



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024



P.O. Box 389, Manassas, VA 20108 • www.pwcs.edu
A Component Unit of Prince William County, Virginia



Prince William County Public Schools
 A Component Unit of Prince William County, Virginia
 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
 For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prince William County School Board

The map shows the following members and their regions:

- JENNIFER T. WALL** — GAINESVILLE
- BABUR B. LATEEF, M.D.** — CHAIRMAN AT-LARGE
- LISA A. ZARGARPUR** — VICE CHAIRWOMAN
- ERICA C. TREDINNICK** — BRENTSVILLE
- RICHARD M. JESSIE** — OCCOQUAN
- JUSTIN DAVID WILK** — POTOMAC
- TRACY L. BLAKE** — NEABSCO
- LOREE Y. WILLIAMS** — WOODBRIDGE

as of June 30, 2024

Prince William County Public Schools (PWCS) does not discriminate in employment or in its educational programs and activities against qualified individuals on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, marital status, veteran status, or disability.

Prince William County Public Schools Administration*



LaTanya D. McDade, E.D.
Superintendent of Schools



Elisa M. Botello
Chief of Staff



Vernon Bock
Chief Operating Officer



Donna L. Eagle
Chief Human Resources Officer



Matthew Guilfoyle
Chief Information Officer



Shakeel Yusuf
Chief Financial Officer



Charmelle Ackins
Chief Equity Officer



Carol E. Flenard
Deputy Superintendent



Stephanie Soliven
Associate Superintendent for Teaching and Learning



Denise M. Huebner
Associate Superintendent for Student Services and Post-Secondary Success



Ashley Reyher
Associate Superintendent for Special Education



Gregory Hood
Associate Superintendent for High Schools



Keith F. Wolfe
Associate Superintendent for High Schools



Corey Harris
Associate Superintendent for Middle Schools



Catherine Porter-Lucas
Associate Superintendent for Middle Schools



R. Todd Erickson
Associate Superintendent for Central Elementary Schools



Kimberly A. Gudinas
Associate Superintendent for Western Elementary Schools



Kimberly A. Werle
Associate Superintendent for Eastern Elementary Schools

*as of June 30, 2024

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This information is inserted from the Prince William County ACFR because Prince William County Public Schools has no own source revenue.

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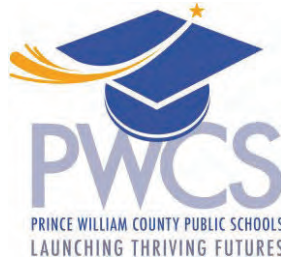
Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal

Certificates of Achievement

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

Organizational Chart



December 13, 2024

**Chair-At-Large, Members of the Board of County Supervisors:
Chairman At-Large, Members of the School Board:
Citizens of the County of Prince William Virginia:**

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Prince William County Public Schools (PWCS), a component unit of Prince William County (the County), Virginia, for the year ending June 30, 2024. The financial statements included in this report are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable for governmental units.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of PWCS. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of PWCS has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect PWCS' assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of PWCS' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, PWCS' comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

PWCS' financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of PWCS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that PWCS' financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of the independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. PWCS' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of School Division

OVERVIEW

Prince William County Public Schools (PWCS) is approximately 35 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. It is located within Prince William County, which encompasses 348 square miles and stretches from the Potomac River to the Bull Run Mountains.

The Virginia Board of Education is responsible for apportioning the Commonwealth of Virginia (State) into school divisions based on geographic area and school-age population. The school divisions are charged with promoting the realization of the standards of quality required by Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of Virginia. The Prince William County School Board makes the policies that govern the school division. The School Board is composed of eight members who serve four-year terms, one from each of the seven magisterial districts and an at-large member who serves as chair. In addition, the Student Advisory Council selects a student representative(s) for a one-year term, who sits with the Board at all public meetings and participates in discussions but does not vote. The School Board is responsible for hiring the Superintendent of Schools. The Superintendent collaborates closely with the Deputy Superintendent and Executive Cabinet members to manage the day-to-day operations of the schools and support services.

PWCS is the second largest of 131 school divisions in Virginia, the fourth largest in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, and the 34th largest school division in the nation, serving 91,191 students in fiscal year (FY) 2024. PWCS provides general education, special education, and vocational education program services to pre-K through 12th-grade students and operates under a site-based management philosophy. PWCS is organized to focus on meeting the needs of its students while managing 102 schools and centers.

