# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TOWN OF VIENNA, VIRGINIA FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025





# TOWN OF VIENNA, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

### **PREPARED BY:**

Department of Finance Steven Barlow, Director of Finance/Treasurer

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

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#### **TOWN OFFICIALS**

### **TOWN COUNCIL**

Linda J. Colbert, Mayor

Jessica Ramakis, Vice Mayor

Howard Springsteen Ray Brill

Roy Baldwin Sandra Allen

Chuck Anderson

#### **MANAGEMENT TEAM**

# **Town Manager** Mercury T. Payton

Town AttorneyTown ClerkSteven D. BrigliaMelanie J. Clark

Brad Baer, P.E. Director of Public Works

Michelle Crabtree, SPHR Director of Human Resources

James Morris Chief of Police

David Levy, AICP

Antoine Mull

Director of Planning and Zoning

Director of Information Technology

Leslie Herman

Director of Parks and Recreation

Steven Barlow, CPA

Director of Finance / Treasurer

Nicole Toulouse

Director of Economic Development

Karen Thayer, APR

Director of Public Information

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates Certified Public Accountants Fredericksburg, Virginia

Prepared by the Department of Finance, Town of Vienna, Virginia



December 2, 2025

#### To Town Council and Town of Vienna Residents:

We are pleased to share with you the Town of Vienna's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Town Code, Section 2.6, requires that the Town Treasurer arrange for an annual audit of the books by such persons as Town Council may designate for this purpose. In addition, Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia requires that an independent, certified public accountant conduct an annual audit of accounts and records for all counties, cities, and towns with populations greater than 3,500, in accordance with specifications furnished by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This ACFR is formally submitted in fulfillment of these requirements.

Financial statements included in this report, which have earned an unmodified audit opinion, conform to standards of financial reporting prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA), and Auditor of Public Accounts.

Responsibility for accuracy of the data as well as completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with Town management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of various Town funds and account groups. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a clear understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

Town management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the Town's assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. It also is the Town's responsibility to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted U.S. accounting principles. The Town's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that cost of a control should not exceed that of any benefits likely to be derived. Evaluation of costs and benefits of internal controls requires management to make estimates and judgments.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by the certified public accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates. An independent audit is conducted to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting amounts and disclosures in financial statements, assessing accounting principles used and significant estimates made by Town management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is presented in the first part of this report's financial section.

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all funds under the Town of Vienna's jurisdiction and oversight. The Town of Vienna was incorporated in 1890, consists of 4.41 square miles, has a population of 17,427, and operates under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in Town Council, which consists of a Mayor and six additional Councilmembers, all elected on a nonpartisan, at-large basis. Beginning in 2023, councilmembers and the Mayor serve two-year terms, all elected at once. Town Council appoints the Town Manager, Town Attorney, Town Clerk, and Town Treasurer. The Town Manager, in turn, appoints various department heads.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services authorized by statute. Services include police protection; sanitation services; construction and maintenance of streets and sidewalks, water and sewer lines, and other infrastructure; recreation and cultural activities; zoning inspection services; and general administrative services.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

#### Local Economy

Situated in northern Virginia near Washington, D.C., with proximity to the Dulles airport corridor and the area's metropolitan transit systems, Vienna continues to enjoy a relatively stable economic base, attracting new commercial development and residential redevelopment.

During calendar year 2025, inflation has continue to moderate, as of May 2025, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was rising at about 2.4% year over year, while core CPI (excluding food and energy) was around 2.8%.

Monetary policy remains accommodative. At its June meeting, the Federal Open Market Committee held the federal funds rate steady in a target range of 4.25% to 4.50%, signaling no immediate move but keeping flexibility for future action.

In the mortgage market, 30-year fixed rates remain elevated compared to earlier years. Around late June 2025, the average 30-year rate was roughly 6.77% per Freddie Mac. Other sources report similar levels. This represents only a modest decline from recent peaks and reflects sticky long-term borrowing costs despite the Fed holding short-term rates.

Residential and commercial redevelopment in Vienna remains active and continues to move forward in a positive direction. New residential projects, such as ongoing condominium and townhouse developments, are progressing steadily and contributing to the town's strong real estate base. Mixed-use proposals, including new commercial

space with residential units above, reflect continued confidence in Vienna's long-term market potential. Major public projects, including the Vienna-Carter Library redevelopment and various infrastructure improvements across town, are advancing through design and early construction phases, demonstrating Vienna's commitment to reinvestment and community enhancement. Together, these projects illustrate a stable and forward-looking development environment, even as builders and businesses navigate high construction and borrowing costs.

Property taxes remain the Town's largest and most stable revenue source, accounting for over 42 percent of General Fund revenues. FY 2025 assessments reflect continued strength in the real estate market, existing residential property values have risen again for the 2024 assessment year, extending more than a decade of steady growth, and commercial properties have also generally continued their upward trend. Construction of upscale homes and residential renovations continues throughout Vienna, though at a somewhat slower pace than in previous years. The Town's business community remains active as well, with new restaurants and small businesses opening in both renovated spaces and newly developed commercial sites.

Labor market conditions remained relatively strong through much of FY 2025. As of midyear, unemployment stood at approximately 2.9% in Fairfax County, 4.1% nationally, and 2.7% statewide, levels generally consistent with near full employment. However, by late 2025, economic conditions softened, particularly due to federal workforce impacts that disproportionately affect the Northern Virginia region. National unemployment has edged higher, and Fairfax County's jobless rate has also risen compared to the prior year. While the labor market continues to perform better than historical averages, these emerging trends indicate a more cautious outlook heading into 2026.

In general, the local economy is based on white-collar employment, and real estate collections remain strong. Local business license taxes rose by 6.5 percent over 2024, increasing every year since the pandemic. Sales taxes also rose 7.2 percent during the year, capping over ten consecutive years of increase. According to U.S. Census Bureau data, the area's median household income is \$223,571, with 73.2 percent of the population holding a bachelor's degree or higher.

The area's underlying economy continues in a positive direction. Software, telecommunications, internet, and other high-technology industries, along with Northern Virginia's proximity to the Federal Government and related businesses, remain major components of the area's economy. Tyson's Corner, adjacent to Vienna has completed the first part of a major redevelopment, adding extensive developments with walkable commercial restaurant and retail areas along with apartments to take advantage of the four new Metro stops serving the area. Fairfax County's comprehensive plan anticipates

this new development effort will bring an additional 100,000 residents and 200,000 jobs to the region by 2050.

The Town's real estate tax rate remained steady at \$0.195 per \$100 of assessed value for FY 2025. Overall assessed values continued to trend upward, with residential assessments increasing by 6.2%, offsetting a 1.2% decrease in commercial assessments. This growth, driven largely by the sustained strength of the residential market, resulted in a net increase in property tax revenues despite the unchanged tax rate. Construction costs remained elevated throughout the year, while mortgage rates began to show gradual signs of easing compared to earlier peaks. Development activity stayed healthy, with occupancy permits reflecting continued construction and renovation across town, though at a moderating pace compared to recent years. These shifts are not expected to materially affect the stability of real estate assessments or property tax revenues moving forward.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning and Outlook

Town Council meets periodically with Town staff to discuss vision and long-term financial planning. The Town Council recently adopted a new Strategic Plan that reinforces the Town's long-term focus on maintaining a strong climate for business, great residential neighborhoods, and long-term fiscal health. The success of achieving these priorities is shown by low commercial vacancy rates, continued high housing prices, and a continuation of the Town's AAA bond rating. High housing prices have led to the rebuilding and expansion of 70-100 houses per year for the past decade. The Town Council also recognizes, however, that high housing prices make affordability a challenge and has therefore begun to craft strategies to provide more-affordable options in the community. Examples in the last few years have included the approval and construction of two duplex projects (12 and 24 units, which were completed in 2023 and 2025, respectively and are now fully occupied), and an update to zoning regulations that now allow accessory dwelling units to be constructed in neighborhoods with single-family detached homes.

The Town's Economic Development strategy continues to be implemented, through the creation of the Department of Economic Development, which works to attract and retain key businesses. Vienna's largest employer, Navy Federal Credit Union, is making a series of investments to expand and improve their campus, including constructing a new auditorium and the purchase of an adjacent 9-acre parcel that has been vacant for a decade. The Town is also supporting the downtown business environment through funding public parking in the center of Vienna, in partnership with Fairfax County's construction of a new library and public parking.

Key projects along Maple Avenue, the central commercial corridor in Vienna, have included the completed 84-unit Sunrise Assisted Living senior-living project and the mixed-use Vienna Market, whose townhomes are completed and occupied and whose commercial space is nearing completion. A mixed-use project zoned under the former Maple Avenue Corridor (MAC) code featuring mixed use with apartments and retail has been delayed due to economic conditions.

The Town completed a classification and compensation study in fiscal year 2024. The results refined grade levels and the pay structure to ensure the Town stays competitive in wages.

A budget committee, comprising department heads from finance, human resources, and public works as well as the Town Manager, and two other rotating department heads, meets to perform an intensive review of the Town's annual operating budget. The committee's goal is to present Council with a conservative, achievable budget. The budget committee also works with Council to develop and refine long-term capital project planning. Projects have been identified and prioritized for potential debt offerings for the next 15 years.

The Town has obligated the full \$17.1 million award from the federal American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in 2021 and 2022. The budget committee and Council worked together to allocate the ARPA funds to planned capital projects, with the goal of mitigating health risks by improving water and sewer infrastructure and stormwater infrastructure. Another authorized use of ARPA funds is to compensate localities for revenue lost during the pandemic. This included improvements to parks projects for outdoor facilities that experienced expanded usage during the pandemic quarantine period. Additionally, ARPA funds were used to improve public buildings to prevent the spread of illness, bolster the Town's cybersecurity programs and add additional resources for public safety projects, such as body cameras and upgrading radio systems. The plans are reviewed monthly to ensure all funds are disbursed during the allowed time frame.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

Town Council is required to adopt an annual fiscal year budget no later than the close of the previous fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town of Vienna's financial planning and controls. The budget is prepared on a line-item basis at the department level and is appropriated by Town Council at the fund level. Department heads may transfer resources within their department with approval of the Town Manager. Supplemental appropriations over a one percent threshold and transfers between funds require Town Council approval.

Town Council strongly supports maintaining adequate reserves within the general, debt service and water and sewer and stormwater funds as a buffer against financial emergencies and economic downturns. This policy has helped Vienna continue to provide quality services within the limits of sound fiscal management and has enabled the Town to retain its coveted AAA bond rating, reaffirmed in 2025. Council policy requires that the Town maintain an unassigned general fund balance of at least 15 percent of the subsequent year's budget. For 2025, 18.1 percent of the FY 2025 budget was allocated to unassigned fund balance and revenue stabilization fund balance, well in excess of the Town's adopted policy of 15 percent and the Government Finance Officers Association's suggested best practice of 16.7 percent or two months of expenditures.

#### Major Initiatives

Among significant initiatives undertaken during this past fiscal year were sidewalk, curb and gutter, street repaving, and storm drainage projects, several of which were financed in conjunction with grants from the Virginia Department of Transportation, the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority, and State stormwater programs. The Town recently completed utilization of an \$8 million bequest to build over 5 miles of new sidewalks around town. In addition, the Town successfully obligated \$13.9 million in ARPA funding, completing 17 ARPA design and construction projects valued at \$8.3 million. In FY 2025, the Town finalized designs and awarded 10 additional ARPA construction projects valued at \$5.6 million, all scheduled to begin in Spring 2025. The Town continues to borrow funds for capital projects on a two-year cycle, including systematic replacement of water and sewer infrastructure.

Fiscal year 2026 initiatives include completing 10 construction projects totaling \$10.1 million, such as 1.5 miles of new sidewalk installation, 2 miles of drainage improvements, and increasing capacity of the Nutley Street culvert. The Town is also progressing on the Maple Avenue/Locust Avenue signalization project, which will be completed by 2026 and is funded through a \$2 million VDOT SmartScale grant and \$170,000 in proffered contributions from Hekemian & Co., the developer of the approved 444 Maple Avenue W project.

Since the acquisition in 2000 of the Annex property at 301 Center St. S., the Vienna Town Council has been actively assessing the best use options for this strategically located site. In February 2024, the Council approved moving forward with a Market Analysis and Business Planning component as part of the overall long-term use study. This analysis aimed to align potential programming with community demographics and national trends while considering available space. In June 2024, the Council supported further investigation into an aquatics and fitness facility.

The Town has engaged in a comprehensive planning process to develop Our Plan to Play, the Parks & Recreation Master Plan. This effort reflects a community-driven approach to guide the development, maintenance, and enhancement of parks, facilities, and recreation programs over the next 10 years. Community engagement has been at the heart of this process. The council's adopted plan reflects the community's vision for a vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable parks and recreation system that aligns with the Town's goals and values. This plan will become part of the Town's Comprehensive Plan, scheduled for an update in 2025.

The Town reached agreement in 2020 with Fairfax County regarding redevelopment of the Patrick Henry Library in downtown Vienna. The Town is sharing design and construction costs up to a defined cap and will receive 84 parking spaces in a new garage. The library will be completely rebuilt, and the County will add 125 parking spaces for a total of 209 spaces at a prime location in downtown Vienna, accessible to van pool transportation to either D.C. Metro stations or to Washington, D.C. destinations. The parking garage should help ease parking shortages in the commercial corridor and add valuable parking for the nearby athletic fields and the farmer's market. Construction is expected to begin in the fall of 2025 with a 2027 planned opening.

During the year Council prepared and passed a tree ordinance with the goal of preserving more mature trees in residential areas where new homes are built and have just appointed the first tree advisory committee. The Town is currently in the process of updating the Comprehensive Plan, with an expanded section on economic development and more discussion of housing.

Funds were borrowed for vehicles in April 2025. Vehicles are starting to be delivered timelier after significant delivery delays in prior fiscal years. The next major general obligation debt issue is not planned until fiscal year 2026.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### <u>Independent Audit</u>

The Town Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates performed the audit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The auditor's report on basic financial statements, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, is included in the financial section of this report.

#### OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### Awards and Designations

#### GFOA Certificate of Achievement Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Vienna for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024; this was the 38th year in a row that the Town has received this recognition. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town believes that its current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet Certificate of Achievement requirements and is submitting this report to GFOA to determine its eligibility for recognition.

#### GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, with Special Recognition

For the 31st year in a row, the Town received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the FY 2025-26 Budget. This award is presented to local governments that prepare a budget that satisfies rigorous criteria for defining the budget document as a policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and communications device. Submitted budgets are reviewed by GFOA and outside reviewers with experience in public-sector budgeting.

#### GFOA Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting

The Town of Vienna received the GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR). This recognition reflects the Town's commitment to transparent, accessible, and high-quality financial communication for residents. The award highlights Vienna's dedication to strong financial stewardship and its ongoing efforts to present financial information in a clear and user-friendly format.

#### National Association of Government Communicators

The Town's Communications Department won two awards at the 2025 National Association of Government Communicators (NAGC) annual conference. The Town received first place in the calendar category for the printed 2025 Town of Vienna Calendar, and first place in the newsletter category for the Vienna Voice monthly newsletter.

#### OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Awards and Designations (Continued)</u>

#### Tree City, USA

The National Arbor Day Foundation recognized Vienna as a Tree City USA for the 24<sup>th</sup> consecutive year, confirming Vienna's commitment to its tree canopy and environmental stewardship.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Preparation of this report on a timely basis requires the dedicated services of all Finance Department staff members along with support from other Town departments. Gratitude and appreciation are extended to staff members whose efforts contributed to this report. Staff also thanks Town Council for its leadership and support, which makes the Town's responsible and progressive financial management possible.

Mercury T. Payton Town Manager Steven L. Barlow, CPA
Director of Finance/Treasurer

Kevin Xu, CPA, CGFM Deputy Finance Director



### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Vienna Virginia

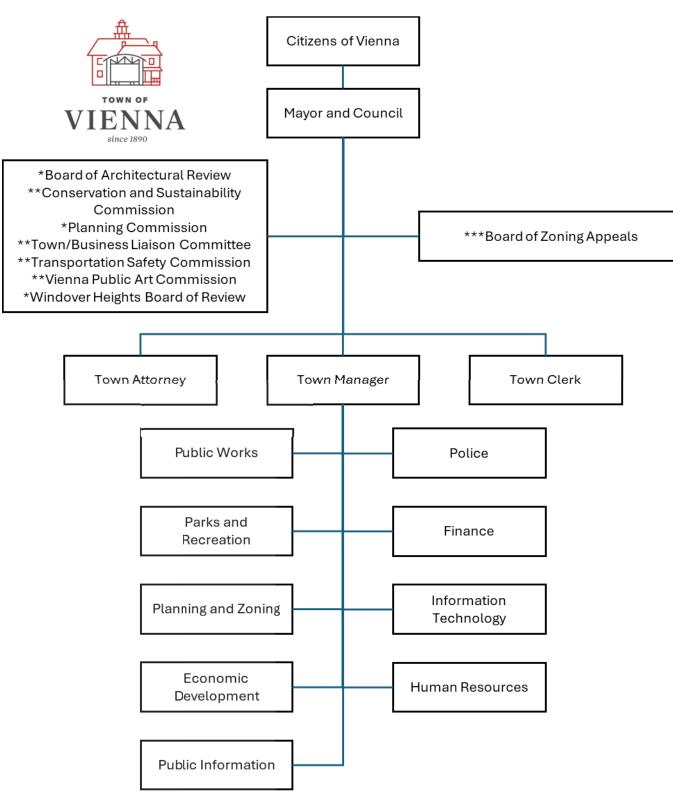
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

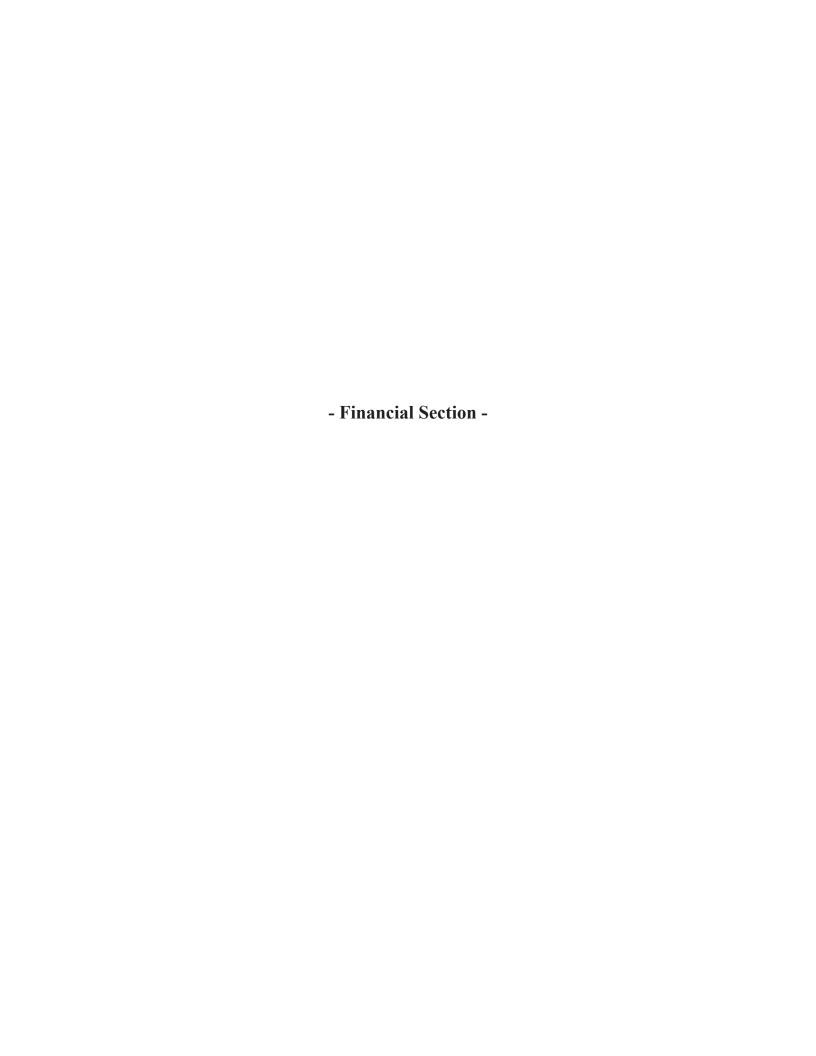
#### ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



<sup>\*</sup>Statutory Board & Commissions

<sup>\*\*</sup>Advisory Boards

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Quasi-judicial body whose members are appointed by the Fairfax County Circuit Court





# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Members of the Town Council Town of Vienna, Virginia

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Town of Vienna, 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.

#### 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 Town of Vienna, 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2025, the Town 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 Town restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 101. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 2, 2025, on our consideration of Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associases

December 2, 2025

#### TOWN OF VIENNA, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### To Honorable Town Council Members and Town of Vienna Citizens

The Town of Vienna offers readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented in this analysis in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Total net position on June 30, 2025 was \$90,078,629 compared to \$80,724,314 in 2024. Total net position increased by \$9.4 million or 11 percent, mainly due to the investment of bond proceeds into capital assets. The Town's unrestricted net position decreased by \$489,299 over the prior year. Town Council may elect to appropriate unrestricted net position funds to meet ongoing obligations to citizens, water and sewer customers, and creditors.
- As of the close of the reported fiscal year, the Town's governmental fund balance sheet (Exhibit 3) reported a combined ending fund balance of \$21,243,666, a decrease of \$5.8 million or 21.5 percent compared to the prior year, due to purchase of capital assets from prior bond issuances, partially offset and the continued investment of ARPA proceeds. Of the combined fund balance, \$6,350,911 is assigned to retirement of current and future debt issues, a 1.7 percent decrease from 2024. An additional \$3,353,725 of the combined fund balance is assigned for completion of capital projects. This decrease of \$3.7 million from last year is due to spending bond proceeds on capital projects. The stormwater fund balance restricted for the Town's share of stormwater projects increased \$295,405 from the prior year. The general fund balance includes \$6,057,996 in unassigned fund balance. This represents 18.1 percent of total fiscal year 2025-26 General Fund budgeted expenditures, when combined with the revenue stabilization fund.
- The Town's long-term obligations, due across multiple years, decreased by \$2,288,621 due to continued payoff of bonds that relate to infrastructure improvements. Long-term obligations due in more than one year totaled \$81,111,564 at year-end. Of this amount, outstanding bonds and notes totaled \$62,099,858 and pension and post-employment benefits totaled \$16,932,281. The above amounts do not include the Town's obligations related to accounts payable and total compensated absences, which totaled \$6,222,031 and \$2,000,068, respectively, at year-end. Accounts payable and \$740,025 of compensated absences will be retired from current resources and were not included in long-term liabilities. Total compensated absences increased by \$53,663 or 2.8 percent over the preceding year.
- Excluding pension trust funds, total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$8.5 million compared to the prior fiscal year. The decrease is mainly attributed to capital project spending from prior bond issuances and debt payments on the new bonds, Restricted cash, held in escrow by the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority increased by \$748,399 or 14.8 percent over the previous year.

#### **Financial Highlights (Continued)**

• The water and sewer fund generated income over operating expenditures of \$4,049,307. After capital contributions and transfers, the change in net position was an increase of \$3,254,910. Pension fund contributions and interest earnings exceeded benefits payments by \$478,925. The following table denotes cash increases and decreases by fund.

	FY 25	FY 24	Increase
Fund	Cash	Cash	(Decrease)
General	\$ 13,395,890	\$ 16,106,501	\$ (2,710,611)
Debt Service	5,898,387	6,070,426	(172,039)
Capital Projects	5,347,906	8,772,672	(3,424,766)
American Rescue Plan	6,658,897	9,120,350	(2,461,453)
Special Transportation	5,794,086	5,045,687	748,399
Other Governmental	1,333,547	1,038,402	295,145
Water & Sewer	7,727,560	7,794,832	(67,272)
Total Cash	\$ 46,156,273	\$ 53,948,870	\$ (7,792,597)
Fiduciary	\$ 6,790,956	\$ 6,317,031	\$ 473,925

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

- A. <u>Government-wide financial statements</u> Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Town finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
  - 1. Statement of Net Position presents information on all Town assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between assets and deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating.
  - 2. Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in a statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The Town's governmental activities include general government, police, public works, community development, stormwater management and recreation. Business-type activities of the Town encompass water and sewer operations.

Town of Vienna students attend Fairfax County Schools, therefore no school-related financial information is reflected in this report.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements (Continued)**

- B. <u>Fund financial statements</u> A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Vienna, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All Town funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.
  - 1. Governmental funds Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These activities include general government, police, public works, community development, and recreation. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's ability to satisfy near-term financing requirements.

The Town maintains six individual governmental funds: General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, American Rescue Plan Act Fund, Stormwater Fund, and Transportation Special Revenue Fund. A separate balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances have been prepared for each fund. The Town adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Stormwater, and American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. Accordingly, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with budgetary controls.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. Accounting differences between the governmental fund and government-wide financial statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Asset purchases for land, buildings, and equipment are reflected as expenditures in governmental fund financial statements. These same expenditures are capitalized and allocated (depreciated) to operations over the estimated useful life of the assets in government-wide financial statements.
- b. Interest expense is reflected as an expenditure when due in governmental fund financial statements but is posted as an accrued expense in the government-wide financial statements.
- c. Receivables reported in government-wide financial statements when a claim is established (or revenue is earned) are reported as deferred revenues in government fund financial statements, if not available to pay current-period expenditures.
- 2. Proprietary funds Proprietary funds consist of enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are predominantly used to account for goods and services offered for sale to the general public. In contrast, internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a government's various functions. The Town of Vienna does not utilize internal service funds but does maintain one enterprise fund that accounts for transmission, distribution and sale of water and sewer services. Enterprise funds employ the accrual basis of accounting and report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements (Continued)**

- 3. Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Town as a trustee or agent for individuals (pension plan), private organizations, or other government units. The Town offers full-time employees a defined contribution and two defined benefit plans. The Town administers the two defined benefit pension plans under direction of the Town Retirement Committee. The Local Retirement Pension Plan, closed to new entrants in 2006, covers non-sworn employees, and the Police Retirement Pension Plan covers police officers. Although reported in governmental fund financial statements, fiduciary funds are not reported in the Town's government-wide financial statement because the funds are not available to support Town programs. Fiduciary funds employ the accrual basis of accounting.
- C. Notes to the financial statements The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$90,078,629 at year-end. Of the total net position, governmental activities totaled \$57,164,879, an increase of \$6.1 million or 11.9 percent, while business-type activities totaled \$32,913,750, an increase of \$3.2 million or 10.9 percent. The increase in net position of governmental activities is due primarily to increases in purchases of capital assets and the increase in net position of business-type activities is due to an increase in infrastructure improvements which are capital contributions to the fund.

