 \$607,534 and \$42,071, respectively. At June 30, 2025, the County and Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>	
	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 999,497	\$ 76,519	\$ 79,272	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,101,915	-	266,541
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,314,153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>164,625</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,313,650</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,434</u>	<u>\$ 243,897</u>	<u>\$ 266,541</u>

\$1,314,153 and \$164,625 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's and Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the 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 as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (Nonprofessional)</u>
2026	\$ (548,750)	\$ (165,583)
2027	705,850	84,214
2028	(97,711)	(50,295)
2029	(238,326)	(55,605)
2030	-	-
Thereafter	-	-

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—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 <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.

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 regarding the plan description can be found 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 political subdivisions 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 \$3,435,165 and \$3,633,460 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 \$111,551 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 \$79,596 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$11,155,077 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (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 \$20,222,273 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 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 .21543% as compared to .21840% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the school division recognized pension expense of \$1,776,154 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	\$ 3,508,279	\$ 416,391
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,783,608
Changes of assumptions	367,061	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	459,500	382,426
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,435,165</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,770,005</u>	<u>\$ 3,582,425</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (continued)

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

\$3,435,165 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 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 as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30,</u>	
2026	\$ (1,221,364)
2027	1,802,698
2028	459,123
2028	(288,042)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

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	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (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
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	9,386,934
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 (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 37,569,020	\$ 20,222,273	\$ 6,015,840

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 9—PENSION PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit School Board (Professional) (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.

Aggregate Pension Information

	<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Pension Expense</u>
VRS Pension Plans:				
Primary Government	\$ 2,313,650	\$ 1,178,434	\$ 222,874	\$ 607,534
School Board Nonprofessional	\$ 243,897	\$ 266,541	\$ (55,880)	\$ 42,071
School Board Professional	<u>7,770,005</u>	<u>3,582,425</u>	<u>20,222,273</u>	<u>1,776,154</u>
Total School Board	<u>\$ 8,013,902</u>	<u>\$ 3,848,966</u>	<u>\$ 20,166,393</u>	<u>\$ 1,818,225</u>

NOTE 10—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9, the County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the County of Page OPEB Plan. The plan provides post-employment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the County’s pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The School Board also administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, the Page County School Board OPEB Plan. Similar to the Page County OPEB Plan, this plan provides post-employment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the School Board’s pension plans. The School Board plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Post-employment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Prescription insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the County who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive post-employment health care benefits if they have at least 5 years of service with the County. All permanent employees of the School Board who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive post-employment health care benefits if they have at least 10 years of services with the School Board.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 10—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2023 for the County and June 1, 2024 for the School Board, respectively, (the valuation dates), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government	Component Unit School Board
Total active employees with coverage	170	504
Total retirees with coverage	32	19
Total	<u>202</u>	<u>523</u>

Contributions

The County and School Board do not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the County or the School board for the respective plans. The amount paid by the County for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$31,000.

The amount paid by the School Board for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$123,900.

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s and School Board’s total OPEB liabilities were measured as of July 1, 2024. The total OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation for the County and July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation for the School Board were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Salary Increases	2.5% per year for general salary inflations
Discount Rate	The discount rate has been set to equal 4.09% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date
Investment Rate of Return	N/A

Mortality rates for Active employees and healthy retirees were based on a RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 10—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is selected from a range of 20-Year Municipal Bond Indices and include the Bond Buyer 11-Bond GO Index, the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index, and the Fidelity 20-Year GO Municipal Bond Index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year’s valuation is 4.09% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the County and School Board will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	Component Unit School Board Total OPEB Liability
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balances at July 1, 2023	\$ 1,371,000	\$ 2,431,800
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	80,000	125,500
Interest	55,000	96,300
Difference between expected and actual experience	(56,000)	(219,600)
Changes in assumptions	(47,000)	83,200
Contributions - employer	(31,000)	(123,900)
Net changes	<u>1,000</u>	<u>(38,500)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,372,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,300</u>

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liabilities of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.09%) or one percentage point higher (5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (3.09%)	Current Discount Rate (4.09%)	1% Increase (5.09%)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Primary Government			
\$	1,552,000	\$ 1,372,000	\$ 1,219,000
Component Unit School Board			
\$	2,593,700	\$ 2,393,300	\$ 2,209,900

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 10—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liabilities of the County and School Board, as well as what the total OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rate		
	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease (5.25% decreasing to 4.00%)	Trend (6.25% decreasing to 5.00%)	1% Increase (7.25% decreasing to 6.00%)
Primary Government			
\$	1,267,000	1,372,000	1,501,000
	Rate		
	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 4.00%)	Trend (7.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 6.00%)
Component Unit School Board			
\$	2,160,400	2,393,300	2,664,400

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Primary Government recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$226,000). The School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$194,200). At June 30, 2025, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,031,000	\$ 53,700	\$ 463,400
Changes in assumptions	136,000	302,000	127,600	191,900
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	31,000	-	123,900	-
Total	<u>\$ 167,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,000</u>	<u>\$ 305,200</u>	<u>\$ 655,300</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 10—MEDICAL, DENTAL, AND PRESCRIPTION INSURANCE – PAY AS YOU GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

\$31,000 and \$123,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Pay as You Go OPEB Plan resulting from the County’s and Component Unit School Board’s contributions, respectively, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pay as You Go OPEB Plan will be recognized in the OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board</u>
2026	\$ (370,000)	\$ (247,700)
2027	(293,000)	(146,500)
2028	(206,000)	(42,600)
2029	(131,000)	(16,300)
2030	(131,000)	(20,900)
Thereafter	(66,000)	-

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

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COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 11—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 Group Life Insurance 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 Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI 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 program. 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, seat belt 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. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$9,532 as of June 30, 2025.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 11—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. County contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$54,866 and \$58,869 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively. The Component Unit School Board's contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan for nonprofessional employees were \$11,653 and \$12,169 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 respectively. The Component Unit School Board's contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan for professional employees were \$113,619 and \$124,582 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 reported a liability of \$473,821 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the participating employer's proportion was 0.04246% as compared to 0.04237% at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2025, the School Board reported liability of \$97,978 for nonprofessional employees and \$1,002,656 for professional employees for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. At June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion for nonprofessional employees was 0.00878% and 0.00909%, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the participating employer's proportion for School Board professional employees was 0.08985% as compared to 0.09258% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the County recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$23,893, while the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$166) and \$5,502 for nonprofessional and professional employees, 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.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 11—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:

	Primary Government		Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional Employees		Component Unit School Board Professional Employees	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 74,732	\$ 11,574	\$ 15,453	\$ 2,393	\$ 158,142	\$ 24,492
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	39,938	-	8,259	-	84,513
Change in assumptions	2,701	23,482	558	4,856	5,715	49,690
Changes in proportion	32,978	917	5,799	7,315	20,901	47,364
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	54,866	-	11,653	-	113,619	-
Total	\$ 165,277	\$ 75,911	\$ 33,463	\$ 22,823	\$ 298,377	\$ 206,059

\$54,866, \$11,653, and \$113,619 for the County, Component Unit School Board-Nonprofessional and Component Unit School Board-Professional respectively, 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:

Primary Government	Component Unit School Board	
	Nonprofessional	Professional
Year Ended June 30,	Year Ended June 30,	Year Ended June 30,
2026	\$ (9,729)	2026 \$ (57,201)
2027	19,485	2027 15,136
2028	8,473	2028 356
2029	8,749	2029 9,780
2030	7,522	2030 10,628
Thereafter	-	Thereafter -

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 11—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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 as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teachers	3.5%-5.95%
Locality - General employees	3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5%-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

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 11—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 11—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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 and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 11—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Plan represents the program’s total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2024, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Plan is 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)	\$	1,115,922
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.

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%

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 11—GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

* 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. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.10%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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 follow 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%)
Proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Program Net OPEB Liability:			
County	\$ 736,852	\$ 473,821	\$ 261,325
School Board-nonprofessional employees	\$ 152,368	\$ 97,978	\$ 54,038
School Board-professional employees	\$ 1,559,260	\$ 1,002,656	\$ 552,993

Group Life Insurance Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program’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 PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 12—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) 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 Plan (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.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) 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:

	Component Unit School Board Nonprofessional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	1
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	20
Total inactive members	48
Active members	108
Total covered employees	156

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The Component Unit School Board’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 1.39% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Component Unit School Board to the Health Insurance Credit Plan were \$34,462 and \$31,324 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Component Unit School Board net Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total Health Insurance Credit 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.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 12—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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:

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 12—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.07% (includes 2.50% inflation assumption). However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.10%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB 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, 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 (Asset)

	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>		
	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Net</u>
	<u>HIC OPEB</u>	<u>Fiduciary</u>	<u>HIC OPEB</u>
	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Net Position</u>	<u>Liability (Asset)</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 197,597	\$ 54,062	\$ 143,535
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 2,447	\$ -	\$ 2,447
Interest	13,133	-	13,133
Differences between expected and actual experience	151	-	151
Contributions - employer	-	34,199	(34,199)
Net investment income	-	6,312	(6,312)
Benefit payments	(10,967)	(10,967)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(100)	100
Net changes	<u>\$ 4,764</u>	<u>\$ 29,444</u>	<u>\$ (24,680)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 202,361</u>	<u>\$ 83,506</u>	<u>\$ 118,855</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 139,089	\$ 118,855	\$ 101,495

Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) recognized Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB expense of (\$12,983). At June 30, 2025, the Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional) reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Component Unit school Board’s Health Insurance Credit Plan from the following sources:

	Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 114	\$ 65,553
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	1,031
Change in assumptions	7,893	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	34,462	-
Total	<u>\$ 42,469</u>	<u>\$ 66,584</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 12—HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB (continued)

\$34,462 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Component Unit School Board’s (nonprofessional) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)</u>
2026	\$ (25,797)
2027	(28,814)
2028	(3,591)
2029	(375)
2030	-
Thereafter	-

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 13—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 Program. 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.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

**NOTE 13—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):
(CONTINUED)**

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The Teacher Employee HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For Teacher and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, 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 Plan (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.

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 Program. 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 Health Insurance Credit Plan were \$292,509 and \$279,156 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

**NOTE 13—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):
(CONTINUED)**

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB

At June 30, 2025, the school division reported a liability of \$2,488,572 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan 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 Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB Liability was based on the school division’s actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan 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 Health Insurance Credit Plan was 0.21534% as compared to 0.21870% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the school division recognized VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB expense of \$152,764 between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Plan Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 117,903
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	-	8,852
Change in assumptions	42,871	-
Changes in proportionate share and differences between actual and expected contributions	68,458	107,367
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>292,509</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 403,838</u>	<u>\$ 234,122</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

**NOTE 13—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):
(CONTINUED)**

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan OPEB: (continued)

\$292,509 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	\$	(45,103)
2027		(27,236)
2028		(20,718)
2029		(15,307)
2030		(5,052)
Thereafter		(9,377)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit 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	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Teacher employees	3.5%-5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

**NOTE 13—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):
(CONTINUED)**

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

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 13—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):
(CONTINUED)

Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan represents the program’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 Health Insurance Credit Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,478,105
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		322,457
Teacher Employee 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.

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:

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

**NOTE 13—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):
(CONTINUED)**

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

*The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.07% (includes 2.50% inflation assumption). However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.10%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2024 on, all agencies are assumed 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 Health Insurance Credit 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	\$ 2,830,128	\$ 2,488,572	\$ 2,199,073

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

**NOTE 13—TEACHER EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):
(CONTINUED)**

Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program’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 14—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Primary Government Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Balance July 1, <u>2024, as restated</u>	Increases/ <u>Issuances</u>	Decreases/ <u>Retirements</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2025</u>
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:				
Revenue bonds	\$ 6,609,835	\$ -	\$ 949,965	\$ 5,659,870
Refunding bonds	14,606,000	-	1,098,000	13,508,000
General obligation bonds	26,861,779	-	2,594,473	24,267,306
Premiums on bond issue	285,789	-	37,207	248,582
Loans payable	5,743,441	-	537,903	5,205,538
Lease liabilities	332,519	345,744	118,584	559,679
Total direct borrowings and placements	<u>\$ 54,439,363</u>	<u>\$ 345,744</u>	<u>\$ 5,336,132</u>	<u>\$ 49,448,975</u>
Other Long-term Obligations:				
Landfill closure and post- closure care costs	\$ 10,199,138	\$ 663,180	\$ -	\$ 10,862,318
Net pension liability	352,049	5,425,140	5,554,315	222,874
Net OPEB liability	508,149	206,515	240,843	473,821
Total OPEB liability	1,371,000	135,000	134,000	1,372,000
Compensated absences*	1,760,149	-	58,357	1,701,792
Total	<u>\$ 68,629,848</u>	<u>\$ 6,775,579</u>	<u>\$ 11,323,647</u>	<u>\$ 64,081,780</u>

*The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year

(1) Note: Section 15.2-1800.1, Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended, was enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, which affected the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. All debt historically reported by the Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board, has been assumed by the Primary Government as a result of this legislation.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 14—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	Loans Payable		Lease liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 515,717	\$ 113,172	\$ 146,316	\$ 15,543
2027	474,676	102,444	127,098	11,251
2028	455,312	92,294	103,507	7,651
2029	465,614	81,992	92,582	4,639
2030	476,150	71,457	54,452	2,171
2031	486,923	60,683	35,724	1,877
2032	497,941	49,666	-	-
2033	509,207	38,399	-	-
2034	520,729	26,877	-	-
2035	532,511	15,095	-	-
2036	270,758	3,046	-	-
Totals	\$ <u>5,205,538</u>	\$ <u>655,125</u>	\$ <u>559,679</u>	\$ <u>43,132</u>

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	Refunding/Revenue Bonds		General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 1,461,000	\$ 303,614	\$ 2,701,836	\$ 1,043,735
2027	2,164,250	416,207	2,815,470	914,200
2028	2,485,121	360,698	2,175,000	798,650
2029	2,466,598	300,010	2,270,000	699,090
2030	2,547,697	238,379	2,375,000	596,536
2031	1,835,438	182,746	2,485,000	488,088
2032	1,883,841	133,426	2,600,000	373,473
2033	1,934,925	82,769	2,720,000	252,310
2034	1,181,000	42,984	750,000	172,500
2035	1,208,000	14,436	785,000	137,195
2036	-	-	825,000	100,165
2037	-	-	860,000	61,410
2038	-	-	905,000	20,815
Totals	\$ <u>19,167,870</u>	\$ <u>2,075,269</u>	\$ <u>24,267,306</u>	\$ <u>5,658,167</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)

NOTE 14—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Primary Government Obligations: (continued)