Schools and Centers – Fiscal Year 2024

Elementary (K-5)	62
Middle (6-8)	17
Combined (K-8)	1
High (9-12)	13
Traditional	2
Non-traditional	2
Pre-School	1
Governor's School	1
Virtual Prince William	1
Global Welcome Center	2
Total	102

PWCS is a component unit of the County and is included as an integral part of the County's financial statements. The costs of PWCS' governmental activities are primarily funded by the County, consisting mainly of two components: 57.23% of all County general revenues (excluding recordation tax) and funds from bonds sold by the County to finance school capital projects.

Economic Condition and Outlook

LOCAL ECONOMY

Prince William County's economy is characterized by a diverse and growing population, with an estimated 496,693 residents as of Q2 2024, reflecting a 3% increase since 2020. Population growth is expected to rise steadily with an estimated population of 580,000 by 2050. The median household income stands at \$131,047, which is notably higher

than both the state and regional median. The County's economic stability is supported by a mix of high-quality employment opportunities, education, healthcare, and leisure activities, contributing to a high standard of living.

Despite concerns about a potential recession due to aggressive Federal Reserve policies, Prince William County's economy has shown resilience, continuing to grow at a healthy pace. The County maintains top credit ratings (Aaa/AAA/AAA) and benefits from a robust technology infrastructure, particularly in the data center industry, which is crucial for economic diversification. However, the economy faces challenges such as housing affordability issues with high house prices and supply shortages, persisting despite declining mortgage rates.

Prince William County's revenue primarily comes from three sources: residential real estate taxes, personal property taxes, and sales taxes.

1. **Residential Real Estate Taxes:** This is the largest revenue source, making up nearly 78% of the real estate tax base. As home values and investment in the community have increased, the County has been able to decrease the tax rate over the past five years, with the FY 2025 rate set at \$0.92 per \$100 of assessed value, down from \$0.966 in FY 2024.
2. **Personal Property Taxes:** The second largest revenue source saw a significant increase of about 22.7% in FY 2024, driven by higher vehicle values due to inflation and better new-vehicle inventory, as well as growth in the data center industry.
3. **Sales Taxes:** Local sales tax revenue increased by approximately 2.6% over the previous fiscal year, supported by strong consumer spending, a robust labor market, and healthy savings among higher-income earners.

Other notable revenue sources include the Business, Professional, and Occupational License (BPOL) tax and the Food and Beverage tax, which increased by 12.4% and 9.7% respectively, due to similar economic factors.

Prince William County's labor market also showed resilience in FY 2024 with a slight rise in the unemployment rate to 2.9%. The combination of the County's labor force and employment numbers increasing, along with a decrease in initial unemployment claims, also indicates stability. However, while at-place employment grew by 3.4%, the number of establishments fell by 8.8% compared to a state decrease of 9.5%. In addition, average weekly wages rose by 2.8% to \$1,134, though this was lower than regional and state increases. Despite mixed indicators, the labor market remained healthy.

Overall, the County's revenue is heavily dependent on its housing market and consumer spending which are vital for maintaining local government services and funding for PWCS. While the County's economy has demonstrated buoyancy in the post-pandemic period, a high level of uncertainty remains around the future path of economic growth against a backdrop of stubborn inflation and a softening labor market. However, the County's leadership is focused on maintaining financial agility and robust planning to navigate economic uncertainties ensuring that Prince William County remains well-positioned to manage future economic conditions effectively.

School Enrollment

PROJECTED ENROLLMENT

The projected student enrollment for FY 2025 is 92,105 students, an increase from the FY 2024 projection of 91,631 students. The projected increase in enrollment is primarily a result of a rise in early childhood special education students. PWCS uses the cohort-survival method, also referred to as the grade-progression method, to project K-12 student enrollment. Staff calculates five-year projections for elementary and middle schools and seven-year projections for high schools. The model not only embraces the industry standard method for projecting K-12 enrollment, but it also is continuously improved in response to new developments in the field.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

PWCS provides services to 13,522 students with disabilities, PK-12. This includes students ages 2-5 who receive early childhood special education services as well as school-age students. Students who are earning an Applied Studies diploma may elect to receive services beyond their fourth year of high school until the year in which they turn 22 to receive supports related to post-secondary transition. Of the 13,522 students, 5,827 receive speech-language services and 1,826 are identified only as students with a speech-language impairment. PWCS funds special education and related services across the continuum of settings to include a resource model offered through all base schools, through specialized programs for lower incidence disabilities, in public-separate settings, and in private day schools. This includes the provision of transportation. Special education services are determined by each student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) and are mandated by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY PROVISION

The Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) allows schools and districts that meet certain criteria to offer free breakfast and lunch to all enrolled students without requiring household applications. Recently, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) lowered the minimum identified student percentage (the percentage of students automatically qualifying for free meals) from 40% to 25%. As a result, PWCS can now extend CEP access to 24 additional schools, encompassing 26,516 more students for the 2024-25 school year. This expansion brings the total number of participating schools to 68.