The Town's investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, and equipment, net of depreciation, totaled \$147,323,175 on June 30, 2025, of which governmental activities totaled \$109,132,736, an increase of \$6.9 million or 6.8 percent. The increase is primarily due to investments in sidewalk construction, roadway improvements, and other infrastructure improvements. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table provides an overview of the Town's Statement of Net Position for fiscal year 2025.

Town of Vienna, Virginia
Schedule of Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position

	Government	al A	ctivities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>					Total				
	2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024		
Assets:													
Current and other assets	\$ 42,396,473	\$	49,617,261	\$	10,263,623	\$	10,215,779	\$	52,660,096	\$	59,833,040		
Capital assets	109,132,736		102,172,397		38,190,439		34,764,992		147,323,175		136,937,389		
Total assets	\$ 151,529,209	\$	151,789,658	\$	48,454,062	\$	44,980,771	\$	199,983,271	\$	196,770,429		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 6,215,867	\$	4,459,148	\$	504,914	\$	315,491	\$	6,720,781	\$	4,774,639		
Liabilities:													
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 74,496,318	\$	77,809,881	\$	13,633,308	\$	12,608,366	\$	88,129,626	\$	90,418,247		
Other liabilities	21,508,711		22,886,791		2,008,263		2,699,210		23,516,974		25,586,001		
Total liabilities	\$ 96,005,029	\$	100,696,672	\$	15,641,571	\$	15,307,576	\$	111,646,600	\$	116,004,248		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,575,168	\$	4,486,660	\$	403,655	\$	329,846	\$	4,978,823	\$	4,816,506		
Net Position:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 69,468,455	\$	59,606,814	\$	30,795,515	\$	30,068,391	\$	90,016,208	\$	80,525,599		
Restricted	1,678,592		1,325,587		-		-		1,678,592		1,325,587		
Unrestricted	(13,982,168)		(9,866,927)		2,118,235		(409,551)		(1,616,171)		(1,126,872)		
Total net position	\$ 57,164,879	\$	51,065,474	\$	32,913,750	\$	29,658,840	\$	90,078,629	\$	80,724,314		

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

At the end of the most recent fiscal year, the Town of Vienna is able to report positive balances in net position for the Town as a whole.

<u>Changes in Net Position</u> - Governmental activities reflect an increase in net position of \$6,099,405 and business-type activities reflect an increase of \$3,254,910. The following table provides an overview of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal year.

Town of Vienna, Virginia Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total			
		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,359,445	\$	2,358,645	\$	12,780,541	\$	11,153,298	\$	15,139,986	\$	13,511,943
Operating grants and contributions		6,306,801		8,569,307		-		651		6,306,801		8,569,958
Capital grants and contributions		3,678,632		1,027,796		469,029		523,161		4,147,661		1,550,957
General revenues:												
Property taxes		14,104,861		13,395,515		-		-		14,104,861		13,395,515
Other local taxes		11,853,572		11,255,566		-		-		11,853,572		11,255,566
Grants & contributions - unrestricted		693,014		696,508		-		-		693,014		696,508
Unrestricted revenues from the use of												
money and property		1,556,932		2,261,994		408,570		294,376		1,965,502		2,556,370
Miscellaneous		4,422,246		3,486,597		413,381		323,061		4,835,627		3,809,658
Total revenues	\$	44,975,503	\$	43,051,928	\$	14,071,521	\$	12,294,547	\$	59,047,024	\$	55,346,475
Expenses:												
General government administration	\$	8,094,367	\$	7,691,017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,094,367	\$	7,691,017
Public safety		8,940,151		8,862,473		-		-		8,940,151		8,862,473
Public works		13,023,059		11,670,357		-		-		13,023,059		11,670,357
Health and welfare		340,626		285,175		-		-		340,626		285,175
Parks, recreation and cultural		6,611,812		7,423,989		-		-		6,611,812		7,423,989
Community development		1,909,148		1,771,388		-		-		1,909,148		1,771,388
Interest on long-term debt		1,655,177		1,862,839		-		-		1,655,177		1,862,839
Water and sewer		-		-		9,118,369		9,516,140		9,118,369		9,516,140
<b>Total Expenses</b>	\$	40,574,340	\$	39,567,238	\$	9,118,369	\$	9,516,140	\$	49,692,709	\$	49,083,378
Net Position:												
Income before capital contributions												
and transfers	\$	4,401,163	\$	3,484,690	\$	4,953,152	\$	2,778,407	\$	9,354,315	\$	6,263,097
Transfers		1,698,242		45,871		(1,698,242)		(45,871)		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	6,099,405	\$	3,530,561	\$	3,254,910	\$	2,732,536	\$	9,354,315	\$	6,263,097
Net position, beginning of year, as restated		51,065,474		47,755,163		29,658,840		26,942,072		80,724,314		74,697,235
Net position, end of year	\$	57,164,879	\$	51,285,724	\$	32,913,750	\$	29,674,608	\$	90,078,629	\$	80,960,332

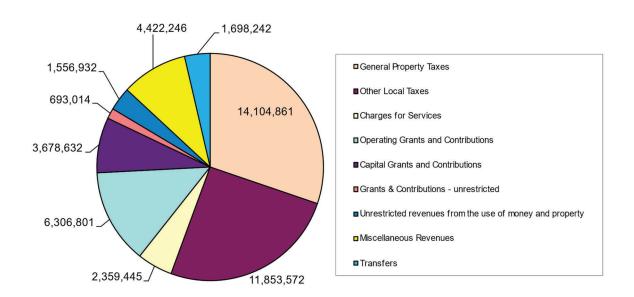
Note — beginning balances have been adjusted to reflect the implementation of GASB 101. Because information to restate the prior year is not readily available, the prior year comparative information included in this discission and analysis related to implementation of GASB 101 has not been restated.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

Program revenues, general revenues, and transfers for governmental activities totaled \$46,673,745, an increase of \$3.6 million or 8.3 percent from the previous fiscal year. Of that amount, property tax revenue totaled \$14,104,861 and other local taxes totaled \$11,853,572. The 5.3 percent increase in property tax revenue is due to new residential construction plus a 5.0 (this is for FY 2025) percent overall increase in assessments. Other local taxes increased by \$598,006 or 5.3 percent primarily due to increases in sales taxes, business license taxes, and meals taxes over the prior year.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$3,678,632 an increase of \$2.6 million from the previous year. This was primarily due to an increase in Highway Planning and Construction grants in 2025. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities were \$1,698,242 net transfers compared to \$45,871 transferred in during the preceding year. Transfers out from business-type activities to governmental activities cover the water and sewer fund's share of debt retirement and indirect costs of operation; transfers into business-type activities represent capital fund expenditures that benefit the water and sewer fund. The net increase is due to an increased amount transferred out of the general fund to cover existing debt in fiscal year 2025. The chart below provides an overview of fiscal year 2025 revenues by program source.

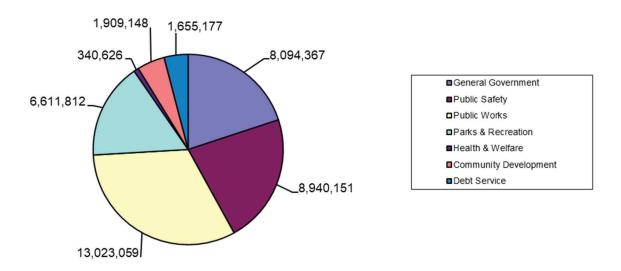
#### **Governmental Activities Revenues by Source**



The government-wide statement of activities (Exhibit 2) reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of providing services by function. Expenses associated with individual functions are compared to non-tax revenues generated by charges for services and intergovernmental grants. As indicated in the Statement of Activities, governmental activities expenses totaled \$40,574,340, an increase of \$1.0 million or 2.5 percent. Directly supporting these expenditures were charges for services, which generated \$2,359,445 plus operating grants and contributions totaling \$6,306,801 and capital grants and contributions of \$3,678,632 for total program revenues of \$12,344,878. This represents an increase from 2024 of \$389,130 or 3.3 percent. General revenue support of these activities increased by \$3.2 million or 10.2 percent, mainly due increased property taxes, business license taxes, state sales tax, and meals taxes. The chart below provides a graphical comparison of expenditures by function (general government, public works, etc.).

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Governmental Activities Expenses By Type**



**Business-type activities** - The water and sewer fund concluded the year with an increase in net position of \$3,254,910 to end the year with a net position balance of \$32,913,750. The increase can be attributed to increased developer contributions for new construction, capital fund investment in water and sewer infrastructure and increased rates on consumption. Water and sewer fund operating income and capital transfers ended the year with an increase of \$751,315 from 2024 to \$7,021,179. An increase in capital contributions from the capital project fund is the main cause for the increase.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds**

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As noted above, the Town employs six funds:

- general fund
- debt service fund
- capital projects fund
- special transportation fund
- stormwater fund
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund.

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

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds (Continued)

As of the end of fiscal year 2025, the Town's six governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,243,666 a decrease of \$5.8 million or 21.5 percent from the prior year. The change is mainly the result of the use of bond proceeds on increased capital spending for town-wide infrastructure improvements. \$15,185,670 or 71.5 percent of the combined fund balance is non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned for capital projects, debt service, and other purposes, leaving an unassigned balance of \$6,057,996 or 28.5 percent of the total available for spending by Council appropriation.

Debt service fund revenues increased \$248,482 or 6.5 percent, largely due to an increase of 8.9% for meals taxes earned. Transfers from the general fund and water and sewer fund increased to pay off its existing share of infrastructure and vehicle improvement debt. Expenditures increased by \$1,279,746 or 23.4 percent mainly due to the structure and pay-off of existing long-term debt. The capital project fund balance decreased by \$3.7 million due to spending of prior bond issues, mainly due to paving and sidewalk construction projects. The balance at year-end is reserved for various projects that have not been completed yet. The reserved portions of fund balances are not available for new spending because they already have been committed for expenditures, as follows:

# **Town of Vienna, Virginia Fund Balance Components**

Nonspendable:	
Inventory	\$ 143,383
Leases	48,859
Prepaid items	247,755
Total Nonspendable	\$ 439,997
Restricted:	
Unappropriated PEG Funds	\$ 279,000
E-911	102,800
Stormwater funds	1,296,792
Total Restricted	\$ 1,678,592
Committed:	
Equipment purchases	\$ 1,547,599
Total Committed	\$ 1,547,599
Assigned:	
Federal AF Funds	\$ 384,700
State AF Funds	210,400
Revenue stabilization	250,000
Debt service	6,350,911
Capital projects	3,353,725
Other	969,746
Total Assigned	\$ 11,519,482
Unassigned:	
General fund	\$ 6,057,996
Total Unassigned	\$ 6,057,996
Total Fund Balance	\$ 21,243,666

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds (Continued)

The general fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of the fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund totaled \$9,427,410, which equates to 44.4 percent of the \$21,243,666 combined fund balance of the six funds employed by the Town. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance of \$6,057,996 represents 17.6 percent of current year general fund expenditures, and 18.1 percent of the fiscal year 2025-26 budget when combined with the revenue stabilization fund.

The total fund balance for the general fund decreased \$2,219,015 or 19.1 percent from the previous fiscal year. The unassigned component of fund balance was \$6,057,996 at year-end, an increase from the prior fiscal year of \$76,006 or 1.3 percent. Both changes were functions of the following:

- Overall, general fund revenues increased \$1,042,087 or 3.7 percent. This increase was primarily a result of increased revenue from property taxes, state sales tax, and business license taxes.
- General fund expenditures increased by \$3,885,702 or 12.7 percent over the previous year, mainly due to the one-time expenditures related to the vehicle replacement plan and the town being fully staffed with limited vacancies.

**Proprietary Fund** - The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements (business-type activities) but in more detail. Factors impacting results of operations already have been addressed in the prior discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year, various budget amendments resulted in differences between the original and final fiscal year 2025 budgets. These differences totaled \$225,050 for revenues and \$3,080,309 for expenditures. The bulk of these adjustments came from increased activity in parks and recreation fees and expenditures, increased asphalt and paving costs, and capital lease proceeds for vehicles.

	1	Amount Amended
Revenues:		
Miscellaneous	\$	76,417
Charges for services		228,440
State revenues		(79,807)
Total	\$	225,050
Expenditures:		
General government administration	\$	123,082
Public safety		59,538
Public works		2,288,564
Parks, recreation and cultural		450,283
Community development		104,759
Debt service		54,083
Total	\$	3,080,309

#### **General Fund Budgetary Variances**

General fund actual revenues were \$39,263 or 0.1 percent less than amended budgetary estimates excluding budgeted use of prior surplus. The favorable variance from real estate, business license fees, sales taxes, and interest earnings were partially offset by unfavorable variances in parks and recreation fees and street and highway maintenance grants. General fund actual expenditures were \$2.3 million or 6.8 percent less than amended budgets. The majority of budgetary expenditure savings occurred in vehicle and maintenance equipment spending.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

Capital assets - The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental activities totaled \$109,132,736 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$6.9 million or 6.8 percent. Capital assets for business-type activities increased by \$3.4 million or 9.9 percent. The increase in both funds is due to increased spending for roads, sidewalks, and water and sewer infrastructure projects. Business-type infrastructure was also partially financed by the ARPA grant. The schedule below provides an overview of capital asset balances at year-end, net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information on capital asset activity is in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

	Governmental			<b>Business-type</b>								
		Activ	ities	<u> </u>	Activities				Total			
		2025		2024	2025		2024		2025			2024
Land	\$	8,731,674	\$	8,731,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,731,674	\$	8,731,674
Land improvements		4,154,847		4,260,853		-		-		4,154,847		4,260,853
Construction in progress		7,302,683		4,037,452		6,147,742		5,543,689		13,450,425		9,581,141
Buildings and improvements		33,906,442		33,389,215		-		-		33,906,442		33,389,215
Infrastructure		47,472,203		45,141,245		32,042,697		29,221,303		79,514,900		74,362,548
Office and other equipment		3,599,835		3,935,477		-		-		3,599,835		3,935,477
Leased equipment		4,400		18,488		-		-		4,400		18,488
Subscription assets		159,696		326,272		-		-		159,696		326,272
Automotive and other equipment		3,800,956		2,331,721						3,800,956		2,331,721
Total assets - net of depreciation	\$	109,132,736	\$	102,172,397	\$	38,190,439	\$	34,764,992	\$	147,323,175	\$	136,937,389

**Long-term obligations** - At the conclusion of the fiscal year, long-term obligations totaled \$74,496,318 for governmental activities and \$13,633,308 for business-type activities. Of these amounts, outstanding bonds totaled \$62,099,858. The adjusted liability for subscriptions totaled \$28,687 and capital leases totaled had a zero balance at the end of the year under the new standards. These amounts do not include the Town's obligations related to accounts payable and compensated absences, which totaled \$6,222,031 and \$2,000,068 respectively, at year-end. Except for \$1,260,043 worth of compensated absences, these obligations will be paid from current resources and are not included in long-term liabilities. Additional information relative to the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 9 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Located in northern Virginia, approximately 10 miles west of Washington D.C., the Town of Vienna is situated in one of the more economically stable regions of the country. Vienna has benefited from a healthy economic base given its metropolitan transit system and its close proximity to the Dulles airport corridor and Washington D.C. and the relocation of Amazon's HQ 2 in nearby Arlington County.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates (Continued)**

Existing property values have increased over the past several years, climbing by 5.8 percent in fiscal year 2026, mainly due to continued construction of upscale homes and residential renovations, plus improvements to several commercial properties in town. Overall property values increased 6.4 percent for residential properties and increased 2.5 percent for commercial properties. Despite higher mortgage rates, residential reconstruction and assessments continue to remain strong. On the commercial side, the Town is continuing to invest in economic development initiatives, with the intention of stabilizing commercial property vacancies.

At the end of the fiscal year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Town's unemployment rate was 2.9 percent as compared to 2.7 percent and 4.1 percent for Virginia and the nation, respectively. According to the U.S. Census Bureau data, the area's median household income was \$223,571. Over 73.2 percent of the population holds a bachelor's degree or higher.

The general fund revenue budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, totals \$34,770,120, an increase of \$1.7 million or 5.1 percent from the previous fiscal year. Parks and recreation, business license and sales taxes were all budgeted higher based on current trends. The Town also was able to keep the real estate tax rate unchanged and provide salary increases of 3 percent to most employees to address the increased cost of living levels and to remain competitive in the region. General property tax revenue is expected to increase \$847,500 or 6.0 percent. The tax rate for fiscal year 2026 remain unchanged at \$0.195 per \$100 of assessed value, but will generate increased revenues due to increased assessments. The following table provides a comparison of the Town's fiscal year 2026 adopted revenue budget and fiscal year 2025 adopted revenue budget.

Revenue Source	FY 2026 Budget	FY 2025 Budget	Expected Increase (Decrease)			
Property taxes	\$ 19,912,500	\$ 14,065,000	\$ 5,847,500			
Other local taxes	8,330,000	7,759,000	571,000			
Permits, fees & licenses	368,000	325,000	43,000			
Fines and forfeitures	252,000	247,000	5,000			
Use of money & property	644,250	570,000	74,250			
Charges for services	1,660,000	1,572,000	88,000			
Miscellaneous	335,500	323,000	12,500			
State revenues	3,953,370	3,985,000	(31,630)			
Federal revenues	55,000	54,000	1,000			
Transfers-in	1,941,000	1,611,250	329,750			
Prior year reserves	900,000	900,000	-			
Equip. Repl. Reserve/PEG	1,418,500	1,663,000	(244,500)			
Total Revenue Budget	\$ 39,770,120	\$ 33,074,250	\$ 6,695,870			

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Town's finances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Questions concerning information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 127 Center Street S, Vienna, Virginia 22180. Information relative to the Town of Vienna government also may be obtained by visiting the Town of Vienna website at www.viennava.gov.

**Basic Financial Statements:** 

- Government-wide Financial Statements -

#### TOWN OF VIENNA, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2025

At Ju	une 30, 2	025				
	_	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:	Ф.	22 (24 (27	- Ф	7.707.560	ф.	40.262.197
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,634,627	Þ	7,727,560	Э	40,362,187
Receivables, (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		870,926		2,446,239		3,317,165
Prepaid items		247,755		27,564		275,319
Due from other governments		2,260,566		(2.2(0		2,260,566
Inventory, at cost Leases receivable		143,383		62,260		205,643
Restricted:		445,130		-		445,130
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets:		5,794,086		-		5,794,086
Land		8,731,674		-		8,731,674
Construction in progress		7,302,683		6,147,742		13,450,425
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		93,098,379		32,042,697		125,141,076
Capital assets, net	\$	109,132,736	\$	38,190,439	\$	147,323,175
Total assets	\$	151,529,209	\$	48,454,062	\$_	199,983,271
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension related items	\$	5,159,303	\$	429,759	\$	5,589,062
OPEB related items	_	1,056,564		75,155		1,131,719
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	6,215,867	\$_	504,914	\$_	6,720,781
Liabilities:	ф	4 022 540	¢.	1 200 402	Ф	6 222 021
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	4,833,548	\$	1,388,483	\$	6,222,031
Unearned revenue		13,321,741		450 424		13,321,741
Escrow and other deposits		3,353,422		179,134		3,532,556
Due to other governments		-		440,646		440,646
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year:		5 252 022		604.455		( 0.57, 500
Bonds payable		5,373,032		684,477		6,057,509
Notes payable		- 00.767		51,608		51,608
Subscription liabilities		99,767		-		99,767
Lease liabilities		4,686		-		4,686
Net OPEB liabilities		60,053		4,414		64,467
Compensated absences		658,621		81,404		740,025
Due in more than one year:		=00.50=				=00.60=
Arbitrage liability		790,695		-		790,695
Bonds payable		50,604,412		8,695,752		59,300,164
Notes payable		20.607		2,799,694		2,799,694
Subscription liabilities		28,687		204 202		28,687
Net OPEB liabilities		2,779,454		204,282		2,983,736
Net pension liabilities		12,975,476		973,069		13,948,545
Compensated absences	<u>e</u> —	1,121,435	_ e	138,608	- e	1,260,043
Total liabilities	\$_	96,005,029	\$_	15,641,571	ъ_	111,646,600
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	ф	2 500 060	Φ.	201 200	Ф	2.701.467
Pension related items	\$	2,500,068	\$	281,399	\$	2,781,467
OPEB related items		1,617,692		122,256		1,739,948
Lease related items		396,271		-		396,271
Deferred revenue - property taxes	_	61,137				61,137
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	4,575,168	\$_	403,655	\$_	4,978,823
Net Position:	d)	(0.469.455	ø	20 705 515	¢	00.016.200
Net investment in capital assets	\$	69,468,455	\$	30,795,515	\$	90,016,208
Restricted		2=0.000				2=0 000
Unappropriated PEG Funds		279,000		-		279,000
Stormwater funds		1,296,792		-		1,296,792
Other		102,800		-		102,800
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(13,982,168)		2,118,235		(1,616,171)
Total net position	\$	57,164,879	\$	32,913,750	\$	90,078,629

A. The sum of the columns does not equal the Total column by a difference of \$10,247,762 because the bonds payable related to the Business-type Activities are reflected in the Governmental Activities column reducing unrestricted net position. The assets are reflected in the Business-type Activities column as net investment in capital assets. The Total column matches the assets with the debt and reports the net amount of the net investment in capital assets.