Type/ Project	Issue Date/ Term	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rates		Amount of Principal Installments	Final Maturity Date	Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
Lease revenue bonds:								
Battlecreek Landfill	8/31/2016	\$ 3,027,000	1.820%	SA	\$310,000-\$332,000	8/1/2026	\$ 648,000	\$ 321,000
Landfill Series 2022	7/22/2022	6,870,000	3.042%	SA	\$104,293-\$796,533	7/1/2032	5,011,870	-
Total lease revenue bonds							\$ 5,659,870	\$ 321,000
Refunding bonds:								
County refunding bonds 2022A	3/25/2022	\$ 9,886,000	2.39%	SA	\$194,000-\$1,208,000	11/1/2034	\$ 9,327,000	\$ 202,000
County refunding bonds 2022B	3/25/2022	6,756,000	2.00%	SA	\$862,000-\$978,000	11/1/2029	4,181,000	938,000
Total refunding bonds							\$ 13,508,000	\$ 1,140,000
General obligation school bonds:								
School bonds VPSA 2006B	11/9/2006	\$ 30,695,000	6.10%-6.40%	SA	\$1,340,000-\$2,005,000	11/19/2032	\$ 13,780,000	\$ 1,465,000
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	49,656	16,552
School bonds VPSA 2006A	11/19/2006	\$ 12,019,506	6.10%-6.40%	SA	\$673,098-\$740,471	11/19/2032	1,462,306	721,836
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	97,783	12,223
School bonds VPSA 2008	5/2/2008	\$ 13,790,000	4.60%-5.10%	SA	\$465,000-\$784,600	7/15/2037	9,025,000	515,000
Unamortized premium on Issuance	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	101,143	8,429
Net general obligation school bonds							\$ 24,515,888	\$ 2,739,040
Loans payable:								
Radio Equipment	8/27/2020	6,950,000	2.25%	SA	\$547,606 (P&I)	8/1/2035	\$ 5,095,769	\$ 435,387
Landfill equipment	9/30/2021	429,067	1.22%	M	\$88,548 (P&I)	9/30/2027	109,769	80,330
Net loans payable							\$ 5,205,538	\$ 515,717
Lease liabilities:								
Tanners Ridge ECC Tower	9/23/2021	\$ 131,777	4.10%	M	\$1,000 (P&I)	9/22/2033	\$ 104,944	\$ 12,735
Kibler Hill Tower	9/1/2022	40,997	2.70%	M	900 (P&I)	8/1/2026	12,390	10,596
Big Mountain Tower	9/1/2022	54,663	2.70%	M	\$1,200 (P&I)	8/1/2026	16,520	14,128
Copiers, various departments	Various	136,289	2.35%-4.1%	M	\$128-\$628 (P&I)	4/1/2025-6/9/29	90,881	29,467
GPS Units-landfill	12/8/2022	61,086	3.90%	M	\$953 (P&I)	11/28/2028	36,523	10,192
Body Worn Cameras-Sheriff	12/1/24 & 2/15/25	297,175	2.33%-2.89%	M	\$5,291 (P&I)	11/30/29 - 2/14/30	270,485	56,826
Tasers-Sheriff	9/1/22 & 10/1/22	60,757	2.8%-3.8%	M	\$1,093 (P&I)	8/1/27 - 9/1/27	27,936	12,372
Total lease liabilities							\$ 559,679	\$ 146,316
Other obligations:								
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs							\$ 10,862,318	\$ -
Net OPEB liability (payable from general fund)							473,821	-
Total OPEB liability (payable from general fund)							1,372,000	31,000
Net pension liability (payable from general fund)							222,874	-
Compensated absences							1,701,792	425,448
Total other obligations							\$ 14,632,805	\$ 456,448
Total long-term obligations from governmental activities							\$ 64,081,780	\$ 5,318,521

A = annual installments

M = monthly installments

SA = semi-annual installments

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 14—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit Obligations:

Change in Component Unit-School Board Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions of the Component Unit School Board for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Balance July 1, 2024, as restated	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025
Lease liabilities	\$ 82,488	\$ 81,734	\$ 126,970	\$ 37,252
Subscription liabilities	25,102	-	12,371	12,731
Net pension liability	22,229,969	9,787,968	11,796,464	20,221,473
Compensated absences*	4,342,903	245,750	-	4,588,653
Net OPEB liabilities	6,444,289	1,247,857	1,590,785	6,101,361
Total	<u>\$ 33,124,751</u>	<u>\$ 11,363,309</u>	<u>\$ 13,526,590</u>	<u>\$ 30,961,470</u>

*The change in compensated absences above is a net change for the year

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

Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	Lease Liabilities		Subscription Liabilities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 18,416	\$ 823	\$ 12,731	\$ 369
2026	18,836	405	-	-
Totals	<u>\$ 37,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,228</u>	<u>\$ 12,731</u>	<u>\$ 369</u>

Component Unit School Board:

Type/ Project	Issue Date/ Term	Amount of		Amount of Principal Installments	Final Maturity Date	Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
		Original Issue	Interest Rates				
Lease liabilities:							
Copiers	Various	\$ 87,970	1.17%-2.86%	\$2,176 - \$77,144 (P&I)	M/A	2025-2027	\$ 37,252 \$ 18,416
Subscription liabilities:							
Software	Various	\$ 38,202	2.90%	\$13,100 (P&I)	A	2025-2026	\$ 12,731 \$ 12,731
Other Obligations:							
Net pension liabilities (payable from school operating fund)						\$ 20,221,473	-
Net OPEB liabilities (payable from school operating fund)						6,101,361	-
Compensated absences						4,588,653	1,147,163
Total Other Obligations						<u>\$ 30,911,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,163</u>
Total long-term obligations, Component Unit School Board						<u>\$ 30,961,470</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,310</u>

A = annual installments

M = monthly installments

SA = semi-annual installments

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 14—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit Obligations: (continued)

Details of Long-Term Liabilities Component Unit – Economic Development Authority of Page County, Virginia

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

	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements				
Note payable	\$ 42,935	\$ -	\$ 42,935	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 42,935</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 42,935</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Details of Long-Term Liabilities Component Unit – Luray-Page Airport Authority

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

	Balance July 1, 2024	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:				
Note payable	\$ 3,716,681	\$ 33,507	\$ -	\$ 3,750,188
Total	<u>\$ 3,716,681</u>	<u>\$ 33,507</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,750,188</u>

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

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Direct Borrowings and Placements</u>	
	<u>Note Payable</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ -	\$ 146,752
2026	-	146,752
2027	3,750,188	139,546
Total	<u>\$ 3,750,188</u>	<u>\$ 433,050</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 14—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Component Unit Obligations: (continued)

Details of Long-Term Liabilities Component Unit – Luray-Page Airport Authority (Continued)

Details of Long-Term Liabilities:

	<u>Total Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
<u>Note Payable</u>		
\$1,448,550 Series 2022 Revenue Note through Bank of the James, issued on March 29, 2022 , bearing interest at 1.99% per annum. Interest only payments are due monthly. The total principal balance is due March 29, 2027.	\$ 1,448,550	\$ -
\$2,816,150 Series 2022 Revenue Note through Bank of Clarke County, issued on December 1, 2022, bearing interest at 4.1875% per annum. Interest only payments are due annually beginning December 1, 2023. The total principal balance is due December 1, 2023.	<u>2,301,638</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Long-term obligations, net of current portion	<u>\$ 3,750,188</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 15—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

Federal programs in which the County and its component units participate were audited in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Office of Management and Budget Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Pursuant to the provisions of this circular all major programs and certain other programs were tested for compliance with applicable grant requirements. The Federal Government may subject grant programs to additional compliance tests which may result in disallowed expenditures. In the opinion of management, any future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 16—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The County is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. The County is also a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool for general property liability insurance. These programs are administered by servicing contractors that furnish claims review and processing.

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

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

NOTE 17—DEFERRED AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE:

Unavailable revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Deferred and unavailable revenue in the government-wide and fund financial statements totaling \$13,716,642 and \$18,759,105 respectively, is comprised of the following:

- A. Prepaid Property Taxes – Property taxes due subsequent to June 30, 2025, but paid in advance by the taxpayers totaled \$1,016,081 at June 30, 2025.
- B. Unbilled Property Taxes – Property taxes for the second half of 2025 that had not been billed as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$12,700,561.
- C. Unavailable Property Taxes – Uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures totaled \$4,411,720 at June 30, 2025.
- D. Opioid Settlement Funds – Opioid settlement funds awarded but not received as of June 30, 2025 amounted to \$630,743.

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 18—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS:

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts wastes. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs are based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care cost is attributable to the Stanley landfill, which was closed in February 1999 and Battle Creek landfill which was acquired in June 2005.

The post-closure and thirty-year monitoring costs for the Stanley landfill are estimated at \$2,488,558. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$2,488,558 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were performed as of June 30, 2025. Included in the County's post-closure and thirty-year monitoring costs of \$2,488,558 is \$1,772,522 for corrective action costs for exceeding groundwater protection standards. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or change in landfill laws and regulations.

During June of 2005, the County acquired Battle Creek landfill. The post-closure and thirty-year monitoring costs are estimated at \$12,447,289. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$8,337,760 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were performed as of June 30, 2025. The estimated useful life of the Battle Creek landfill is 25 years. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure may be different due to inflation, changes in technology, or change in landfill laws and regulations.

The County will finance the closure and post-closure care from future revenues earned by the General Fund and charges derived from the use of the landfill. No assets have been restricted at this time to pay these costs. The anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or laws and regulations, for example) may need to be covered from future tax revenue.

At June 30, 2025, the County demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Assurance Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.

NOTE 19—LITIGATION:

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

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

**Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

NOTE 20—AGGREGATE OPEB INFORMATION:

The following table summarizes the County and School Board OPEB deferred outflows, inflows, liabilities, and expense for all plans:

	Primary Government			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Total/Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 11):				
County	\$ 165,277	\$ 75,911	\$ 473,821	\$ 23,893
County Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	167,000	1,333,000	1,372,000	(226,000)
Totals	<u>\$ 332,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,408,911</u>	<u>\$ 1,845,821</u>	<u>\$ (202,107)</u>
	Component Unit School Board			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Program (Note 11):				
School Board Nonprofessional	\$ 33,463	\$ 22,823	\$ 97,978	\$ (166)
School Board Professional	298,377	206,059	1,002,656	5,502
Health Insurance Credit Plan (nonprofessional) (Note 12)	42,469	66,584	118,855	(12,983)
Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program (Note 13)	403,838	234,122	2,488,572	152,764
School Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	305,200	655,300	2,393,300	(194,200)
Totals	<u>\$ 1,083,347</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,888</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,361</u>	<u>\$ (49,083)</u>

NOTE 21—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.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 26,848,000	\$ 26,848,000	\$ 29,215,837	\$ 2,367,837
Other local taxes	7,612,750	7,612,750	8,725,856	1,113,106
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	296,000	305,382	392,602	87,220
Fines and forfeitures	65,250	65,250	46,170	(19,080)
Revenue from the use of money and property	550,000	550,000	821,433	271,433
Charges for services	4,658,225	4,695,225	4,874,305	179,080
Miscellaneous	168,848	227,749	442,415	214,666
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	6,455,588	6,732,054	7,197,601	465,547
Federal	1,528,960	1,784,471	928,622	(855,849)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 48,183,621</u>	<u>\$ 48,820,881</u>	<u>\$ 52,644,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,823,960</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government administration	\$ 3,480,484	\$ 3,599,175	\$ 3,432,304	\$ 166,871
Judicial administration	1,993,324	2,555,331	1,959,422	595,909
Public safety	15,652,107	15,544,839	14,448,199	1,096,640
Public works	2,855,755	3,210,907	3,305,355	(94,448)
Health and welfare	423,480	454,480	848,087	(393,607)
Education	12,226,688	12,706,868	13,155,601	(448,733)
Parks, recreation, and cultural	384,245	385,160	385,587	(427)
Community development	2,274,692	2,671,130	1,880,556	790,574
Nondepartmental	1,079,101	597,019	389,039	207,980
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,202,145	5,202,145	5,298,925	(96,780)
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,778,171	1,778,171	1,811,252	(33,081)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 47,350,192</u>	<u>\$ 48,705,225</u>	<u>\$ 46,914,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,898</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 833,429</u>	<u>\$ 115,656</u>	<u>\$ 5,730,514</u>	<u>\$ 5,614,858</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ (833,429)	\$ (949,568)	\$ (4,672,735)	\$ (3,723,167)
Issuance of leases	-	30,724	-	(30,724)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (833,429)</u>	<u>\$ (918,844)</u>	<u>\$ (4,672,735)</u>	<u>\$ (3,753,891)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (803,188)	\$ 1,057,779	\$ 1,860,967
Fund balances - beginning	-	803,188	23,048,210	22,245,022
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,105,989</u>	<u>\$ 24,105,989</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,442,447	\$ 1,246,943	\$ 986,226
Interest	2,743,510	2,575,357	2,474,882
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	292,208
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,214,311	359,750	(751,699)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,950,481)	(1,822,322)	(1,725,299)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 3,449,787	\$ 2,359,728	\$ 1,276,318
Total pension liability - beginning	40,177,386	37,817,658	36,541,340
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 43,627,173	\$ 40,177,386	\$ 37,817,658
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,169,073	\$ 1,070,507	\$ 1,044,436
Contributions - employee	514,396	523,193	423,807
Net investment income	3,870,017	2,446,542	(48,965)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,950,481)	(1,822,322)	(1,725,299)
Administrative expense	(24,872)	(23,957)	(23,428)
Other	829	986	884
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 3,578,962	\$ 2,194,949	\$ (328,565)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	39,825,337	37,630,388	37,958,953
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 43,404,299	\$ 39,825,337	\$ 37,630,388
County's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 222,874	\$ 352,049	\$ 187,270
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.49%	99.12%	99.50%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,863,389	\$ 9,946,334	\$ 9,946,334
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.05%	3.54%	1.88%

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	941,882	\$ 942,192	\$ 883,870	\$ 897,007	\$ 886,823	\$ 815,168	\$ 809,771
	2,300,861	2,172,149	2,077,466	2,022,029	1,890,382	1,854,324	1,785,565
	1,294,661	-	996,855	-	(43,925)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1,277,916)	358,808	26,594	(685,423)	531,469	(720,271)	(250,007)
	(1,609,954)	(1,522,658)	(1,443,107)	(1,440,214)	(1,327,947)	(1,540,242)	(1,185,875)
\$	1,649,534	\$ 1,950,491	\$ 2,541,678	\$ 793,399	\$ 1,936,802	\$ 408,979	\$ 1,159,454
	34,891,806	32,941,315	30,399,637	29,606,238	27,669,436	27,260,457	26,101,003
\$	<u>36,541,340</u>	<u>\$ 34,891,806</u>	<u>\$ 32,941,315</u>	<u>\$ 30,399,637</u>	<u>\$ 29,606,238</u>	<u>\$ 27,669,436</u>	<u>\$ 27,260,457</u>
\$	906,539	\$ 803,178	\$ 773,686	\$ 637,455	\$ 620,514	\$ 813,605	\$ 821,522
	387,948	398,746	360,790	343,249	345,147	344,074	334,964
	8,220,294	570,762	1,883,051	1,968,749	2,941,199	416,341	1,063,556
	(1,609,954)	(1,522,658)	(1,443,107)	(1,440,214)	(1,327,947)	(1,540,242)	(1,185,875)
	(20,183)	(19,268)	(18,500)	(17,007)	(16,986)	(15,091)	(14,369)
	779	8,798	(1,191)	(1,755)	(2,618)	(178)	(227)
\$	7,885,423	\$ 239,558	\$ 1,554,729	\$ 1,490,477	\$ 2,559,309	\$ 18,509	\$ 1,019,571
	30,073,530	29,833,972	28,279,243	26,788,766	24,229,457	24,210,948	23,191,377
\$	<u>37,958,953</u>	<u>\$ 30,073,530</u>	<u>\$ 29,833,972</u>	<u>\$ 28,279,243</u>	<u>\$ 26,788,766</u>	<u>\$ 24,229,457</u>	<u>\$ 24,210,948</u>
\$	(1,417,613)	\$ 4,818,276	\$ 3,107,343	\$ 2,120,394	\$ 2,817,472	\$ 3,439,979	\$ 3,049,509
	103.88%	86.19%	90.57%	93.02%	90.48%	87.57%	88.81%
\$	8,863,510	\$ 8,108,601	\$ 7,786,619	\$ 7,451,412	\$ 7,094,573	\$ 6,869,047	\$ 6,728,828
	-15.99%	59.42%	39.91%	28.46%	39.71%	50.08%	45.32%

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
 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>
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 187,776	\$ 167,536	\$ 143,632	\$ 161,105
Interest	639,267	618,454	607,511	591,773
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	212,579
Differences between expected and actual experience	142,554	88,249	(19,429)	(306,790)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(583,703)</u>	<u>(588,576)</u>	<u>(598,443)</u>	<u>(539,831)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 385,894	\$ 285,663	\$ 133,271	\$ 118,836
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>9,574,693</u>	<u>9,289,030</u>	<u>9,155,759</u>	<u>9,036,923</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 9,960,587</u>	<u>\$ 9,574,693</u>	<u>\$ 9,289,030</u>	<u>\$ 9,155,759</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 173,052	\$ 152,955	\$ 164,186	\$ 152,853
Contributions - employee	110,851	96,737	85,610	80,755
Net investment income	903,467	581,612	(6,444)	2,090,967
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(583,703)	(588,576)	(598,443)	(539,831)
Administrative expense	(6,212)	(5,944)	(5,990)	(5,359)
Other	153	234	216	196
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 597,608	\$ 237,018	\$ (360,865)	\$ 1,779,581
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>9,418,859</u>	<u>9,181,841</u>	<u>9,542,706</u>	<u>7,763,125</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 10,016,467</u>	<u>\$ 9,418,859</u>	<u>\$ 9,181,841</u>	<u>\$ 9,542,706</u>
School Division's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (55,880)	\$ 155,834	\$ 107,189	\$ (386,947)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.56%	98.37%	98.85%	104.23%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,253,554	\$ 2,142,473	\$ 2,142,473	\$ 1,879,536
School Division's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-2.48%	7.27%	5.00%	-20.59%