Major Initiatives

STRATEGIC PLAN

In February 2022, PWCS launched the *PWCS Vision 2025 Launching Thriving Futures Strategic Plan* which focuses on the vision that every student will graduate on time with the knowledge, skills, and habits of mind necessary to create a thriving future for themselves and their community. The vision, mission, values, and commitments included in the PWCS Strategic Plan reflect a collective vision for the future of PWCS.

From the beginning, the PWCS Strategic Plan was built around four key themes, which have been refined into the commitments PWCS is making to all students, families, and the community:

1. **Learning and Achievement for All:** PWCS' promise to provide academic excellence for all.
2. **Positive Climate and Culture:** PWCS' promise to provide a welcoming, supportive, and safe environment for teaching and learning; this environment will facilitate the academic journey for students.
3. **Family and Community Engagement:** PWCS' commitment to building collaborative, meaningful partnerships and trusting relationships to foster the success of all students.
4. **Organizational Coherence:** PWCS' commitment to align the entire school division as one team, united in a singular commitment to support all schools, students, and families.

PWCS is dedicated to developing initiatives that uphold these commitments.

ON-TIME GRADUATION

PWCS has organized an On-Time Graduation (OTG) Task Force, led by the High School Level Office. This task force is an interdisciplinary team comprising central office departments and seven high school principals who meet monthly to review and monitor on-time graduation and dropout data indicators, aiming to achieve a 95% graduation rate and a 10% decrease in the English Learner dropout rate. Their primary objectives are to identify and address barriers to

meeting these goals, develop sustainable best practices for on-time graduation, and implement dropout prevention and re-engagement strategies. The OTG Task Force also seeks research and evidence-based innovations to ensure their efforts lead to long-term student success. Key initiatives include:

- **Instructional support:** Credit recovery programs and expanded summer school access.
- **Early intervention programs and systems:** Identifying students who are at risk of falling behind academically or dropping out of school altogether and providing them with tutoring, mentoring, and academic counseling.
- **Flexible scheduling:** Providing flexible scheduling options, such as online courses and/or evening classes, to accommodate various student needs such as work schedules and childcare.
- **Data-driven decision-making:** Monitoring student progress through data to identify patterns and intervening as needed.
- **Community and family engagement:** Building strong partnerships with students, families, and communities can help students stay on track. Engaging families ensures that students have the support they need at home which can positively influence their academic performance and graduation timeline.
- **Graduation coaches:** Specialized staff members who support students to stay on track for on-time graduation and implement dropout prevention strategies through providing personalized guidance; early identification of at-risk students; targeted interventions; and comprehensive support including academic, behavioral, and social-emotional assistance.

These initiatives collectively aim to support student success and ensure timely graduation, contributing to the broader efforts to improve graduation rates, reduce dropout rates, and overcome obstacles to student success.

ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

PWCS' commitment to energy management and environmental sustainability is reflected in a comprehensive approach that encompasses various initiatives. Within the Facilities Department, the Energy and Sustainability Team focuses on establishing accountability for energy consumption while implementing utility management strategies to optimize resource use. Other efforts include waste reduction and recycling strategies, promoting outdoor learning environments, and integrating renewable energy sources where possible. PWCS also prioritizes building automation controls and high-performance buildings and equipment to enhance operational efficiency and reduce emissions.

To foster a culture of sustainability, PWCS engages both students and staff in experiential learning opportunities that emphasize environmental stewardship. Each school is encouraged to designate a site liaison to inspire participation in sustainability initiatives, ensuring that our schools are actively involved in divisionwide efforts. PWCS' commitment extends to sustainability analysis and reporting to track progress and make informed decisions that align with the strategic goals.