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

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2025

Public safety			1	Program Reveni	ies		and n		
Functions/Programs         Expenses         Services         Contribution         Contributions         Activities         Activities         Total Primary Governmental Activities           General governmental activities         8,940,151         570,199         763,788         0         (7,062,907)         \$ (7,062,907)				Operating	Capital	_	Prin	nary Government	
Primary Government   Government activities   Separate			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Business-type	
General governmental activities  General government administration   \$8,094,367 \$ 368,094 \$ 663,366 \$ \$ - \$ \$ (7,062,907) \$ - \$ \$ (7,062,907) Public safety   \$8,940,151 \$ 570,199 \$ 763,788 \$ - \$ (7,606,164) \$ - \$ (4,821,943) \$ - \$ (4,821,943) \$ - \$ (4,821,943) \$ - \$ (4,821,943) \$ - \$ (4,821,943) \$ - \$ (4,821,943) \$ - \$ (4,969,808) \$	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total
Ceneral government administration   \$8,094,367 \$ 368,094 \$ 663,366 \$ - \$ (7,062,907) \$ - \$ (7,062,907) \$   \$ (7,062,90	Primary Government								
Public safety	Governmental activities								
Public works	General government administration	\$ 8,094,367 \$	368,094 \$	663,366	\$ -	\$	(7,062,907) \$	- \$	(7,062,907)
Health and welfare 340,626	Public safety	8,940,151	570,199	763,788	-		(7,606,164)	-	(7,606,164)
Parks, recreation and cultural Community development         6,611,812 1,421,152 220,852 128,983 1 (1,780,165) 1 (1,780,165) 1 (1,780,165) 1 (1,780,165) 1 (1,780,165) 1 (1,780,165) 1 (1,678,449	Public works	13,023,059	-	4,522,484	3,678,632		(4,821,943)	-	(4,821,943)
Community development   1,909,148   - 128,983   - 1,1780,165   - 1,1780,165   1,658,177   - 7,328   - 1,1647,849   - 1,1647	Health and welfare	340,626	-	-	-		(340,626)	-	(340,626)
Interest on long-term debt         1,655,177         -         7,328         -         (1,647,849)         -         (1,647,849)           Total governmental activities         \$ 40,574,340 \$ 2,359,445 \$ 6,306,801 \$ 3,678,632 \$ (28,229,462) \$ -         \$ (28,029,462) \$ -         \$ (28,029,462) \$ -         \$ (28,029,462) \$ -         \$ (28,029,462) \$ -         \$ (28,029,462) \$ -         \$ (28,029,462) \$ -         \$ (28,029,462) \$ -         \$ (28,029,462) \$ -         \$ (28,049,422) \$ -         \$ (28,	Parks, recreation and cultural	6,611,812	1,421,152	220,852	-		(4,969,808)	-	(4,969,808)
Total governmental activities   \$40,574,340   \$2,359,445   \$6,306,801   \$3,678,632   \$(28,229,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,462)   \$-\$ \$(28,29,4	Community development	1,909,148	-	128,983	-		(1,780,165)	-	(1,780,165)
Business-type activities           Water and sewer         9,118,369         12,780,541         - 469,029         - 4,131,201         4,131,201         2,4098,261           Total Primary Government         \$ 49,692,709         \$ 15,139,986         6,306,801         \$ 4,147,661         \$ (28,229,462)         4,131,201         \$ (24,098,261)           Taxes:           Taxes:           Ceneral real property taxes         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 14,104,861         \$ 0.5         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.99,145         \$ 0.	Interest on long-term debt	1,655,177	-	7,328	-		(1,647,849)	-	(1,647,849)
Water and sewer         9,118,369         12,780,541         -         469,029         -         4,131,201         \$ (24,098,261)           Total Primary Government         \$ 49,692,709 \$ 15,139,986 \$ 6,306,801 \$ 4,147,661 \$ (28,229,462) \$ 4,131,201 \$ (24,098,261)           General Revenues           Taxes:           General real property taxes         \$ 14,104,861 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total governmental activities	\$ 40,574,340 \$	2,359,445 \$	6,306,801	\$ 3,678,632	\$	(28,229,462) \$	- \$	(28,229,462)
Total Primary Government   \$\frac{49,692,709}{2,15,139,986} \frac{5}{6,306,801} \frac{5}{4,147,661} \frac{5}{2,229,462} \frac{5}{4,131,201} \frac{5}{24,098,261} \]   General Revenues   Taxes:	<b>Business-type activities</b>								
General Revenues         Taxes:       \$ 14,104,861 \$ - \$ 14,104,861         General real property taxes       \$ 2,236,840	Water and sewer	9,118,369	12,780,541		469,029		<u> </u>	4,131,201	4,131,201
Taxes:  General real property taxes \$ 14,104,861 \$ - \$ 14,104,861 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 2,236,840 \$ - \$ 699,145 \$ - \$ 699,145 \$ - \$ 699,145 \$ - \$ 699,145 \$ - \$ 699,145 \$ - \$ 699,145 \$ - \$ 3,135,299 \$ - \$ 3,135,299 \$ - \$ 3,135,299 \$ - \$ 3,821,370 \$ - \$ 3,821,370 \$ - \$ 3,821,370 \$ - \$ 3,821,370 \$ - \$ 985,479 \$ - \$ 985,479 \$ - \$ 985,479 \$ - \$ 985,479 \$ - \$ 975,439 \$ - \$ 97	<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 49,692,709 \$	15,139,986 \$	6,306,801	\$ 4,147,661	\$	(28,229,462) \$	4,131,201 \$	(24,098,261)
General real property taxes       \$ 14,104,861       \$ - \$ 14,104,861         Local sales and use taxes       2,236,840       - 2,236,840         Consumer utility taxes       699,145       - 699,145         Business license taxes       3,135,299       - 3,135,299         Meals and lodging taxes       3,821,370       - 3,821,370         Bank franchise taxes       985,479       - 985,479         Other       975,439       - 975,439         Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs       693,014       - 693,014         Unrestricted revenues from the use of money       1,556,932       408,570       1,965,502         Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       - 70,608,242         Total general revenues and transfers       \$ 34,328,867       \$ (876,291)       \$ 33,452,576         Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		General Reven	ues						
Local sales and use taxes       2,236,840       -       2,236,840         Consumer utility taxes       699,145       -       699,145         Business license taxes       3,135,299       -       3,135,299         Meals and lodging taxes       3,821,370       -       3,821,370         Bank franchise taxes       985,479       -       985,479         Other       975,439       -       975,439         Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs       693,014       -       693,014         Unrestricted revenues from the use of money       1,556,932       408,570       1,965,502         Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       -         Total general revenues and transfers       34,328,867       (876,291)       33,452,576         Change in net position       6,099,405       3,254,910       9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Taxes:							
Consumer utility taxes Business license taxes 3,135,299 Meals and lodging taxes 3,821,370 3,821,370 Bank franchise taxes 985,479 Other 975,439 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted revenues from the use of money 1,556,932 Miscellaneous 4,422,246 413,381 4,835,627 Transfers 1,698,242 (1,698,242) Total general revenues and transfers \$34,328,867 \$(876,291)\$33,452,576 Change in net position \$6,099,405\$3,254,910\$9,354,315 Net position, beginning, as previously reported 51,285,724 29,674,608 80,960,332 Restatement (220,250) (15,768) (236,018 Net position, beginning, as restated 51,065,474 29,658,840 80,724,314		General real	property taxes			\$	14,104,861 \$	- \$	14,104,861
Business license taxes       3,135,299       - 3,135,299         Meals and lodging taxes       3,821,370       - 3,821,370         Bank franchise taxes       985,479       - 985,479         Other       975,439       - 975,439         Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs       693,014       - 693,014         Unrestricted revenues from the use of money       1,556,932       408,570       1,965,502         Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       - 7         Total general revenues and transfers       \$ 34,328,867       (876,291)       \$ 33,452,576         Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Local sales a	nd use taxes				2,236,840	-	2,236,840
Meals and lodging taxes       3,821,370       - 3,821,370         Bank franchise taxes       985,479       - 985,479         Other       975,439       - 975,439         Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs       693,014       - 693,014         Unrestricted revenues from the use of money       1,556,932       408,570       1,965,502         Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       - 7         Total general revenues and transfers       \$ 34,328,867       \$ (876,291)       \$ 33,452,576         Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Consumer ut	ility taxes				699,145	-	699,145
Bank franchise taxes       985,479       -       985,479         Other       975,439       -       975,439         Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs       693,014       -       693,014         Unrestricted revenues from the use of money       1,556,932       408,570       1,965,502         Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       -         Total general revenues and transfers       \$ 34,328,867       \$ (876,291)       \$ 33,452,576         Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Business lice	ense taxes				3,135,299	-	3,135,299
Other       975,439       -       975,439         Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs       693,014       -       693,014         Unrestricted revenues from the use of money       1,556,932       408,570       1,965,502         Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       -         Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Meals and lo	dging taxes				3,821,370	-	3,821,370
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs       693,014       - 693,014         Unrestricted revenues from the use of money       1,556,932       408,570       1,965,502         Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       -         Total general revenues and transfers       \$ 34,328,867       \$ (876,291)       \$ 33,452,576         Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Bank franchi	se taxes				985,479	-	985,479
Unrestricted revenues from the use of money       1,556,932       408,570       1,965,502         Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       -         Total general revenues and transfers       \$ 34,328,867       \$ (876,291)       \$ 33,452,576         Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Other					975,439	-	975,439
Miscellaneous       4,422,246       413,381       4,835,627         Transfers       1,698,242       (1,698,242)       -         Total general revenues and transfers       \$ 34,328,867       \$ (876,291)       \$ 33,452,576         Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018)         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Grants and co	ntributions not 1	restricted to speci	fic programs		693,014	-	693,014
Transfers         1,698,242         (1,698,242)         33,452,576           Total general revenues and transfers         \$ 34,328,867         \$ (876,291)         \$ 33,452,576           Change in net position         \$ 6,099,405         \$ 3,254,910         \$ 9,354,315           Net position, beginning, as previously reported         51,285,724         29,674,608         80,960,332           Restatement         (220,250)         (15,768)         (236,018           Net position, beginning, as restated         51,065,474         29,658,840         80,724,314		Unrestricted r	evenues from th	e use of money			1,556,932	408,570	1,965,502
Total general revenues and transfers \$ 34,328,867 \$ (876,291) \$ 33,452,576  Change in net position \$ 6,099,405 \$ 3,254,910 \$ 9,354,315  Net position, beginning, as previously reported 51,285,724 29,674,608 80,960,332  Restatement (220,250) (15,768) (236,018  Net position, beginning, as restated 51,065,474 29,658,840 80,724,314		Miscellaneous	S				4,422,246	413,381	4,835,627
Change in net position       \$ 6,099,405       \$ 3,254,910       \$ 9,354,315         Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018)         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Transfers					1,698,242	(1,698,242)	-
Net position, beginning, as previously reported       51,285,724       29,674,608       80,960,332         Restatement       (220,250)       (15,768)       (236,018         Net position, beginning, as restated       51,065,474       29,658,840       80,724,314		Total genera	l revenues and	transfers		\$	34,328,867 \$	(876,291) \$	33,452,576
Restatement         (220,250)         (15,768)         (236,018)           Net position, beginning, as restated         51,065,474         29,658,840         80,724,314		Change in	net position			\$	6,099,405 \$	3,254,910 \$	9,354,315
Restatement         (220,250)         (15,768)         (236,018)           Net position, beginning, as restated         51,065,474         29,658,840         80,724,314		Net position, l	oeginning, as pr	eviously reported	l		51,285,724	29,674,608	80,960,332
Net position, beginning, as restated 51,065,474 29,658,840 80,724,314		=	- •	-			(220,250)	(15,768)	(236,018)
Net position end of year \$ 57.164.870 \$ 32.013.750 \$ 90.078.620		Net position, l	peginning, as res	stated		-	51,065,474		80,724,314
11ct position, end of year \$\tau = \tau_1,104,679 \tau = 32,913,730 \tau = 90,076,029		Net position,	end of year			\$	57,164,879 \$	32,913,750 \$	90,078,629

**Basic Financial Statements:** 

- Fund Financial Statements -

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2025

						Major Fund	ls							
	<del>-</del>		Del	ot		Capital	1	American Rescue Plan	7	Special Fransportation	- ;	Nonmajor Fund Stormwater		Total Governmental
	_	General	Serv	ice		Projects	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Funds
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	13,395,890	\$ 5,898	,387 5	\$	5,347,906 \$	3	6,658,897	\$	-	\$	1,333,547	\$	32,634,627
Taxes including penalties		59,499		-		-		-		-		-		59,499
Accounts		352,216	459	,211		-		-		-		-		811,427
Prepaid items		245,148		-		-		-		-		2,607		247,755
Due from other governments		542,224		-		1,718,342		-		-		-		2,260,566
Inventory, at cost		143,383		-		-		-		-		_		143,383
Leases receivable Restricted:		445,130		-		-		-		-		-		445,130
Cash and cash equivalents	_	-						-	_	5,794,086	_	-	_	5,794,086
Total assets	\$_	15,183,490	\$ 6,357	,598	\$	7,066,248 \$	S	6,658,897	\$_	5,794,086	\$	1,336,154	\$	42,396,473
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	1,162,187	\$	- 5	\$	1,985,783 \$	3	420,920	\$	-	\$	33,954	\$	3,602,844
Accrued liabilities		359,796	6.	687		-		_		-		2,801		369,284
Escrow and other deposits		3,353,422		_		_		_		_		_		3,353,422
Unearned revenue		375,159		_		1,726,740		5,425,756		5,794,086		_		13,321,741
Total liabilities	\$	5,250,564	\$ 6,		_	3,712,523 \$	<u> </u>	5,846,676	\$	5,794,086	\$	36,755	\$	20,647,291
	_										_			
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	_		_		_	_			_				_	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	109,245	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	5	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,245
Lease related items	-	396,271			_			-	-	-	_		_	396,271
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	505,516	\$		\$	\$	S	-	\$_	-	\$_		\$_	505,516
Fund Balance:														
Nonspendable:														
Inventory	\$	143,383	\$	- 5	\$	- \$	S	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,383
Prepaid items		245,148		-		-		-		-		2,607		247,755
Leases		48,859		-		-		-		-		-		48,859
Restricted:														
Unappropriated PEG Funds		279,000		-		-		_		-		_		279,000
E-911		102,800		_		_		_		-		_		102,800
Stormwater funds		_		_		_		_		_		1,296,792		1,296,792
Committed:														, ,
Equipment purchases		1,547,599		_		_		_		_		_		1,547,599
Assigned:		-,,												-,,
Federal AF funds		384,700		_		_		_		_		_		384,700
State AF funds		210,400		_		-		_		-		_		210,400
Revenue stabilization		250,000		-		-		_		-		_		250,000
Other		157,525		_		-		812,221		-		_		969,746
Debt service		-	6,350	,911		-		_		-		_		6,350,911
Capital projects		-		-		3,353,725		_		-		_		3,353,725
Unassigned (deficit)		6,057,996		-		-		-		-		-		6,057,996
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$	9,427,410	\$ 6,350	,911	\$	3,353,725 \$	<u> </u>	812,221	\$	-	\$	1,299,399	\$	21,243,666
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				_					_					
of resources, and fund balance	\$	15,183,490	\$ 6,357	,598	\$	7,066,248 \$	_	6,658,897	\$_	5,794,086	\$	1,336,154	\$_	42,396,473

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 21,243,666
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:  Land  Construction in progress  Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets	\$	8,731,674 7,302,683 93,098,379	109,132,736
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Total	\$_	5,159,303 1,056,564	6,215,867
Some of the Town's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current year's expenditures, and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.			48,108
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Balances of long-term liabilities affecting net position are as follows:			
Accrued interest payable Bonds, notes payable, lease and subscription liabilities Unamortized bond premium Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liabilities Arbitrage liability Compensated absences Total	\$	(861,420) (53,103,464) (3,007,120) (2,839,507) (12,975,476) (790,695) (1,780,056)	(75,357,738)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current-period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Pension related items  OPEB related items  Total	\$_	(2,500,068) (1,617,692)	(4,117,760)
Total net position of governmental activities (Exhibits 1 and 2)			\$ 57,164,879

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

Major Funds								
	•	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Fund	Special Transportation Fund	Nonmajor Fund Stormwater Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
General property taxes	\$	14,104,981 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	, - ,
Other local taxes		8,030,379	3,823,193	-	-	-	-	11,853,572
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory		222 702						222.702
licenses Fines and forfeitures		323,792 213,702	-	-	-	-	-	323,792 213,702
Revenue from use of money and property		727,294	216,789	575,467	208,032	-	59,038	1,786,620
Charges for services		1,592,263	210,769	575,407	200,032	_	39,036	1,592,263
Miscellaneous		286,251	125	4,134,873	_	_	997	4,422,246
Intergovernmental		3,820,125	7,328	3,334,799	2,604,180	343,833	568,182	10,678,447
Total revenues	\$	29,098,787 \$	4,047,435 \$	8,045,139 \$	2,812,212 \$	343,833 \$		
Expenditures: Current:								
General government administration	\$	7,033,949 \$	- \$	- \$	223,337 \$	- \$	- \$	7,257,286
Public safety		8,948,241	-	-	7,642	-	-	8,955,883
Public works		10,277,434	-	-	477,612	-	331,300	11,086,346
Health and welfare		340,626	-	-	-	-	-	340,626
Parks, recreation, and cultural		5,628,581	-	-	197,349	-	-	5,825,930
Community development		1,843,326	-	-	150,798	-	-	1,994,124
Capital projects		-	-	12,098,362	1,690,365	-	-	13,788,727
Debt service: Principal retirement		191,106	4,895,316		141,226			5,227,648
Interest and other fiscal charges		112,651	1,851,955	-	5,425	-	-	1,970,031
· ·	-		<del></del>	<del></del> -				
Total expenditures	\$	34,375,914 \$	6,747,271 \$	12,098,362 \$	2,893,754 \$	\$	331,300 \$	56,446,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(5,277,127) \$	(2,699,836) \$	(4,053,223) \$	(81,542) \$	343,833 \$	296,917 \$	(11,470,978)
	-							
Other financing sources (uses):			_	_	_	_		
Issuance of bonds	\$	1,445,575 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Transfers in		2,500,000	2,588,548	343,833	-	(242.922)	-	5,432,381
Transfers out	-	(887,463)	<del></del> .	<del></del> -		(343,833)		(1,231,296)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,058,112 \$	2,588,548 \$	343,833 \$	\$	(343,833) \$	- \$	5,646,660
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(2,219,015) \$	(111,288) \$	(3,709,390) \$	(81,542) \$	- \$	296,917 \$	(5,824,318)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	11,646,425	6,462,199	7,063,115	893,763		1,002,482	27,067,984
Fund balances at end of year	\$	9,427,410 \$	6,350,911 \$	3,353,725 \$	812,221 \$	\$	1,299,399 \$	21,243,666

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ (5,824,318)
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 deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. The following details support this adjustment:			
Capital outlay	\$	12,685,712	
Depreciation expense	_	(5,620,506)	7,065,206
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			(104,867)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes			(120)
Bond and other debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases the long term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.			
Debt issued:			
General obligation bonds	\$	(1,445,575)	
Repayments: General obligation bonds Lease liabilities Subscription liabilities		4,920,916 14,698 177,634	
Notes payable		114,400	
Net adjustment			3,782,073
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:			
Compensated absences	\$	188,663	
OPEB expense		9,716	
Bond premium		538,870	
Pension expense Arbitrage		668,198 (292,540)	
Accrued interest payable		68,524	
Net adjustment	_		1,181,431
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 6,099,405

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund At June 30, 2025

		Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Water &
A		Sewer Fund
Assets: Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,727,560
Receivables: (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Accounts	Φ	1,218,568
Unbilled service charges		1,227,671
Prepaid items		27,564
Inventory, at cost		62,260
Total current assets	\$	10,263,623
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		38,190,439
Total assets	\$	48,454,062
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>		
Pension related items	\$	429,759
OPEB related items		75,155
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	504,914
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,287,227
Accrued liabilities		101,256 179,134
Escrow and other deposits  Due to other governments		440,646
Net OPEB liabilities - current portion		4,414
Compensated absences - current portion		81,404
Notes payable - current portion		51,608
Bonds payable - current portion		684,477
Total current liabilities	\$	2,830,166
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - noncurrent portion	\$	138,608
Net OPEB liabilities - noncurrent portion		204,282
Net pension liabilities Notes payable - noncurrent portion		973,069 2,799,694
Bonds payable - noncurrent portion		8,695,752
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	12,811,405
Total liabilities	\$	15,641,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related items	\$	281,399
OPEB related items		122,256
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	403,655
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	30,795,515
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,118,235
Total net position	\$	32,913,750

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	ï	Water & Sewer Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	12,780,541
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	\$	1,763,628
Fringe benefits		572,511
Contractual services		4,546,214
Other charges		492,956
Materials and supplies		351,579
Depreciation	,	1,004,346
Total operating expenses	\$	8,731,234
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,049,307
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	\$	408,570
Miscellaneous income		413,381
Interest expense		(387,135)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	434,816
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	\$	4,484,123
Capital contributions and transfers:		
Capital contributions	\$	2,971,872
Transfers (out)		(4,201,085)
Total capital contributions and transfers	\$	(1,229,213)
Change in net position	\$	3,254,910
Net position, beginning, as previously reported		29,674,608
Restatement		(15,768)
Net position, beginning, as restated		29,658,840
Net position, end of year	\$	32,913,750

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
	Water & Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 12,682,516
Payments to and for employees	(2,440,650)
Payments to suppliers Other receipts	(6,073,765)
•	514,860
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,682,961
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest income	\$ 408,570
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	(4.770.400)
Purchase of capital assets Issuance of notes payable	\$ (1,559,400) 1,669,347
Principal payments on notes and bonds payable	(665,832)
Interest expense	(401,833)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (957,718)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers (to) other funds	\$ (4,201,085)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ (4,201,085)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (67,272)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	7,794,832
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 7,727,560
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 4,049,307
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	1 004 246
Depreciation Miscellaneous income	1,004,346 413,381
(Gain) loss on disposal of capital assets	101,479
Changes in operating accounts:	
Accounts receivable	(160,813)
Unbilled service charges Inventory	19,452 27,301
Prepaid items	(1,056)
Deferred outflows - pension items	(165,547)
Deferred outflows - OPEB items	(23,876)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(709,261) (25,022)
Escrow and other deposits	6,750
Due to other governments	36,586
Net OPEB liabilities	22,605
Net pension liabilities Deferred inflows - pension items	7,212
Deferred inflows - OPEB items	98,644 (24,835)
Compensated absences	6,308
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 4,682,961
Noncash capital, investing and financing activities:	
Capital contributions	\$ 2,971,872
The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	

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

Assets:	-	Pension Trust Funds
Investments:		
External investment pools	\$	6,790,956
Total assets	\$ _	6,790,956
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	3,543
Net Position:		
Net position restricted for pensions	\$	6,787,413

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

		Pension Trust Funds
Additions:		_
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	646,655
Plan members	_	53,212
Total contributions	\$	699,867
Investment income:		
Interest earned on investments		381,621
Total additions	\$	1,081,488
Deductions:		
Pension benefit payments	\$	602,563
Other charges		8,500
Total deductions	\$	611,063
Change in net position	\$	470,425
Net position:		
Balance, beginning of year	_	6,316,988
Balance, end of year	\$	6,787,413

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

#### **Narrative Profile**

The Town of Vienna, located in central Fairfax County, Virginia, approximately 10 miles west of the District of Columbia, was incorporated in 1890.

The Town is governed under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town government, with approximately 200 full-time employees, engages in a wide range of municipal services including: police protection, refuse and leaf collection, recycling, street and sidewalk maintenance, street lights, storm drainage system maintenance, street cleaning, snow removal, water and sewer services, insect and animal control, zoning enforcement, planning and community development, recreational facilities and programs and Town beautification. Judicial administration, educational, fire, library, health and welfare services are provided by Fairfax County.

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

#### Statement of Net Position:

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities). Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government 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).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. The Town and many other governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. The budgetary comparison schedules present the original, the final budget, and the actual activity of the major governmental funds.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require financial statements to present the primary 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 and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The Town has no component units that meet the requirements for blending. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. The Town does not have any discretely presented component units.

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on both the Town as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds (by category) and the component units, if applicable. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:** (continued)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Town does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Internal service charges, if applicable, are eliminated and the net income or loss from internal service activities are allocated to the various functional expense categories based on the internal charges to each function.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues consist of charges for services and related revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist of contributions, grants, investment earnings and other revenues not directly derived from the providing of services.

The Town's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension trust). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the Town in FY 2025.

1. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds account for the expendable financial resources, other than those accounted for in Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination as would apply to a commercial enterprise. The individual Governmental Funds are:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for and reports all revenues and expenditures of the Town which are not accounted for and reported in the other funds. Revenues are primarily derived from general property taxes, other local taxes, licenses and permits, and revenues from other governmental units. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds are also used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund revenues are derived primarily from other local taxes and transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

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

Projects are financed principally through general obligation debt and general operations.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds consist of the Stormwater Fund, Special Transportation Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund. The Special Transportation and American Rescue Plan Funds are considered major funds for reporting purposes.

2. *Proprietary Funds* - Proprietary Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The Proprietary Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The Proprietary Fund consists of the water and sewer enterprise fund.

*Enterprise Funds* - Enterprise Funds account for operations of the Town's water and sewer fund. Revenues are primarily derived from user charges. The Town purchases water and conveys sewage under inter-governmental agreements with the Fairfax County Water Authority, the County of Fairfax, Virginia, and the D.C. Water and Sewer Authority.

3. *Fiduciary Funds* - Fiduciary Funds (Trust and Custodial Funds) account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds.

Trust Funds - Trust Funds include the local retirement and the police retirement pension trust funds. These funds are accounted for and reported similarly to proprietary funds. Pension trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town as trustee to provide to Town employees retirement benefits in addition to the benefits provided by the Virginia Retirement System and Social Security.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position.

The government reports unearned revenue on its combined balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurring of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

1. Governmental Funds - Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenues and related assets are recorded when measurable and available to finance operations during the year. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, except that property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unavailable revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the State or utilities and subsequently remitted to the Town, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State or utility, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the Town. Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of State and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when measurable and available or at the time of the specific expenditure and all other grant requirements have been satisfied. Revenues from general purpose grants, such as entitlement programs, are recognized in the period to which the grant applies.

Expenditures generally are recorded as the related fund liabilities are incurred. However, principal and interest on 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.

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

#### C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> (continued)

2. *Proprietary Funds* - The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Enterprise Fund. Under the accrual method, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, while expenses are recognized in the accounting period in which the related liability is incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those items that result from providing services and include all transactions and events which are not capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues are defined as grants, investment and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as noncapital related financing and other expenses.

3. Fiduciary Funds - Pension Trust and Custodial Funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town Council annually adopts budgets for the general and debt service funds.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In March of each year, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. At least one public hearing is conducted at the Town Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation ordinance. The Town Council may approve supplemental appropriations.
- 4. The legal level of control is at the fund level. The Town Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council. This is done during a quarterly review and analysis, and approved by motion by the Town Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Stormwater Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Capital Projects are budgeted on a project basis.
- 6. The budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service, Capital Projects and Stormwater Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. A review of the presented budget comparisons herein will disclose how accurately the governing body was actually able to forecast the revenues and expenditures of the Town.
- 8. Appropriations lapse on June 30 except for the Capital Projects Fund which adopts both annual and project-length budgets. Those appropriations lapse when the project has been completed.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

## D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (continued)

9. Budgetary amounts as presented in the financial statements reflect budget revisions through June 30, 2025.

## 10. Excess of expenditures over appropriations:

For the year ended June 30, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general government, public safety, health and welfare and debt service functions (the legal level of budgetary control) of the general fund by \$35,957, \$162,567, \$72,616 and \$88,674, respectively.

#### E. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to commit that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Funds must be reappropriated in the ensuing fiscal year to provide for the payment of encumbrances which were unliquidated at the end of the previous year. Encumbrances totaled \$157,525.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### G. Investments

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

#### H. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories in the General Fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Reported inventories are offset in nonspendable fund balance which indicate that they do not constitute available spendable resources, except in the Proprietary Fund.

#### I. Prepaid Items

The consumption method is used for accounting of prepaid items.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, lease, subscription, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, except for infrastructure assets, are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

As the Town constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, 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, subscription assets, and infrastructure of the Town, 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):

Land improvements 50 years Buildings and improvements 15 - 30 years Water and sewer lines 50 years 40 years Storage tanks and wells Improvements 20 - 40 years Office, automotive, and other equipment 5 - 10 years Infrastructure 25 years Subscription assets 3 - 5 years Lease equipment 5 - 10 years

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### K. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (continued)

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 Town has two types of 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, and amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments and is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. Under the accrual basis, amounts prepaid on the 2<sup>nd</sup> half installments are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, certain items related to pension, OPEB, and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

#### L. Other Local Taxes

Included in other local taxes is meal and lodging tax revenue which the Town began to assess as of January 1, 1990. Since the Town Council has designated that such revenue is to be used to repay principal and interest on governmental debt, the revenue is included as debt service revenue.

## M. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The Town calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance amounted to approximately \$215,276 at June 30, 2025 and is comprised of the following:

General Fund:

Property taxes receivable \$ 3,000
Water and Sewer Fund:
Accounts receivable 212,276
Grand total \$ 215,276

#### N. Compensated Absences and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

The Town 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. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

#### N. Compensated Absences and Other Employee Benefit Amounts (Continued)

Vacation

The Town policies permit 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 Town policies permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave. A portion of accumulated sick pay benefits are paid to employees if they retire from service with the Town. In addition, 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.

#### O. 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 Town Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Town 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.

#### P. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI and LODA 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.

#### Q. Unbilled Revenue

The Water and Sewer Fund bills service charges to customers on a quarterly basis. Service charges earned but unbilled are accrued based on the last billing and reported in the financial statements as unbilled service charges.

## R. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

#### S. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

The Town reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value. The face value of the debt is believed to approximate fair value. Long-term obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

## T. Net Position

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

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

#### **U.** Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### V. Fund Equity

The Town reports fund balance in its governmental funds. 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 either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

#### V. Fund Equity (continued)

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

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

Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment, which does not lapse at year end, is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by Town Council 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).

#### W. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements

The Town 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)**

#### W. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (continued)

#### Lessee

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

#### Lessor

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

#### **Subscriptions**

The Town recognizes intangible right-to-use subscription assets (subscription assets) and corresponding subscription liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. At the commencement of the subscription, the subscription liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription liability term (less any contract incentives). Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received. 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

#### W. Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (continued)

Key Estimates and Judgments (continued)

- The Town 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 Town 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 Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases and subscriptions. The Town 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.

#### X. Adoption of Accounting Principles

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

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

	Net Position				
	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	
		Activities	_	Activities	
Balance as reported July 1, 2024	\$	51,285,724	\$	26,674,608	
Implementation of GASB 101		(220,250)		(15,768)	
Balance as restated July 1, 2024	\$	51,065,474	\$	26,658,840	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:**

#### **Deposits**

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

## **Investments**

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

The Town's investment policies allow investments in the following:

- a. U.S. Treasury bills
- b. Treasury notes on bonds
- c. insured or fully collateralized certificates of deposit of banks and savings and loan
- d. associations approved by the State Treasurer
- e. repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities market-to-market
- f. the state investment pool
- g. fully secured/insured U.S. government securities

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)**

To protect against potential fraud and embezzlement, the assets of the Town shall be secured through third-party custody and safekeeping procedures. Bearer instruments shall be held only through third-party institutions. Investment officials shall be bonded to protect the public against embezzlement and malfeasance. Collateralized securities such as repurchase agreements shall be purchased using the delivery vs. payment procedure. Unless prevailing practices or economic circumstances dictate otherwise, ownership shall be protected through third-party custodial safekeeping.