Exhibit 11

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	177,378	\$ 183,575	\$ 188,065	\$ 197,265	\$ 202,648	\$ 208,803
	586,577	576,297	564,982	551,419	548,589	524,808
	-	215,493	-	(75,606)	-	-
	(104,156)	55,567	(61,540)	73,775	(180,406)	81,432
	<u>(625,826)</u>	<u>(521,583)</u>	<u>(538,156)</u>	<u>(568,034)</u>	<u>(492,769)</u>	<u>(457,856)</u>
\$	33,973	\$ 509,349	\$ 153,351	\$ 178,819	\$ 78,062	\$ 357,187
	9,002,950	8,493,601	8,340,250	8,161,431	8,083,369	7,726,182
\$	<u>9,036,923</u>	<u>9,002,950</u>	<u>8,493,601</u>	<u>8,340,250</u>	<u>8,161,431</u>	<u>8,083,369</u>
\$	152,846	\$ 166,098	\$ 155,745	\$ 155,415	\$ 187,632	\$ 192,884
	92,560	89,027	89,391	88,281	91,246	94,313
	151,464	507,335	546,907	838,031	118,941	313,725
	(625,826)	(521,583)	(538,156)	(568,034)	(492,769)	(457,856)
	(5,342)	(5,163)	(4,862)	(5,060)	(4,451)	(4,403)
	<u>(175)</u>	<u>(319)</u>	<u>(482)</u>	<u>(734)</u>	<u>(51)</u>	<u>(65)</u>
\$	(234,473)	\$ 235,395	\$ 248,543	\$ 507,899	\$ (99,452)	\$ 138,598
	7,997,598	7,762,203	7,513,660	7,005,761	7,105,213	6,966,615
\$	<u>7,763,125</u>	<u>7,997,598</u>	<u>7,762,203</u>	<u>7,513,660</u>	<u>7,005,761</u>	<u>7,105,213</u>
\$	1,273,798	\$ 1,005,352	\$ 731,398	\$ 826,590	\$ 1,155,670	\$ 978,156
	85.90%	88.83%	91.39%	90.09%	85.84%	87.90%
\$	1,728,595	\$ 1,752,722	\$ 1,897,316	\$ 1,868,841	\$ 1,832,173	\$ 1,913,078
	73.69%	57.36%	38.55%	44.23%	63.08%	51.13%

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) VRS Teacher Retirement Plan
 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	0.21453%	\$ 20,222,273	\$ 23,070,773	88%	84.52%
2023	0.21840%	22,074,135	21,808,850	101%	82.45%
2022	0.21121%	20,108,456	19,682,941	102%	82.61%
2021	0.21650%	16,508,226	18,798,434	88%	82.61%
2020	0.21190%	30,841,381	18,621,591	166%	85.46%
2019	0.22940%	29,340,171	18,775,666	156%	71.47%
2018	0.22830%	26,848,000	18,414,963	146%	73.51%
2017	0.23316%	28,673,000	18,386,958	156%	74.81%
2016	0.23940%	33,549,000	18,108,798	185%	72.92%
2015	0.23837%	30,002,000	17,889,407	168%	68.28%

Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Pension Plans
 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>
Primary Government					
2025	\$ 1,314,153	\$ 1,314,153	\$ -	\$ 11,609,126	11.32%
2024	1,158,820	1,158,820	-	10,863,389	10.67%
2023	1,070,555	1,070,555	-	9,946,334	10.76%
2022	1,043,976	1,043,976	-	8,863,510	11.78%
2021	839,674	839,674	-	8,108,601	10.36%
2020	804,129	804,129	-	7,786,619	10.33%
2019	773,686	773,686	-	7,451,412	10.38%
2018	637,458	637,458	-	7,094,573	8.99%
2017	625,053	625,053	-	6,869,047	9.10%
2016	821,590	821,590	-	6,728,828	12.21%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2025	\$ 164,625	\$ 164,625	\$ -	\$ 2,479,293	6.64%
2024	158,588	158,588	-	2,253,554	7.04%
2023	152,967	152,967	-	2,142,473	7.14%
2022	165,345	165,345	-	1,879,536	8.80%
2021	153,683	153,683	-	1,728,595	8.89%
2020	152,836	152,836	-	1,752,722	8.72%
2019	165,532	165,532	-	1,897,316	8.72%
2018	155,941	155,941	-	1,868,841	8.34%
2017	157,424	157,424	-	1,832,173	8.59%
2016	190,113	190,113	-	1,869,347	10.17%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2025	\$ 3,435,165	\$ 3,435,165	\$ -	\$ 24,174,281	14.21%
2024	3,633,460	3,633,460	-	23,070,773	15.75%
2023	3,447,582	3,447,582	-	21,808,850	15.81%
2022	3,137,693	3,137,693	-	19,682,941	15.94%
2021	3,008,385	3,008,385	-	18,798,434	16.00%
2020	2,816,115	2,816,115	-	18,621,591	15.12%
2019	3,170,688	3,170,688	-	18,775,666	16.89%
2018	3,022,348	3,022,348	-	18,414,963	16.41%
2017	2,710,027	2,710,027	-	18,386,958	14.74%
2016	2,546,097	2,546,097	-	18,108,798	14.06%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Pension Plans
 Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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
Discount Rate	No change

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Primary Government
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 80,000	\$ 84,000	\$ 117,000	\$ 95,000
Interest	55,000	80,000	50,000	57,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	(56,000)	(836,000)	(85,000)	(24,000)
Changes in assumptions	(47,000)	(30,000)	(470,000)	192,000
Benefit payments	(31,000)	(32,000)	(31,000)	(30,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 1,000	\$ (734,000)	\$ (419,000)	\$ 290,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>1,371,000</u>	<u>2,105,000</u>	<u>2,524,000</u>	<u>2,234,000</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 1,372,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,105,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,524,000</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,161,000	\$ 10,161,000	\$ 7,076,000	\$ 7,076,000
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.50%	13.49%	29.75%	35.67%

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

Exhibit 15

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$	87,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 113,000	\$ 110,000
	70,000	115,000	112,000	106,000
	(229,000)	(1,230,000)	(61,000)	-
	173,000	118,000	(82,000)	-
	<u>(31,000)</u>	<u>(27,000)</u>	<u>(27,000)</u>	<u>(76,000)</u>
\$	70,000	\$ (924,000)	\$ 55,000	\$ 140,000
	<u>2,164,000</u>	<u>3,088,000</u>	<u>3,033,000</u>	<u>2,893,000</u>
\$	<u><u>2,234,000</u></u>	<u><u>2,164,000</u></u>	<u><u>3,088,000</u></u>	<u><u>3,033,000</u></u>
\$	6,837,000	\$ 6,837,000	\$ 6,795,000	\$ 6,795,000
	32.68%	31.65%	45.45%	44.64%

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Component Unit School Board
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2024

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 125,500	\$ 121,900	\$ 162,100	\$ 159,200
Interest	96,300	86,800	55,500	73,300
Differences between expected and actual experience	(219,600)	81,900	(184,400)	(301,800)
Changes in assumptions	83,200	(32,100)	(398,200)	114,200
Benefit payments	(123,900)	(113,200)	(149,300)	(153,100)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (38,500)</u>	<u>\$ 145,300</u>	<u>\$ (514,300)</u>	<u>\$ (108,200)</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>2,431,800</u>	<u>2,286,500</u>	<u>2,800,800</u>	<u>2,909,000</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,393,300</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,431,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,286,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,800,800</u></u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 20,750,800	\$ 20,157,800	\$ 20,157,800	\$ 16,362,100
County's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.53%	12.06%	11.34%	17.12%

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

Exhibit 16

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$	233,700	\$ 224,900	\$ 249,000	\$ 242,900
	114,000	127,400	176,700	162,600
	(915,200)	(189,300)	(1,300,800)	-
	153,600	132,600	(523,900)	-
	<u>(168,300)</u>	<u>(194,000)</u>	<u>146,200</u>	<u>(175,800)</u>
\$	<u>(582,200)</u>	\$ 101,600	\$ (1,252,800)	\$ 229,700
	<u>3,491,200</u>	<u>3,389,600</u>	<u>4,642,400</u>	<u>4,412,700</u>
\$	<u><u>2,909,000</u></u>	<u><u>3,491,200</u></u>	<u><u>3,389,600</u></u>	<u><u>4,642,400</u></u>
\$	16,362,100	\$ 18,465,200	\$ 18,465,200	\$ 18,716,200
	17.78%	18.91%	18.36%	24.80%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - OPEB
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Valuation Date: 7/1/2023
Measurement Date: 7/1/2024

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	4.09%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	6.25% for fiscal year end 2025, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50% annually
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the PUB-2010 Amount-Weighted General/Safety Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD

Valuation Date: 7/1/2024
Measurement Date: 7/1/2024

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	4.09%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.00% for fiscal year 2025, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50% annually
Mortality Rates	The mortality rates for active and healthy retirees was calculated using the PUB-2010 Amount-Weighted General/Safety Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021.

Schedule of County'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 (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2024	0.04246% \$	473,821	\$ 10,901,674	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.04237%	508,149	9,946,334	5.11%	69.30%
2022	0.04080%	491,031	8,863,510	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.03930%	457,209	8,108,601	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.03780%	631,321	7,786,619	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.03802%	618,687	7,451,412	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.03731%	567,000	7,094,573	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.03724%	561,000	6,869,047	8.17%	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 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 (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2024	0.00878% \$	97,978 \$	2,253,554	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.00909%	109,018	2,142,473	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.00860%	104,034	1,879,536	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.00840%	97,450	1,728,595	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00850%	142,185	1,752,722	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00957%	155,730	1,897,316	8.21%	52.00%
2018	0.00983%	149,000	1,868,841	7.97%	51.22%
2017	0.00993%	149,000	1,832,173	8.13%	48.86%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2024	0.08985% \$	1,002,656 \$	23,070,773	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.09258%	1,110,324	21,808,850	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.09050%	1,089,587	19,682,941	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.09110%	1,060,069	18,798,434	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.09050%	1,509,963	18,621,591	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.09048%	1,545,252	18,775,666	8.23%	52.00%
2018	0.09685%	1,470,000	18,414,963	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.09960%	1,499,000	18,372,187	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
 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					
2024	\$ 54,866	\$ 54,866	\$ -	\$ 11,673,684	0.47%
2023	58,869	58,869	-	10,901,674	0.54%
2022	53,899	53,899	-	9,946,334	0.54%
2021	47,907	47,907	-	8,863,510	0.54%
2020	43,786	43,786	-	8,108,601	0.54%
2019	40,490	40,490	-	7,786,619	0.52%
2018	38,751	38,751	-	7,451,412	0.52%
2017	36,892	36,892	-	7,094,573	0.52%
2016	35,719	35,719	-	6,869,047	0.52%
2015	32,298	32,298	-	6,728,828	0.48%
Component Unit School Board (nonprofessional)					
2024	\$ 11,653	\$ 11,653	\$ -	\$ 2,479,293	0.47%
2023	12,169	12,169	-	2,253,554	0.54%
2022	11,569	11,569	-	2,142,473	0.54%
2021	10,149	10,149	-	1,879,536	0.54%
2020	9,334	9,334	-	1,728,595	0.52%
2019	9,114	9,114	-	1,752,722	0.52%
2018	9,753	9,753	-	1,897,316	0.51%
2017	9,718	9,718	-	1,868,841	0.52%
2016	9,527	9,527	-	1,832,173	0.52%
2015	8,973	8,973	-	1,869,347	0.48%
Component Unit School Board (professional)					
2024	\$ 113,619	\$ 113,619	\$ -	\$ 24,174,281	0.47%
2023	124,582	124,582	-	23,070,773	0.54%
2022	117,768	117,768	-	21,808,850	0.54%
2021	106,288	106,288	-	19,682,941	0.54%
2020	101,512	101,512	-	18,798,434	0.54%
2019	96,832	96,832	-	18,621,591	0.52%
2018	96,796	96,796	-	18,775,666	0.52%
2017	95,758	95,758	-	18,414,963	0.52%
2016	95,535	95,535	-	18,372,187	0.52%
2015	87,615	87,615	-	18,253,167	0.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 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 Changes in the Component Unit School Board's (nonprofessional) Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total HIC OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 2,447	\$ 2,293	\$ 2,356	\$ 2,827	\$ -
Interest	13,133	20,541	18,855	17,055	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	252,670
Differences between expected and actual experience	151	(121,735)	(10,631)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	25,142	9,587	-
Benefit payments	(10,967)	(11,036)	(10,327)	-	-
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$ 4,764	\$ (109,937)	\$ 25,395	\$ 29,469	\$ 252,670
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	197,597	307,534	282,139	252,670	-
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$ 202,361	\$ 197,597	\$ 307,534	\$ 282,139	\$ 252,670
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 34,199	\$ 29,781	\$ 21,239	\$ 19,532	\$ -
Net investment income	6,312	2,796	(221)	2,522	-
Benefit payments	(10,967)	(11,036)	(10,327)	-	-
Administrator charges	(100)	(81)	(58)	(86)	-
Other	-	1	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 29,444	\$ 21,461	\$ 10,633	\$ 21,968	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	54,062	32,601	21,968	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 83,506	\$ 54,062	\$ 32,601	\$ 21,968	\$ -
School Board's (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 118,855	\$ 143,535	\$ 274,933	\$ 260,171	\$ 252,670
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	41.27%	27.36%	10.60%	7.79%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,253,554	\$ 2,142,473	\$ 1,879,536	\$ 1,728,594	\$ N/A
School Board's (nonprofessional) net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.27%	6.70%	14.63%	15.05%	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
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 Years Ended June 30, 2021 through June 30, 2025

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2025	\$ 34,462	\$ 34,462	\$ -	\$ 2,479,293	1.39%
2024	31,324	31,324	-	2,253,554	1.39%
2023	29,780	29,780	-	2,142,473	1.39%
2022	21,239	21,239	-	1,879,536	1.13%
2021	19,533	19,533	-	1,728,594	1.13%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2021 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net HIC OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total HIC OPEB Liability (6)
2024	0.21534% \$	2,488,572 \$	23,070,773	10.79%	21.82%
2023	0.21870%	2,649,612	21,808,850	12.15%	17.90%
2022	0.21119%	2,637,861	19,682,941	13.40%	15.08%
2021	0.21256%	2,728,355	18,798,434	14.51%	13.15%
2020	0.21410%	2,770,924	18,621,591	14.88%	9.95%
2019	0.22193%	2,905,279	18,614,604	15.61%	8.97%
2018	0.22770%	2,891,000	18,414,963	15.70%	8.08%
2017	0.23279%	2,953,000	18,372,187	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 Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 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)
2025	\$ 292,509	\$ 292,509	\$ -	\$ 24,174,281	1.21%
2024	279,156	279,156	-	23,070,773	1.21%
2023	263,887	263,887	-	21,808,850	1.21%
2022	238,164	238,164	-	19,682,941	1.21%
2021	227,461	227,461	-	18,798,434	1.21%
2020	223,459	223,459	-	18,621,591	1.20%
2019	223,375	223,375	-	18,614,604	1.20%
2018	226,504	226,504	-	18,414,963	1.23%
2017	203,931	203,931	-	18,372,187	1.11%
2016	193,484	193,484	-	18,253,167	1.06%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan
 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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund was created to account for all capital projects constructed with funds from the County.