Through these initiatives, PWCS aims to create a healthy learning environment while promoting community engagement and collaboration. By integrating sustainability into all aspects of operations, PWCS not only enhances the educational experience but also prepares our students to be responsible stewards of the environment. These ongoing efforts reflect PWCS' dedication to improving environmental literacy and fostering a sustainable future for schools and stakeholders.

Accomplishments

SCHOOL DIVISION, STUDENT, & TEACHER ACHIEVEMENTS

PWCS is continuously committed to *Launching Thriving Futures* by investing in the instructional core, maintaining high expectations to ensure academic excellence, and strengthening infrastructure toward greater equitable and accessible academic achievement for all students. Demonstrating this dedication, students and groups consistently receive honors and awards in regional, state, and national competitions each year. Additionally, PWCS employees are acknowledged for their achievements at regional, state, and national levels.

- 92 schools earned Virginia accreditation for the 2024-25 school year based on recent performance measures, according to the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) and three schools received accreditation with conditions.
- The school division's 94.3% on-time graduation rate for the class of 2024 continues to meet or exceed national averages.
- The class of 2024 earned over \$123 million in scholarships, an increase of \$4 million from the class of 2023.
- 100% of 2024 graduates had a post-secondary plan prior to graduation.
- 53.8% of high school students participated in one or more advanced courses during the 2023-24 school year, an increase of 5.6% over the prior school year.
- 2023-24 chronic absenteeism rates decreased 5.5% from the prior school year.
- 2024-25 VDOE Exemplar Performance Awards:
 - Highest Achievement Award: Featherstone and Kerrydale Elementary Schools.
 - Continuous Improvement Award: Charles J. Colgan Sr., Freedom, Gar-Field, Potomac, and Woodbridge High Schools.
- 13 schools were recognized by VDOE as 2024 Virginia Purple Star schools.
- 2023-24 Project Lead the Way (PLTW) distinguished schools: Battlefield and Woodbridge High Schools.
- 13 schools were recognized by the Virginia Department of Wildlife Resources (DWR) as 2023-24 Virginia Naturally Schools.
- Two schools were recognized by the U.S. Department of Education as 2024 Green Ribbon Schools: Dale City and Mullen Elementary Schools.
- PWCS was recognized by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOC) as a 2024 Climate and Energy Leadership awardee for its Environmental Literacy Program.
- The Virginia School Counselor Association (VSCA) recognized the PWCS director of college, career, and student support with the 2024 VSCA Leadership Award. The VSCA Leadership Award honors individuals who use their leadership and advocacy for counseling to supervise, support, and/or educate current/aspiring school counselors.
- PWCS completed facility/site enhancements to include roof replacements at Forest Park High School and Osbourn Park High School, along with installation of a turf practice field at Brentsville District High School.
- Significant renovation projects were completed in FY 2024 at Bristow Run Elementary School, Signal Hill Elementary School, Parkside Middle School, and C.D. Hylton High School.

Long-Term Financial Planning

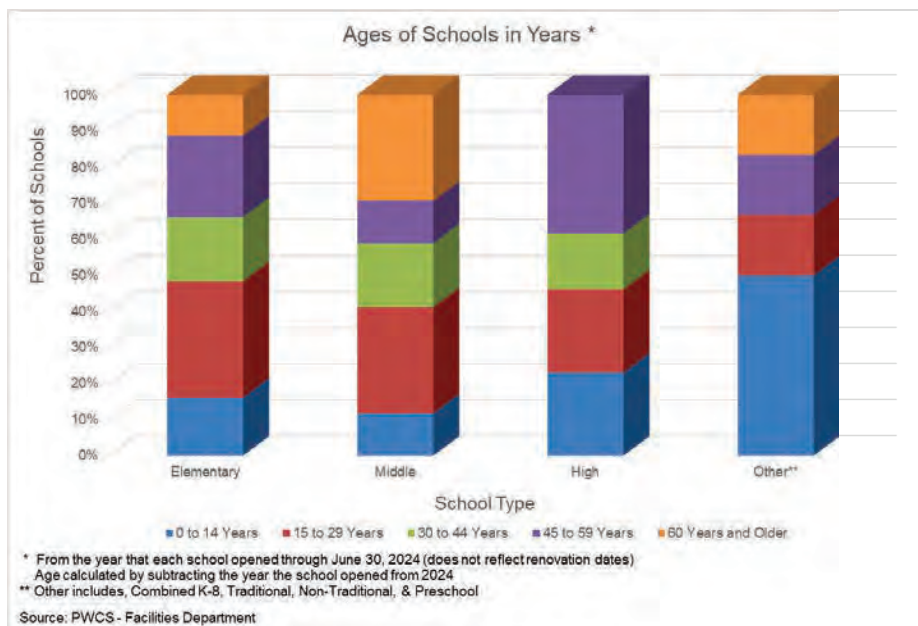
Each year PWCS, coordinating with the County, prepares a Five-Year Budget Plan. This plan incorporates expected revenue and expenditure growth to determine how future needs will be met.