The Town's investments at June 30, 2025 consisted of investment in the Commonwealth of Virginia Local Government Investment Pool, VACO/VML's Virginia Investment Pool, CDs, U.S. Agencies, U.S. Treasuries, and investments in the State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP).

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:** (continued)

#### **Credit Risk of Debt Securities**

The Town's investment policies state that no individual investment transaction shall be undertaken that jeopardizes the capital position of the portfolio, and that does not bear the full faith and credit of the United States government or which is not fully collateralized or insured. These investments shall be limited to instruments maturing within one year at the time of purchase, except for the pension and debt retirement funds.

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investors Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investors Service.

The Town's rated debt instruments as of June 30, 2025 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Town's Rated Debt Investments

Rated Debt Investments	Fair	Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm				
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program	\$	19,557,996 15,993,996				
Total	\$	35,551,992				
Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments						
Cash and cash equivalents - Per Exhibit 1 (1) Fiduciary funds	\$	46,156,273 6,790,956				
Total cash and investments	\$	52,947,229				
Cash: Deposits	\$	12,268,724				
Cash on hand and cash items	Ψ	850				
Total cash	\$	12,269,574				
Investments	\$	40,677,655				
Total cash and investments	\$	52,947,229				

(1) Includes temporarily restricted cash of \$5,794,086

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (continued)**

#### **External Investment Pools**

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool and State Non-Arbitrage Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rest with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios.

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years
I a cal Carraman ant Investment Da al	¢	10.557.006	10.557.006 \$	
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	19,557,996 \$	\$ 19,557,996 \$	-
U.S Treasuries		2,971,523	-	2,971,523
Certificates of Deposit		2,154,140	150,968	2,003,172
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program		15,993,996	15,993,996	_
				_
Total	\$_	40,677,655	\$ 35,702,960 \$	4,974,695

#### **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES:**

Real property taxes are levied on July 1 at a rate enacted by the Town Council on the assessed value of property as determined by the Supervisor of Assessments of Fairfax County. The Town does not levy personal property taxes. Neither the Town Charter nor the State of Virginia impose a limitation on the tax rate. Assessed value of all property is 100 percent of fair market value. Each year all property is reassessed as of January 1. The Town's tax rate for fiscal year 2025 was \$.1950 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES: (continued)**

Taxes are due in semi-annual installments on July 28 and December 5 of each year. A penalty of 10 percent or \$5.00, whichever is greater, is added to each delinquent installment. No discounts are allowed and interest at 10 percent per annum is also assessed on delinquent installments. All unpaid taxes become subject to liens against the properties upon which they are assessed as of June 30 of the year following assessment.

## **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:**

Accounts receivable are detailed as follows:

				Business-type Activities						
	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Total		Water & Sewer Fund	
Property taxes	\$	62,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,499	\$	-
Consumer utility taxes		75,751		-		-		75,751		-
Franchise fees		31,453		-		-		31,453		-
Business license fees		220,029		-		-		220,029		-
Meals taxes		-		459,211		-		459,211		-
Water and sewer charges		-		-		-		-		1,430,844
Unbilled revenues		-		-		-		-		1,227,671
Other		24,983		-		-		24,983		-
Total	\$	414,715	\$	459,211	\$	-	\$	873,926	\$	2,658,515
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(3,000)						(3,000)		(212,276)
Net receivables	\$	411,715	\$	459,211	\$		\$	870,926	\$	2,446,239

## **NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:**

Amounts due from other governments are detailed as follows:

	Governmental Activities									
		General Fund	Cap	oital Projects Fund		Total				
Commonwealth of Virginia:										
Virginia Department of Transportation	\$	_	\$	13,677	\$	13,677				
Department of Environmental Quality		-		29,972		29,972				
Federal Government:										
Roads grants		-		1,674,693		1,674,693				
Public safety grants		11,176		-		11,176				
County of Fairfax, Virginia:										
Local sales tax		391,842		-		391,842				
Communications tax		110,551		-		110,551				
Court fines and forfeitures		16,994		-		16,994				
Other		11,661				11,661				
Total	\$	542,224	\$	1,718,342	\$	2,260,566				

## **NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**:

Details of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Transfers to morn outer runds.	Transfers	to/from	other	funds
--------------------------------	-----------	---------	-------	-------

Transfers to the General Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund to supplement General Fund operations	\$ 2,500,000
Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund from the Special Transportation Fund for Capital Projects	343,833
Transfers to the Debt Service Fund from the General Fund to supplement debt service funding for general long-term obligation debt	887,463
Transfers to the Debt Service Fund from the Water and Sewer Fund to supplement debt service funding for general long-term obligation debt	1,701,085
Total transfers	\$ 5,432,381

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance				D			Balance
		July 1, 2024		Increases		Decreases	J	une 30, 2025
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,731,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,731,674
Construction in progress - infrastructure		3,946,949		4,965,022		1,837,230		7,074,741
Construction in progress - other		90,503		137,439		_		227,942
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	12,769,126	\$	5,102,461	\$	1,837,230	\$	16,034,357
Other capital assets:								
Land improvements	\$	5,757,135	\$	48,532	\$	-	\$	5,805,667
Buildings and improvements		49,487,001		2,181,080		-		51,668,081
Infrastructure		116,385,220		4,812,762		-		121,197,982
Office and other equipment		9,890,293		201,997		-		10,092,290
Lease equipment		119,648		-		-		119,648
Subscription assets		647,054		-		-		647,054
Automotive and other equipment		7,986,586		2,176,110		818,756		9,343,940
Total other capital assets	\$	190,272,937	\$	9,420,481	\$	818,756	\$	198,874,662
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	\$	1,496,282	\$	154,538	\$	_	\$	1,650,820
Buildings and improvements		16,097,786		1,663,853		_		17,761,639
Infrastructure		71,243,975		2,481,804		_		73,725,779
Office and other equipment		5,954,816		537,639		_		6,492,455
Lease equipment		101,160		14,088		_		115,248
Subscription assets		320,782		166,576		_		487,358
Automotive and other equipment		5,654,865		602,008		713,889		5,542,984
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	100,869,666	\$	5,620,506	\$	713,889	\$	105,776,283
Net capital assets	\$	102,172,397	\$	8,902,436	\$	1,942,097	\$	109,132,736
Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows	·							
General government administration	•		\$	589,235				
Public safety			Ψ	980,107				
Public works				3,245,294				
Parks and recreation				797,061				
Community development				8,809				
Total depreciation expense			\$	5,620,506				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS: (continued)**

#### **Business-type Activities:**

	Balance July 1, 2024			Increases	]	Decreases		Balance ine 30, 2025	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	5,543,689	\$	2,396,284	\$	1,792,231	\$	6,147,742	
Other capital assets: Automotive and other equipment	\$	2,083,782	\$	192,277	\$	50,916	\$	2,225,143	
Improvements	Ψ	44,802,534	Ψ	3,734,942	Ψ	101,479	Ф	48,435,997	
Total other capital assets	\$	46,886,316	\$	3,927,219	\$	152,395	\$	50,661,140	
Accumulated depreciation:	Ф	1.065.500	Ф	150 650	Ф	50.016	Ф	1 102 256	
Automotive and other equipment Improvements	\$	1,065,522 16,599,491	\$	178,650 825,696	\$	50,916	\$	1,193,256 17,425,187	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	17,665,013	\$	1,004,346	\$	50,916	\$	18,618,443	
Net capital assets	\$	34,764,992	\$	5,319,157	\$	1,893,710	\$	38,190,439	

#### NOTE 8 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES/UNEARNED REVENUE:

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

	Government-wide			
		Statements		
	G	overnmental	Governmental Funds	
		Activities		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes:				
A. Deferred property tax revenue - deferred inflow of resources representing				
uncollected tax billings not available for funding of current expenditures	\$	-	\$	48,108
B. Prepaid property tax revenue - deferred inflow of resources representing collections				
received for property taxes that are applicable to the subsequent budget year		61,137		61,137
Total unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$	61,137	\$	109,245
Unearned Revenue:				
C. Non-refundable deposits held for various sidewalk and street				
improvements - Revenues related to such deposits are not recognized until				
the related street improvement expenditures have been incurred	\$	266,614	\$	266,614
D. Unearned revenue - Unspent American Rescue Plan funds		5,425,756		5,425,756
E. Unearned revenue - Special Transportation Fund		5,794,086		5,794,086
F. Unearned revenue - Capital Projects Fund		1,726,740		1,726,740
G. Other - unearned vehicle license fee revenue		108,545		108,545
Total unearned revenue	\$	13,321,741	\$	13,321,741

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT:**

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

## **Governmental Activities:**

Year Ending	General Obliga	ation Bonds	Leas	es	Subscription	Liabilities	Direct Borro Direct Pla General Oblig	cements
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal Principal	Interest
Julie 30,	Tillicipal	Interest	Tillicipai	Interest	Tillcipai	Interest	TillCipai	IIIterest
2026	3,790,000 \$	1,539,312 \$	4,686 \$	39 \$	99,767 \$	4,154 \$	1,095,916 \$	174,907
2027	3,830,000	1,376,463	- 1,000 φ	-	28,687	729	1,385,031	136,127
2028	3,955,000	1,203,662	_	_	-	-	1,385,032	86,764
2029	3,535,000	1,029,349	_	_	_	_	726,115	37,399
2030	3,535,000	859,263	_	_	_	_	289,115	16,566
2031	3,535,000	708,562	-	_	_	_	289,115	5,522
2032	3,125,000	604,838	_	_	_	_	-	-
2033	3,120,000	508,287	-	_	-	_	-	_
2034	2,595,000	425,113	-	_	-	_	-	_
2035	2,600,000	372,456	-	-	-	-	-	_
2036	2,595,000	318,932	-	-	-	-	-	_
2037	2,595,000	264,762	-	-	-	-	-	_
2038	2,595,000	208,106	-	_	-	-	-	_
2039	2,595,000	151,451	-	_	-	-	-	_
2040	2,590,000	91,550	-	_	-	-	-	_
2041	605,000	31,763	-	_	-	-	-	_
2042	605,000	15,881	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total S	\$ 47,800,000 \$	9,709,750 \$	4,686 \$	39 \$	128,454 \$	4,883 \$	5,170,324 \$	457,285

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT:** (continued)

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

## **Business-type Activities:**

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements											
Year Ending	General Obliga	ation Bonds	Notes P	ayable							
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest							
2026 \$	670,159 \$	380,862 \$	51,608 \$	111,486							
2027	712,445	351,573	53,626	109,468							
2028	617,444	320,736	55,723	107,371							
2029	518,985	294,648	57,901	105,193							
2030	518,985	272,824	60,165	102,929							
2031	523,985	251,001	62,518	100,576							
2032	481,700	229,734	64,962	98,132							
2033	486,700	209,275	67,502	95,592							
2034	431,700	188,567	70,142	92,952							
2035	431,700	170,608	72,884	90,210							
2036	431,700	152,649	75,734	87,360							
2037	431,700	134,691	78,695	84,399							
2038	431,700	116,732	81,772	81,322							
2039	431,700	98,773	84,969	78,124							
2040	431,700	80,814	88,292	74,802							
2041	431,700	62,855	91,744	71,350							
2042	431,700	44,897	95,331	67,763							
2043	431,700	26,938	99,059	64,035							
2044	431,700	8,980	102,932	60,162							
2045	_	-	106,956	56,137							
2046	-	-	111,138	51,955							
2047	-	-	115,484	47,610							
2048	-	-	119,999	43,095							
2049	-	-	124,691	38,403							
2050	-	-	129,567	33,527							
2051	-	-	134,633	28,461							
2052	-	-	139,897	23,197							
2053	-	-	145,367	17,727							
2054	-	-	151,051	12,043							
2055		_	156,960	6,137							
Total \$	9,279,103 \$	3,397,157 \$	2,851,302 \$	2,041,518							

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT:** (continued)

#### Changes in Long-term Debt:

The following is a summary of the governmental activities long-term debt of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Direct Borrowings and Placements										
		Bonds	Bonds	Notes Payable	Bond Premium	Subscription Liabilities	Leases	Total		
Balance, July 1, 2024 Issuances/Increases:	\$	51,625,000 \$	4,820,665 \$	114,400 \$	3,545,990 \$	306,088 \$	19,384 \$	60,431,527		
Direct borrowing and placement										
General obligation bonds	\$_	- \$	1,445,575 \$	- \$	\$	\$	\$_	1,445,575		
Total issuances/increases	\$_	\$	1,445,575 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$_	1,445,575		
Retirements/decreases: General obligation bonds	\$	3,825,000 \$	1,095,916 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	4,920,916		
Bond premium		-	-	-	538,870	-	-	538,870		
Leases		-	-	-	-	-	14,698	14,698		
Subscription liabilities		-	-	-	-	177,634	-	177,634		
Notes payable		<u> </u>		114,400			<u> </u>	114,400		
Total retirements/decreases	\$_	3,825,000 \$	1,095,916 \$	114,400 \$	538,870 \$		14,698 \$	5,766,518		
Balance, June 30, 2025	\$_	47,800,000 \$	5,170,324 \$	- \$	3,007,120 \$	128,454 \$	4,686 \$	56,110,584		

The following is a summary of business-type activities long-term debt of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2025.

	Direct Borrowings									
		and I	Plac	ements						
	Notes					Bond				
		Payable	_	Bonds	_	Premium	_	Total		
Balance, July 1, 2024	\$	1,393,382	\$	9,732,835	\$	116,497	\$	11,242,714		
Issuances/Increases:	_									
Notes payable	\$	1,457,920	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,457,920		
General obligation bonds	_	-		211,427		-	_	211,427		
Total issuances/increases	\$	1,457,920	\$	211,427	\$_	-	\$	1,669,347		
Retirements/decreases:										
Bonds payable	\$	-	\$	665,159	\$	-	\$	665,159		
Bond premium		-		-		15,371		15,371		
Total retirements/decreases	\$	-	\$	665,159	\$	15,371	\$	680,530		
Balance, June 30, 2025	\$	2,851,302	\$	9,279,103	\$	101,126	\$	12,231,531		

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the full faith and credit of the Town has been irrevocably pledged to secure the debt.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT:** (continued)

Details of Long-Term Debt		
	Amount	Amount Due
Governmental activities:	Outstanding	In One Year
Public Improvement Bonds:		
\$2,310,00 issued July 28, 2010, maturing in annual installments of \$335,000 from August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2025, interest payable semiannually at rates from 4.00% to 4.70%	\$ 300,000 \$	300,000
\$6,310,000 issued July 18, 2012, maturing in annual installments of \$425,000 through July 15, 2014, and \$420,000 from July 15, 2015 through July 15, 2027, interest payable semiannually at rates from 2.0% to 2.50%	1,260,000	420,000
(1) \$6,555,000 issued November 14, 2013, maturing in annual installments of \$437,000 through June 1, 2029, interest payable semiannually at 2.24%	1,748,000	437,000
\$6,180,000 issued December 23, 2015, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$410,000 to \$415,000 through August 1, 2030, interest payable semiannually at rates from 2.00% to 4.00%	2,460,000	410,000
\$7,900,000 issued February 28, 2018, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$525,000 to \$530,000 through August 1, 2032, interest payable semiannually at 5.00%	4,200,000	525,000
\$34,500,000 issued March 25, 2020, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$865,000 to \$1,985,000 through March 1, 2040, interest payable semiannually at rates from 2.00% to 5.00%	29,315,000	1,725,000
\$11,495,000 issued March 8, 2022, maturing in annual installments ranging from \$410,000 to \$750,000 through March 1, 2042, interest payable semiannually at rates from 2.125% to 5.00%	10,265,000	410,000
(1) \$2,635,665 issued January 5, 2024, maturing in annual installments of \$658,916 through January 1, 2028, interest payable semiannually at 4.33%	1,976,749	658,916
(1) \$1,445,575 issued April 4, 2025, maturing in annual installments of \$289,115 through September 1, 2030 interest payable semiannually at 3.82%	1,445,575	
Total public improvement bonds	\$ 52,970,324 \$	4,885,916

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT:** (continued)

Details of Long-Term Debt (continued)	Amour	<b>x</b> t	Amount Due
Governmental activities: (continued)	Outstand		In One Year
Leases:			_
Lease agreement for the use of office equipment entered into on October 8, 2020. The			
lease agreement is for 63 installments of \$675 through December 8, 2025. A discount			
rate of 3.21% was used for this lease.		686 \$	4,686
Total leases	\$	<u>686</u> \$	4,686
Subscription liabilities:			
Various subscriptions payable through 2027 at discount rates ranging from 2.61% to 3.54%.	\$ 128,	454 \$	99,767
Unamortized bond premiums	\$ 3,007,		487,116
•	\$ 56,110,		5,477,485
Total general long-term debt from governmental activities	\$ 30,110,	304 J	3,477,463
(1) Represents direct borrowings and direct placements			
Business-type activities:			
Public Improvement Bonds:			
(1) \$8,634,000 issued December 22, 2023, maturing in annual installments of \$431,700 through December 1, 2043, interest payable semiannually at 4.16%	\$ 8,202,	300 \$	431,700
(1) \$393,835 issued January 5, 2024, maturing in annual installments of \$98,459 through January 1, 2028, interest payable semiannually at 4.33%	295,	378	98,459
(1) \$980,000 issued March 8, 2022, maturing in annual installments ranging			
from \$45,000 to \$140,000 through March 1, 2033, interest payable			
semiannually at rates from 2.125% to 5.00%	570,	000	140,000
(1) \$211,425 issued April 4, 2025, maturing in annual installments of			
\$42,285 through September 1, 2030 interest payable semiannually at 3.82%	211,	425	
Total public improvement bonds	\$ 9,279,	103 \$	670,159
Notes Payable:			
(1) Note payable to Fairfax County for Town share of Fairfax plant upgrade, maturing in various semiannual installments through July 1, 2054, interest at 3.91%	\$ 2,851,	302 \$	51,608
Unamortized bond premiums		126 \$	14,318
•			·
Total general long-term debt from business-type activities	\$ 12,231,	531 \$	736,085
(1) Represents direct borrowings and direct placements			

# **Federal Arbitrage Regulations:**

The Town is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Long-term arbitrage liabilities of \$790,695 are reported as long-term liabilities due in more than one year as of June 30, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### **NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:**

The Town has accrued the liability arising from all outstanding compensated absences. The liability for future vacation benefits is accrued when certain conditions are fulfilled.

Town employees earn vacation and sick leave at rates determined by length of service. Accumulated vacation paid upon termination varies with the length of service.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total	
Balance, July 1, 2024, as restated	\$	1,968,719	\$	213,704	\$ 2,182,423	
Increases		-		6,308	6,308	
Decreases		(188,663)			(188,663)	
Balance, June 30, 2025	\$	1,780,056	\$	220,012	\$ 2,000,068	
Amounts due within one year	\$	658,621	\$	81,404	\$ 740,025	
Amounts due after one year		1,121,435		138,608	 1,260,043	
Total	\$	1,780,056	\$	220,012	\$ 2,000,068	

The changes in compensated absences above are net changes for the year.

#### **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:**

## **VRS Retirement Plan**

## Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Town are automatically covered by 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

# **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)**

#### **VRS** Retirement Plan (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 and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

# **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

## **VRS Retirement Plan (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:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	143
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	39
Non-vested inactive members	65
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	31
Total inactive members	135
Active members	178
Total covered employees	456

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

#### **VRS Retirement Plan (continued)**

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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 Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 12.60% 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 Town were \$2,116,772 and \$1,984,227 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 \$73,122 and 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 \$111,954 for the year ended June 30, 2025. The total Hybrid plan participant covered payroll totaled \$7,312,228 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 Town's 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

#### **VRS Retirement Plan (continued)**

## Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

#### Mortality Rates:

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

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)**

## **VRS** Retirement Plan (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with hazardous duty benefits in the Town's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

## Mortality rates:

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

# **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)**

## **VRS Retirement Plan (continued)**

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

Mortality rates: (continued)

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

# Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased					
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

# **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)**

## **VRS Retirement Plan (continued)**

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>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%.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

## **VRS Retirement Plan (continued)**

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the employer contribution rate was 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2024 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially assumed contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)	_	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$_	82,661,437	\$_	73,107,941	\$	9,553,496
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,546,320	\$	-	\$	1,546,320
Interest		5,514,493		-		5,514,493
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		3,507,924		-		3,507,924
Contributions - employer		-		1,967,764		(1,967,764)
Contributions - employee		-		731,694		(731,694)
Net investment income		-		7,028,661		(7,028,661)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(5,023,138)		(5,023,138)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(47,955)		47,955
Other changes	_			1,406		(1,406)
Net changes	\$	5,545,599	\$	4,658,432	\$	887,167
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$_	88,207,036	\$_	77,766,373	\$	10,440,663

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)**

## **VRS Retirement Plan (continued)**

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

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

	1%	Current Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Town's Net Pension Liability \$	21,439,873	\$ 10,440,663 \$	1,385,504

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,405,639. At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	. ,	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,486,574	\$	359,305
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		71,162		71,162
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,064,457
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,116,772	. ,	
Total	\$	4,674,508	\$	2,494,924

\$2,116,772 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions, subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

#### VRS Retirement Plan (continued)

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

Year ended June 30	
2026	\$ (884,207)
2027	1,632,354
2028	(250,561)
2029	(434,774)

#### 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 <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

## **Town Retirement Plans**

# A. Plan Description

The Town's Civilian Retirement Plan covers all full-time employees of the Town except police officers who are covered under the Police Retirement Pension Plan. Both are defined benefit plans authorized by the Town Council and are administered by the Town Retirement Committee. The Town's two plans are single-employer retirement systems.

Upon retirement, a participant in the two Town Plans would receive a monthly retirement allowance which is determined based on a certain percentage of the participant's average final compensation at the date of retirement and the number of years of the participant's credited service. In the event of death prior to retirement, the participant's accumulated contributions are paid to the participant's designated beneficiaries in a lump sum. If a participant were vested at time of death, the designated beneficiary would receive a monthly retirement allowance.

The plans do not issue separate financial statements.

Summary of significant accounting policies – basis of accounting and valuation of investments. The local retirement plans utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The government's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the government's balance sheet date. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Administration costs of the plans are assumed by the General Fund. The plans are not assessed administration fees except for actuarial valuation and related costs.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)**

## **Town Retirement Plans** (continued)

#### A. Plan Description (continued)

The following is a summary of the two Town retirement plans:

## Local Retirement Plan

All full-time, salaried permanent employees not covered by the Police Retirement Pension Plan must participate in the Plan. The Civilian Retirement Plan closed to new entrants in FY 2006 when the 401A plan was established. Benefits vest after 5 years of service. Employees who retire with at least 5 years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to .25 percent of their average final salary (AFS) times years of credited service. AFS is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of salary. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire before age 50 and with less than 30 years of service. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and other requirements are established by local statute.

Employees do not make any contributions to the Plan. The employer contributes all amounts necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

#### Police Retirement Plan

Any full-time, salaried sworn officers must participate in the Plan. Benefits vest after 20 years of service. Employees who retire with at least 25 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 2 percent of their average final salary (AFS) for each of the first 25 years of service, less the Virginia Retirement System benefit payable. AFS is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of salary. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to age 55. The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by local statute.

Employees are required to contribute 1 ½ percent of their annual salary to the Plan. The employer is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

#### **B.** Other Information

The Town's membership in the Civilian and Police Plans at July 1, 2023 was as follows:

	Civilian	Police
	Retirement	Retirement
	Plan	Plan
Terminated vested members	70	-
Retired/disabled	41	25
Active members	8	38
Total	119	63

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

# **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

# **Town Retirement Plans** (continued)

# B. Other Information (continued)

The following is a summary of financial information for the Town's local retirement plans.

	Pension Trust Funds					
		Civilian Retirement	г	Police Retirement		
	ľ	Fund	Г	Fund		Totals
Assets:		_				
Investments	\$	2,620,324	\$	4,170,632	\$	6,790,956
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,750.00	\$	1,793	\$	3,543
Net Position: Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$	2,618,574	\$	4,168,839	\$	6,787,413
Additions: Contributions:						
Employer	\$	136,849	\$	509,806	\$	646,655
Plan members				53,212		53,212
Total contributions	\$	136,849	\$	563,018	\$	699,867
Investment income:						
Interest earned on investments		152,566		229,055		381,621
Total additions	\$	289,415	\$	792,073	\$	1,081,488
<b>Deductions:</b>						
Pension benefit payments	\$	193,483	\$	409,080	\$	602,563
Other charges		4,250		4,250		8,500
Total deductions	\$	197,733	\$	413,330	\$	611,063
Net increase (decrease) in plan assets	\$	91,682	\$	378,743	\$	470,425
Net position held in trust for pension benefits: Balance, beginning of year		2,526,892		3,790,096		6,316,988
Balance, end of year	\$	2,618,574	\$	4,168,839	\$	6,787,413

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS: (continued)**

# **Town Retirement Plans** (continued)

#### C. Investments

Investment policy. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Plan Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Plan Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. As of June 30, 2025, the asset allocation policy is to trust solely in the Local Government Investment Pool and the Virginia Investment Pool (fixed income).

**Rate of return.** For the year ended June 30, 2025, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.00% for the Civilian Plan and 6.00% for the Sworn Officers Plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## D. Net Pension Liability of the Town

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2025. The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	_	Civilian	Police	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,145,560 \$ (2,618,574)	7,149,735 \$ (4,168,839)	10,295,295 (6,787,413)
Authority's net pension liability	\$ _	526,986 \$	2,980,896 \$	3,507,882
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.25%	58.31%	65.93%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

# **Town Retirement Plans** (continued)

## D. Net Pension Liability of the Town (continued)

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases in addition to inflation, 4.10% for Civilian members with less than 20 years

of service; 5.00% for Police Officers with less than 10 years of service,

and 1.00% thereafter.