**Capital Projects Fund
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98	\$ 98
Miscellaneous	-	55,000	55,000	-
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Commonwealth	142,500	400,500	143,000	(257,500)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 142,500</u>	<u>\$ 455,500</u>	<u>\$ 198,098</u>	<u>\$ (257,402)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Capital projects	\$ 2,730,192	\$ 4,506,076	\$ 3,943,729	\$ 562,347
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 2,730,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,506,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,729</u>	<u>\$ 562,347</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (2,587,692)</u>	<u>\$ (4,050,576)</u>	<u>\$ (3,745,631)</u>	<u>\$ 304,945</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 2,587,692	\$ 4,050,576	\$ 3,144,777	\$ (905,799)
Issuance of leases	-	-	345,744	345,744
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 2,587,692</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,576</u>	<u>\$ 3,490,521</u>	<u>\$ (560,055)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (255,110)	\$ (255,110)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	1,770,520	1,770,520
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,410</u>

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Virginia public assistance fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to the operation of the County's Social Services Department. Funds generated by the Department are committed and used to support operations of the Department.

Comprehensive services act fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to the operation of the County's Virginia Comprehensive Services Act department. Funds generated by the Department are committed and used to support operations of the Department.

E-911 fund – This fund was created to account for revenues and expenditures associated with operations related to the County's E-911 services. Funds generated by the Department are committed and used to support operations of the Department. There is no legally adopted budget for this fund.

Park and recreation fund – This fund is issued to account for activities related to the operation of the County's Parks and Recreation Department. Funds generated by the Department are committed and used to support operations of the Department.

Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 June 30, 2025

	<u>Virginia Public Assistance Fund</u>	<u>Comprehensive Services Act Fund</u>	<u>E-911 Fund</u>	<u>Parks and Recreation Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 644	\$ 181,984	\$ 182,628
Due from other governmental units	<u>337,562</u>	<u>681,543</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,019,105</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 337,562</u>	<u>\$ 681,543</u>	<u>\$ 644</u>	<u>\$ 181,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,733</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 252,558	\$ -	\$ 1,125	\$ 253,683
Accrued liabilities	92,531	4,271	-	-	96,802
Due to other funds	<u>245,031</u>	<u>424,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>669,745</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 337,562</u>	<u>\$ 681,543</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,125</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,230</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Committed:					
Recreation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,859	\$ 180,859
Assigned:					
Emergency services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>644</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 644</u>	<u>\$ 180,859</u>	<u>\$ 181,503</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 337,562</u>	<u>\$ 681,543</u>	<u>\$ 644</u>	<u>\$ 181,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,201,733</u>

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Virginia Public Assistance Fund	Comprehensive Services Act Fund	E-911 Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 4,510	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,940	\$ 44,450
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth	1,145,255	1,422,081	-	-	2,567,336
Federal	1,828,336	-	-	-	1,828,336
Total revenues	\$ 2,978,101	\$ 1,422,081	\$ -	\$ 39,940	\$ 4,440,122
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Health and welfare	\$ 3,655,010	\$ 2,273,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,928,140
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	37,262	37,262
Total expenditures	\$ 3,655,010	\$ 2,273,130	\$ -	\$ 37,262	\$ 5,965,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (676,909)	\$ (851,049)	\$ -	\$ 2,678	\$ (1,525,280)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	\$ 676,909	\$ 851,049	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,527,958
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 676,909	\$ 851,049	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,527,958
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,678	\$ 2,678
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	644	178,181	178,825
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 644</u>	<u>\$ 180,859</u>	<u>\$ 181,503</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Virginia Public Assistance Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,510	\$ 4,510
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth	1,599,787	1,599,787	1,145,255	(454,532)
Federal	2,731,867	2,731,867	1,828,336	(903,531)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 4,331,654</u>	<u>\$ 4,331,654</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,101</u>	<u>\$ (1,353,553)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and welfare	\$ 5,037,323	\$ 5,037,323	\$ 3,655,010	\$ 1,382,313
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 5,037,323</u>	<u>\$ 5,037,323</u>	<u>\$ 3,655,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,313</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (705,669)</u>	<u>\$ (705,669)</u>	<u>\$ (676,909)</u>	<u>\$ 28,760</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	\$ 705,669	\$ 705,669	\$ 676,909	\$ (28,760)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 705,669</u>	<u>\$ 705,669</u>	<u>\$ 676,909</u>	<u>\$ (28,760)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

Comprehensive Services Act Fund			
Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Original	Final		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1,828,367	1,828,367	1,422,081	(406,286)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ <u>1,828,367</u>	\$ <u>1,828,367</u>	\$ <u>1,422,081</u>	\$ <u>(406,286)</u>
\$ <u>2,606,995</u>	\$ <u>2,733,101</u>	\$ <u>2,273,130</u>	\$ <u>459,971</u>
\$ <u>2,606,995</u>	\$ <u>2,733,101</u>	\$ <u>2,273,130</u>	\$ <u>459,971</u>
\$ <u>(778,628)</u>	\$ <u>(904,734)</u>	\$ <u>(851,049)</u>	\$ <u>53,685</u>
\$ <u>778,628</u>	\$ <u>904,734</u>	\$ <u>851,049</u>	\$ <u>(53,685)</u>
\$ <u>778,628</u>	\$ <u>904,734</u>	\$ <u>851,049</u>	\$ <u>(53,685)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Parks and Recreation Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 39,940	\$ 4,940
Total revenues	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,940</u>	<u>\$ 4,940</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural	\$ 30,000	\$ 42,800	\$ 37,262	\$ 5,538
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,800</u>	<u>\$ 37,262</u>	<u>\$ 5,538</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (7,800)	\$ 2,678	\$ 10,478
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (7,800)	\$ 2,678	\$ 10,478
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	178,181	178,181
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (7,800)</u>	<u>\$ 180,859</u>	<u>\$ 188,659</u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Special welfare fund – The special welfare fund accounts for funds held in an agency capacity for social service recipients.

Cash bonds fund – The cash bond fund accounts for funds held in an agency capacity for cash bonds held for development purposes.

Neutering/spaying fund – The neutering/spaying fund accounts for funds held in an agency capacity for County neutering and spaying services related to the animal shelter.

Jail inmate fund – The jail inmate fund accounts for funds held in an agency capacity for inmates incarcerated at the County jail.

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

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>				
	<u>Special Welfare Fund</u>	<u>Cash Bonds Fund</u>	<u>Neutering/ Spaying Fund</u>	<u>Jail Inmate Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,078	\$ 34,062	\$ 12,375	\$ 10,947	\$ 75,462
Total assets	<u>\$ 18,078</u>	<u>\$ 34,062</u>	<u>\$ 12,375</u>	<u>\$ 10,947</u>	<u>\$ 75,462</u>
NET POSITION					
Restricted:					
Individuals, organizations, and governments	\$ 18,078	\$ -	\$ 12,375	\$ 10,947	\$ 41,400
Bond funds	<u>-</u>	<u>34,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,062</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,078</u>	<u>\$ 34,062</u>	<u>\$ 12,375</u>	<u>\$ 10,947</u>	<u>\$ 75,462</u>

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

	Custodial Funds				Total
	Special Welfare Fund	Cash Bonds Fund	Neutering/ Spaying Fund	Jail Inmate Fund	
Additions					
Miscellaneous	\$ 22,649	\$ -	\$ 510	\$ -	\$ 23,159
Inmate collections	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,795</u>	<u>59,795</u>
Total additions	<u>\$ 22,649</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 510</u>	<u>\$ 59,795</u>	<u>\$ 82,954</u>
Deductions					
Inmate payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,688	\$ 63,688
Beneficiary payments to individuals	<u>19,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,698</u>
Total deductions	<u>\$ 19,698</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 63,688</u>	<u>\$ 83,386</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ 2,951	\$ -	\$ 510	\$ (3,893)	\$ (432)
Net position beginning	<u>15,127</u>	<u>34,062</u>	<u>11,865</u>	<u>14,840</u>	<u>75,894</u>
Net position ending	<u>\$ 18,078</u>	<u>\$ 34,062</u>	<u>\$ 12,375</u>	<u>\$ 10,947</u>	<u>\$ 75,462</u>

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

School Operating Fund – The school operating fund accounts for the operations of the County’s school system. Financing is provided by the state and federal governments as well as contributions from the general fund.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

School Cafeteria Fund – The school cafeteria fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the County’s school lunch program. Financing is provided from lunch sales and state and federal reimbursements.

Student Activities Fund – The student activities fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the activities associated with each County school’s student activity funds.

Balance Sheet
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
June 30, 2025

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,363	\$ 1,162,687	\$ 1,226,050
Accounts receivable	241,605	4,364	245,969
Due from primary government	2,733,478	-	2,733,478
Due from other governmental units	1,207,750	262,178	1,469,928
Inventories	-	81,128	81,128
Prepaid items	412,382	-	412,382
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,658,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,357</u>	<u>\$ 6,168,935</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 135,705	\$ 28,168	\$ 163,873
Accrued liabilities	4,061,323	157,556	4,218,879
Unearned revenue	398,187	-	398,187
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,595,215</u>	<u>\$ 185,724</u>	<u>\$ 4,780,939</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 81,128	\$ 81,128
Prepaid items	412,382	-	412,382
Assigned			
School lunch program	-	727,013	727,013
School operating fund	63,363	-	63,363
Student activities	-	516,492	516,492
Unassigned	(412,382)	-	(412,382)
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 63,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,996</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,658,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,357</u>	<u>\$ 6,168,935</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Total fund balances per above	\$	1,387,996
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land	\$	977,491
Buildings and improvements		41,645,290
Machinery and equipment		4,532,644
Lease assets		39,987
Subscription based assets		13,795
		<u>47,209,207</u>
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	\$	55,880
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$	8,013,902
OPEB related items		1,083,347
		<u>9,097,249</u>
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	\$	(4,588,653)
Lease liabilities		(37,252)
Subscription liability		(12,731)
Net pension liability		(20,222,273)
Net OPEB liabilities		(6,101,361)
		<u>(30,962,270)</u>
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Pension related items	\$	(3,848,966)
OPEB related items		(1,184,888)
		<u>(5,033,854)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>21,754,208</u>

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

	<u>School Operating Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 171,222	\$ 83	\$ 171,305
Charges for services	150,897	126,551	277,448
Miscellaneous	463,648	1,202,529	1,666,177
Intergovernmental:			
Local government	13,147,179	-	13,147,179
Commonwealth	30,327,474	30,158	30,357,632
Federal	2,153,088	1,890,629	4,043,717
Total revenues	<u>\$ 46,413,508</u>	<u>\$ 3,249,950</u>	<u>\$ 49,663,458</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education	\$ 46,398,858	\$ 3,611,022	\$ 50,009,880
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	94,262	-	94,262
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,122	-	2,122
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 46,495,242</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,022</u>	<u>\$ 50,106,264</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (81,734)</u>	<u>\$ (361,072)</u>	<u>\$ (442,806)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Issuance of leases	\$ 81,734	\$ -	\$ 81,734
Issuance of subscription based liabilities	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 81,734</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,734</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (361,072)	\$ (361,072)
Fund balances - beginning	63,363	1,685,705	1,749,068
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 63,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,996</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:

Net change in fund balances above	\$ (361,072)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlays	\$ 1,281,031	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(3,696,986)	
Allocation of debt financed school assets based on current year repayments	<u>2,245,298</u>	(170,657)

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

Principal repayments	\$ 139,341	
Issuance of lease liabilities	<u>(81,734)</u>	57,607

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.

Change in compensated absences	\$ (245,750)	
Pension expense	1,796,028	
OPEB expense	<u>645,099</u>	2,195,377

Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,721,255</u>
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**Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
 June 30, 2025**

	<u>School Cafeteria Fund</u>	<u>Student Activities Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 644,622	\$ 518,065	\$ 1,162,687
Accounts receivable	-	4,364	4,364
Due from other governmental units	262,178	-	262,178
Inventories	81,128	-	81,128
Total assets	<u>\$ 987,928</u>	<u>\$ 522,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,357</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 22,231	\$ 5,937	\$ 28,168
Accrued liabilities	157,556	-	157,556
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 179,787</u>	<u>\$ 5,937</u>	<u>\$ 185,724</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ 81,128	\$ -	\$ 81,128
Assigned			
School lunch program	727,013	-	727,013
Student activities	-	516,492	516,492
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 808,141</u>	<u>\$ 516,492</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,633</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 987,928</u>	<u>\$ 522,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,510,357</u>

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

	School Cafeteria Fund	Student Activities Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 83	\$ -	\$ 83
Charges for services	126,551	-	126,551
Miscellaneous	24,500	1,178,029	1,202,529
Intergovernmental:			
Commonwealth	30,158	-	30,158
Federal	1,890,629	-	1,890,629
Total revenues	<u>\$ 2,071,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,029</u>	<u>\$ 3,249,950</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Education	\$ 2,460,224	\$ 1,150,798	\$ 3,611,022
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 2,460,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,798</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,022</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ (388,303)</u>	<u>\$ 27,231</u>	<u>\$ (361,072)</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (388,303)	\$ 27,231	\$ (361,072)
Fund balances - beginning	1,196,444	489,261	1,685,705
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 808,141</u>	<u>\$ 516,492</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,633</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	School Operating Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 171,222	\$ 126,222
Charges for services	190,000	190,000	150,897	(39,103)
Miscellaneous	380,000	380,000	463,648	83,648
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	12,218,266	12,698,446	13,147,179	448,733
Commonwealth	27,783,725	30,663,139	30,327,474	(335,665)
Federal	2,024,649	2,024,649	2,153,088	128,439
Total revenues	<u>\$ 42,641,640</u>	<u>\$ 46,001,234</u>	<u>\$ 46,413,508</u>	<u>\$ 412,274</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	\$ 42,641,640	\$ 46,001,234	\$ 46,398,858	\$ (397,624)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	94,262	(94,262)
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	2,122	(2,122)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 42,641,640</u>	<u>\$ 46,001,234</u>	<u>\$ 46,495,242</u>	<u>\$ (494,008)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (81,734)</u>	<u>\$ (81,734)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,734	\$ 81,734
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,734</u>	<u>\$ 81,734</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	63,363	63,363
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 63,363</u>	<u>\$ 63,363</u>

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund-Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board
Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	School Cafeteria Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Revenue from the use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83	\$ 83
Charges for services	-	-	126,551	126,551
Miscellaneous	-	-	24,500	24,500
Intergovernmental:				
Local government	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	44,541	44,541	30,158	(14,383)
Federal	2,092,630	2,092,630	1,890,629	(202,001)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 2,137,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,071,921</u>	<u>\$ (65,250)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	\$ 2,137,171	\$ 2,487,171	\$ 2,460,224	\$ 26,947
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 2,137,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,487,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,224</u>	<u>\$ 26,947</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (350,000)</u>	<u>\$ (388,303)</u>	<u>\$ (38,303)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (350,000)	\$ (388,303)	\$ (38,303)
Fund balances - beginning	-	350,000	1,196,444	846,444
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 808,141</u>	<u>\$ 808,141</u>