The major components of this Five-Year Budget Plan are as follows:

- Current Programs and Services – include annual adjustments for new students, and a step or salary scale adjustment for employees in each year as funding permits.
- Building Repairs and Renewals – include \$550.7 million for repairs and renewals of older facilities.
- New Schools – include funding for the debt service on \$831.6 million in construction bonds for new schools, renovations, and some major maintenance projects. Also included are start-up costs, and operating costs for new schools and additions (two elementary schools, one high school, additions/replacements at five schools, and a Global Welcome Center).

Each year, PWCS prepares a five-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The CIP provides for the projected investment needs both with regard to new facilities and maintenance projects required to keep PWCS facilities in good operating condition. This document also provides the necessary input for the five-year budget plan with regard to debt service.

The graph below reflects the ages of PWCS' elementary, middle, high, and specialty schools as of June 30, 2024.



Relevant Financial Policies

As a component unit, PWCS is directly impacted by the County's financial policies that control fund balances, revenues and collections, debt management, cash management, and investments. These areas in particular have a long-term impact on the fiscal health of the County and PWCS. The County has adopted several policy documents including the Strategic Plan, the Comprehensive Plan, and the Principles of Sound Financial Management that help guide both the general management and financial management of PWCS.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Budget appropriation is an annual process and must be adopted on or before May 15, in accordance with the Code of Virginia. Historically, the Prince William Board of County Supervisors (BOCS) has appropriated the school division's budget by the total amount. The budget process provides the capability for central office departments and schools to plan future operations in a manner to best serve the instructional and support needs of students. The budget process is a financial translation of the planning process. The budget process includes the following five basic components:

1. The establishment of an overall school division revenue target.
2. The establishment of school allocations based on projected enrollments and resources.
3. The establishment of central office support costs.
4. The development of budgets or expenditure plans for each central office department and school.
5. The assembly of individual budgets or expenditure plans into a comprehensive budget in accordance with anticipated revenues.

School and central office budgets are assembled into a comprehensive school division budget and presented for review and approval. Since allocations are based on projected revenues, some adjustments may be required if these revenues change during the budget process. Budget allocations and school budgets will be adjusted based on the number and types of students enrolled on September 30.

BUDGET POLICIES

Reserve Policies

PWCS budgets approximately up to 1% of the operating fund annually in reserve. The reserve is utilized to fund the costs of additional students above enrollment projections each school year and/or to respond to fiscal issues that may arise during the school year.

Fund Balance Reserve Policies

PWCS has a policy to establish and maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 1.5% of the current fiscal year's General Fund revenue. As of June 30, 2024, PWCS maintained an unassigned fund balance of 1.5% of the current fiscal year's General Fund revenue.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The budget is controlled at both legal and administrative levels. Legal control is placed at the governmentwide level of PWCS, while administrative control is placed at the department level. Amendments that change the legal level of the expenditure budget require the approval of both the School Board and the BOCS.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to PWCS for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

PWCS was also awarded the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. ASBO sponsors this Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting program to foster excellence in the preparation and issuance of school system annual financial reports.

This was the 22nd consecutive year that PWCS has received these prestigious certificates. PWCS believes that the current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet both the GFOA and ASBO certificate program requirements; therefore, is submitting it to them to confirm its eligibility for additional certificates.

In addition to the awards for excellence in financial reporting, PWCS has earned the Meritorious Budget Award from ASBO for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. This is the 28th consecutive year that PWCS has earned this award.

This ACFR reflects PWCS' commitment to the citizens of Prince William County, the Board of County Supervisors, the School Board, and the financial community to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of financial accountability.

Acknowledgments

We sincerely thank the professional staff in the PWCS Finance Department and our independent auditors, Cherry Bekaert LLP, for their invaluable contributions to this report. Their dedication and hard work significantly enhance its quality, benefiting all who read and use it. We also appreciate the cooperation and assistance from various PWCS departments throughout the year, ensuring the efficient administration of our financial operations. Lastly, we thank our School Board for their ongoing support, which is essential to the health of our school system.