Investment rate of return 4.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010G and Pub-2010S Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Non-disabled Males or Females, as appropriate. Disabled tables are used for disability retirements.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2025 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	<b>Long-Term Expected</b>
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	4.00%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

# **Town Retirement Plans** (continued)

## D. Net Pension Liability of the Town (continued)

**Discount rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates at lesser equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Changes in net pension liability

	_	Civilian Plan								
			I	ncrease (Decrease)	)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$_	3,205,191	\$_	2,526,892	\$_	678,299				
Changes for the year:										
Service cost	\$	9,514	\$	-	\$	9,514				
Interest		124,338		-		124,338				
Contributions - employer		-		136,849		(136,849)				
Net investment income		-		152,566		(152,566)				
Benefit payments, including refunds										
of employee contributions		(193,483)		(193,483)		-				
Administrative expenses		_		(4,250)		4,250				
Net changes	\$	(59,631)	\$	91,682	\$	(151,313)				
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$	3,145,560	\$_	2,618,574	\$	526,986				

# **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

# **Town Retirement Plans** (continued)

# D. Net Pension Liability of the Town (continued)

Changes in net pension liability (continued)

				Sworn Officer's Plan							
_		Increase (Decrease)									
_	<b>Total Pension</b>		Plan Fiduciary		<b>Net Pension</b>						
	Liability		<b>Net Position</b>		Liability						
	(a)		<b>(b)</b>		(a) - (b)						
\$	6,993,841	\$	3,790,096	\$	3,203,745						
\$	293,402	\$	-	\$	293,402						
	271,572		-		271,572						
	-		509,806		(509,806)						
	-		53,212		(53,212)						
	-		229,055		(229,055)						
	(409,080)		(409,080)		-						
	-		(4,250)		4,250						
\$	155,894	\$	378,743	\$	(222,849)						
\$	7,149,735	\$_	4,168,839	\$_	2,980,896						
	\$_ \$_ \$_ \$_	Liability (a) \$ 6,993,841  \$ 293,402 271,572	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 6,993,841 \$  \$ 293,402 \$ 271,572	Total Pension Liability         Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)           \$ 6,993,841         \$ 3,790,096           \$ 293,402         \$ - 271,572           - 509,806         - 53,212           - 229,055         (409,080)         (409,080)           - (4,250)         \$ 378,743	Total Pension Liability         Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)           \$ 6,993,841         \$ 3,790,096           \$ 293,402         \$ - \$ 271,572           - 509,806         - 53,212           - 229,055         - (409,080)           \$ (409,080)         (409,080)           \$ 155,894         \$ 378,743						

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 4.00%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (3.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.00%) than the current rate:

			Civilian Plan	
		1% Decrease (3.00%)	Current Discount Rate (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)
Net pension liability	\$	950,604	\$ 526,986 \$	182,741
	_	Sv	worn Officer's Plan	
		1%	Current	1%
	_	Decrease (3.00%)	Discount Rate (4.00%)	Increase (5.00%)
Net pension liability	\$	4,004,391	\$ 2,980,896 \$	2,155,427

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

# **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

## **Town Retirement Plans** (continued)

# E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of \$93,111 and \$520,325 for the Civilian and Police Plans, respectively. At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Civili	an	Police			
		Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred		
		<b>Outflows of</b>	Inflows of	<b>Outflows of</b>	Inflows of		
		Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	;       -	\$ 757,243	\$ 286,543		
Change in assumptions		-	-	119,906	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	ıl	18,616		18,789			
Total	\$	18,616 \$		895,938	\$ 286,543		

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

Year ended Ju	une 30	Civilian	_	Police
2026	\$	34,101	\$	124,337
2027		3,663		81,956
2028		(8,608)		75,975
2029		(10,540)		74,712
2030		-		126,207
Thereafte	er	_		126,208

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 11 - PENSION PLANS:** (continued)

## **Town Retirement Plans (continued)**

# E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Combined Town Pension Items

	_	Net Pension Liabilities	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Pension Expense
Virginia Retirement System Civilian Plan Sworn Officer's Plan	\$	10,440,663 526,986 2,980,896	\$ 4,674,508 18,616 895,938	\$ 2,494,924 \$ - 286,543		1,405,639 93,111 520,325
Total	\$	13,948,545	\$ 5,589,062	\$ 2,781,467 \$		2,019,075

# NOTE 12 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION CIVILIAN RETIREMENT PLAN:

During fiscal year 2006 the Town established the Town of Vienna Defined Contribution Civilian Retirement plan pursuant to Internal Revenue Code 401(a) for employees who are members of the local pension plan. The plan was initially funded by a payment of \$1,079,183 from the Civilian Retirement Fund. Under the terms of the plan administered by ICMA-RC, employees are eligible to participate after six months of employment. The Town contributes 2% of the participating employee's annual base salary to the plan. An employee may elect to contribute to the plan to the extent allowed by federal law. Employee contributions of up to 2% will be matched by the Town 100%. The Town may amend the plan, including contribution rates, as allowed by federal law.

Total employer contributions to the plan totaled \$447,482, and employee contributions were \$219,383 for fiscal year 2025.

#### **NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:**

The Town offers an approved deferred compensation plan pursuant to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Permanent part-time and full-time Town employees are eligible to participate and may defer 25% of their gross income up to a maximum of \$23,000 in calendar year 2024. Employees who are age 50 or older may defer up to \$30,000 of their income. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 13 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN: (continued)**

Internal Revenue Code Section 457 requires all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the plan participants and are not subject to the claims of the Town's general creditors.

#### **NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:**

At June 30, 2025, the Town was involved in various matters of litigation. It is unknown what liability, if any, the Town would incur should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable to the Town.

#### **NOTE 15 – LEASE RECEIVABLE:**

The Town leases towers to third parties with varying terms through 2026. The following summarizes the balances related to these leases for the year ended June 30, 2025:

Lease Description	Discount Rate	_	Lease Receivable June 30, 2025	Deferred Inflows of Resources June 30, 2025
Water Tower - Verizon Tower - T-Mobile	3% 3%	\$	199,995 \$ 245,135	178,047 218,224
Total		\$	445,130 \$	396,271

Lease revenue totaled \$95,974 for the year ended June 30, 2025. Lease interest revenue totaled \$14,362 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES:**

The Town is responsible for the refunding of arbitrage interest incurred on the unexpended proceeds of certain bond issues. See Note 9 for more information.

The Town has various requests for refunds of business license fees. The Town has taken the opinion that refunds that may be made, if any, will not be material.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 16 - CONTINGENCIES: (continued)**

## State and Federal Programs

Federal programs in which the Town participates are audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Pursuant to the provisions of this Guidance, all major programs are 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 disallowance of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

#### **NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Town contracts with private insurance carriers for health insurance coverages. The Town also contracts with the VRSA for workers compensation, property damage, surety bonds, automobile, professional liability, law enforcement, employee dishonesty, and general liability coverages. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all assets and available insurance of the Pool, the Pool may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums for all members in the year in which the deficit occurs.

Property coverages are for replacement costs and general liability coverages range up to \$4,000,000.

The Town has had no reductions in insurance coverages or settlements of claims in excess of insurance coverages in the past three years.

The Town maintains surety bonds with the VRSA on the following employees as required by Town Code:

			mount of
Employee	Title	Sur	ety Bond
Steven Barlow	Director of Finance - Town Treasurer	\$	50,000
James Morris	Police Chief		5,000

The Mayor and the Town Council are covered by public official liability insurance that the Town maintains with the VRSA. Virginia State Code requires the Treasurer to be bonded by 15 percent of state revenue to be received, up to \$200,000. All others are to be bonded at the discretion of the Council as they deem necessary.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE:

#### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 11, the Town provides post-retirement health care insurance benefits for employees who are eligible for retirement benefits. All employees who meet the eligibility criteria for Town retirement and elect to retire are eligible, at the sole expense of the retiree, for access to health care insurance coverage through the Town's group health care insurance plan that is in effect for active employees as long as coverage under the health care insurance plan is offered in the area where the retiree resides. The Town's plan is a single-employer plan. A separate audit report for the plan is not available.

## Benefits Provided

Retirees under 65 can choose from either BC/BS KA-250 Comp, BC/BS KA-500 Comp, HDHP or Kaiser HMO. Retirees may elect to cover their spouse. Retirees over 65 may choose from one of two Medicare Supplement plans. Benefits are available for the lifetime of the retiree only.

It is assumed that the total cost of coverage for most pre-65 retirees is higher than the premium amount resulting in implicitly subsidized costs. It is also assumed that the total cost of coverage for post-65 retirees is equal to the premium amount. It is assumed that the total cost of the dental insurance is equal to the premium (i.e. no implicit subsidy).

## Plan Membership

At January 1, 2025 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active	141
Retired	11
Spouses	4
Total	156

#### **Contributions**

The Town establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. The Town also determines how the plan will be funded each year, whether it will partially fund the plan or fully fund the plan. Again this is determined annually as part of the budgetary process. Retirees pay 100% of the premiums. The amount paid by the Town for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$85,433 (including an estimate of implicit rate subsidy).

## Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## **NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE:** (continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.50% per year

Discount Rate 4.81% Investment Rate of Return N/A

Mortality rates: Pub-2010G and Pub-2010S tables with scale MP2021.

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.81%. There is no prefunding of benefits in an OPEB trust for this plan, therefore the discount rate is equal to the yield on a 20 year municipal bond Aa index as of June 30, 2025. The source of the discount rate was the Fidelity general obligation municipal bond index. The final equivalent single discount rate used for this year's valuation is 4.81% as of the end of the fiscal year with the expectation that the Town will continue contributing the Actuarially Determined Contribution and paying the pay-go cost from the OPEB Trust.

## Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,084,447
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	51,313
Interest	43,394
Difference between expected and actual experience	400,682
Changes in assumptions	4,833
Benefit payments	(85,433)
Net changes	414,789
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 1,499,236

# **NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (continued)**

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

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

			Rate	
	1% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>	1% Increase
(3.81%)		Rate (4.81%)	(5.81%)	
\$	1,652,155	\$	1,499,236	\$ 1,366,019

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.04%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rates			
		Healthcare Cost			
	1% Decrease	Trend	1% Increase		
(6.00% decreasing		(7.00% decreasing	(8.00% decreasing		
	to 3.04%)	to 4.04%)	to 5.04%)		
\$	1,342,560	\$ 1,499,236	\$ 1,685,349		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$47,431. At June 30, 2025, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	483,365	\$ 857,966
Changes in assumptions Total	\$	110,288 593,653	\$ 283,358 1,141,324

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

#### NOTE 18 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - HEALTH INSURANCE: (continued)

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30	
2026	\$ (47,276)
2027	(47,280)
2028	(46,261)
2029	(102,430)
2030	(120,010)
Thereafter	(184,414)

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

# NOTE 19 - 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

#### Eligible Employees

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

# NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

## **Benefit Amounts**

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

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.18% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.71% (1.18% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.47% (1.18% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the 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 Contributions to the GLI Plan from the Town were \$78,959 and \$84,762 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 Town reported a liability of \$682,163, for their 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 Town's proportion was .06113% as compared to .063430% at June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## NOTE 19 - 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)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Town recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$7,828. 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.

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:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	107,593	\$ 16,663
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	57,499
Change in assumptions		3,888	33,807
Changes in proportionate share		11,833	49,151
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	78,959	 
Total	\$_	202,273	\$ 157,120

\$78,959 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the Town'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:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2026	\$	(41,321)
2027		(130)
2028		(4,061)
2029		5,270
2030		6,436
Thereafter		_

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## NOTE 19 - 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. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referred in the VRS Annual Report.

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; 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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

## Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

# NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

## NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	32.00%	6.70%	2.14%
Fixed Income	16.00%	5.40%	0.86%
Credit Strategies	16.00%	8.10%	1.30%
Real Assets	15.00%	7.20%	1.08%
Private Equity	15.00%	8.70%	1.31%
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%
E	xpected arithmetic	c nominal return**	7.07%

<sup>\*</sup>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%.

<sup>\*\*</sup>On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40<sup>th</sup> percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## NOTE 19 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

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

Data

	 Kate				
	1% Decrease		<b>Current Discount</b>		1% Increase
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Proportionate share of the Group					
Life Insurance Program					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,060,852	\$	682,163	\$	376,232

#### GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

## NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM:

## Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System). Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

The specific information for the LODA Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

# Eligible Employees

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the LODA Program. As required by Statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program.

## **Benefit Amounts**

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date (the benefit will be \$75,000 for approved presumptive deaths occurring on or after January 1, 2025); or an additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members.

## NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2025 was \$1,015 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$38,570 and \$33,200 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

# LODA OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB

At June 30, 2025, the entity reported a liability of \$866,804 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the entity's proportion was .22025% as compared to .19520% at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$111,881. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	30,159 \$	211,734
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments		-	2,865
Change in assumptions		159,787	174,579
Change in proportionate share		107,277	52,326
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	38,570	
Total	\$	335,793 \$	441,504

## NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

# LODA OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB (continued)

\$38,570 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA 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 LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2026	\$	(11,966)
2027		(7,980)
2028		(12,129)
2029		(19,327)
2030		(29,212)
Thereafter		(63,667)

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total LODA 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. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation: Locality employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption: Under age 65 Ages 65 and older	7.25%-4.25% 6.50%-4.25%
Year of ultimate trend rate Under age 65 Ages 65 and older	Fiscal year ended 2034 Fiscal year ended 2034
Investment rate of return	3.97%, including inflation*

<sup>\*</sup> Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.97% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

### NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

#### Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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 are as follows:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

### NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

#### Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the LODA Program 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 LODA Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	_	LODA Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	398,395
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		4,841
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	393,554
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		1.22%

The total LODA 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 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 LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.97% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.97% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Fidelity Fixed Income General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.97%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they 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 participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

### NOTE 20 - LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA) PROGRAM: (continued)

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.97%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.97%) or one percentage point higher (4.97%) than the current rate:

	 Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease (2.97%)		<b>Current</b> (3.97%)		1% Increase (4.97%)		
Town's proportionate					_		
share of the LODA							
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 960,920	\$	866,804	\$	785,875		

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.25% decreasing to 4.25%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25% decreasing to 3.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25% decreasing to 5.25%) than the current rate:

	_	Health Care Trend Rates								
		1% Decrease (6.25% decreasing to 3.25%)		Current (7.25% decreasing to 4.25%)		1% Increase (8.25% decreasing to 5.25%)				
Town's proportionate										
share of the LODA										
Net OPEB Liability	\$	738,402	\$	866,804	\$	1,024,356				

#### LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LODA Program 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 <a href="https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf">https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2024-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2025 (continued)

# NOTE 21 - SUMMARY OF NET OPEB LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	_	Net OPEB Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources of Resources				OPEB Expense
Town Pay-as-you-go (Note 18) Group Life (Note 19)	\$	1,499,236 682,163	\$ 593,653 202,273	\$	1,141,324 157,120	\$	47,431 7,828
LODA (Note 20)	_	866,804	335,793		441,504	_	111,881
Total	\$_	3,048,203	\$ 1,131,719	\$	1,739,948	\$_	167,140

#### **NOTE 22 – NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS:**

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.

#### **NOTE 23 – COVID-19:**

#### **ARPA Funding**

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Act of 2021 was passed by the federal government. A primary component of the ARPA was the establishment of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSLFRF). Local governments were to receive funds in two tranches, with 50% provided beginning in May 2021 and the balance delivered approximately 12 months later.

On June 25, 2021, the Town received its share of the first half of the CSLFRF funds. The Town received a second tranche in the amount of \$8,551,731 on July 22, 2022. As a condition of receiving CSLFRF funds, any funds unobligated by December 31, 2024, and unexpended by December 31, 2026, will be returned to the federal government. Unspent funds in the amount of \$5,425,756 are reported as unearned revenue as of June 30.

- Required Supplementary Information -

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues General property taxes Other local taxes Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures Revenue from the use of money and property Charges for services Miscellaneous Intergovernmental: Commonwealth	\$	14,065,000 7,759,000 344,000 228,000 570,000 1,725,000 183,000	\$	14,065,000 7,759,000 344,000 228,000 570,000 1,953,440 259,417 3,905,193	\$	14,104,981 8,030,379 323,792 213,702 727,294 1,592,263 286,251 3,776,832	\$	39,981 271,379 (20,208) (14,298) 157,294 (361,177) 26,834 (128,361)
Federal Government	_	54,000	_	54,000		43,293		(10,707)
Total revenues	\$	28,913,000	\$_	29,138,050	\$_	29,098,787	\$_	(39,263)
Expenditures Current: General Government Administration: Legislative General and financial administration	\$	641,930 6,232,980	\$	660,580 6,337,412	\$	618,958 6,414,991	\$	41,622 (77,579)
Total general government administration	\$	6,874,910	\$_	6,997,992	\$	7,033,949	\$	(35,957)
Public Safety:  Law enforcement and traffic control  Fire and rescue  Other protection  Total public safety	\$ 	7,172,026 84,600 1,469,510 8,726,136	\$ 	7,232,148 84,600 1,468,926 8,785,674	\$ 	7,578,908 97,023 1,272,310 8,948,241		(346,760) (12,423) 196,616 (162,567)
Public Works:  Maintenance of streets, highways, bridges and sidewalks Sanitation and waste removal Maintenance of buildings and grounds	\$	4,010,330 2,377,620 4,115,710	\$	4,068,574 2,331,405 6,392,245	\$	3,464,937 2,411,203 4,401,294	\$	603,637 (79,798) 1,990,951
Total public works	\$	10,503,660	\$	12,792,224	\$	10,277,434	\$	2,514,790
Health and Welfare: Welfare/Social Services	\$	268,010	\$_	268,010	\$_	340,626	\$_	(72,616)
Parks, recreation and cultural: Parks and recreation	\$	5,205,530	\$_	5,655,813	\$_	5,628,581	\$_	27,232
Community Development: Planning and community development	\$	1,910,004	\$_	2,014,763	\$_	1,843,326	\$_	171,437
Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges	\$	140,000 21,000	\$	191,106 23,977	\$	191,106 112,651		(88,674)
Total debt service	\$	161,000	\$_	215,083	\$_	303,757	-	(88,674)
Total expenditures	\$	33,649,250	\$_	36,729,559	\$_	34,375,914	\$	2,353,645
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(4,736,250)	\$_	(7,591,509)	\$_	(5,277,127)	\$_	2,314,382
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Issuance of notes payable Issuance of bonds Transfers in Transfers out	\$	1,550,000 - 2,500,000 (888,750)	\$	1,550,000 - 2,500,000 (888,750)	\$	1,445,575 2,500,000 (887,463)	\$	(1,550,000) 1,445,575 - 1,287
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,161,250	\$	3,161,250	- - - -	3,058,112	\$	(103,138)
Net change in fund balance	\$ \$	(1,575,000)	_	(4,430,259)	_	(2,219,015)	_	2,211,244
Fund balance, beginning of year	Ψ	1,575,000	~	4,430,259	~	11,646,425	~	7,216,166
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,427,410	\$	9,427,410

The budgetary data presented above is on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Town Retirement Plans Years Ended June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2025

		Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2025	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2024
Total pension liability	_						
Service cost	\$	9,514 \$	293,402 \$	302,916 \$	9,140 \$	279,430 \$	288,570
Interest		124,338	271,572	395,910	131,845	226,901	358,746
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		-	-	-	(142,122)	1,009,657	867,535
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions	_	(193,483)	(409,080)	(602,563)	(179,588)	(389,315)	(568,903)
Net change in total pension liability		(59,631)	155,894	96,263	(180,725)	1,126,673	945,948
Total pension liability - beginning	-	3,205,191	6,993,841	10,199,032	3,385,916	5,867,168	9,253,084
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	3,145,560 \$	7,149,735 \$	10,295,295 \$	3,205,191 \$	6,993,841 \$	10,199,032
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	136,849 \$	509,806 \$	646,655 \$	139,001 \$	358,345 \$	497,346
Contributions - member		-	53,212	53,212	-	50,805	50,805
Net investment income		152,566	229,055	381,621	88,743	139,398	228,141
Benefit payments, including refunds		- /	- ,	,-	,-	,	-,
of member contributions		(193,483)	(409,080)	(602,563)	(179,588)	(389,315)	(568,903)
Other		-	-	0	-	-	0
Administrative expense	_	(4,250)	(4,250)	(8,500)	(4,000)	(4,450)	(8,450)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		91,682	378,743	470,425	44,156	154,783	198,939
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	2,526,892	3,790,096	6,316,988	2,482,736	3,635,313	6,118,049
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,618,574 \$	4,168,839 \$	6,787,413 \$	2,526,892 \$	3,790,096 \$	6,316,988
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$	526,986 \$	2,980,896 \$	3,507,882 \$	678,299 \$	3,203,745 \$	3,882,044
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.2%	58.3%	65.9%	78.8%	54.2%	61.9%
Covered - payroll	\$	650,051 \$	3,664,880 \$	4,314,931 \$	624,449 \$	3,520,538 \$	4,144,987
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered - payroll		81.1%	81.3%	81.3%	108.6%	91.0%	93.7%

# Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Town Retirement Plans

		Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2023	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2022
Total pension liability	-	Civinan	Omers	2025	Civilian	Officers	2022
Service cost	\$	15,768 \$	232,545 \$	248,313	19,521 \$	233,577 \$	253,098
Interest		133,808	231,986	365,794	164,627	251,590	416,217
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		-	-	-	(804,533)	(400,376)	(1,204,909)
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	275,289	107,550	382,839
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions	-	(184,373)	(325,744)	(510,117)	(174,668)	(297,202)	(471,870)
Net change in total pension liability		(34,797)	138,787	103,990	(519,764)	(104,861)	(624,625)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,420,713	5,728,381	9,149,094	3,940,477	5,833,242	9,773,719
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	3,385,916 \$	5,867,168 \$	9,253,084	3,420,713 \$	5,728,381 \$	9,149,094
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	170,640 \$	321,427 \$	492,067	163,530 \$	281,814 \$	445,344
Contributions - member		-	48,073	48,073	-	42,147	42,147
Net investment income		36,840	61,696	98,536	(51,301)	(67,714)	(119,015)
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions		(184,373)	(325,744)	(510,117)	(174,668)	(297,202)	(471,870)
Other		(2)	-	(2)	(21)	1,145	1,124
Administrative expense	-	(3,200)	(3,200)	(6,400)	(5,171)	(5,431)	(10,602)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		19,905	102,252	122,157	(67,631)	(45,241)	(112,872)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,462,831	3,533,061	5,995,892	2,530,462	3,578,302	6,108,764
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,482,736 \$	3,635,313 \$	6,118,049	2,462,831 \$	3,533,061 \$	5,995,892
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$_	903,180 \$	2,231,855 \$	3,135,035	957,882 \$	2,195,320 \$	3,153,202
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.3%	62.0%	66.1%	72.0%	61.7%	65.5%
Covered - payroll	\$	624,449 \$	3,354,308 \$	3,978,757	559,718 \$	2,810,508 \$	3,370,226
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered - payroll		144.6%	66.5%	78.8%	171.1%	78.1%	93.6%

# Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) Town Retirement Plans

		Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2021	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2020
Total pension liability	_	Civilian	omeers			<u> </u>	2020
Service cost	\$	19,045 \$	227,880 \$	246,925 \$	22,222 \$	231,783 \$	254,005
Interest		164,295	241,863	406,158	156,331	225,628	381,959
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		-	-	-	52,383	(345,411)	(293,028)
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	207,004	207,004
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	142,929	264,540	407,469
Benefit payments, including refunds		(177.240)	(106.062)	(274 202)	(100.120)	(100.210)	(207.420)
of member contributions	_	(177,340)	(196,963)	(374,303)	(189,120)	(198,318)	(387,438)
Net change in total pension liability		6,000	272,780	278,780	184,745	385,226	569,971
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,934,477	5,560,462	9,494,939	3,749,732	5,175,236	8,924,968
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	3,940,477 \$	5,833,242 \$	9,773,719 \$	3,934,477 \$	5,560,462 \$	9,494,939
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	170,688 \$	283,765 \$	454,453 \$	159,840 \$	253,097 \$	412,937
Contributions - member		-	42,439	42,439	-	45,931	45,931
Net investment income		3,752	5,246	8,998	76,570	102,475	179,045
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions		(177,340)	(196,963)	(374,303)	(189,120)	(198,318)	(387,438)
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	_	(2,312)	(2,313)	(4,625)	(6,200)	(5,650)	(11,850)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(5,212)	132,174	126,962	41,090	197,535	238,625
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,535,674	3,446,128	5,981,802	2,494,584	3,248,593	5,743,177
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,530,462 \$	3,578,302 \$	6,108,764 \$	2,535,674 \$	3,446,128 \$	5,981,802
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$_	1,410,015 \$	2,254,940 \$	3,664,955 \$	1,398,803 \$	2,114,334 \$	3,513,137
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.2%	61.3%	62.5%	64.4%	62.0%	63.0%
Covered - payroll	\$	586,970 \$	3,215,578 \$	3,802,548 \$	643,307 \$	3,062,073 \$	3,705,380
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered - payroll		240.2%	70.1%	96.4%	217.4%	69.0%	94.8%

# Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) Town Retirement Plans

		Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2019	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2018
Total pension liability	_		omeers	2015		Officers	2010
Service cost	\$	21,680 \$	226,130 \$	247,810 \$	21,151 \$	220,615 \$	241,766
Interest		156,846	215,911	372,757	157,241	208,577	365,818
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		-	-	-	(479,745)	46,235	(433,510)
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	157,277	157,277
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(102.212)	(220, 256)	(433.560)	(102.210)	(204 407)	(467.015)
of member contributions	_	(193,213)	(239,356)	(432,569)	(183,318)	(284,497)	(467,815)
Net change in total pension liability		(14,687)	202,685	187,998	(484,671)	348,207	(136,464)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,764,419	4,972,551	8,736,970	4,249,090	4,624,344	8,873,434
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	3,749,732 \$	5,175,236 \$	8,924,968 \$	3,764,419 \$	4,972,551 \$	8,736,970
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	159,840 \$	208,194 \$	368,034 \$	194,043 \$	191,369 \$	385,412
Contributions - member	*	-	45,463	45,463	-	42,676	42,676
Net investment income		74,704	98,668	173,372	35,136	46,429	81,565
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions		(193,213)	(239,356)	(432,569)	(183,318)	(284,497)	(467,815)
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	_	(1,200)	(1,950)	(3,150)	(4,483)	(9,310)	(13,793)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		40,131	111,019	151,150	41,378	(13,333)	28,045
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,454,453	3,137,574	5,592,027	2,413,075	3,150,907	5,563,982
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	2,494,584 \$	3,248,593 \$	5,743,177 \$	2,454,453 \$	3,137,574 \$	5,592,027
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$_	1,255,148 \$	1,926,643 \$	3,181,791 \$	1,309,966 \$	1,834,977 \$	3,144,943
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.5%	62.8%	64.3%	65.2%	63.1%	64.0%
Covered - payroll	\$	717,013 \$	3,161,154 \$	3,878,167 \$	578,624 \$	3,282,770 \$	3,861,394
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered - payroll		175.1%	60.9%	82.0%	226.4%	55.9%	81.4%

# Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Continued) Town Retirement Plans

		Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2017	Civilian	Sworn Officers'	Total 2016
Total pension liability	_	Civilian	Officers		Civinan	Officers	2010
Service cost	\$	26,020 \$	216,357 \$	242,377 \$	26,838 \$	202,475 \$	229,313
Interest		175,572	193,477	369,049	174,950	185,520	360,470
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		-	-	-	73,228	(557,051)	(483,823)
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	241,295	369,772	611,067
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(162,020)	(221.514)	(294 542)	(160.052)	(226 072)	(297.025)
of member contributions	_	(163,029)	(221,514)	(384,543)	(160,052)	(226,973)	(387,025)
Net change in total pension liability		38,563	188,320	226,883	356,259	(26,257)	330,002
Total pension liability - beginning	_	4,210,527	4,436,024	8,646,551	3,854,268	4,462,281	8,316,549
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	4,249,090 \$	4,624,344 \$	8,873,434 \$	4,210,527 \$	4,436,024 \$	8,646,551
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	194,186 \$	208,791 \$	402,977 \$	170,324 \$	322,248 \$	492,572
Contributions - member	Ψ	-	46,296	46,296	-	38,552	38,552
Net investment income		17,518	23,418	40,936	7,434	9,498	16,932
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions		(163,029)	(221,514)	(384,543)	(160,052)	(226,973)	(387,025)
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	_	(4,224)	(7,585)	(11,809)	(1,800)	(1,800)	(3,600)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		44,451	49,406	93,857	15,906	141,525	157,431
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	2,368,624	3,101,501	5,470,125	2,352,718	2,959,976	5,312,694
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,413,075 \$	3,150,907 \$	5,563,982 \$	2,368,624 \$	3,101,501 \$	5,470,125
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$_	1,836,015 \$	1,473,437 \$	3,309,452 \$	1,841,903 \$	1,334,523 \$	3,176,426
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		56.8%	68.1%	62.7%	56.3%	69.9%	63.3%
Covered - payroll	\$	739,312 \$	3,138,408 \$	3,877,720 \$	739,312 \$	3,138,408 \$	3,877,720
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered - payroll		248.3%	46.9%	85.3%	249.1%	42.5%	81.9%

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions Town Retirement Plans Last Ten Fiscal Years

Civilian Plan:	 2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 136,849 \$	139,003	\$ 139,003	\$ 170,817 \$	170,817
determined contribution	136,849	139,001	170,640	163,530	170,688
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	2	\$ (31,637	7,287 \$	129
Covered - payroll	\$ 650,051 \$	624,449	\$ 624,449	\$ 559,718 \$	586,970
Contributions as a percentage of covered - payroll	21.1%	22.3%	27.3%	6 29.2%	29.1%
Sworn Officers' Plan:	 2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 545,657 \$	399,345	\$ 364,613	\$ 281,814 \$	322,522
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	509,806	358,345	321,427	281,814	283,765
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 35,851 \$	41,000	\$ 43,186	\$\$	38,757
Covered - payroll	\$ 3,664,880 \$	3,520,538	\$ 3,354,308	\$ 2,810,508 \$	3,215,578

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2023 Measurement date: June 30, 2025

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

	Civilian Plan	Sworn Officers' Plan
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar (closed)	Level dollar (closed)
Remaining amortization period	3 to 17 years	3 to 17 years
Asset valuation method	Market	Market
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases	4.10% annually for the first 20 years	5.00% annually for the first 10 years
Investment rate of return	4.00%	4.00%
Retirement age	The earlier of attainment of age age 65 or attainment of age 50 and 30 years of service	20 years of creditable service
Mortality	Pub-2010G mortality tables	Pub-2010S mortality tables

# Schedule of Employer Contributions (Continued) Town Retirement Plans Last Ten Fiscal Years

Civilian Plan:		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	159,987 \$	159,987 \$	194,186 \$	167,445 \$	167,445
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		159,840	159,840	194,043	194,186	170,324
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	147 \$	147 \$	143 \$	(26,741) \$	(2,879)
Covered - payroll	\$	643,307 \$	698,423 \$	578,624 \$	687,551 \$	739,312
Contributions as a percentage of covered - payroll		24.8%	22.9%	33.5%	28.2%	23.0%
Sworn Officers' Plan:		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
		2020	2019	2010	2017	2010
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	298,271 \$	294,466 \$	275,096 \$	264,970 \$	258,507
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	298,271 \$	294,466 \$	275,096 \$	264,970 \$	258,507
•	\$ \$					-
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$ \$	298,271 \$ 253,097	294,466 \$ 208,194	275,096 \$ 191,369	264,970 \$ 208,791	258,507 322,248

# Schedule of Investment Returns Town Retirement Plans Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2025

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Civilian Plan	6.04%	3.60%	1.50%	-2.00%	0.20%	3.10%	3.10%	1.50%	0.70%	0.30%
Sworn Officers' Plan	6.04%	3.80%	1.70%	-1.90%	0.20%	3.10%	3.10%	1.50%	0.70%	0.30%

# Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios VRS Retirement Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	1,546,320 \$	1,465,400 \$	1,325,650 \$	1,305,797 \$	1,350,409
Interest		5,514,493	5,422,424	5,203,702	4,945,485	4,738,831
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		3,507,924	(943,539)	863,945	(2,294,177)	805,306
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-	2,713,594	-
Benefit payments	_	(5,023,138)	(4,299,306)	(4,286,127)	(4,055,713)	(3,610,300)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	5,545,599 \$	1,644,979 \$	3,107,170 \$	2,614,986 \$	3,284,246
Total pension liability - beginning	_	82,661,437	81,016,458	77,909,288	75,294,302	72,010,056
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$_	88,207,036 \$	82,661,437 \$	81,016,458 \$	77,909,288 \$	75,294,302
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,967,764 \$	1,886,409 \$	1,568,545 \$	1,530,449 \$	1,366,178
Contributions - employee	Ψ	731,694	688,421	630,354	616,291	650,669
Net investment income		7,028,661	4,498,259	(49,501)	15,848,794	1,108,013
Benefit payments		(5,023,138)	(4,299,306)	(4,286,127)	(4,055,713)	(3,610,300)
Administrator charges		(47,955)	(45,401)	(45,564)	(40,169)	(38,872)
Other		1,406	1,810	754	1,489	(1,323)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,658,432 \$	2,730,192 \$	(2,181,539) \$	13,901,141 \$	(525,635)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	73,107,941	70,377,749	72,559,288	58,658,147	59,183,782
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	77,766,373 \$	73,107,941 \$	70,377,749 \$	72,559,288 \$	58,658,147
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	10,440,663 \$	9,553,496 \$	10,638,709 \$	5,350,000 \$	16,636,155
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.16%	88.44%	86.87%	93.13%	77.91%
Covered payroll	\$	15,691,435 \$	14,916,443 \$	13,519,775 \$	13,078,416 \$	13,698,467
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		66.54%	64.05%	78.69%	40.91%	121.45%

# Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios VRS Retirement Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	1,192,712 \$	1,210,652 \$	1,219,128 \$	1,177,978 \$	1,159,362
Interest		4,499,602	4,398,038	4,272,698	4,148,614	3,962,616
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		1,823,417	(466,825)	130,678	(375,688)	476,957
Changes of assumptions		1,995,894	-	(253,374)	-	-
Benefit payments	_	(3,563,206)	(3,818,694)	(3,338,412)	(3,018,142)	(2,865,505)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	5,948,419 \$	1,323,171 \$	2,030,718 \$	1,932,762 \$	2,733,430
Total pension liability - beginning		66,061,637	64,738,466	62,707,748	60,774,986	58,041,556
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	72,010,056 \$	66,061,637 \$	64,738,466 \$	62,707,748 \$	60,774,986
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,319,240 \$	1,318,131 \$	1,295,257 \$	1,413,920 \$	1,356,538
Contributions - employee		627,629	600,631	641,798	602,967	567,236
Net investment income		3,766,875	4,021,974	6,064,351	867,305	2,242,886
Benefit payments		(3,563,206)	(3,818,694)	(3,338,412)	(3,018,142)	(2,865,505)
Administrator charges		(38,031)	(35,653)	(35,661)	(31,539)	(31,154)
Other		(2,363)	(3,543)	(5,374)	(369)	(471)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,110,144 \$	2,082,846 \$	4,621,959 \$	(165,858) \$	1,269,530
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		57,073,638	54,990,792	50,368,833	50,534,691	49,265,161
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	59,183,782 \$	57,073,638 \$	54,990,792 \$	50,368,833 \$	50,534,691
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	12,826,274 \$	8,987,999 \$	9,747,674 \$	12,338,915 \$	10,240,295
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.19%	86.39%	84.94%	80.32%	83.15%
Covered payroll	\$	13,049,064 \$	12,404,281 \$	11,986,303 \$	11,598,748 \$	11,075,000
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		98.29%	72.46%	81.32%	106.38%	92.46%

# Schedule of Employer Contributions VRS Retirement 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	\$ 2,116,772 \$	2,116,772 \$	_	\$	16,799,774	12.60%
2024	1,984,227	1,984,227	-		15,691,435	12.65%
2023	1,888,787	1,888,787	-		14,916,443	12.66%
2022	1,574,951	1,574,951	-		13,519,775	11.65%
2021	1,532,195	1,532,195	-		13,078,416	11.72%
2020	1,375,063	1,375,063	-		13,698,467	10.04%
2019	1,320,910	1,320,910	-		13,049,064	10.12%
2018	1,318,106	1,318,106	-		12,404,281	10.63%
2017	1,323,288	1,323,288	-		11,986,303	11.04%
2016	1,428,966	1,428,966	-		11,598,748	12.32%

<sup>\*</sup>Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS Retirement 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:

#### 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	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	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

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

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
Primary Go	vernment				
2024	0.061130% \$	682,163	\$ 15,696,616	4.35%	73.41%
2023	0.063430%	760,725	14,941,037	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.062200%	749,309	13,536,093	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.063900%	743,504	13,184,093	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.066680%	1,112,780	13,721,977	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.066570%	1,083,271	13,049,064	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.065230%	991,000	12,404,281	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.064980%	978,000	11,986,303	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 Go	vei	nment					
2025	\$	78,959 \$	78,959	\$	-	\$ 16,799,774	0.47%
2024		84,762	84,762		-	15,696,616	0.54%
2023		80,682	80,682		-	14,941,037	0.54%
2022		73,095	73,095		-	13,536,093	0.54%
2021		71,194	71,194		-	13,184,093	0.54%
2020		71,354	71,354		-	13,721,977	0.52%
2019		67,800	67,800		-	13,049,064	0.52%
2018		65,000	65,000		-	12,404,281	0.52%
2017		62,329	62,329		-	11,986,303	0.52%
2016		55,674	55,674		-	11,598,748	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:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future
healthy, and disabled)	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	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
J 4	1
healthy, and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements,
	replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-
	2020
D. C. C. D. C.	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement
Retirement Rates	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 Employer's Share of Net LODA OPEB Liability Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2024

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll * (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total LODA OPEB Liability (6)
2024	0.22025%	866,804 \$	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.22%
2023	0.19520%	782,716	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.31%
2022	0.19940%	754,489	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.87%
2021	0.28400%	919,070	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.68%
2020	0.21292%	891,741	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.02%
2019	0.21035%	754,707	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.79%
2018	0.21307%	668,000	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	0.60%
2017	0.20911%	550,000	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	1.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan.

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 Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2025

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Covered- Employee Payroll * (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered - Employee Payroll (5)
2025	\$ 38,570 \$	38,570 \$	-	\$ Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2024	33,200	33,200	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2023	25,910	25,910	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2022	27,457	27,457	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2021	28,692	28,692	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2020	28,937	28,937	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2019	28,000	28,000	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2018	23,000	23,000	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2017	22,000	22,000	-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

<sup>\*</sup> The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan.

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

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program 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 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 are as follows:

**Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees** 

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	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

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

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability						·		
Service cost	\$ 51,313	\$ 52,881 \$	79,269 \$	77,336 \$	86,345 \$	84,239 \$	53,061 \$	51,767
Interest	43,394	39,875	69,186	40,156	65,726	75,806	64,327	61,980
Changes in assumptions	4,833	(9,623)	(18,099)	(287,085)	(143,492)	175,764	119,163	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	400,682	(39,212)	(774,183)	-	(521,887)	-	442,567	(10,154)
Benefit payments	(85,433)	(80,183)	(61,761)	(36,315)	(101,031)	(53,469)	(77,007)	(60,993)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 414,789	\$ (36,262) \$	(705,588) \$	(205,908) \$	(614,339) \$	282,340 \$	602,111 \$	42,600
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,084,447	1,120,709	1,826,297	2,032,205	2,646,544	2,364,204	1,762,093	1,719,493
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,499,236	\$ 1,084,447 \$	1,120,709 \$	1,826,297 \$	2,032,205 \$	2,646,544 \$	2,364,204 \$	1,762,093
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,799,774	\$ 15,678,218 \$	15,402,423 \$	14,550,000 \$	14,010,283 \$	13,842,763 \$	13,378,013 \$	13,170,890
Town's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.9%	6.9%	7.3%	12.6%	14.5%	19.1%	17.7%	13.4%

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

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

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

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

*Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:* 

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	4.81%
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 7.00% and gradually declines to 4.04%
Salary Increase Rates	2.50% per year
Retirement Age	50 with 20 years of service for Public Safety, 50 with 30 years of service for Civilian
Mortality Rates	Mortality rates: Pub-2010G (Civilian) and Pub-2010S (Police) with generational projections using scale SSA.

- Other Supplementary Information -

# **Fiduciary Funds**

# Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds At June 30, 2025

	Pension Trust Funds											
	Civilian Retirement Fund		Police Retirement Fund		Total							
Assets:	- I unu	-	Tunu	-	10111							
Investments	\$ 2,620,324	\$	4,170,632	\$	6,790,956							
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,750	\$	1,793	\$	3,543							
Net Position:												
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,618,574	\$	4,168,839	\$	6,787,413							

# Fiduciary Funds

# Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2025

		Civilian Retirement Fund	_	Police Retirement Fund		Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	136,849	\$	509,806	\$	646,655
Plan members	_	-		53,212	_	53,212
Total contributions	\$	136,849	\$	563,018	\$	699,867
Investment income:						
Interest earned on investments	_	152,566		229,055	_	381,621
Total additions	\$_	289,415	\$	792,073	\$_	1,081,488
Deductions:						
Pension benefit payments	\$	193,483	\$	409,080	\$	602,563
Other charges	_	4,250		4,250	_	8,500
Total deductions	\$_	197,733	\$	413,330	\$_	611,063
Change in net position	\$	91,682	\$	378,743	\$	470,425
Net position:						
Balance, beginning of year	\$_	2,526,892	\$	3,790,096	_	6,316,988
Balance, end of year	\$_	2,618,574	\$	4,168,839	\$_	6,787,413

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Fund:					•			
Revenue from local sources:								
General property taxes:								
Real property taxes	\$	13,895,000	\$	13,895,000	\$	13,944,350	\$	49,350
Public service corporation taxes:								
Real property		110,000		110,000		112,505		2,505
Penalties and interest		60,000	_	60,000	_	48,126		(11,874)
Total general property taxes	\$	14,065,000	\$_	14,065,000	\$	14,104,981	\$	39,981
Other local taxes:								
Local sales and use taxes	\$	2,160,000	\$	2,160,000	\$	2,236,840	\$	76,840
Consumer utility taxes		680,000		680,000		699,145		19,145
Business license tax		2,900,000		2,900,000		3,135,299		235,299
Motor vehicle license tax		415,000		415,000		440,420		25,420
Bank franchise taxes		1,040,000		1,040,000		985,479		(54,521)
Tobacco tax		200,000		200,000		174,486		(25,514)
Fiber-optic franchise tax		107,000		107,000		107,011		11
Telecommunications tax		65,000		65,000		77,756		12,756
Media general franchise fees and related taxes		135,000		135,000		126,547		(8,453)
Utility consumption taxes	_	57,000	_	57,000	_	47,396		(9,604)
Total other local taxes	\$	7,759,000	\$_	7,759,000	\$	8,030,379	\$	271,379
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses:								
Animal licenses	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	10,575	\$	(2,425)
Other permits, privilege fees and regulatory		,		, in the second		,		( ) /
licenses		331,000	_	331,000	_	313,217		(17,783)
Total permits, privilege fees and								
regulatory licenses	\$	344,000	\$	344,000	\$	323,792	\$	(20,208)
Fire and Francisco								
Fines and Forfeitures: Court fines and forfeitures	\$	228,000	S	228,000	\$	213,702	\$	(14,298)
00420111140411010101010	<u> </u>	220,000	· -	220,000	٠.	213,702	Ψ.	(1.,200)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Interest on bank deposits	\$	315,000	\$	315,000	\$	482,974	\$	167,974
Concessions and rentals		255,000	_	255,000	-	244,320		(10,680)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	570,000	\$_	570,000	\$ _	727,294	\$	157,294
Charges for services:								
Recreation fees	\$	1,572,000	\$	1,782,490	\$	1,421,152	\$	(361,338)
Police reimbursements	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	30,950	Ψ	32,705	Ψ	1,755
Special service fees		140,000		140,000		138,406		(1,594)
Total charges for services	\$	1,725,000	\$	1,953,440	\$	1,592,263	\$	(361,177)
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous income	\$	183,000	\$	259,417	\$	286,251	\$	26,834
Total revenue from local sources	\$	24,874,000	\$	25,178,857	\$	25,278,662	¢	99,805
Total revenue from local sources	φ	۷٦,٥/٦,000	Ψ	20,170,007	Ψ.	23,270,002	Ψ	77,003

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued) Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth: Non-categorical aid:								
Communication sales and use tax Rolling stock tax	\$	710,000 400	\$	710,000 400	\$	692,759 255	\$	(17,241) (145)
Total non-categorical aid	\$	710,400	\$_	710,400	\$	693,014	\$	(17,386)
Categorical aid: Street and highway maintenance Public safety grants Fire funds Other	\$	2,700,000 500,000 74,600	\$	2,600,000 500,000 74,600 20,193	\$	2,481,411 500,984 84,423 17,000	\$	(118,589) 984 9,823 (3,193)
Total Categorical aid	\$	3,274,600	\$_	3,194,793	\$	3,083,818	\$_	(110,975)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	\$	3,985,000	\$_	3,905,193	\$	3,776,832	\$	(128,361)
Revenue from federal government: Categorical aid: Public safety grants DMV grants	\$	- 54,000	\$	54,000	\$	3,193 40,100	\$	3,193 (13,900)
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	43,293	\$	(10,707)
Total General Fund	\$	28,913,000	\$	29,138,050	\$	29,098,787	\$	(39,263)
Debt Service Fund:  Revenue from local sources:  Other local taxes:  Meals and lodging tax  Transient occupancy tax	\$	3,400,000	\$	3,400,000	\$	3,821,370 1,823	\$	421,370 1,823
Total other local taxes	\$	3,400,000	\$	3,400,000	\$	3,823,193	\$	423,193
Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on bank deposits	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	216,789	\$	16,789
Miscellaneous: Miscellaneous income	\$		\$		\$	125	•	125
Total revenue from local sources	φ	3,600,000	· · –	3,600,000	.      \$ 	4,040,107	. o	440,107
Intergovernmental: Revenue from federal government:	Φ	, ,		,	_		. Ф <u>-</u>	,
Build America Bonds interest subsidy  Total Debt Service Fund	\$				_	4,047,435		(4,672) 435,435
Capital Projects Fund:  Revenue from local sources:  Revenue from use of money and property:	Ψ	3,012,000	: Ψ <u>=</u>	3,012,000	: ° =	1,017,155	: Ψ =	133,133
Interest on investments	\$	_	\$	-	\$	575,467	\$	575,467
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$		\$_	-	\$	575,467	\$_	575,467
Miscellaneous: Other	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	4,134,873	\$_	4,134,873
Total miscellaneous	\$	=	\$	-	\$	4,134,873	_	
Total revenue from local sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,710,340	\$	4,710,340

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Fund, Major and Minor Revenue Source		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund: (continued)								
Intergovernmental:								
Fairfax County - SLAF	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	368,724	\$_	368,724
Total Fairfax County	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	368,724	\$	368,724
Northern Virginia Transportation Authority	\$	-	\$	_	\$	46,785	\$	46,785
Revenue from the Commonwealth: VDOT grants	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	199,305	\$_	199,305
Revenue from federal government: Federal transit grants	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	2,719,985	\$_	2,719,985
Total revenue from the federal government	\$	-	\$_	-	\$	2,719,985	\$	2,719,985
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$					8,045,139	\$	8,045,139
Special Revenue Funds:								
Stormwater Fund Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments	\$	45,000	\$_	45,000	. \$_	59,038	\$_	14,038
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous income	\$	5,000	\$_	5,000	\$_	997	\$_	(4,003)
Total revenue from local sources	\$	50,000	\$_	50,000	\$_	60,035	\$_	10,035
Intergovernmental: Fairfax County - stormwater tax	\$	520,000	\$	520,000	\$	568,182	\$	48,182
Total Stormwater Fund	\$	570,000		570,000	_		_	58,217
American Rescue Plan Fund Revenue from local sources: Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments	\$	_	\$	-	\$	208,032	\$	208,032
Intergovernmental:			_		_	-	_	
Revenue from federal government: American recovery plan	¢		\$		¢	2 604 190	¢	2,604,180
Total American Rescue Plan Fund	\$ \$	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	\$_			
	Φ		Φ =	<u> </u>	Φ =	2,812,212	Φ =	2,012,212
Special Transportation Fund Intergovernmental:								
Northern Virginia Transportation Authority	\$		\$_	-	\$	343,833	\$	343,833
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	570,000	\$_	570,000	\$_	3,784,262	\$	3,214,262
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	33,095,000	\$_	33,320,050	\$	44,975,623	\$	11,655,573

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Fund:							_	, , ,
General Government Administration:								
Legislative:								
Town council	\$	119,050	\$	114,550	\$	108,001	\$	6,549
Boards and commissions		75,550		89,470		86,003		3,467
PEG project		100,000		100,000		66,863		33,137
Town clerk	_	347,330	_	356,560		358,091	_	(1,531)
Total legislative	\$_	641,930	\$	660,580	\$	618,958	\$_	41,622
General and Financial Administration:								
Town manager	\$	482,080	\$	484,060	\$	491,089	\$	(7,029)
Human resources		636,050		634,650		617,531		17,119
Legal services		459,320		460,140		460,267		(127)
Financial administration		2,057,970		2,083,970		2,177,021		(93,051)
Risk management		678,750		711,350		679,440		31,910
Information technology		1,358,760		1,396,142		1,415,009		(18,867)
Public information	_	560,050	_	567,100	_	574,634	_	(7,534)
Total general and financial administration	\$_	6,232,980	\$	6,337,412	\$	6,414,991	\$_	(77,579)
Total general government administration	\$_	6,874,910	\$	6,997,992	\$	7,033,949	\$_	(35,957)
Public Safety:								
Law enforcement and traffic control:								
Police administration	\$	1,042,160	\$	1,037,910	\$	1,001,451	\$	36,459
Uniform patrol		-		-		6,747		(6,747)
Communications		1,744,660		1,786,356		1,868,231		(81,875)
Traffic unit		3,856,670		3,870,438		4,110,632		(240,194)
Equipment replacement		528,536		528,536		528,536		- (54.402)
Other law enforcement and traffic control	_	<u> </u>	_	8,908	_	63,311	_	(54,403)
Total law enforcement and traffic control	\$_	7,172,026	\$	7,232,148	\$	7,578,908	\$_	(346,760)
Fire and rescue:								
Volunteer fire department	\$_	84,600	\$	84,600	\$	97,023	\$_	(12,423)
Other protection:								
Personal property/animal control	\$_	1,469,510	\$	1,468,926	\$	1,272,310	\$_	196,616
Total public safety	\$_	8,726,136	\$_	8,785,674	\$	8,948,241	\$_	(162,567)
Public Works:								
Maintenance of streets, highways,								
bridges, and sidewalks:								
General administration	\$	1,546,390	\$	1,551,376	\$	1,290,923	\$	260,453
Street maintenance		1,761,590		1,729,670		1,550,817		178,853
Snow removal		217,000		287,710		261,791		25,919
Traffic engineering	_	485,350		499,818	_	361,406	_	138,412
Total maintenance of streets, highways,								
bridges, and sidewalks	\$	4,010,330	\$	4,068,574	\$	3,464,937	\$	603,637

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget		Revised Budget	Actual	_	Variance Positive (Negative)
General Fund: (continued) Public Works: (continued) Sanitation and waste removal:							
Sanitation Fall/spring cleanup - leaf collection and other	\$	2,248,240 129,380	\$	2,246,525 84,880	\$ 2,316,272 94,931	\$	(69,747) (10,051)
Total sanitation and waste removal	\$_	2,377,620	\$	2,331,405	\$ 2,411,203	\$_	(79,798)
Maintenance of buildings and grounds: Vehicle and equipment maintenance Maintenance equipment Maintenance of buildings and grounds	\$	1,554,100 992,280 1,569,330	\$	1,554,100 3,246,101 1,592,044	\$ 1,384,922 1,519,633 1,496,739	\$	169,178 1,726,468 95,305
Total maintenance of buildings and grounds	\$_	4,115,710	\$	6,392,245	\$ 4,401,294	\$_	1,990,951
Total public works	\$_	10,503,660	\$	12,792,224	\$ 10,277,434	\$	2,514,790
Health and Welfare: Welfare/Social Services:							
Property tax relief programs	\$_	268,010	\$	268,010	\$ 340,626	\$_	(72,616)
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural: Parks and recreation: Administration	\$	1,381,790	\$	1,369,825	\$ 1,447,796	\$	(77,971)
Parks and recreation programs General maintenance Community center Special events Teen Center		720,580 1,786,650 795,260 208,020 278,730		893,174 1,965,619 820,160 285,605 280,230	825,664 1,861,082 881,322 265,637 306,190		67,510 104,537 (61,162) 19,968 (25,960)
Historic preservation	_	34,500	_	41,200	 40,890	_	310
Total parks and recreation	\$_	5,205,530	\$	5,655,813	\$ 5,628,581	\$_	27,232
Community Development: Planning and community development: Planning and zoning Vehicle replacement Community development Various contributions	\$	1,438,320 29,184 425,950 16,550	\$	1,538,579 29,184 425,950 21,050	\$ 1,342,051 29,184 452,041 20,050	\$	196,528 - (26,091) 1,000
Total planning and community development	\$_	1,910,004	\$	2,014,763	\$ 1,843,326	\$	171,437
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	140,000 21,000	\$	191,106 23,977	\$ 191,106 112,651	\$	- (88,674)
Total debt service	\$ _	161,000	\$	215,083	\$ 303,757	\$_	(88,674)
Total General Fund	\$_	33,649,250	\$	36,729,559	\$ 34,375,914	\$	2,353,645
Debt Service Fund: Debt Service:							
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	4,795,500 1,716,200	\$	4,795,500 1,716,200	\$ 4,895,316 1,851,955	\$	(99,816) (135,755)
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	6,511,700	\$	6,511,700	\$ 6,747,271	\$	(235,571)