SUPPORTING SCHEDULES

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
General property taxes:				
Real property taxes	\$ 17,028,000	\$ 17,028,000	\$ 17,693,586	\$ 665,586
Real and personal public service corporation taxes	600,000	600,000	685,561	85,561
Personal property taxes	8,700,000	8,700,000	10,056,474	1,356,474
Penalties	260,000	260,000	401,749	141,749
Interest	260,000	260,000	378,467	118,467
Total general property taxes	<u>\$ 26,848,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,848,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,215,837</u>	<u>\$ 2,367,837</u>
Other local taxes:				
Local sales and use taxes	\$ 2,600,750	\$ 2,600,750	\$ 2,812,917	\$ 212,167
Cigarette tax	36,000	36,000	24,000	(12,000)
Business licenses	220,000	220,000	254,456	34,456
Consumption taxes	50,000	50,000	50,987	987
Motor vehicle licenses	496,000	496,000	506,399	10,399
Taxes on recordation and wills	290,000	290,000	369,713	79,713
Transient occupancy taxes	3,600,000	3,600,000	4,340,296	740,296
Meals taxes	320,000	320,000	367,088	47,088
Total other local taxes	<u>\$ 7,612,750</u>	<u>\$ 7,612,750</u>	<u>\$ 8,725,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,106</u>
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:				
Animal licenses	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,977	\$ (1,023)
Land use application fees	5,000	5,000	57,710	52,710
Transfer fees	1,000	1,000	1,096	96
Permits and other licenses	285,000	294,382	329,819	35,437
Total permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	<u>\$ 296,000</u>	<u>\$ 305,382</u>	<u>\$ 392,602</u>	<u>\$ 87,220</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines and forfeitures	\$ 65,250	\$ 65,250	\$ 46,170	\$ (19,080)
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>\$ 65,250</u>	<u>\$ 65,250</u>	<u>\$ 46,170</u>	<u>\$ (19,080)</u>
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from use of money	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 774,793	\$ 274,793
Revenue from use of property	50,000	50,000	46,640	(3,360)
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	<u>\$ 550,000</u>	<u>\$ 821,433</u>	<u>\$ 271,433</u>
Charges for services:				
Sheriff's fees	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,230	\$ 2,230
Ambulance and rescue service	600,000	602,000	789,924	187,924
Charges for Animal Protection	6,000	6,000	6,568	568
Charges for Commonwealth's Attorney	6,000	6,000	10,737	4,737
Work release and other inmate fees	45,100	80,100	97,132	17,032
Charges for sanitation and waste removal	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,962,856	(37,144)
Other charges for services	125	125	3,858	3,733
Total charges for services	<u>\$ 4,658,225</u>	<u>\$ 4,695,225</u>	<u>\$ 4,874,305</u>	<u>\$ 179,080</u>
Miscellaneous:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 168,848	\$ 227,749	\$ 442,415	\$ 214,666
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$ 168,848</u>	<u>\$ 227,749</u>	<u>\$ 442,415</u>	<u>\$ 214,666</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 40,199,073</u>	<u>\$ 40,304,356</u>	<u>\$ 44,518,618</u>	<u>\$ 4,214,262</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Mobile home titling tax	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 49,518	\$ 23,518
Railroad rolling stock tax	34,000	34,000	40,965	6,965
Communication taxes	336,000	336,000	317,571	(18,429)
Motor vehicle rental tax	1,500	1,500	925	(575)
Personal property tax relief funds	1,640,791	1,640,791	1,640,791	-
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 2,038,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,038,291</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,770</u>	<u>\$ 11,479</u>
Categorical aid:				
Shared expenses:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 405,680	\$ 439,744	\$ 455,324	\$ 15,580
Sheriff	2,885,800	2,885,800	3,195,990	310,190
Commissioner of revenue	212,754	212,754	218,143	5,389
Treasurer	173,251	173,251	182,515	9,264
Registrar/electoral board	75,122	75,122	80,146	5,024
Clerk of the Circuit Court	372,162	417,339	400,125	(17,214)
Total shared expenses	<u>\$ 4,124,769</u>	<u>\$ 4,204,010</u>	<u>\$ 4,532,243</u>	<u>\$ 328,233</u>

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (Continued)				
Other categorical aid:				
CJS GTS grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,509	\$ 15,509
Opioid abatement authority funds	-	56,053	31,644	(24,409)
Disaster recovery funds	-	-	30,964	30,964
Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act	30,076	30,076	17,448	(12,628)
Help eliminate auto theft	12,500	12,500	12,500	-
PSAP grant	-	-	106,016	106,016
Litter control	10,900	21,932	21,932	-
Fire programs funds	55,000	66,137	75,280	9,143
Victims witness grant	21,000	21,000	27,757	6,757
Forfeited assets-commonwealth attorney	-	-	3,177	3,177
Four-for-life grant	27,000	27,000	26,679	(321)
School resource officer grant	103,052	103,052	106,135	3,083
Tourism	-	26,000	64,384	38,384
Internet crimes against children	10,000	10,000	9,000	(1,000)
PACA drug free	19,000	19,000	20,322	1,322
NG911	-	29,007	29,007	-
Other	4,000	67,996	17,834	(50,162)
Total other categorical aid	<u>\$ 292,528</u>	<u>\$ 489,753</u>	<u>\$ 615,588</u>	<u>\$ 125,835</u>
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 4,417,297</u>	<u>\$ 4,693,763</u>	<u>\$ 5,147,831</u>	<u>\$ 454,068</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 6,455,588</u>	<u>\$ 6,732,054</u>	<u>\$ 7,197,601</u>	<u>\$ 465,547</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 232,252</u>	<u>\$ 32,252</u>
Total noncategorical aid	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 232,252</u>	<u>\$ 32,252</u>
Categorical aid:				
Victim witness assistance	\$ 44,100	\$ 44,100	\$ 42,243	\$ (1,857)
Law enforcement block grant	-	3,200	-	(3,200)
COSSAP	589,000	589,000	-	(589,000)
Opioid abuse grant	-	-	299,934	299,934
State and community highway safety program	20,000	20,000	28,789	8,789
Alcohol open container requirements	-	-	4,329	4,329
COPS De-escalation	128,910	128,910	47,403	(81,507)
Emergency management performance grant	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Drug court	180,000	430,000	151,062	(278,938)
REPP grant	700	700	-	(700)
Community oriented police	350,000	350,000	103,015	(246,985)
ATF Sheriff overtime grant	-	2,311	5,033	2,722
Domestic preparedness equipment grant	8,750	8,750	7,062	(1,688)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,328,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,584,471</u>	<u>\$ 696,370</u>	<u>\$ (888,101)</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 1,528,960</u>	<u>\$ 1,784,471</u>	<u>\$ 928,622</u>	<u>\$ (855,849)</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 48,183,621</u>	<u>\$ 48,820,881</u>	<u>\$ 52,644,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,823,960</u>
Special Revenue Funds:				
Workforce Investment Act Fund:				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Workforce Investment Act	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,172</u>
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,510</u>	<u>\$ 4,510</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	<u>\$ 1,599,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,255</u>	<u>\$ (454,532)</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	<u>\$ 2,731,867</u>	<u>\$ 2,731,867</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,336</u>	<u>\$ (903,531)</u>
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	<u>\$ 4,331,654</u>	<u>\$ 4,331,654</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,591</u>	<u>\$ (1,358,063)</u>

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Special Revenue Funds: (Continued)				
Comprehensive Services Act Fund:				
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Comprehensive Services Act program	\$ 1,828,367	\$ 1,828,367	\$ 1,420,267	\$ (408,100)
Child support public assistance funds	-	-	1,814	1,814
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 1,828,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,081</u>	<u>\$ (406,286)</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 1,828,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,081</u>	<u>\$ (406,286)</u>
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	<u>\$ 1,828,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,422,081</u>	<u>\$ (406,286)</u>
Parks and Recreation Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges for services:				
Parks and recreation fees	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 39,940</u>	<u>\$ 4,940</u>
Capital Projects Fund:				
County Capital Improvements Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98	\$ 98
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000	\$ -
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,000</u>	<u>\$ 55,098</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
RSAF grant	\$ 142,500	\$ 142,500	\$ 143,000	\$ 500
School construction	-	258,000	-	(258,000)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 142,500</u>	<u>\$ 400,500</u>	<u>\$ 143,000</u>	<u>\$ (257,500)</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 142,500</u>	<u>\$ 400,500</u>	<u>\$ 143,000</u>	<u>\$ (257,500)</u>
Total County Capital Improvements Fund	<u>\$ 142,500</u>	<u>\$ 455,500</u>	<u>\$ 198,098</u>	<u>\$ (257,402)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 54,516,142</u>	<u>\$ 55,471,402</u>	<u>\$ 58,510,233</u>	<u>\$ 3,038,831</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of property	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 171,222	\$ 126,222
Total revenue from use of money and property	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 171,222</u>	<u>\$ 126,222</u>
Charges for services:				
Charges for education	<u>\$ 190,000</u>	<u>\$ 190,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,897</u>	<u>\$ (39,103)</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 463,648	\$ 83,648
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 615,000</u>	<u>\$ 615,000</u>	<u>\$ 785,767</u>	<u>\$ 170,767</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenues from local governments:				
Contribution from County of Page, Virginia	\$ 12,218,266	\$ 12,698,446	\$ 13,147,179	\$ 448,733
Total revenues from local governments	<u>\$ 12,218,266</u>	<u>\$ 12,698,446</u>	<u>\$ 13,147,179</u>	<u>\$ 448,733</u>
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Share of state sales tax	\$ 4,384,206	\$ 4,384,206	\$ 4,405,467	\$ 21,261
Basic school aid	13,646,320	13,646,320	12,531,745	(1,114,575)
GED funding	16,405	16,405	16,054	(351)
Regular foster children education	12,444	12,444	12,266	(178)
Summer remedial	122,153	122,153	83,813	(38,340)
Gifted and talented	120,549	120,549	116,345	(4,204)
Remedial education	522,378	522,378	-	(522,378)
Compensation supplement	150,005	505,190	487,751	(17,439)
Special education	1,192,093	1,192,093	1,150,523	(41,570)
Textbook payments	306,423	306,423	295,738	(10,685)
Vocational standards of quality payments	451,579	451,579	435,832	(15,747)
Social security	744,341	744,341	679,603	(64,738)
Retirement fringe benefits	1,599,663	1,599,663	1,460,776	(138,887)
Lottery	762,432	762,432	824,182	61,750
Early reading intervention	101,821	101,821	93,336	(8,485)
All in implementation	-	1,208,095	896,708	(311,387)

Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board: (Continued)				
School Operating Fund: (Continued)				
Intergovernmental: (Continued)				
Revenue from the Commonwealth: (continued)				
Categorical aid: (continued)				
Group life instructional	\$ 51,664	\$ 51,664	\$ 42,475	\$ (9,189)
Homebound education	4,666	4,666	-	(4,666)
Regional program tuition	452,452	452,452	490,759	38,307
At risk payments	1,568,113	2,376,420	2,940,898	564,478
Primary class size	542,439	542,439	550,928	8,489
Technology	258,000	258,000	516,000	258,000
Community schools fund	-	281,851	281,851	-
Standards of learning algebra readiness	55,048	55,048	54,867	(181)
At risk four-year olds	536,442	536,442	644,127	107,685
Supplement support	-	75,971	983,475	907,504
Teacher incentive pay	-	150,005	-	(150,005)
Vocational education	73,975	73,975	118,869	44,894
English as a second language	94,486	94,486	74,526	(19,960)
School safety equipment	-	-	78,460	78,460
National board certification bonus	2,500	2,500	4,127	1,627
Other state funds	11,128	11,128	55,973	44,845
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 27,783,725</u>	<u>\$ 30,663,139</u>	<u>\$ 30,327,474</u>	<u>\$ (335,665)</u>
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 27,783,725</u>	<u>\$ 30,663,139</u>	<u>\$ 30,327,474</u>	<u>\$ (335,665)</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
Federal land use	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 3,812	\$ (19,188)
CARES Act ESSER			83,949	83,949
Title I	872,958	872,958	989,092	116,134
Title VI-B, special education flow-through	761,061	761,061	825,573	64,512
Vocational education	66,161	66,161	75,301	9,140
Title VI-B, special education pre-school	17,811	17,811	11,741	(6,070)
Supporting effective instruction state grant	128,527	128,527	85,635	(42,892)
School improvement	90,908	90,908	-	(90,908)
Adult literacy	-	-	33,181	33,181
Student support and academic enrichment	64,223	64,223	44,804	(19,419)
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 2,024,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,088</u>	<u>\$ 128,439</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 2,024,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,024,649</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,088</u>	<u>\$ 128,439</u>
Total School Operating Fund	<u>\$ 42,641,640</u>	<u>\$ 46,001,234</u>	<u>\$ 46,413,508</u>	<u>\$ 412,274</u>
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Revenue from use of money and property:				
Revenue from the use of money	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83	\$ 83
Charges for services:				
Cafeteria sales	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,551	\$ 126,551
Total charges for services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>126,551</u>	<u>126,551</u>
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,500	\$ 24,500
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,500</u>	<u>24,500</u>
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 151,134</u>	<u>\$ 151,134</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 44,541	\$ 44,541	\$ 30,158	\$ (14,383)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 44,541</u>	<u>\$ 44,541</u>	<u>\$ 30,158</u>	<u>\$ (14,383)</u>
Revenue from the federal government:				
Categorical aid:				
School food program grant	\$ 1,818,430	\$ 1,818,430	\$ 1,118,658	\$ (699,772)
Child and adult care food program	-	-	93,204	93,204
Summer Feeding	274,200	274,200	306,419	32,219
SNP equipment grant	-	-	38,779	38,779
State administrative expenses for child nutrition	-	-	10,000	10,000
Fresh fruit and vegetables program	-	-	69,405	69,405
USDA commodities	-	-	254,164	254,164
Total categorical aid	<u>\$ 2,092,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,092,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,629</u>	<u>\$ (202,001)</u>
Total revenue from the federal government	<u>\$ 2,092,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,092,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,629</u>	<u>\$ (202,001)</u>
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u>\$ 2,137,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,071,921</u>	<u>\$ (65,250)</u>
Student Activities Fund				
Revenue from local sources:				
Miscellaneous revenue:				
Other miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,178,029	\$ 1,178,029
Total miscellaneous revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,178,029</u>	<u>1,178,029</u>
Total Student Activities Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,029</u>	<u>\$ 1,178,029</u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u>\$ 44,778,811</u>	<u>\$ 48,138,405</u>	<u>\$ 49,663,458</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,053</u>

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

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund:				
General government administration:				
Legislative:				
Board of supervisors	\$ 107,894	\$ 106,474	\$ 96,047	\$ 10,427
General and financial administration:				
County administrator	\$ 463,367	\$ 479,183	\$ 475,550	\$ 3,633
Finance	321,399	330,452	330,198	254
Legal services	52,000	52,000	61,546	(9,546)
Commissioner of revenue	704,618	711,887	710,409	1,478
Assessment	200,000	200,000	162,000	38,000
Geographic information systems	84,720	95,267	98,911	(3,644)
Treasurer	659,600	706,674	703,656	3,018
Data processing	488,148	488,148	382,366	105,782
Purchasing	127,887	128,812	125,778	3,034
Total general and financial administration	<u>\$ 3,101,739</u>	<u>\$ 3,192,423</u>	<u>\$ 3,050,414</u>	<u>\$ 142,009</u>
Board of elections:				
Electoral board and officials	\$ 92,931	\$ 96,923	\$ 84,025	\$ 12,898
Registrar	177,920	203,355	201,818	1,537
Total board of elections	<u>\$ 270,851</u>	<u>\$ 300,278</u>	<u>\$ 285,843</u>	<u>\$ 14,435</u>
Total general government administration	<u>\$ 3,480,484</u>	<u>\$ 3,599,175</u>	<u>\$ 3,432,304</u>	<u>\$ 166,871</u>
Judicial administration:				
Courts:				
Circuit court	\$ 15,300	\$ 17,854	\$ 19,979	\$ (2,125)
General district court	7,788	12,581	5,789	6,792
Adult recovery court	180,750	655,799	187,115	468,684
Special magistrates	4,612	4,612	4,335	277
Juvenile and domestic relations court	9,700	9,700	6,892	2,808
Sheriff	390,619	390,989	391,865	(876)
Victim witness program	94,787	94,787	89,819	4,968
Clerk of the circuit court	575,967	621,144	548,507	72,637
Total courts	<u>\$ 1,279,523</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,466</u>	<u>\$ 1,254,301</u>	<u>\$ 553,165</u>
Commonwealth's attorney:				
Commonwealth's attorney	\$ 713,801	\$ 747,865	\$ 705,121	\$ 42,744
Total judicial administration	<u>\$ 1,993,324</u>	<u>\$ 2,555,331</u>	<u>\$ 1,959,422</u>	<u>\$ 595,909</u>
Public safety:				
Law enforcement and traffic control:				
Sheriff	\$ 5,357,650	\$ 5,488,531	\$ 4,952,523	\$ 536,008
Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control Act	30,076	30,076	17,448	12,628
Total law enforcement and traffic control	<u>\$ 5,387,726</u>	<u>\$ 5,518,607</u>	<u>\$ 4,969,971</u>	<u>\$ 548,636</u>
Fire and rescue services:				
Volunteer fire departments and rescue squads	\$ 633,250	\$ 686,127	\$ 668,040	\$ 18,087
Fire and rescue services	3,696,689	3,761,501	3,718,088	43,413
Total fire and rescue services	<u>\$ 4,329,939</u>	<u>\$ 4,447,628</u>	<u>\$ 4,386,128</u>	<u>\$ 61,500</u>
Correction and detention:				
Jail	\$ 5,141,860	\$ 4,760,307	\$ 4,272,313	\$ 487,994
Juvenile detention	303,251	303,251	293,525	9,726
Total correction and detention	<u>\$ 5,445,111</u>	<u>\$ 5,063,558</u>	<u>\$ 4,565,838</u>	<u>\$ 497,270</u>