Respectfully,



LaTanya D. McDade, Ed.D.
Superintendent of Schools



Shakeel Yusuf
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Prince William County Public Schools
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



ASSOCIATION OF
SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS
INTERNATIONAL

The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting
is presented to

Prince William County Public Schools

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022.

The district report meets the criteria established for
ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'John W. Hutchison'. The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

John W. Hutchison
President

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Siobhán McMahon'. The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Siobhán McMahon, CAE
Chief Operations Officer/
Interim Executive Director

Prince William County Public Schools
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
June 30, 2024

Elected Officials - The Prince William County School Board*

Babur B. Lateef, Chairman At-Large
Lisa A. Zargarpur, Vice Chairwoman, Coles District
Erica C. Tredinnick, Brentsville District
Jennifer T. Wall, Gainesville District
Tracy L. Blake, Neabsco District
Richard M. Jessie, Occoquan District
Justin David Wilk, Potomac District
Loree Y. Williams, Woodbridge District

Appointed Officials - School Division Administration*

LaTanya D. McDade
Superintendent of Schools

Carol E. Flenard
Deputy Superintendent

Elisa M. Botello
Chief of Staff

Stephanie A. Soliven
Associate Superintendent for
Teaching and Learning

Ashley E. Reyher
Associate Superintendent for
Special Education

Denise M. Huebner
Associate Superintendent for
Student Services and
Post-Secondary Success

Charmelle J. Ackins
Chief Equity Officer

Matthew S. Guilfoyle
Chief Information Officer

Shakeel Yusuf
Chief Financial Officer

Donna L. Eagle
Chief Human Resources Officer

Vernon J. Bock
Chief Operating Officer

Kimberly A. Werle
Associate Superintendent
Eastern Elementary Schools

R. Todd Erickson
Associate Superintendent
Central Elementary Schools

Kimberly A. Gudinas
Associate Superintendent
Western Elementary Schools

Corey E. Harris
Associate Superintendent
Middle Schools

Catherine Porter-Lucas
Associate Superintendent
Middle Schools

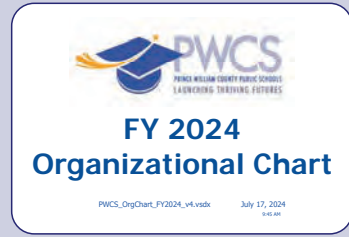
Gregory S. Hood
Associate Superintendent
High Schools

Keith F. Wolfe
Associate Superintendent
High Schools

La Toya Thomas
Director of Finance

Rene L. Gapsin
Assistant Director of Finance

**as of June 30, 2024*



Prince William County School Board

Babur B. Lateef, M.D. *Chairman At-Large*
 Lisa A. Zargarpur *Vice Chairwoman Coles District*
 Erica C. Tredinnick *Brentsville District*
 Jennifer T. Wall *Gainesville District*
 Tracy L. Blake *Neabsco District*
 Richard M. Jessie *Occoquan District*
 Justin David Wilk *Potomac District*
 Loretta Y. Williams *Woodbridge District*
 Isabella Aversano *Fernanda Morante Escobedo*
 Jackelin Garcia *Student Representatives*

Superintendent
LaTanya D. McDade, Ed.D.

Deputy Superintendent
Carol E. Flenard, Ed.D.

Chief of Staff
Elisa M. Botello

Research, Accountability, and Strategic Planning Department
Michael (Tim) Neall, Ph.D.
 Director

Program Evaluation **Christina A. Kuriaose** Supervisor
 Testing **Paul F. Parker, Ph.D.** Supervisor
 Strategic Planning and School Improvement **Joscelin L. Lockhart, Ed.D.** Supervisor
 Data Analysis & Reporting **Dina A. Ashley** Supervisor
 Records Center **Tracy L. Beaver** Supervisor

Division Counsel
Wade T. Anderson
 Deputy Division Counsel **Carol A. Marchant**
 Assistant Division Counsel **Erik M. Carlsen-Landy**
 Assistant Division Counsel **Lisa A. Robertson**
 Assistant Division Counsel **Nicole M. Thompson**
Ombudsman
Monique A. Bookstein
 Deputy Clerk **Ana M. Udaeta-Tay**
Clerk
B Simpson
Chief Internal Auditor
Christopher J. Migliaccio
Internal Audit Manager
Joni White
Division Counsel (0.5)
Mary McGowan