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund, Function, Activity and Elements		Original Budget	Revised Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Capital Projects Fund:						
Capital projects: Facilities projects	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,450,380 \$	(1,450,380)
Equipment system project		-	-		195,083	(195,083)
Sidewalk, curb, and gutter projects		-	-		2,414,319	(2,414,319)
Water and sewer projects Street improvement projects			-		2,502,843 3,439,170	(2,502,843)
Stormwater projects		-	-		1,371,598	(3,439,170) (1,371,598)
Parks projects		_	_		608,098	(608,098)
Other capital projects and administration		-	-		116,871	(116,871)
Total capital projects	\$	- \$	_	\$	12,098,362 \$	(12,098,362)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	- \$	_	\$	12,098,362 \$	(12,098,362)
Special Revenue Funds: American Rescue Plan Fund General Government Administration General and Financial Administration: Financial administration	\$	- \$		\$	223,337 \$	(223,337)
Public Safety:	=			-		
Law enforcement and traffic control: Other public safety	\$	\$		\$	7,642 \$	(7,642)
Public Works:						
Other public works	\$ _	\$		\$_	477,612 \$	(477,612)
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural: Parks and recreation:						
Other parks and recreation	\$	- \$	_	\$	197,349 \$	(197,349)
Community Development: Planning and community development: Community development	\$	- \$		\$_	150,798 \$	
Capital projects:	Ψ =	Ψ		· " =	130,770	(130,750)
Facilities projects	\$	- \$	_	\$	232,988 \$	(232,988)
Street and sidewalk improvement projects		-	-		385,909	(385,909)
Public safety projects		-	-		61,560	(61,560)
Stormwater projects Parks projects		-	-		716,921 16,236	(716,921) (16,236)
Water and sewer projects	_				276,751	(276,751)
Total capital projects	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,690,365 \$	(1,690,365)
Debt Service:	•	Φ.		6	141.226 0	(141.22()
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	\$	- \$	-	\$	141,226 \$ 5,425	(141,226) (5,425)
Total debt service	\$	- \$	_	\$	146,651 \$	
Total American Rescue Plan Fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,893,754 \$	(2,893,754)
Stormwater Fund	=			_		
Public Works: Stormwater	\$	769,720 \$	829,483	\$	331,300 \$	498,183
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$	769,720 \$	829,483	_	3,225,054 \$	
Total All Governmental Funds	\$	40,930,670 \$		\$ \$	56,446,601 \$	
	Ψ=	.υ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,070,712	·	υ,	(12,373,037)

# - Statistical Section -

Contents	Tables
Financial Trends: These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1 - 6
Revenue Capacity:  These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Town's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	7 - 10
Debt Capacity:  These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue debt in the future.	11 - 15
Demographic and Economic Information:  This table offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	16
Operating Information: These tables contain information about the Town's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Town's financial information relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	17 - 20

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

#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Governmental activities:	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 38,894,331 1,875,915 7,963,012	\$ 44,195,940 2,063,297 5,468,424	\$ 49,536,591 2,312,174 (1,585,617)	\$ 49,860,620 2,378,860 (1,061,021)	\$ 47,367,126 2,493,232 (3,168,511)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 48,733,258	\$ 51,727,661	\$ 50,263,148	\$ 51,178,459	\$ 46,691,847
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 9,846,088 (474,233)	\$ 11,096,338 (1,202,211)	\$ 12,774,095 (812,487)	\$ 12,558,317 (1,028,482)	\$ 17,294,154 (384,349)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 9,371,855	\$ 9,894,127	\$ 11,961,608	\$ 11,529,835	\$ 16,909,805
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 48,740,419 1,875,915 7,488,779	\$ 55,292,278 2,063,297 4,266,213	\$ 59,763,687 2,312,174 148,895	\$ 60,041,201 2,378,860 288,233	\$ 62,454,418 2,493,232 (1,345,998)
Total primary government net position	\$ 58,105,113	\$ 61,621,788	\$ 62,224,756	\$ 62,708,294	\$ 63,601,652

A In the 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 columns the sum of the columns does not equal the Total column by a difference of \$10,247,762, \$9,149,606, \$9,561,346, \$9,337,533, \$4,603,296, \$2,206,862, \$2,377,736 and \$,2,546,999, respectively, because bonds payable related to the Business-Type Activities is reflected in the Governmental Activities column reducing unrestricted net position. The assets are reflected in the Business-Type Activities column as net investment in capital assets. The Total column matches the assets with the debt and reports the net amount of the net investment in capital assets.

Note - the Town implemented GASB 101 in Fiscal Year 2025, the fiscal year 2024 information in the table above was not restated.

#### Net Position by Component (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Governmental activities:	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 50,536,605 1,866,171 (7,355,980)	\$ 52,904,137 1,300,826 (11,196,531)	\$ 58,701,481 1,412,160 (12,358,478)	\$ 59,606,814 1,325,587 (9,646,677)	\$ 69,468,455 1,678,592 (13,982,168)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 45,046,796	\$ 43,008,432	\$ 47,755,163	\$ 51,285,724	\$ 57,164,879
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 19,065,941 (1,663)	\$ 23,978,227 855,946	\$ 26,951,290 (9,218)	\$ 30,068,391 (393,783)	\$ 30,795,515 2,118,235
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 19,064,278	\$ 24,834,173	\$ 26,942,072	\$ 29,674,608	\$ 32,913,750
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 64,999,250 1,866,171 (2,754,347)	\$ 67,544,831 1,300,826 (1,003,052)	\$ 76,091,425 1,412,160 (2,806,350)	\$ 80,525,599 1,325,587 (890,854)	\$ 90,016,208 1,678,592 (1,616,171)
Total primary government net position	\$ 64,111,074	\$ 67,842,605	\$ 74,697,235	\$ 80,960,332	\$ 90,078,629

A. In the 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019 and 2018 columns the sum of the columns does not equal the Total column by a difference of \$10,247,762, \$9,149,606, \$9,561,346, \$9,337,533, \$4,603,296, \$2,206,862, \$2,377,736 and \$,2,546,999, respectively, because bonds payable related to the Business-Type Activities is reflected in the Governmental Activities column reducing unrestricted net position. The assets are reflected in the Business-Type Activities column as net investment in capital assets. The Total column matches the assets with the debt and reports the net amount of the net investment in capital assets.

Note - the Town implemented GASB 101 in Fiscal Year 2025, the fiscal year 2024 information in the table above was not restated.

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government administration	\$	4,922,997	\$	5,094,803	\$	5,170,292	\$	5,323,098	\$	6,116,160
Public safety		7,052,929		7,363,849		7,382,560		7,751,329		8,690,013
Public works		8,917,396		10,566,449		9,060,173		11,142,853		11,391,564
Health and welfare		240,410		232,186		222,844		223,435		228,923
Parks, recreation and cultural		3,040,826		3,100,416		3,487,948		4,207,487		4,280,640
Community development		781,494		850,738		931,277		947,650		1,157,327
Interest on long-term debt	_	707,242	_	473,480	_	649,611	_	647,891	_	1,038,805
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	25,663,294	\$	27,681,921	\$	26,904,705	\$	30,243,743	\$	32,903,432
Business type activities:		6006400		T.000.006				6.561.455		T 0 T T 0 T 0
Water and sewer		6,096,402	_	7,022,326	_	6,897,356	_	6,761,477	_	7,255,353
Total business type activities expenses	\$	31,759,696	\$	34,704,247	\$	33,802,061	\$	37,005,220	\$	40,158,785
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	35,896	\$	40,719	\$	32,774	\$	50,037	\$	57,881
Public safety		613,564		651,247		675,194		583,858		614,351
Parks, recreation and cultural		536,163		501,214		708,138		1,008,272		472,062
Operating grants and contributions		3,194,985		3,108,013		3,089,273		3,216,847		3,973,147
Capital grants and contributions	_	8,394,653	_	4,102,140	_	2,567,709	_	1,510,991	_	2,040,786
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	12,775,261	\$	8,403,333	\$	7,073,088	\$	6,370,005	\$	7,158,227
Business type activities:										
Water and sewer										
Charges for services	\$	6,902,605	\$	7,386,960	\$	7,526,619	\$	7,813,703	\$	9,026,933
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		213,405		486,400				-		2,382,018
Total business type activities	\$	7,116,010	\$	7,873,360	\$	7,526,619	\$	7,813,703	\$	11,408,951
Total business type activities revenues	\$	19,891,271	\$	16,276,693	\$	14,599,707	\$	14,183,708	\$	18,567,178
Net (expenses)/revenues	\$	(11,868,425)	\$	(18,427,554)	\$	(19,202,354)	\$	(22,821,512)	\$	(21,591,607)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
General real property taxes	\$	10,174,969	\$	10,621,309	\$	10,956,206	\$	11,440,251	\$	11,901,178
Local sales and use taxes	-	1,484,216	-	1,425,248	-	1,455,924	*	1,493,524	-	1,513,816
Consumer utility taxes		659,320		654,778		704,729		684,098		669,780
Business license taxes		2,221,072		2,258,387		2,263,860		2,389,726		2,390,002
Meals and lodging taxes		2,520,856		2,691,356		2,811,930		2,829,794		2,476,476
Other		2,434,700		2,174,391		2,228,670		2,171,053		2,041,947
Grants and contributions not restricted										
to specific programs		1,033,119		1,008,803		976,521		905,984		885,298
Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property		179,769		215,206		448,227		832,700		702,895
Miscellaneous		1,560,383		565,965		374,350		217,698		227,588
Transfers	_	681,332		657,548		(1,284,325)	_	1,824,221		(876,133)
Total governmental activities general revenues	\$	22,949,736	\$	22,272,991	\$	20,936,092	\$	24,789,049	\$	21,932,847
Business type activities:										
Interest revenue	\$	6,029	\$	8,997	\$	15,181	\$	19,252	\$	11,414
Miscellaneous		262,214		319,789		344,566		320,970		338,825
Transfers		(681,332)		(657,548)		1,284,325		(1,824,221)		876,133
Total business-type activities general revenues	\$	(413,089)	\$	(328,762)	\$	1,644,072	\$	(1,483,999)	\$	1,226,372
Total general revenues	\$	22,536,647	\$	21,944,229	\$	22,580,164	\$	23,305,050	\$	23,159,219
Changes in net position:			_				-		_	
Governmental activities	\$	10,061,703	\$	2,994,403	\$	1,104,475	\$	915,311	\$	(3,812,358)
Business-type activities	4	606,519	4	522,272	4	2,273,335	4	(431,773)	Ψ	5,379,970
Total changes in net position	\$	10,668,222	\$	3,516,675	\$	3,377,810	\$	483,538	\$	1,567,612
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# Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government administration	\$	5,965,161	\$	6,395,116	\$	6,791,896	\$	7,691,017	\$	8,094,367
Public safety		9,395,963		6,733,762		7,972,360		8,862,473		8,940,151
Public works		12,654,313		12,004,711		11,859,759		11,670,357		13,023,059
Health and welfare		203,489		235,124		268,882		285,175		340,626
Parks, recreation and cultural		4,214,642		4,773,948		5,956,903		7,423,989		6,611,812
Community development		1,592,192		1,440,039		1,576,547		1,771,388		1,909,148
Interest on long-term debt		1,377,136		1,380,741		1,304,421		1,862,839		1,655,177
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	35,402,896	\$	32,963,441	\$	35,730,768	\$	39,567,238	\$	40,574,340
Business type activities:		0.041.604		0.005.060		0.626.500		0.516.140		0.110.260
Water and sewer  Total business type activities expenses	\$	8,241,604 43,644,500	\$	8,025,862 40,989,303	\$	8,626,708 44,357,476	\$	9,516,140 49,083,378	\$	9,118,369 49,692,709
71 1		13,011,500	Ψ	10,707,505	Ψ	11,557,170	Ψ	17,005,570	Ψ	19,092,709
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$	112,980	\$	387,559	\$	344,362	\$	377,790	\$	368,094
Public safety		568,937	•	573,269	•	514,804	-	599,861	•	570,199
Parks, recreation and cultural		561,547		945,076		1,315,882		1,380,994		1,421,152
Operating grants and contributions		4,772,497		2,883,091		7,601,959		8,569,307		6,306,801
Capital grants and contributions		2,001,159		464,954		2,275,161		1,027,796		3,678,632
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	8,017,120	\$	5,253,949	\$		\$	11,955,748	\$	12,344,878
Business type activities:										
Water and sewer										
Charges for services	\$	10,427,752	\$	10,289,167	\$	10,401,465	\$	11,153,298	\$	12,780,541
Operating grants and contributions		39,836		28,312		1,904		651		-
Capital grants and contributions		2,215,138		2,743,732		8,870		523,161		469,029
Total business type activities	\$	12,682,726	\$	13,061,211	\$	10,412,239	\$	11,677,110	\$	13,249,570
Total business type activities revenues	\$	20,699,846	\$	18,315,160		22,464,407	_	23,632,858	\$	
Net (expenses)/revenues	-	(22,944,654)	_	(22,674,143)		(21,893,069)	_	(25,450,520)	_	(24,098,261)
		<i>y- y y</i>		( )==		( )/-	_	( - ) )-		( ) /
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
General real property taxes	\$	12,399,982	\$	12,790,006	\$	12,844,193	\$	13,395,515	\$	14,104,861
Local sales and use taxes		1,612,119		1,850,910		1,894,078		2,086,693		2,236,840
Consumer utility taxes		660,411		661,544		670,241		675,048		699,145
Business license taxes		2,470,633		2,635,973		2,846,088		2,944,433		3,135,299
Meals and lodging taxes		2,613,474		3,331,812		3,410,385		3,510,178		3,821,370
Other		1,993,449		1,993,937		1,971,675		2,039,214		1,960,918
Grants and contributions not restricted										
to specific programs		786,379		763,058		740,928		696,508		693,014
Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property		197,964		(132,729)		1,843,277		2,261,994		1,556,932
Miscellaneous		374,207		2,175,286		2,133,783		3,486,597		4,422,246
Transfers		2,632,107		(398,669)		70,683		45,871		1,698,242
Total governmental activities general revenues	\$	25,740,725	\$	25,671,128	\$	28,425,331	\$	31,142,051	\$	34,328,867
Business type activities:										
Interest revenue	\$	1,250	\$	3,138	\$	33,829	\$	294,376	\$	408,570
Miscellaneous	-	344,208	*	332,739	-	359,222	-	323,061	-	413,381
Transfers		(2,632,107)		398,669		(70,683)		(45,871)		(1,698,242)
Total business-type activities general revenues	\$	(2,286,649)	\$	734,546	\$	322,368	\$	571,566	\$	(876,291)
Total general revenues	\$	23,454,076	\$	26,405,674	\$	28,747,699	\$		\$	33,452,576
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$	(1,645,051)	\$	(2,038,364)	\$	4,746,731	\$	3,530,561	\$	6,099,405
Business-type activities	~	2,154,473	~	5,769,895	~	2,107,899	-	2,732,536	~	3,254,910
Total changes in net position	\$	509,422	\$	3,731,531	\$	6,854,630	\$	6,263,097	\$	9,354,315
- out changes in net position		507,122		2,721,001	Ψ.	0,00 1,000	Ψ	0,200,077	Ψ	,,00 1,010

# Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Local Sales Sales & Use Tax	Consumer Utility Tax	Business & Occupation Licenses	Meals & Lodging Taxes	Motor Vehicle License Tax	Bank Franchise Tax	Tobacco Taxes	Other Taxes	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 14,104,861 \$	2,236,840 \$	699,145 \$	3,135,299 \$	3,821,370 \$	440,420 \$	985,479 \$	174,486 \$	360,533	\$ 25,958,433
2024	13,395,515	2,086,693	675,048	2,944,433	3,510,178	420,869	1,062,490	195,685	360,170	24,651,081
2023	12,844,193	1,894,078	670,241	2,846,088	3,410,385	403,562	998,164	206,835	363,114	23,636,660
2022	12,790,006	1,850,910	661,544	2,635,973	3,331,812	387,615	998,962	218,293	389,067	23,264,182
2021	12,399,982	1,612,119	660,411	2,470,633	2,613,474	389,250	981,454	207,033	415,712	21,750,068
2020	11,901,178	1,513,816	669,780	2,390,002	2,476,476	403,875	996,631	185,378	456,063	20,993,199
2019	11,440,251	1,493,524	684,098	2,389,726	2,829,794	395,429	1,114,289	206,304	455,031	21,008,446
2018	10,956,206	1,455,924	704,729	2,263,860	2,811,930	392,166	1,127,691	242,497	466,316	20,421,319
2017	10,621,309	1,425,248	654,778	2,258,387	2,691,356	364,648	1,100,576	233,877	475,290	19,825,469
2016	10,174,969	1,484,216	659,320	2,221,072	2,520,856	383,469	1,416,573	249,175	385,483	19,495,133

#### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	-	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	108,149 \$	111,338 \$	124,235 \$	125,657 \$	347,016 \$	299,590 \$	307,066 \$	457,333 \$	416,661 \$	437,390
Restricted		798,241	1,020,573	1,165,496	1,081,000	1,129,186	1,058,583	364,000	405,900	324,200	381,800
Committed		1,620,960	1,406,460	1,280,000	805,900	702,000	557,500	2,025,000	701,600	2,796,074	1,547,599
Assigned		1,183,920	1,258,241	1,420,495	1,560,100	1,774,800	2,997,500	2,338,000	2,149,100	2,127,500	1,002,625
Unassigned	_	4,447,066	4,469,240	4,578,960	4,849,670	4,467,908	4,778,490	5,433,759	5,664,359	5,981,990	6,057,996
Total General Fund	\$	8,158,336 \$	8,265,852 \$	8,569,186 \$	8,422,327 \$	8,420,910 \$	9,691,663 \$	10,467,825 \$	9,378,292 \$	11,646,425 \$	9,427,410
Debt Service Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$	- \$	- \$	182,678 \$	- \$	182,678 \$	27,368 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Assigned	_	6,348,055	6,696,150	7,261,003	7,994,987	8,059,245	6,816,695	6,589,837	6,371,764	6,462,199	6,350,911
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	6,348,055 \$	6,696,150 \$	7,443,681 \$	7,994,987 \$	8,241,923	6,844,063 \$	6,589,837 \$	6,371,764 \$	6,462,199 \$	6,350,911
Capital Projects Fund:											
Assigned	\$	10,830,402 \$	3,378,467 \$	7,091,714 \$	4,803,048 \$	35,973,203 \$	23,208,464 \$	16,392,272 \$	12,480,601 \$	7,063,115 \$	3,353,725
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	10,830,402 \$	3,378,467 \$	7,091,714 \$	4,803,048 \$	35,973,203	23,208,464 \$	16,392,272 \$	12,480,601 \$	7,063,115 \$	3,353,725
Other Governmental Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	4,500 \$	2,138 \$	876 \$	1,095 \$	2,607
Restricted		1,077,674	1,042,724	1,146,678	1,297,860	1,364,046	807,588	936,826	1,006,260	1,001,387	1,296,792
Assigned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424,408	893,763	812,221
Unassigned	_	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	-		(136,139)			
Total Other Governmental Fun	ds\$	1,077,674 \$	1,042,724 \$	1,146,678 \$	1,297,860 \$	1,364,046 \$	812,088 \$	802,825 \$	1,431,544 \$	1,896,245 \$	2,111,620

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	10,149,056	\$	10,622,903	\$	10,947,071	\$	11,419,658	\$	11,883,932
Other local taxes		9,320,164		9,204,160		9,465,113		9,568,195		9,092,021
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory										
licenses		268,314		249,733		314,866		261,427		332,230
Fines and forfeitures		331,935		368,135		340,103		314,291		265,581
Revenue from use of money and property		179,769		215,206		448,227		832,700		712,497
Charges for services		585,374		575,312		761,137		1,066,449		546,483
Miscellaneous		1,560,383		565,965		374,350		217,698		229,088
Intergovernmental		10,272,286		8,218,956		6,633,503		5,633,822		7,182,013
Total revenues	\$	32,667,281	\$	30,020,370	\$	29,284,370	\$	29,314,240	\$	30,243,845
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	4,676,681	\$	4,635,247	\$	4,792,803	\$	5,009,749	\$	5,247,613
Public safety		7,014,272		6,994,087		7,237,225		7,548,576		8,147,418
Public works		7,436,218		7,997,698		7,595,087		8,213,478		8,291,597
Health and welfare		239,830		232,186		222,844		223,435		228,923
Parks, recreation, and cultural		3,083,069		2,832,486		3,247,183		3,506,683		3,507,136
Community development		784,698		840,890		955,082		977,784		1,099,505
Capital projects		12,072,085		11,431,288		5,716,079		4,037,830		6,027,362
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		2,490,860		2,722,249		2,536,253		3,057,558		3,064,655
Interest and other fiscal charges		484,952		641,061		583,034		886,805		845,334
Total expenditures	\$	38,282,665	\$	38,327,192	\$	32,885,590	\$	33,461,898	\$	36,459,543
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Φ.	(5.615.20.4)	Φ.	(0.20 (.022)	•	(2 (01 220)	Φ.	(4.145.650)	Φ.	(6.215.600)
over (under) expenditures	\$	(5,615,384)	\$	(8,306,822)	\$	(3,601,220)	\$	(4,147,658)	\$	(6,215,698)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of notes payable	\$	700,000	\$	518,000	\$	605,900	\$	590,400	\$	834,200
Long term debt issued		6,180,000		-		7,900,000		-		34,500,000
Premium on issuance of long-term obligations		482,836		-		1,347,711		-		3,239,491
Transfers in		3,573,591		3,423,690		2,501,306		2,995,339		2,854,429
Transfers out		(2,892,259)		(2,766,142)		(3,785,631)		(1,171,118)		(3,730,562)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	8,044,168	\$	1,175,548	\$	8,569,286	\$	2,414,621	\$	37,697,558
Net changes in fund balances	\$	2,428,784	\$	(7,131,274)	\$	4,968,066	\$	(1,733,037)	\$	31,481,860
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		11.59%		12.27%		11.69%		13.12%		12.73%

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$	12,433,849	\$	12,801,701	\$	12,850,082	\$	13,383,275	\$	14,104,981
Other local taxes		9,350,086		10,474,176		10,792,467		11,255,566		11,853,572
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory										
licenses		426,740		384,904		281,330		367,773		323,792
Fines and forfeitures		131,466		181,325		220,743		222,238		213,702
Revenue from use of money and property		197,964		51,929		2,040,894		2,461,813		1,786,620
Charges for services		685,258		1,155,017		1,475,358		1,568,815		1,592,263
Miscellaneous		374,207		2,175,286		2,133,783		3,486,597		4,422,246
Intergovernmental		7,560,035		4,111,103		10,601,010		10,287,826		10,678,447
Total revenues	\$	31,159,605	\$	31,335,441	\$	40,395,667	\$	43,033,903	\$	44,975,623
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government administration	\$	5,216,985	\$	6,056,334	\$	6,782,142	\$	6,850,913	\$	7,257,286
Public safety		8,532,107		7,042,355		8,357,652		8,238,397		8,955,883
Public works		7,492,304		7,511,119		9,624,135		9,964,988		11,086,346
Health and welfare		203,489		235,124		268,882		285,175		340,626
Parks, recreation, and cultural		3,087,274		4,231,153		5,142,255		5,095,711		5,825,930
Community development		1,460,247		1,504,302		1,671,956		1,682,931		1,994,124
Capital projects		15,040,483		17,915,721		11,188,112		14,234,963		13,788,727
Debt service:		4.144.025		2 (5 ( (2 )		4.006.145		2 0 44 220		
Principal retirement		4,144,037		3,656,630		4,086,145		3,941,338		5,227,648
Interest and other fiscal charges		1,827,148		1,767,624		1,965,221		1,940,091		1,970,031
Total expenditures	\$	47,004,074	\$	49,920,362	\$	49,086,500	\$	52,234,507	\$	56,446,601
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	Φ.	(15.044.460)	•	(10.504.001)	•	(0.600.022)	•	(0.200.604)	•	(11.450.050)
over (under) expenditures	\$_	(15,844,469)	\$	(18,584,921)	\$	(8,690,833)	\$	(9,200,604)	\$	(11,470,978)
Other financing sources (uses):		4.50.000								
Issuance of notes payable	\$	450,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Long term debt issued		-		11,495,000		524,553		2,635,665		1,445,575
Premium on issuance of long-term obligations		-		1,185,071		-		-		
Transfers in		3,354,120		3,645,326		4,102,909		4,666,320		5,432,381
Transfers out		(722,013)		(4,043,995)		(527,187)		(695,598)		(1,231,296)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	3,082,107	\$	12,281,402	\$	4,100,275	\$	6,606,387	\$	5,646,660
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(12,762,362)	\$	(6,303,519)	\$	(4,590,558)	\$	(2,594,217)	\$	(5,824,318)
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures		17.70%		15.96%		15.30%		14.12%		16.45%

#### General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Local Sales	Consumer Utility	Business & Occupation License	Meals & Lodging Tax	Motor Vehicle License	Bank Franchise	Tobacco	Other Taxes	Total
2025	\$14,104,981	\$ 2,236,840	\$ 699,145	\$ 3,135,299	\$ 3,821,370	\$ 440,420	\$ 985,479	\$ 174,486	\$360,533	\$ 25,958,553
2024	13,383,275	2,086,693	675,048	2,944,433	3,510,178	420,869	1,062,490	195,685	360,170	24,638,841
2023	12,850,082	1,894,078	670,241	2,846,088	3,410,385	403,562	998,164	206,835	363,114	23,642,549
2022	12,801,701	1,850,910	661,544	2,635,973	3,331,812	387,615	998,962	218,293	389,067	23,275,877
2021	12,433,849	1,612,119	660,411	2,470,633	2,613,474	389,250	981,454	207,033	415,712	21,783,935
2020	11,883,932	1,513,816	669,780	2,390,002	2,476,476	403,875	996,631	185,378	456,063	20,975,953
2019	11,419,658	1,493,524	684,098	2,389,726	2,829,794	395,429	1,114,289	206,304	455,031	20,987,853
2018	10,947,071	1,455,924	704,729	2,263,860	2,811,930	392,166	1,127,691	242,497	466,316	20,412,184
2017	10,622,903	1,425,248	654,778	2,258,387	2,691,356	364,648	1,100,576	233,877	475,290	19,827,063
2016	10,149,056	1,484,216	659,320	2,221,072	2,520,856	383,469	1,416,573	249,175	385,483	19,469,220

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

	Real Prop	erty (1)	Direct	Utility Co Real Pi	ompanies operty	Tot	al	Ratio of Total Estimated
Fiscal	Assessed	Estimated	Tax	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated	Actual
Year	Value	Actual Value	Rate	Value	Actual Value	Value	Actual Value	Value
2025	\$ 7,313,461,410 \$	7,313,461,410 \$	0.1950 \$	57,697,043	57,697,043 \$	7,371,158,453 \$	7,371,158,453	100%
2024	6,959,583,050	6,959,583,050	0.1950	56,199,333	56,199,333	7,015,782,383	7,015,782,383	100%
2023	6,356,538,490	6,356,538,490	0.2050	54,099,669	54,099,669	6,410,638,159	6,410,638,159	100%
2022	5,626,187,990	5,626,187,990	0.2225	53,028,003	53,028,003	5,679,215,993	5,679,215,993	100%
2021	5,401,153,810	5,401,153,810	0.2250	49,505,456	49,505,456	5,450,659,266	5,450,659,266	100%
2020	5,204,854,490	5,204,854,490	0.2250	46,732,003	46,732,003	5,251,586,493	5,251,586,493	100%
2019	5,003,776,930	5,003,776,930	0.2250	44,242,869	44,242,869	5,048,019,799	5,048,019,799	100%
2018	4,763,472,880	4,763,472,880	0.2250	42,979,305	42,979,305	4,806,452,185	4,806,452,185	100%
2017	4,625,397,360	4,625,397,360	0.2250	41,886,928	41,886,928	4,667,284,288	4,667,284,288	100%
2016	4,428,395,010	4,428,395,010	0.2250	39,797,131	39,797,131	4,468,192,141	4,468,192,141	100%

Notes:

Real property is assessed effective January 1 of each year by the Supervisor of Assessments of Fairfax County for the concurrent use of the Town and County. In the above tabulation \$7,313,461,410 is the assessed valuation effective January 1, 2024, which was used as a basis for billing taxes in the fiscal year 2024-2025.