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Public safety: (Continued)				
Other protection:				
Animal control	\$ 475,433	\$ 501,148	\$ 512,584	\$ (11,436)
Medical examiner	600	600	380	220
Concern hotline	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
Emergency services	11,798	11,798	11,798	-
Total other protection	<u>\$ 489,331</u>	<u>\$ 515,046</u>	<u>\$ 526,262</u>	<u>\$ (11,216)</u>
Total public safety	<u>\$ 15,652,107</u>	<u>\$ 15,544,839</u>	<u>\$ 14,448,199</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,640</u>
Public works:				
Sanitation and waste removal:				
Compactor sites	\$ 101,626	\$ 101,626	\$ 93,940	\$ 7,686
Landfill	2,271,151	2,613,992	2,742,083	(128,091)
Total sanitation and waste removal	<u>\$ 2,372,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,715,618</u>	<u>\$ 2,836,023</u>	<u>\$ (120,405)</u>
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds:				
General properties	\$ 482,978	\$ 495,289	\$ 469,332	\$ 25,957
Total public works	<u>\$ 2,855,755</u>	<u>\$ 3,210,907</u>	<u>\$ 3,305,355</u>	<u>\$ (94,448)</u>
Health and welfare:				
Health:				
Supplement of local health department	\$ 219,307	\$ 250,307	\$ 211,464	\$ 38,843
Total health	<u>\$ 219,307</u>	<u>\$ 250,307</u>	<u>\$ 211,464</u>	<u>\$ 38,843</u>
Mental health and mental retardation:				
Community services board	\$ 112,802	\$ 112,802	\$ 112,802	\$ -
Choices	7,000	7,000	7,000	-
Total mental health and mental retardation	<u>\$ 119,802</u>	<u>\$ 119,802</u>	<u>\$ 119,802</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Welfare:				
Welfare administration	\$ 5,383	\$ 5,383	\$ 3,768	\$ 1,615
Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging	65,000	65,000	65,000	-
Other	13,988	13,988	13,988	-
Tax relief for the elderly	-	-	434,065	(434,065)
Total welfare	<u>\$ 84,371</u>	<u>\$ 84,371</u>	<u>\$ 516,821</u>	<u>\$ (432,450)</u>
Total health and welfare	<u>\$ 423,480</u>	<u>\$ 454,480</u>	<u>\$ 848,087</u>	<u>\$ (393,607)</u>
Education:				
Other instructional costs:				
Contributions to L.R. Community College	\$ 8,422	\$ 8,422	\$ 8,422	\$ -
Contribution to County School Board	12,218,266	12,698,446	13,147,179	(448,733)
Total education	<u>\$ 12,226,688</u>	<u>\$ 12,706,868</u>	<u>\$ 13,155,601</u>	<u>\$ (448,733)</u>
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Administration	\$ 87,251	\$ 88,166	\$ 88,593	\$ (427)
Total parks and recreation	<u>\$ 87,251</u>	<u>\$ 88,166</u>	<u>\$ 88,593</u>	<u>\$ (427)</u>
Library:				
Regional library	\$ 296,994	\$ 296,994	\$ 296,994	\$ -
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	<u>\$ 384,245</u>	<u>\$ 385,160</u>	<u>\$ 385,587</u>	<u>\$ (427)</u>

**Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)**

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (Continued)				
Community development:				
Planning and community development:				
Planning	\$ 625,105	\$ 774,233	\$ 669,556	\$ 104,677
Northern Shenandoah Planning Commission	23,936	23,936	23,935	1
Zoning	7,438	7,438	2,672	4,766
Economic development	371,180	415,680	92,786	322,894
Tourism	1,080,000	1,282,810	933,405	349,405
Airport Commission	50,934	50,934	50,934	-
Total planning and community development	<u>\$ 2,158,593</u>	<u>\$ 2,555,031</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,288</u>	<u>\$ 781,743</u>
Environmental management:				
Other environmental management	\$ 116,099	\$ 116,099	\$ 107,268	\$ 8,831
Total environmental management	<u>\$ 116,099</u>	<u>\$ 116,099</u>	<u>\$ 107,268</u>	<u>\$ 8,831</u>
Total community development	<u>\$ 2,274,692</u>	<u>\$ 2,671,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,880,556</u>	<u>\$ 790,574</u>
Nondepartmental:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 619,101	\$ 497,339	\$ 387,354	\$ 109,985
Contingencies	460,000	99,680	1,685	97,995
Total nondepartmental	<u>1,079,101</u>	<u>597,019</u>	<u>389,039</u>	<u>207,980</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ 5,202,145	\$ 5,202,145	\$ 5,298,925	\$ (96,780)
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,778,171	1,778,171	1,811,252	(33,081)
Total debt service	<u>\$ 6,980,316</u>	<u>\$ 6,980,316</u>	<u>\$ 7,110,177</u>	<u>\$ (129,861)</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 47,350,192</u>	<u>\$ 48,705,225</u>	<u>\$ 46,914,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,898</u>
Special Revenue Funds:				
Workforce Investment Act Fund:				
Community development:				
Shenandoah Valley Workforce Investment Board	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,227,172	\$ (1,227,172)
Virginia Public Assistance Fund:				
Health and welfare:				
Welfare and social services:				
Welfare administration	\$ 5,037,323	\$ 5,037,323	\$ 3,655,010	\$ 1,382,313
Total Virginia Public Assistance Fund	<u>\$ 5,037,323</u>	<u>\$ 5,037,323</u>	<u>\$ 3,655,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,382,313</u>
Comprehensive Services Act Fund:				
Health and welfare:				
Welfare and social services:				
Comprehensive services	\$ 2,606,995	\$ 2,733,101	\$ 2,273,130	\$ 459,971
Total Comprehensive Services Act Fund	<u>\$ 2,606,995</u>	<u>\$ 2,733,101</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,130</u>	<u>\$ 459,971</u>
Parks and Recreation Fund:				
Parks, recreation, and cultural:				
Parks and recreation:				
Supervision of parks and recreation	\$ 30,000	\$ 42,800	\$ 37,262	\$ 5,538
Total Parks and Recreation fund	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,800</u>	<u>\$ 37,262</u>	<u>\$ 5,538</u>

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2025 (Continued)

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:				
County Capital Improvements Fund:				
Capital projects expenditures:				
Landfill equipment	\$ 95,000	554,600	\$ 544,813	\$ 9,787
Landfill	165,000	165,000	8,749	156,251
Battlecreek landfill stormwater project	-	423,419	418,048	5,371
Sheriff's office	100,000	676,460	1,006,766	(330,306)
Commissioner of revenue software	-	30,000	30,000	-
Motor vehicles	25,000	25,000	24,940	60
EDP hardware	79,500	114,500	89,029	25,471
Education	-	517,544	369,157	148,387
VATI broadband project	1,560,000	895,958	780,000	115,958
EMS capital projects	410,000	567,926	241,487	326,439
Ambulance	289,692	289,692	371,889	(82,197)
NG911 system	-	193,681	-	193,681
Radio system	-	17,146	-	17,146
Other	6,000	35,150	58,851	(23,701)
Total capital projects	<u>\$ 2,730,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,506,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,729</u>	<u>\$ 562,347</u>
Total Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 2,730,192</u>	<u>\$ 4,506,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,729</u>	<u>\$ 562,347</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 57,754,702</u>	<u>\$ 61,024,525</u>	<u>\$ 58,050,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,895</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:				
School Operating Fund:				
Education:				
Instructional	\$ 31,304,123	\$ 33,100,599	\$ 33,891,939	\$ (791,340)
Administration, attendance and health services	2,358,253	2,902,172	3,077,045	(174,873)
Pupil transportation	2,727,537	2,883,401	2,851,321	32,080
Operation and maintenance	4,445,901	4,831,573	4,883,842	(52,269)
Facilities	-	225,000	-	225,000
Technology	1,805,826	2,058,489	1,694,711	363,778
Total education	<u>\$ 42,641,640</u>	<u>\$ 46,001,234</u>	<u>\$ 46,398,858</u>	<u>\$ (397,624)</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,262	\$ (94,262)
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	2,122	(2,122)
Total debt service	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,384</u>	<u>\$ (96,384)</u>
Total School Operating Fund	<u>\$ 42,641,640</u>	<u>\$ 46,001,234</u>	<u>\$ 46,495,242</u>	<u>\$ (494,008)</u>
School Cafeteria Fund:				
Education:				
School food services:				
Administration of school food program	\$ 2,137,171	\$ 2,487,171	\$ 2,460,224	\$ 26,947
Total School Cafeteria Fund	<u>\$ 2,137,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,487,171</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,224</u>	<u>\$ 26,947</u>
Student Activities Fund				
Education:				
Instruction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,150,798	\$ (1,150,798)
Total Student Activities Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,798</u>	<u>\$ (1,150,798)</u>
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board	<u>\$ 44,778,811</u>	<u>\$ 48,488,405</u>	<u>\$ 50,106,264</u>	<u>\$ (1,617,859)</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-5
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These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	6-10
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Demographic and Economic Information	
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Operating Information	
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Sources:	
Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,255,849	\$ 2,205,669	\$ 935,016	\$ 910,687	\$ 1,201,467
Restricted	741,443	2,810,507	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(12,606,528)</u>	<u>(15,768,259)</u>	<u>(11,049,988)</u>	<u>(8,655,053)</u>	<u>(6,926,519)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u>(9,609,236)</u>	\$ <u>(10,752,083)</u>	\$ <u>(10,114,972)</u>	\$ <u>(7,744,366)</u>	\$ <u>(5,725,052)</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,255,849	\$ 2,205,669	\$ 935,016	\$ 910,687	\$ 1,201,467
Restricted	741,443	2,810,507	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(12,606,528)</u>	<u>(15,768,259)</u>	<u>(11,049,988)</u>	<u>(8,655,053)</u>	<u>(6,926,519)</u>
Total primary government net position	\$ <u>(9,609,236)</u>	\$ <u>(10,752,083)</u>	\$ <u>(10,114,972)</u>	\$ <u>(7,744,366)</u>	\$ <u>(5,725,052)</u>

Table 1

						Fiscal Year									
						2021	2022	2023	2024	2025					
\$	4,764,062	\$	1,773,590	\$	8,596,501	\$	15,092,120	\$	18,713,133						
	6,039,897		1,880,914		501,249		1,172,327		1,155,178						
	(9,494,150)		196,390		7,470,914		4,328,426		4,983,054						
\$	<u>1,309,809</u>	\$	<u>3,850,894</u>	\$	<u>16,568,664</u>	\$	<u>20,592,873</u>	\$	<u>24,851,365</u>						
\$	4,764,062	\$	1,773,590	\$	8,596,501	\$	15,092,120	\$	18,713,133						
	6,039,897		1,880,914		501,249		1,172,327		1,155,178						
	(9,494,150)		196,390		7,470,914		4,328,426		4,983,054						
\$	<u>1,309,809</u>	\$	<u>3,850,894</u>	\$	<u>16,568,664</u>	\$	<u>20,592,873</u>	\$	<u>24,851,365</u>						

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General government administration	\$ 2,613,493	\$ 2,350,004	\$ 2,644,872	\$ 2,809,655	\$ 3,249,721
Judicial administration	1,113,134	1,140,691	1,287,562	1,302,775	1,465,569
Public safety	8,555,808	8,669,850	8,882,301	9,757,334	9,781,353
Public works	2,524,857	2,822,940	3,236,871	3,219,021	2,918,176
Health and welfare	3,542,736	3,931,959	3,779,627	3,801,920	4,413,248
Education	12,215,154	12,289,299	12,970,892	11,770,736	11,994,870
Parks, recreation, and cultural	303,900	317,432	335,016	353,747	301,015
Community development	3,667,775	3,612,114	3,264,067	2,918,672	2,541,003
Interest on long-term debt	2,579,296	2,504,871	2,394,247	2,263,372	2,125,932
Bond issuance costs	-	-	99,260	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 37,116,153	\$ 37,639,160	\$ 38,894,715	\$ 38,197,232	\$ 38,790,887
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government administration	\$ 195,767	\$ 22,971	\$ 73,165	\$ 104,889	\$ 83,194
Judicial administration	88,133	86,574	83,445	84,902	71,952
Public safety	792,137	802,672	773,477	812,649	755,194
Public works	1,390,504	1,452,965	1,518,841	1,713,847	1,943,638
Health and welfare	10,567	17,783	13,152	5,987	29,373
Parks, recreation, and cultural	28,352	29,423	33,939	35,421	24,508
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	8,616,224	8,754,656	8,202,143	8,097,100	8,058,104
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 11,121,684	\$ 11,167,044	\$ 10,698,162	\$ 10,854,795	\$ 10,965,963
Net (expense) / revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (25,994,469)	\$ (26,472,116)	\$ (28,196,553)	\$ (27,342,437)	\$ (27,824,924)

Table 2

		Fiscal Year							
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025			
\$	5,237,076	\$	4,025,737	\$	3,359,114	\$	3,321,924	\$	4,006,533
	1,512,238		1,592,641		1,682,527		1,799,975		1,876,462
	11,032,972		11,541,249		12,686,177		14,506,911		14,875,138
	2,891,086		3,223,497		3,205,638		5,121,222		4,917,318
	4,405,873		4,537,147		6,101,735		6,352,032		6,732,292
	11,129,654		18,256,733		16,542,445		16,160,004		15,770,056
	378,063		353,237		385,023		381,754		412,495
	4,958,491		3,143,191		3,175,758		2,280,318		3,112,612
	2,125,383		2,179,821		2,080,884		1,868,141		1,709,833
	-		-		-		-		-
\$	<u>43,670,836</u>	\$	<u>48,853,253</u>	\$	<u>49,219,301</u>	\$	<u>51,792,281</u>	\$	<u>53,412,739</u>
\$	8,715	\$	451,556	\$	8,161	\$	50,778	\$	50,498
	74,022		79,779		95,440		166,871		56,907
	694,868		636,595		1,208,460		797,917		900,831
	2,387,101		3,494,287		4,175,534		2,813,887		3,962,856
	4,271		12,142		6,995		10,091		4,510
	17,464		25,037		37,660		35,662		39,940
	-		4,820		5,605		356,499		388,625
	14,990,957		10,716,916		10,992,295		11,207,224		11,467,045
	-		-		7,967,035		871,162		143,000
\$	<u>18,177,398</u>	\$	<u>15,421,132</u>	\$	<u>24,497,185</u>	\$	<u>16,310,091</u>	\$	<u>17,014,212</u>
\$	<u>(25,493,438)</u>	\$	<u>(33,432,121)</u>	\$	<u>(24,722,116)</u>	\$	<u>(35,482,190)</u>	\$	<u>(36,398,527)</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 20,735,519	\$ 21,317,725	\$ 22,444,117	\$ 22,855,773	\$ 22,963,280
Local sales and use taxes	1,596,463	1,605,724	1,653,477	1,747,457	1,864,352
Motor vehicle licenses taxes	316,043	442,855	460,835	504,913	504,894
Transient Occupancy Taxes	822,208	1,150,605	857,276	1,013,668	869,855
Meals Tax	283,245	371,091	273,953	354,730	262,182
Business Licenses	161,851	179,484	184,931	175,424	182,237
Tax on Recordation and Wills	150,271	172,219	184,778	171,588	218,689
Other Local Taxes	49,105	64,428	37,176	59,768	50,731
Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	32,357	46,985	94,215	156,640	160,818
Miscellaneous	178,058	388,957	311,556	323,297	357,445
Grants and Contributions - Not Restricted	2,365,622	2,351,768	2,331,350	2,349,785	2,409,755
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,690,742	\$ 28,091,841	\$ 28,833,664	\$ 29,713,043	\$ 29,844,238
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ 218,626	\$ (104,712)	\$ 1,491,227	\$ 1,888,119	\$ 4,350,800

Table 2

		Fiscal Year							
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025			
\$	24,633,848	\$	26,892,415	\$	27,611,917	\$	28,560,038	\$	29,251,163
	2,316,979		2,423,211		2,628,625		2,779,149		2,812,917
	489,809		477,868		510,277		511,005		506,399
	1,576,150		1,567,960		1,976,505		2,094,805		4,340,296
	276,152		344,523		370,578		382,169		367,088
	175,700		246,040		249,784		265,386		254,456
	324,144		326,130		325,280		332,744		369,713
	52,782		105,086		87,490		84,948		74,987
	59,325		31,257		785,741		1,219,216		774,891
	380,218		925,160		613,531		672,713		456,333
	2,243,192		2,633,556		2,277,173		2,604,226		2,282,022
\$	<u>32,528,299</u>	\$	<u>35,973,206</u>	\$	<u>37,436,901</u>	\$	<u>39,506,399</u>	\$	<u>41,490,265</u>
\$	<u>(903,822)</u>	\$	<u>11,251,090</u>	\$	<u>12,714,785</u>	\$	<u>4,024,209</u>	\$	<u>5,091,738</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Recordation and Wills Tax
2016	\$ 20,735,519	\$ 1,596,463	\$ 822,208	\$ 316,043	\$ 150,271
2017	21,317,725	1,605,724	1,037,203	442,855	172,219
2018	22,444,117	1,653,477	857,276	460,835	184,778
2019	22,855,773	1,747,457	1,013,668	504,913	171,588
2020	22,963,280	1,864,352	869,855	504,894	218,689
2021	24,633,848	2,316,979	1,576,150	489,809	324,144
2022	26,892,415	2,423,211	1,567,960	477,868	326,130
2023	27,611,917	2,628,625	1,976,505	510,277	325,280
2024	28,560,038	2,779,149	2,094,805	511,005	332,744
2025	29,251,163	2,812,917	4,340,296	506,399	369,713

Table 3

	Meals Tax	Business License Tax	Total
\$	283,245	\$ 161,851	\$ 24,065,600
	333,921	179,484	25,089,131
	273,953	184,931	26,059,367
	354,730	175,424	26,823,553
	261,182	182,237	26,864,489
	276,152	175,700	29,792,782
	344,523	246,040	32,278,147
	370,578	249,784	33,672,966
	382,169	265,386	34,925,296
	367,088	254,456	37,902,032

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 7,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,203
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	35,402	33,597	16,509	56,813	45,898
Unassigned	<u>5,671,302</u>	<u>7,986,584</u>	<u>9,429,392</u>	<u>11,297,422</u>	<u>14,002,502</u>
 Total general fund	 <u>\$ 5,706,704</u>	 <u>\$ 8,028,041</u>	 <u>\$ 9,445,901</u>	 <u>\$ 11,354,235</u>	 <u>\$ 14,073,603</u>
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid Items	\$ 13,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Restricted, reported in:					
Debt Service	741,443	815,711	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	1,994,796	206,729	141,309	-
Committed, reported in:					
Parks and Recreation	95,251	118,949	134,000	145,758	156,123
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	209,572	(914,804)	-	-	209,365
Emergency Services	<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>
 Total all other governmental funds	 <u>\$ 1,060,753</u>	 <u>\$ 2,015,296</u>	 <u>\$ 341,373</u>	 <u>\$ 287,711</u>	 <u>\$ 366,132</u>

Table 4

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 11,333	\$ 39,800	\$ 40,525	\$ 46,441	\$ 82,917
-	463,301	501,249	978,646	961,399
52,497	985,486	1,572,782	1,940,545	2,508,288
<u>18,667,651</u>	<u>21,010,863</u>	<u>23,584,585</u>	<u>20,082,578</u>	<u>20,553,385</u>
<u>\$ 18,731,481</u>	<u>\$ 22,499,450</u>	<u>\$ 25,699,141</u>	<u>\$ 23,048,210</u>	<u>\$ 24,105,989</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,343	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
6,039,897	4,674,391	1,300,808	193,681	193,779
158,432	164,926	167,715	178,181	180,859
217,865	217,864	3,117,756	1,576,839	1,321,631
<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>644</u>
<u>\$ 6,416,838</u>	<u>\$ 5,057,825</u>	<u>\$ 4,628,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,913</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
General property taxes	\$ 20,528,963	\$ 21,051,318	\$ 22,039,826	\$ 22,485,925	\$ 23,757,685
Other local taxes	3,379,186	3,986,406	3,652,426	4,027,548	3,952,940
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	220,787	223,187	236,575	239,509	228,338
Fines and forfeitures	82,344	81,788	76,451	80,102	65,882
Revenue from use of money and property	32,357	46,985	94,215	156,640	160,818
Charges for services	2,202,329	2,107,413	2,182,993	2,438,084	2,613,639
Miscellaneous	188,285	388,957	311,556	323,297	357,445
Intergovernmental:					
Local government	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth	6,994,739	6,945,372	6,835,278	7,012,650	7,180,054
Federal	3,987,107	4,161,052	3,698,215	3,434,235	3,287,805
Total revenues	\$ 37,616,097	\$ 38,992,478	\$ 39,127,535	\$ 40,197,990	\$ 41,604,606
Expenditures					
General government administration	\$ 2,389,476	\$ 2,200,628	\$ 2,351,897	\$ 2,503,588	\$ 2,945,914
Judicial administration	1,161,784	1,211,995	1,330,624	1,340,716	1,386,515
Public safety	8,682,830	8,293,850	8,962,610	9,944,202	9,648,379
Public works	2,398,985	2,046,617	1,962,740	1,942,484	1,882,318
Health and welfare	3,537,466	3,924,594	3,769,816	3,848,556	4,406,233
Education	9,296,816	9,628,769	10,487,460	9,471,974	9,562,196
Parks, recreation and cultural	304,211	318,086	335,317	356,430	368,758
Community development	3,684,031	3,631,505	3,265,142	2,929,266	2,708,763
Nondepartmental	240,588	141,416	235,199	391,140	166,604
Capital projects	2,999,246	1,822,326	1,612,119	299,617	631,996
Debt service:					
Principal	2,542,192	2,918,094	2,929,071	2,947,540	3,051,371
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,662,495	2,605,718	2,383,331	2,367,805	2,209,450
Bond issuance costs	-	-	99,260	-	-
Total expenditures	\$ 39,900,120	\$ 38,743,598	\$ 39,724,586	\$ 38,343,318	\$ 38,968,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (2,284,023)	\$ 248,880	\$ (597,051)	\$ 1,854,672	\$ 2,636,109
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	\$ 3,089,732	\$ 2,121,110	\$ 1,655,849	\$ 893,993	\$ 1,427,087
Transfers out	(3,089,732)	(2,121,110)	(1,655,849)	(893,993)	(1,427,087)
Bonds issued	-	3,027,000	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	10,431,000	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(10,331,740)	-	-
Issuance of loans	-	-	392,300	-	161,680
Issuance of lease revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ 3,027,000	\$ 491,560	\$ -	\$ 161,680
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,284,023)	\$ 3,275,880	\$ (105,491)	\$ 1,854,672	\$ 2,797,789
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.27%	14.94%	14.03%	14.03%	13.76%

Table 5

		Fiscal Year				
		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$	24,846,367	\$ 26,327,081	\$ 27,537,033	\$ 28,346,977	\$ 29,215,837	
	5,211,716	5,527,055	6,148,539	6,450,206	8,725,856	
	276,433	379,583	415,519	361,061	392,602	
	70,107	72,937	87,688	158,152	46,170	
	59,325	113,042	785,741	1,266,102	821,531	
	2,839,901	4,169,911	5,034,648	3,665,606	4,918,755	
	380,218	244,721	703,398	672,713	497,415	
	-	-	36,180	-	-	
	7,110,509	8,254,463	10,617,205	9,138,298	9,907,937	
	<u>10,123,640</u>	<u>5,276,910</u>	<u>10,583,118</u>	<u>5,251,523</u>	<u>3,984,130</u>	
\$	<u>50,918,216</u>	\$ <u>50,365,703</u>	\$ <u>61,949,069</u>	\$ <u>55,310,638</u>	\$ <u>58,510,233</u>	
\$	4,584,654	\$ 2,966,995	\$ 2,764,734	\$ 2,927,688	\$ 3,432,304	
	1,436,654	1,748,888	1,762,130	1,883,203	1,959,422	
	11,084,724	12,435,256	12,809,912	14,279,210	14,448,199	
	2,234,847	2,522,210	2,756,750	2,954,254	3,305,355	
	4,350,030	4,727,064	6,240,642	6,488,015	6,776,227	
	8,724,861	15,922,199	11,215,373	12,331,832	13,155,601	
	374,070	367,314	387,135	388,059	422,849	
	6,570,957	3,231,156	3,164,594	3,273,791	3,107,728	
	279,229	885,139	4,105,427	917,787	389,039	
	2,059,512	3,482,186	14,093,295	8,121,080	3,943,729	
	3,312,217	3,335,135	4,855,387	5,121,411	5,298,925	
	2,147,877	2,249,145	2,165,567	1,980,973	1,811,252	
	-	-	-	-	-	
\$	<u>47,159,632</u>	\$ <u>53,872,687</u>	\$ <u>66,320,946</u>	\$ <u>60,667,303</u>	\$ <u>58,050,630</u>	
\$	<u>3,758,584</u>	\$ <u>(3,506,984)</u>	\$ <u>(4,371,877)</u>	\$ <u>(5,356,665)</u>	\$ <u>459,603</u>	
\$	2,821,335	\$ 3,116,607	\$ 4,037,745	\$ 6,736,676	\$ 4,672,735	
	(2,821,335)	(3,116,607)	(4,037,745)	(6,736,676)	(4,672,735)	
	-	16,642,000	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	(11,509,208)	-	-	-	
	6,950,000	614,067	-	-	-	
	-	-	6,870,000	-	-	
	-	169,081	272,009	26,813	345,744	
\$	<u>6,950,000</u>	\$ <u>5,915,940</u>	\$ <u>7,142,009</u>	\$ <u>26,813</u>	\$ <u>345,744</u>	
\$	<u>10,708,584</u>	\$ <u>2,408,956</u>	\$ <u>2,770,132</u>	\$ <u>(5,329,852)</u>	\$ <u>805,347</u>	
	12.75%	11.31%	13.74%	13.41%	13.03%	

General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local sales and use Tax	Transient Occupancy Tax	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Recordation and Wills Tax	Meals Tax	Business License Tax	Total
2016	\$ 20,528,963	1,605,724	1,150,605	442,855	172,219	371,091	179,484	\$ 24,450,941
2017	21,051,318	1,605,724	1,037,203	442,855	172,219	333,921	179,484	24,822,724
2018	22,039,826	1,653,477	857,276	460,835	184,778	273,953	184,931	25,655,076
2019	22,485,925	1,747,457	1,013,668	504,913	171,588	354,730	175,424	26,453,705
2020	23,757,685	1,864,352	869,855	504,894	218,689	262,182	182,237	27,659,894
2021	24,846,367	2,316,979	1,576,150	489,809	324,144	276,152	175,700	30,005,301
2022	26,327,081	2,423,211	1,567,960	477,868	326,130	344,523	246,040	31,712,813
2023	27,537,033	2,628,625	1,976,505	510,277	325,280	370,578	249,784	33,598,082
2024	28,346,977	2,779,149	2,094,805	511,005	332,744	382,169	265,386	34,712,235
2025	29,215,837	2,812,917	4,340,296	506,399	369,713	367,088	254,456	37,866,706

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Estate (1)	Personal Property & Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Public Service (2)	
				Real Estate	Personal Property
2016	\$ 2,005,957,130	\$ 176,888,303	\$ 21,311,870	\$ 90,437,690	\$ 611,143
2017	2,012,899,488	182,157,270	23,275,670	90,092,972	788,193
2018	2,022,492,450	186,119,302	23,901,950	98,665,423	739,106
2019	2,035,479,375	190,683,960	23,889,855	97,540,213	728,330
2020	2,049,859,325	196,035,860	23,751,610	98,851,971	796,380
2021	2,177,915,475	208,994,600	23,519,570	102,147,263	802,792
2022	2,307,274,050	249,028,984	24,036,539	100,771,072	698,878
2023	2,329,569,050	269,944,584	24,847,309	97,580,632	617,498
2024	2,365,618,150	260,501,505	25,427,375	93,522,543	584,897
2025	2,402,319,300	266,850,070	26,934,790	87,628,245	501,853

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

(1) Real estate assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(2) Assessed values are established by the State Corporation Commission.

(3) Source: Virginia Department of Taxation.

Table 7

	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	State Sales Assessment Ratio (3)	Total Direct Rate
\$	2,295,206,136	\$ 2,094,166,182	109.60%	10.46
	2,309,213,593	2,106,946,709	109.60%	10.46
	2,331,918,231	2,127,662,620	109.60%	10.49
	2,348,321,733	2,142,629,318	109.60%	10.55
	2,369,295,146	2,705,601,400	87.57%	9.36
	2,513,379,700	2,870,137,833	87.57%	9.36
	2,681,809,523	3,062,475,189	87.57%	9.36
	2,722,559,073	3,353,642,729	80.33%	9.36
	2,745,654,470	3,845,993,094	71.39%	9.36
	2,784,234,258	4,124,180,504	67.51%	9.26

Property Tax Rates (1)
 Direct and Overlapping Governments
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Direct Rates								Total Direct Rate
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Mobile Homes	Machinery and Tools	Aircraft	Motor Carrier		
2016	\$ 0.66	\$ 4.64	\$ 0.66	\$ 2.00	\$ 0.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 10.46	
2017	0.66	4.64	0.66	2.00	0.50	2.00	10.46	
2018	0.70	4.59	0.70	2.00	0.50	2.00	10.49	
2019	0.73	4.59	0.73	2.00	0.50	2.00	10.55	
2020	0.73	4.40	0.73	1.50	0.50	1.50	9.36	
2021	0.73	4.40	0.73	1.50	0.50	1.50	9.36	
2022	0.73	4.40	0.73	1.50	0.50	1.50	9.36	
2023	0.73	4.40	0.73	1.50	0.50	1.50	9.36	
2024	0.73	4.40	0.73	1.50	0.50	1.50	9.36	
2025	0.73	4.30	0.73	1.50	0.50	1.50	9.26	

Source: County Commissioner of Revenue

(1) Per \$100 of assessed value

Principal Property Taxpayers
 Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

Taxpayer	Type Business	Fiscal Year 2025		Fiscal Year 2016	
		2024 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation	2015 Assessed Valuation	% of Total Assessed Valuation
KVK Precision Specialties	Manufacturing	\$ 11,269,590	0.46%	\$ 9,597,720	0.39%
Kontoor US LLC	Manufacturing	6,089,560	0.25%	4,359,650	0.18%
Masonite Corporation	Manufacturing	4,197,560	0.17%	3,095,450	0.13%
EMCO Enterprises LLC	Manufacturing	3,746,460	0.15%	3,483,670	0.14%
Blue Camp Luray LLC	Tourism	3,496,290	0.14%	-	0.00%
Comcast	Communications	2,835,130	0.12%	1,233,080	0.05%
DNC Parks & Resorts	Tourism	2,002,060	0.08%	938,560	0.04%
Walmart	Retail	2,352,240	0.10%	831,700	0.03%
Sun Communities	Tourism	1,181,310	0.05%	625,350	0.03%
PE Hydro Generation	Energy	1,037,980	0.04%	539,820	0.02%
Fittry, Cheryl Lynn (A-Team)	Services	725,300	0.03%	831,350	0.03%
Shenandoah Machine Shop	Manufacturing	689,760	0.03%	609,070	0.02%
Noah Turner Landscaping	Services	651,110	0.03%	369,110	0.02%
		<u>\$ 40,274,350</u>	<u>1.64%</u>	<u>\$ 26,514,530</u>	<u>1.08%</u>

Source: Commissioner of Revenue

Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax (1,3) Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (1,3)		Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	\$ 19,852,376	\$ 18,739,739	94.40%	\$ 1,044,583	\$ 19,784,322	99.66%
2017	20,654,381	19,414,989	94.00%	1,132,351	20,547,340	99.48%
2018	21,311,251	20,114,593	94.38%	1,068,632	21,183,225	99.40%
2019	21,824,547	19,887,111	91.12%	1,792,710	21,679,821	99.34%
2020	22,443,377	21,013,604	93.63%	1,261,707	22,275,311	99.25%
2021	23,690,707	22,354,630	94.36%	1,117,098	23,471,728	99.08%
2022	26,191,777	24,692,964	94.28%	1,193,014	25,885,978	98.83%
2023	26,722,065	25,211,029	94.35%	958,209	26,169,238	97.93%
2024	27,105,156	25,512,576	94.12%	370,264	25,882,840	95.49%
2025	27,382,424	25,807,667	94.25%	-	25,807,667	94.25%

Source: Commissioner of Revenue, County Treasurer's office

(1) Exclusive of penalties and interest.