Real property was assessed at 100% of fair market value. Public service corporations are assessed by the State Corporation Commission.

Property owned by the Town, other governments, churches, and schools is exempt and no estimate of value is included. The Town also partially or fully exempts qualified elderly citizens. The Town does not tax personal property.

(1) Does not include abatements and adjustments.

# Property Tax Rate (1) Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Town of Vienna	County of Fairfax	Total Tax Rate
2025	0.1950	1.125	1.3200
2024	0.1950	1.095	1.2900
2023	0.2050	1.110	1.3150
2022	0.2225	1.140	1.3625
2021	0.2250	1.150	1.3750
2020	0.2250	1.150	1.3750
2019	0.2250	1.150	1.3750
2018	0.2250	1.150	1.3750
2017	0.2250	1.130	1.3550
2016	0.2250	1.130	1.3550

#### (1) Per \$100 of assessed value

The laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia impose no limitation on the tax rate. The Town Charter imposes a limit on the levy of taxes on real and personal property of \$2.00 per \$100 assessed value, except and permitted by State law for the payment of principal of and premium, if any, and interest on general obligation bonds in accordance with Section 15.1-227.25 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended.

Taxes are due in semi-annual installments on July 28 and December 5 of each Penalty of 10% or \$5, whichever is greater is added to each delinquent installment. No discounts are allowed and interest at 10% per annum is assessed on delinquent installments. All unpaid taxes become subject to liens against the properties upon which they were assessed as of June 30 of the year following assessments.

The Town of Vienna's Real Estate tax rate has only one component.

# PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and the Period Nine Years Prior

		Fisca	l Year 20	)25		Fiscal Year 2016				
	_	2024		Percentage of		2015		Percentage of		
		Assessed		Total Assessed	I	Assessed		<b>Total Assessed</b>		
Owner	Notes	Valuation	Rank	Valuation		Valuation	Rank	Valuation		
Navy Federal Credit Union	\$	174,269,840	1	2.38%	\$	146,589,800	1	2.00%		
GI TC 801 Follin Lane		72,661,660	2	0.99%		84,316,150	2	1.15%		
Vienna Park LLC		54,551,200	3	0.75%		34,947,650	3	0.48%		
GRI Maple Avenue LLC	(1)	42,998,050	4	0.59%		-	N/A	N/A		
CS Vienna LLC		36,780,500	5	0.50%		-	N/A	N/A		
Vienna Shopping Center, LP		35,825,930	6	0.49%		20,372,120	6	0.28%		
Westwood Country Club		21,456,710	7	0.29%		11,122,150	12	0.15%		
P. Daniel & Diana S. Orlich		20,366,430	8	0.28%		16,612,490	7	0.23%		
JDC 225 Maple LLC	(2)	17,181,390	9	0.23%		-	N/A	N/A		
Frank Zafren & Alec Jacobson, Tr.		16,366,250	10	0.22%		15,203,330	8	0.21%		
Vienna CW Real Estate LLC		14,863,320	11	0.20%		-	N/A	N/A		
BFH Danor Plaza		13,767,850	12	0.19%		11,582,590	11	0.16%		
Sunrise of Vienna Propco		12,947,510	13	0.18%		-	N/A	N/A		
GRI Cedar Park LLC		12,606,840	14	0.17%		11,752,370	10	0.16%		
Swart Vienna LLC		11,247,810	15	0.15%		10,115,260	13	0.14%		
Delray Enterprises AH LLC		9,476,380	16	0.13%		-	N/A	N/A		
JDC Mape Avenue LLC		9,338,950	17	0.13%		6,844,680	17	0.09%		
Jades Enterprise		8,297,030	18	0.11%		-	15	0.00%		
Maple AVE Investors LLC		8,220,180	19	0.11%		-	6	0.00%		
Vienna Development Association		7,941,060	20	0.11%		5,745,750	20	0.08%		
Total	\$	601,164,890		8.22%	\$	375,204,340		3.13%		

<sup>(1)</sup> Ownership change from Maple Avenue Shopping in 2018

<sup>(2)</sup> Ownership change from Walgreen Company 2014
Ownership change from AN WG Vienna LP in 2015
Ownership change from JBG Vienna Retail Center 2021
Ownership change from W P Capital Partners LLC 2022

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

	y ear of the	e Levy				
Total		Percent	Collections		Total Collection	ons to Date
Tax Levy			in Subsequent Years (1)		Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$ 14,590,209	\$ 14,567,181	99.84%	\$ -	\$	14,567,181	99.84%
13,128,639	13,052,102	99.42%	4,219		13,056,321	99.45%
12,677,352	12,666,556	99.91%	5,363		12,671,919	99.96%
12,598,082	12,583,005	99.88%	11,124		12,594,129	99.97%
12,215,296	12,191,656	99.81%	14,092		12,205,748	99.92%
11,710,930	11,682,090	99.76%	21,374		11,703,464	99.94%
11,274,409	11,247,336	99.76%	21,574		11,268,910	99.95%
10,784,780	10,765,285	99.82%	16,957		10,782,242	99.98%
10,459,537	10,440,600	99.78%	15,989		10,456,589	99.97%
9,968,163	9,946,258	99.78%	18,985		9,965,243	99.97%
	Tax Levy  \$ 14,590,209 13,128,639 12,677,352 12,598,082 12,215,296 11,710,930 11,274,409 10,784,780 10,459,537	Total Tax Levy Amount  \$ 14,590,209 \$ 14,567,181 13,128,639 13,052,102 12,677,352 12,666,556 12,598,082 12,583,005 12,215,296 12,191,656 11,710,930 11,682,090 11,274,409 11,247,336 10,784,780 10,765,285 10,459,537 10,440,600	Tax Levy         Amount         of Levy Collected           \$ 14,590,209         \$ 14,567,181         99.84%           13,128,639         13,052,102         99.42%           12,677,352         12,666,556         99.91%           12,598,082         12,583,005         99.88%           12,215,296         12,191,656         99.81%           11,710,930         11,682,090         99.76%           11,274,409         11,247,336         99.76%           10,784,780         10,765,285         99.82%           10,459,537         10,440,600         99.78%	Total Tax Levy         Percent Of Levy Collections in Subsequent Years (1)           \$ 14,590,209         \$ 14,567,181         99.84%         \$ - 13,128,639         13,052,102         99.42%         4,219           \$ 12,677,352         \$ 12,666,556         99.91%         5,363           \$ 12,598,082         \$ 12,583,005         99.88%         \$ 11,124           \$ 12,215,296         \$ 12,191,656         99.81%         \$ 14,092           \$ 11,710,930         \$ 11,682,090         99.76%         \$ 21,374           \$ 10,784,780         \$ 10,765,285         \$ 99.82%         \$ 16,957           \$ 10,459,537         \$ 10,440,600         \$ 99.78%         \$ 15,989	Total Tax Levy         Percent Of Levy Collected         Collections in Subsequent Years (1)           \$ 14,590,209         \$ 14,567,181         99.84%         \$ - \$ 13,128,639         13,052,102         99.42%         4,219           \$ 12,677,352         \$ 12,666,556         99.91%         5,363         12,598,082         \$ 12,583,005         99.88%         \$ 11,124           \$ 12,215,296         \$ 12,191,656         99.81%         \$ 14,092         11,710,930         \$ 11,682,090         99.76%         \$ 21,374           \$ 11,274,409         \$ 11,247,336         99.76%         \$ 21,574         \$ 10,784,780         \$ 10,765,285         \$ 99.82%         \$ 16,957           \$ 10,459,537         \$ 10,440,600         \$ 99.78%         \$ 15,989	Total Tax Levy         Percent Of Levy Collection         Collection In Subsequent Subsequent Years (1)         Total Collection In Subsequent Years (1)           \$ 14,590,209         \$ 14,567,181         99.84%         \$ -         \$ 14,567,181           \$ 13,128,639         13,052,102         99.42%         4,219         13,056,321           \$ 12,677,352         \$ 12,666,556         99.91%         5,363         \$ 12,671,919           \$ 12,598,082         \$ 12,583,005         99.88%         \$ 11,124         \$ 12,594,129           \$ 12,215,296         \$ 12,191,656         99.81%         \$ 14,092         \$ 12,205,748           \$ 11,710,930         \$ 11,682,090         99.76%         \$ 21,374         \$ 11,703,464           \$ 11,274,409         \$ 11,247,336         \$ 99.76%         \$ 21,574         \$ 11,268,910           \$ 10,784,780         \$ 10,765,285         \$ 99.82%         \$ 16,957         \$ 10,782,242           \$ 10,459,537         \$ 10,440,600         \$ 99.78%         \$ 15,989         \$ 10,456,589

Notes: (1) Penalties and interest not included

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governme	ental Activities		Business-	type Activities			
Fiscal Years	General Obligation Bonds	Leases	Subscriptions	Notes Payable- Equipment Financing	Bonds/ Notes	Notes Payable- Equipment Financing	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2025	\$55,977,444	\$4,686	\$128,454	\$ -	\$12,231,531	\$ -	\$68,342,115	4.84%	3,991
2024	59,991,655	19,384	306,088	114,400	11,242,714	-	71,674,241	4.68%	4,148
2023	61,340,849	53,881	478,319	442,010	2,915,072	6,279	65,236,410	4.63%	3,818
2022	65,362,623	87,291	122,501	919,010	1,878,909	75,404	68,445,738	5.68%	4,034
2021	56,204,488	-	-	1,541,283	3,658,000	169,397	61,573,168	5.11%	3,629
2020	60,066,263	-	-	1,903,320	2,494,765	309,749	64,774,097	5.61%	3,825
2019	25,029,039	-	-	1,666,775	3,820,065	415,201	30,931,080	3.43%	1,861
2018	27,731,112	-	-	1,671,933	2,468,446	294,645	32,166,136	3.78%	1,927
2017	20,503,862	-	-	1,665,286	3,253,262	268,496	25,690,906	2.84%	1,545
2016	22,857,586	-	-	1,610,535	1,358,000	150,985	25,977,106	2.87%	1,560

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

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 16

#### Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt -General Obligation Bonds At June 30, 2025

	_	Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit		Share of Debt
Direct Debt:					
Town of Vienna General Bonded Debt	\$	56,110,584	100.00%	\$	56,110,584
Overlapping Debt: (1)					
County of Fairfax General Bonded Debt	_	2,945,463,725	2.31%	_	68,027,408
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	3,001,574,309		\$_	124,137,992

(1) Overlapping debt is not bonded debt of the Town of Vienna on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the Town of Vienna are obligated to pay through the direct tax levies of these respective governmental entities. The debt of Fairfax County is a direct general obligation debt of the County for facilities to benefit the citizens of the County as a whole, including those residing within incorporated towns. Facilities include schools, hospitals, storm drainage control, parkland acquisition, etc., and the citizens of the Town of Vienna benefit generally from their use.

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

Fiscal Year	 Gross Bonded Debt	Restri	Amounts cted for Service	Net Bonded Debt (1)	Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value (2)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita (3)
2025	\$ 56,110,584	\$	_	\$ 56,110,584	0.77%	3,276.53
2024	59,991,655		-	59,991,655	0.86%	3,471.94
2023	62,315,059		-	62,315,059	0.98%	3,646.71
2022	66,579,701		-	66,579,701	1.18%	3,924.30
2021	59,862,488		-	59,862,488	1.11%	3,528.38
2020	62,561,028		-	62,561,028	1.20%	3,694.40
2019	28,849,104		-	28,849,104	0.58%	1,736.02
2018	30,199,558		-	30,199,558	0.63%	1,809.55
2017	23,757,124		-	23,757,124	0.51%	1,428.57
2016	24,215,586		-	24,215,586	0.55%	1,454.39

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes all long-term general obligation bonded debt.

<sup>(2)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Table 7

<sup>(3)</sup> Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics - Table 16

# Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Debt limit	\$ 4	457,199,173 \$	457,199,173 \$	492,898,364 \$	517,317,979 \$	537,037,052 \$	558,535,160 \$	582,124,336 \$	657,302,905 \$	718,653,057 \$	750,954,036
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	24,215,586	23,757,124	30,199,558	28,849,104	62,561,028	59,862,488	66,579,701	62,315,059	59,991,655	56,110,584
Legal debt margin	\$	432,983,587 \$	433,442,049 \$	462,698,806 \$	488,468,875 \$	474,476,024 \$	498,672,672 \$	515,544,635 \$	594,987,846 \$	658,661,402 \$	694,843,452
Total net debt applicable to the li as a percentage of debt limit	imit	5.30%	5.20%	6.13%	5.58%	11.65%	10.72%	11.44%	9.48%	8.35%	7.47%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025

Assessed value	\$	7,313,461,410
Add back: exempt real property		196,078,950
Total assessed value	_	7,509,540,360
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	\$	750,954,036
Net debt applicable to limit		56,110,584
Legal debt margin	\$	694,843,452

#### Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Gross Revenue	(2) Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	(3) Principal	(3) Interest	Total	Coverage
2025	\$ 13,602,492	\$ 7,726,888	\$ 5,875,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
2024	11,771,386	8,382,403	3,388,983	-	-	-	N/A
2023	10,796,420	7,616,986	3,179,434	-	-	-	N/A
2022	10,653,356	7,195,618	3,457,738	-	-	-	N/A
2021	10,813,046	7,526,180	3,286,866	-	-	-	N/A
2020	9,377,172	6,596,228	2,780,944	-	-	-	N/A
2019	8,153,925	6,158,987	1,994,938	-	-	-	N/A
2018	7,886,366	6,326,609	1,559,757	-	-	-	N/A
2017	7,715,746	6,353,901	1,361,845	-	-	-	N/A
2016	7,170,848	5,616,292	1,554,556	-	-	-	N/A

- (1) Includes interest earnings and other nonoperating income.
- (2) Total expenses exclusive of depreciation and bond interest.
- (3) Includes principal and interest on revenue bonds only. Does not include general obligation bond interest reported in the water and sewer fund.

N/A = Not applicable

# Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Per Capita		
Fiscal		Personal	Personal	Median	<b>Unemploy-</b>
Year	Population	Income	Income	Age	ment Rate (1)
2025	17,125 \$	1,411,922,000 \$	82,448	41.2	3.70%
2024	17,279	1,530,383,751	88,569	41.2	2.40%
2023	17,088	1,408,871,424	82,448	41.3	2.50%
2022	16,966	1,204,561,387	70,999	41.3	2.50%
2021	16,966	1,203,941,292	70,962	41.3	2.50%
2020	16,934	1,154,509,318	68,177	41.3	2.50%
2019	16,618	902,506,962	54,309	40.7	2.40%
2018	16,689	851,945,283	54,309	40.7	2.70%
2017	16,630	903,158,670	54,309	40.7	3.20%
2016	16,650	904,244,850	54,309	40.7	3.20%

Source:

<sup>(1)</sup> Fairfax County

# Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Yes	Fiscal Year 2025				
Employer (1)	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank		
Navy Federal Credit Union	1,000+	1	2,500+	1		
Fairfax County Public Schools	500 to 999	2	500 to 999	2		
Giant Foods	100 to 249	3	100 to 249	4		
Town of Vienna	100 to 249	4	100 to 249	6		
Whole Foods Market Group	100 to 249	5	100 to 249	5		
Westwood Country Club	100 to 249	6	100 to 249	7		
Wheat's Lawn and Custom Land, Inc	100 to 249	7	100 to 249	8		
Hope Advanced Veterinary Clinic	100 to 249	8	100 to 249	9		
Chick-Fil-A Vienna on Maple	50 to 99	9	N/A	N/A		
U.S. Postal Service	50 to 99	10	50 to 99	10		

<sup>(1)</sup> Each employer's percentage of total employment not available.

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

Function		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Legislative	T. C. 11										
	Town Council Town Clerk	0.000 2.000									
	Town Attorney	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Subtotal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
Administration											
	Town manager	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
	Administrative Services Public Information	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
	Information Technology	2.000 4.000	2.000 4.000	2.000 4.000	2.000 4.500	2.000 4.500	2.000 4.500	3.000 4.500	3.000 4.500	3.000 4.500	3.000 7.000
Subtotal	mornation recinicion	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.500	11.500	11.500	12.500	12.500	12.500	15.000
Finance											
	Administration	3.625	3.625	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.630	4.630	4.630	13.260
	Disbursement Operations	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	0.000
	Purchasing Central Services	1.625 1.000	1.625 1.000	1.625 1.000	1.625 1.000	1.625	1.625 1.000	1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000	1.000 1.000	0.000
	Revenue Operations	4.000	5.000	4.000	4.000	1.000 4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	0.000
	Gang Task Force	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.630	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Capital / Grant Accountant	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.630	0.630	0.000
Subtotal		13.250	14.250	13.625	13.625	13.625	13.625	13.260	13.260	13.260	13.260
Police											
	Administration	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
	Patrol Communications	21.000 10.000	20.000 11.000								
	Community Services	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Traffic	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
	Personnel/Accreditation/										
	Animal Control	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Investigations	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000
Subtotal		51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000
Public Works	Administration	6.500	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
	Street Maintenance	12.000	12.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000	13.000
	Vehicle Maintenance	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
	General Maintenance	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
	Sanitation	16.000	16.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	17.000
G 1 1	Traffic Engineering	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
Subtotal Parks and Recreation		53.500	55.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	57.000	59.000	59.000	59.000
I aiks and Recreation	Administration	4.500	5.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	8.000
	Parks Maintenance	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	12.000	12.000	12.000	11.000
	Community Center Operations	4.000	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	4.000
	Teen Center	1.800	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Subtotal		20.300	21.000	22.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	26.000	26.000	26.000	25.000
Planning and Zoning	DI	7.000	7.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Subtotal	Planning and Zoning	7.000 <b>7.000</b>	7.000 <b>7.000</b>	8.000 <b>8.000</b>	8.000 <b>8.000</b>	8.000 <b>8.000</b>	8.000 <b>8.000</b>	8.000 <b>8.000</b>	9.000 <b>9.000</b>	9.000 <b>9.000</b>	9.000 <b>9.000</b>
Economic Development		7.000	7.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	9.000	9.000	9.000
Decinema Development	Economic Development Manager	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Subtotal		0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
GENERAL FUND TO	TAI.	158.550	161.750	165.125	167.625	167.625	167.625	172.260	175.260	175.260	176,760
		130.330	101.750	103.123	107.023	107.023	107.023	1/2,200	173.200	173.200	170.700
Water and Sewer	) W	=					0.500	0.500		0.400	
,	) Water Operations ) Sewer Operations	7.000 7.000	7.000 7.000	7.500 7.000	7.500 7.000	7.500 7.000	8.500 7.000	8.500 7.000	8.500 7.000	8.500 7.000	8.500 7.000
	) Operations and Maintenance	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000
(1	Meter Maintenance and Reading	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
	Billing/Customer Service	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
TOTAL WATER & SI	-	20.000	20.000	20.500	20.500	20.500	21.500	21.500	21.500	21.500	21.500
Storm Water Fund		1.000	1.000	2.000	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
GRAND TOTAL		179.550	182.750	187.625	190.625	190.625	191.625	196.260	199.260	199.260	200.760
		17,000	102.750	107.023	170.043	170.043	1/1.023	170.200	1//.200	177.200	200.700

Source: Town of Vienna Budget

# Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	(1) 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government Administration										
Administrative Service										
Job applications processed	2,385	2,671	2,094	1,168	900	1,063	1,195	1,240	1,356	1,466
Public Information										
Press releases per year	994	265	240	251	209	225	203	199	235	255
Web Site Visits	351,723	352,789	378,526	275,988	329,444	350,000	332,135	349,232	365,118	397,979
Twitter and Facebook followers	8,736	8,907	11,433	13,084	16,285	18,200	19,234	21,846	23,044	25,000
Finance										
Real Estate bills processed	11,122	11,336	11,654	11,361	11,361	11,870	11,417	11,643	12,207	11,513
Water and Sewer bills processed	38,042	38,087	37,798	38,302	38,056	39,777	38,141	38,108	38,022	38,022
Payroll checks/Direct Deposits	7,405	7,405	6,919	7,452	7,187	7,268	7,430	7,945	7,393	8,492
(a) Vendor check issued	3,792	3,792	4,026	4,049	4,031	3,519	4,301	3,895	3,962	3,633
(b) Competitive bids completed	14	20	17	15	15	8	10	22	16	14
Public Safety										
Number of Calls for Service received	45,564	46,000	19,039	13,848	11,219	7,693	11,314	13,160	12,773	13,459
Number of Citations issued	8,058	8,500	6,615	7,392	6,589	2,790	5,305	2,948	3,972	4,776
Number of Animal complaints	439	400	350	341	311	330	301	372	329	283
Public Works										
Tons of asphalt installed	1,900	2,300	2,000	6,500	4,272	11,998	12,546	16,136	20,890	4,507
Linear feet of sidewalk replaced / installed	4,070	3,800	6,200	3,500	2,318	2,498	3,154	8,775	16,240	11,000
(c) Vehicles Maintained	143	144	144	143	145	144	148	150	126	122
Tons of Waste collected	4,242	5,550	5,550	4,675	4,592	4,920	5,469	4,728	4,729	4,800
Tons of Recycled materials collected	1,776	1,810	1,800	3,173	3,017	1,649	1,468	1,750	1,319	1,300
Cubic Yards/Tons of leaves collected	9,590	8,500	8,500	9,156	8,925	7,385	6,916	10,412	9,604	8,800
Water and Sewer Operations										
Repair Water Main breaks	73	60	60	45	28	55	53	46	36	70
Repair defective sewer lines	-	-	4,050	3,500	758	1,348	67	4,464	2,914	4,454
Footage of Sewer Mains cleaned	120,000	60,498	240,895	180,000	193,000	149,136	153,672	158,983	202,777	144,039
Completed work orders	4,017	4,000	4,000	3,895	4,403	4,021	3,584	3,046	3,054	3,877
Parks and Recreation										
Number of programs held	501	462	487	715	649	173	526	818	771	707
Daily average number of teens using Teen Cent		25	38	39	41	2	5	15	11	12
Planning and Zoning										
Permit applications	873	900	850	754	733	647	677	610	648	740
New single-family dwellings	92	91	100	93	96	117	106	77	76	72
New zoning violation cases opened	400	-		330	207	128	149	118	170	227
3 1	.00				,	-20	- 17	0	0	/

Sources: Town Budget unless noted

<sup>(</sup>a) Check logs

<sup>(</sup>b) Over \$10k through 2016; over \$20k thereafter

<sup>(</sup>c) Fixed Asset Records

<sup>(1)</sup> Data not available indicated by dash (-)

# Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government administration										
Administration buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicles	6	5	4	4	4	4	5	6	3	3
Public safety										
Patrol units	18	19	22	19	19	19	23	23	23	23
Motorcycles	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6
Other vehicles	3	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Public works										
Trucks/vehicles	85	84	80	78	66	68	76	76	76	81
Parks and recreation										
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	23	24	22	14	14	14	20	20	14	15
Number of parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12
Park acres	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	93.47	156.62	156.62	156.62	156.2
Community development										
Planning vehicles	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Individual Town Departments

- Compliance Section -



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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 Town Council Town of Vienna, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Vienna, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Vienna, Virginia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2025.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Vienna, Virginia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of This Report**

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associares Fredericksburg, Virginia

December 2, 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 Town Council Town of Vienna, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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 Town of Vienna, 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.

# **Report on Internal Control over Compliance (continued)**

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.

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associases

December 2, 2025

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/State Pass - Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:  Pass through payments:  Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program  Total Department of Justice	16.738	120131	\$_ \$	3,193 3,193
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY:  Pass through payments:  Virginia Department of Accounts:  COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds  Total Department of the Treasury	21.027	12110	\$ \$ \$	2,604,180 2,604,180
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass through payments: Virginia Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	106963/111471/111404/118555	\$	2,719,985
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles: Alcohol Open Container Requirements Highway Safety Cluster: State and Community Highway Safety	20.607	ENFAL-2024-54020/ENFAL-25-55046 BSC-2024-54021/BSC-25-55045		22,994 17,106
Total Highway Safety Cluster			\$	17,106
Total Department of Transportation			\$	2,760,085
<b>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</b>			\$	5,367,458

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

#### Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Town of Vienna, Virginia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Vienna, Virginia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Town of Vienna, Virginia.

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.
- (2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (3) The Town did not elect to use the 15% de minimis indirect cost rate.
- (3) The Town did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### Note 3 - Loan Balances

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

#### Note 4 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues and capital contributions are reported in the Town's basic financial statements as follows:

Intergovernmental federal revenues per the basic financial statements:

Primary government:	
General Fund	\$ 43,293
Capital Projects Fund	2,719,985
Debt Service Fund	7,328
American Rescue Plan Fund	2,604,180
Total federal expenditures per basic financial statements	\$ 5,374,786
Less: Federal funds which are not subject to single audit (MOU and interest subsidy).	\$ (7,328)
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,367,458

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2025

# Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

#### **ALN** Name of Federal Program or Cluster

21.027 COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

No

#### **Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

There are no financial statement findings to report.

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

#### **Section IV - Prior Audit Findings**

There were no prior year audit findings.