(2) Does not include land redemptions.

(3) Does not include PPTRA reimbursements from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Refunding/Revenue Bonds	Leases	Loans	Total Primary Government			
2016	\$ 44,733,233	\$ 14,119,124	-	\$ 92,235	\$ 58,944,592	\$	7.13%	\$ 2,499
2017	43,294,677	16,277,776	-	27,255	59,599,708		7.03%	2,518
2018	41,199,702	15,572,683	-	352,625	57,125,010		6.55%	2,397
2019	39,028,423	14,832,940	-	278,904	54,140,267		6.03%	2,269
2020	36,779,948	14,077,337	-	356,088	51,213,373		5.43%	2,135
2021	34,448,737	13,371,259	-	6,993,957	54,813,953		5.52%	2,312
2022	32,108,370	18,226,000	210,888	6,854,093	57,399,351		5.18%	2,411
2023	29,678,079	23,202,084	405,281	6,285,720	59,571,164		5.11%	2,508
2024	27,147,568	21,215,835	332,519	5,743,441	54,439,363		4.91%	2,287
2025	24,515,888	19,167,870	559,679	5,205,538	49,448,975		4.23%	2,080

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to
Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Reserved for Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt (3)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (1)
2016	58,852,357	-	58,852,357	2.56%	2,495
2017	59,572,453	-	59,572,453	2.58%	2,517
2018	56,772,385	-	56,772,385	2.43%	2,382
2019	53,861,363	-	53,861,363	2.29%	2,258
2020	50,857,285	-	50,857,285	2.15%	2,121
2021	47,819,996	-	47,819,996	1.90%	2,017
2022	50,334,370	-	50,334,370	1.88%	2,114
2023	52,880,163	-	52,880,163	1.96%	2,227
2024	48,363,403	-	48,363,403	1.76%	2,034
2025	43,683,758	-	43,683,758	1.57%	1,837

(1) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 14

(2) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7 financing leases, leases, and compensated absences.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
 June 30, 2025

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to Primary Government</u>
Town of Luray, Virginia	\$ 7,239,147	20.31%	\$ 1,470,238
County of Page, Virginia direct debt			<u>49,448,975</u>
			<u>\$ 50,919,213</u>

Sources: Outstanding debt and applicable percentages provided by the Town of Luray, Virginia.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the County of Page, Virginia. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2016	23,586	827,278,950	35,075	44.6	3,459	5.60%
2017	23,665	847,396,320	35,808	44.7	3,438	4.80%
2018	23,833	872,311,633	36,601	44.7	3,438	5.30%
2019	23,857	898,120,622	37,646	44.7	3,332	5.30%
2020	23,983	942,531,900	39,300	45.1	3,354	9.00%
2021	23,709	993,454,518	41,902	45.4	3,213	4.90%
2022	23,807	1,109,072,902	46,586	45.3	3,136	3.00%
2023	23,777	1,167,783,578	49,114	45.3	3,033	3.00%
2024	23,682	1,165,651,722	49,221	45.3	3,011	3.30%
2025	23,686	1,165,848,606	49,221	45.4	2,929	4.10%

Prior year estimates are updated as information becomes available.

Principal Employers
 Current Year and Nine Years Prior

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2025</u>		<u>Fiscal Year 2016</u>	
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Page County School Board	500 to 999	1	500 to 999	1
County of Page	100 to 249	2	100 to 249	3
Wal-Mart	100 to 249	3	100 to 249	6
Masonite Corp.	100 to 249	4	250 to 499	2
Valley Health System	100 to 249	5	100 to 249	5
Emco Enterprises	100 to 249	6	100 to 249	7
Luray Caverns	50 to 99	7	50 to 99	9
Kontoor (VF Jeanswear)	50 to 99	8	100 to 249	4
Skyview Springs Nursing Facility	50 to 99	9		
Food Lion	50 to 99	10		
DNC P&R at Shenandoah	100 to 249	-	100 to 249	8
U.S. National Park Service	50 to 99	-	50 to 99	10

Source: Virginia Works, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 2025 Q1

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government administration	29	28	28	28	32	30
Judicial administration	11	11	11	11	12	14
Public safety:						
Sheriff's department	57	58	58	58	64	63
Fire and rescue	12	11	11	14	16	16
Building inspections	2	2	2	2	2	2
Animal shelter	2	2	2	2	3	3
Animal control	2	2	2	2	2	2
Emergency communications	9	11	11	11	15	12
Public works:						
General maintenance	3	3	2	3	3	3
Landfill	13	12	12	12	12	13
Health and welfare:						
Children's Services	1	0	0	0	0	0
Culture and recreation:						
Parks and recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community development:						
Planning & Community Development	3	3	3	3	3	3
Economic Development	1	1	1	1	1	2
Totals	146	145	144	148	166	164

Source: Individual County departments

Table 16

<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
30	29	29	32
14	14	14	14
66	69	71	70
20	20	20	26
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2
11	14	13	13
3	3	3	3
14	14	14	13
0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1
3	3	4	5
<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>172</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>188</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public safety						
Sheriff's department:						
Physical arrests						
Traffic violations/arrests	784	1394	1428	782	487	1604
Civil papers	14452	14720	15020	15359	15089	13146
Fire and rescue:						
Number of calls answered	5586	6075	4400	4117	2922	4713
Building inspections:						
Permits issued	408	405	456	385	399	493
Animal control:						
Number of calls answered	1310	1434	1439	1532	1233	1290
Public works						
Landfill:						
Refuse collected (tons/day)	153.323	132.092	159.24	159.770	188.000	177.879
Recycling (tons/day)	3.97869	3.34058	5.87000	5.88000	6.38000	9.14452
Health and welfare						
Department of Social Services:						
Caseload	6337	6666	6658	6204	6831	7405
Culture and recreation						
Parks and recreation:						
Youth sports participants	779	689	681	654	504	315
Community development						
Planning:						
Zoning permits issued	195	260	294	230	272	304
Component Unit - School Board						
Education:						
School age population	4096	4096	4109	4110	4055	3213
Number of teachers	294	285	282	286	270	272
Local expenditures per pupil	2958	3057	3059	3369	3259	3864

Source: Individual County departments

* Information unavailable

**Fire and Rescue Call Monitoring System Transition Occurred This Fiscal Year

Table 17

<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
1187	575	560	386
12169	38122	13050	10555
3569	3897	3751	3702
589	648	560	521
1627	1698	1138	1132
303.497	403.812	265.060	271.297
5.092	4.360	3.823	3.856
7501	8750	9056	10693
771	915	1009	998
358	377	286	307
3033	3011	3011	2929
262	262	269	257
3629	3783	4349	4400

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government					
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	8	8	9	9	2
Public safety					
Sheriff's department:					
Patrol units	69	71	74	74	69
Building inspections:					
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3
Animal control:					
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Animal Shelter					
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Administration buildings	1	1	1	1	1
Public works					
General maintenance:					
Trucks/vehicles	4	4	4	4	4
Landfill:					
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	11
Equipment	15	15	15	15	17
Sites	2	2	2	2	2
Health and welfare					
Department of Social Services:					
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	7
Culture and recreation					
Parks and recreation:					
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	0
Community development					
Planning:					
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Component Unit - School Board					
Education:					
Schools	9	10	10	10	10
School buses	84	84	88	88	83

Source: Individual County departments

Table 18

2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	1	1	1	1
9	9	8	7	8
72	69	74	68	77
3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
4	6	6	6	6
12	10	9	12	11
15	13	12	10	11
2	2	2	2	2
7	7	5	7	7
0	0	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1
10	10	10	10	10
62	68	57	53	50

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 PAGE, 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Page, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County of Page, 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 County of Page, 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 County of Page, Virginia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of County of Page, 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 and significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County of Page, 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 one instance of noncompliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-001.

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia
December 15, 2025



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

**TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Page, 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 Page, Virginia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. County of Page, Virginia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

County of Page Virginia's basic financial statements include the operations of the Component Unit Luray-Page Airport Authority, which received \$289,021 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2025. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Component Unit Luray-Page Airport Authority because the Authority issued its own audit of compliance with the Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, County of Page, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of County of Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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 Page, 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.

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

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Staunton, Virginia
December 15, 2025

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants For the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	Not available	\$ 373,921	\$ -
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	Not available	\$ 312,590	\$ -
Adoption Assistance	93.659	Not available	314,058	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not available	203,459	-
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	Not available	487	-
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	Not available	42,158	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	Not available	780	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Not available	189,181	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	Not available	2,835	-
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	Not available	309	-
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	Not available	8,104	-
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Not available	327,820	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	Not available	4,192	-
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	Not available	6,591	-
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster:				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	Not available	41,851	-
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,454,415	\$ -
Department of Justice:				
Direct Payments:				
Law Enforcement Assistance Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Laboratory Analysis	16.001	Not applicable	\$ 5,033	\$ -
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	Not applicable	150,418	-
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and other Substances Use Program	16.838	Not applicable	299,934	-
Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	Not applicable	151,062	-
Subtotal			\$ 606,447	-
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	15POVC22GG00681ASSI, 15POVC23GG00472ASSI	42,243	-
Subtotal			\$ 42,243	\$ -
Total Department of Justice			\$ 648,690	\$ -
Department of Labor:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Community College System:				
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster:				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	LWDA 4-23-05	\$ 572,486	\$ 572,486
Subtotal WIOA Adult Program			\$ 572,486	\$ 572,486
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	LWDA 4-23-05	\$ 101,080	\$ 101,080
Subtotal WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants			\$ 101,080	\$ 101,080
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	LWDA 4-23-05	\$ 433,566	\$ 433,566
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	LWDA 4-24-04	120,040	120,040
Subtotal WIOA Youth Activities			\$ 553,606	\$ 553,606
Total Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster			\$ 1,227,172	\$ 1,227,172
Total Department of Labor			\$ 1,227,172	\$ 1,227,172
Department of Homeland Security:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Emergency Management:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2024-SS-05162	\$ 7,062	\$ -
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMP-2024-EP-05008	7,500	-
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$ 14,562	\$ -

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
 Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Pass-through to Subrecipients
Department of Transportation:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Motor Vehicles:				
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	BPT-2024-54196, BPT-2025-55147-25147	\$ 28,789	\$ -
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	EENF-AL-2024-54139-24139, ENF-AL-2025-55107-25107	4,329	-
Total Department of Transportation			<u>\$ 33,118</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Primary Government			<u>\$ 3,751,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,172</u>
COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	APE402530000	\$ 270,547	\$ -
National School Lunch Program	10.555	APE402540000	\$ 848,111	\$ -
Department of Agriculture:				
Commodities-School Lunch	10.555	Not available	238,470	-
Subtotal AL 10.555			<u>\$ 1,086,581</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	APE603020000, APE603030000	322,113	-
Fresh Fruits and Vegetable Program	10.582	APE402520000	69,405	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>\$ 1,748,646</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Child and Adult Food Care Program	10.558	APE700270000, APE700280000	93,204	-
State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	10.560	DOE868010000	10,000	-
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	DOE868040000	38,779	-
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:				
Schools and Roads-Grants to States	10.665	APE438410000	3,812	-
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>\$ 1,894,441</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Department of Education:				
Pass Through Payments:				
Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	APE428920000, APE429010000	\$ 989,092	\$ -
Education Stabilization Fund				
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds	84.425D	APE501890000	\$ 83,949	\$ -
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	APE430710000	\$ 825,573	\$ -
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	APE625210000	11,741	-
Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			<u>\$ 837,314</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Career and Technical Education				
Basic Grants to States	84.048	APE600310000	75,301	-
Comprehensive Literacy Development	84.371	APE60150117	33,181	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	APE602810000	44,804	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	APE614800000	85,635	-
Total Department of Education			<u>\$ 2,149,276</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Component Unit School Board			<u>\$ 4,043,717</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards - Reporting Entity			<u>\$ 7,795,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,172</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)
Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit School Board
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTE 1-BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the County of Page, 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 the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County of Page, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the County of Page, 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) County of Page, Virginia has elected not to use the 15 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(3) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 3-FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2025, the County had food commodities totaling \$81,127 in inventory.

NOTE 4-MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, the nonfederal share of certain program costs are not included in the Schedule.

NOTE 5-LOANS

County of Page had no federal loans required to be presented in the Schedule.

NOTE 6-RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 928,622
Department of the Interior-Payment in Lieu of Taxes	(232,252)
Special Revenue Funds:	
Workforce Investment Act Fund	1,227,172
Virginia Public Assistance Fund	1,828,336
Total primary government	<u>\$ 3,751,878</u>
Discretely presented component unit - School Board:	
School operating fund	\$ 2,153,088
School cafeteria fund	1,890,629
Total discretely presented component unit - School Board	<u>\$ 4,043,717</u>
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards	<u>\$ 7,795,595</u>

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes x no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes x 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)? yes x no

Identification of major programs:

<u>AL Numbers</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
	Child Nutrition Cluster
10.553 School Breakfast Program
10.555 National School Lunch Program
10.559 Summer Food Service Program for Children
10.582 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program
10.561 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
93.667 Social Services Block Grant

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? x yes no

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

2025-001 Compliance Finding

- Criteria: Per Section 22.1-92 of the Code of Virginia, before the school board gives final approval to its budget for submission to the governing body, the board must hold at least one public hearing. Public notice of that hearing must be given at least seven days prior to any hearing by publication in a newspaper having a general circulation within the school division.
- Condition: The proposed school budget was not publicly advertised at least seven days prior to the public hearing. Instead, advertisement occurred on the day of the public hearing.
- Cause: The School Board did not have sufficient internal controls or monitoring procedures in place to ensure compliance with statutory public-notice deadlines, resulting in the late advertisement.
- Effect: Failure to provide adequate public notice undermines transparency and may suppress meaningful public participation in the budget review process.
- Recommendation: It is recommended that the School Board develop and implement a formal written policy or internal control procedure requiring that all public hearing notices (especially budget hearings) be scheduled and advertised in compliance with the Code of Virginia's notice periods.
- Management's Response: Page County School Board will review internal control procedures to ensure compliance with the Code of Virginia's notice period requirements and will review associated procedures with the Clerk of the Board.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

COUNTY OF PAGE, VIRGINIA
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2024-001:	Compliance Finding - Annual School Report
Status:	Resolved
Current Status Explanation:	The School Board corrected and submitted the 2024 Annual School Report to the Virginia Department of Education. In addition, the School Board implemented procedures to ensure timely and accurate reporting