Associate Superintendent for Eastern Elementary Schools
Kimberly A. Werle
Associate Superintendent for Central Elementary Schools
R. Todd Erickson
Associate Superintendent for Western Elementary Schools
Kimberly A. Gudinas
Management Support of Elementary Schools
Kathryn E. Fargas
Valerie K. Hardy
 Directors
Associate Superintendents for Middle Schools
Corey E. Harris
Catherine R. Porter-Lucas
Management Support of Middle Schools
Joseph R. Graczyk
Ryszard J. Graczyk
 Directors
Associate Superintendent for Teaching and Learning
Stephanie A. Soliven, Ed.D.
Professional Learning Department
Tiffany D. Hardy, Ph.D.
 Director
Leadership Development
Michelle Webb
 Supervisor
Integrated Professional Learning
Alycia L. Hakes
 Supervisor
Talent, Growth, and Development
Eric W. Worcester, Ed.D.
 Supervisor
Instructional Coaching
Maaghan E. Sakinger
 Supervisor
Student Learning Department
Ashley M. Cramp, Ed.D.
 Director
Student Activities and Athletics Department
Martin E. Grimm, Ed.D.
 Director
Management Support of High Schools
Tanganyika H. Millard, Ed.D.
 Director
Virtual High School
Brett W. Helman
 Supervisor
Associate Superintendent for Special Education
Ashley E. Reyher, Ed.D.
Special Education - Programs and Development Department
Wendy Martin-Johnson, Ed.D.
 Acting Director
Procedural Support
Amanda V. Mallory
 Assistant Director
Eligibility and Childfind
Christina J. Lo
 Supervisor
Data and Transition
David F. Williams
 Supervisor
Related Services
Tracy A. Bannon
 Supervisor
Special Education-Specialized Instruction Department
Aimee J. Hollob, Ed.D.
 Director
Specialized Instruction Supervisors
Megan T. Everett
Heather L. Grim
Kathryn L. Johnson
Ronald H. Pannell, Ph.D.
Jessica P. Tra
Early Childhood Special Education Supervisors
Melissa L. Miller
Rebecca L. McGuire
Tiered Intervention and Supports Department
Darwin Barker, Ed.D.
 Director
MTSS
Desmond Dawkins
 Supervisor
Student Management and Alternative Programs Department
Vacant
 Director
Nontraditional Education Programs
Wendy L. Downey
 Supervisor
Threat Assessment
Dolores A. Robinson, Ph.D.
 Supervisor
Student Management
Rupinder K. Bhatti
 Supervisor
Career and Technical Education Department
Sarah J. Martin, Ph.D.
 Director
Career & Technical Education
Christine D. Good
 Supervisor
Chief Equity Officer
Charmelle J. Akins, Ed.D.
Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Compliance Department
Vacant
 Director
Compliance Supervisor
Vacant
 Administrator
Family and Community Engagement
Yanel Boyd
 Supervisor
Chief Information Officer
Matthew S. Gullfoyle
Communications Department
Diana C. Gulotta
 Director
Multimedia Design
Maria DellaFave
 Supervisor
Interactive Media and Creative Design
James A. Lepp
 Supervisor
Web and Social Media Services
Stanley S. Olsheski
 Supervisor
Imaging Center
William B. Greenwell
 Foreman
Community and Business Engagement Department
Dawn S. Davis
 Director
Information and Instructional Technology Department
AJ Phillips
 Director
Information and Instructional Technology
Ken Madnickoff
 Assistant Director
Information Systems
Adam P. Nash
 Supervisor
Information Systems Support
Dobbie Miller
 Supervisor
Instructional Technology
Kim C. McGee, Ed.D.
 Supervisor
Network Services and Architecture
Chris S. Hinzman
 Supervisor
Workstation Support
Lucky Davila
Scott S. Lucasso
Howard D. Pond
 Supervisors
Virtual Learning & Innovation
Timothy W. Cruz
 Supervisor
Information Security
Jordan Milbert
 Supervisor
Chief Financial Officer
Shakeel Yusuf
Finance Department
La Toya Thomas
 Director
Finance
Rene L. Gaspis
 Assistant Director
Accounting Services
Taft R. Kelly
 Supervisor
Business Applications
Venkatram R. Mogli
 Supervisor
Payroll
Carol L. Bernica
 Supervisor
Purchasing
Colleen L. Keener
 Supervisor
Supply and Distribution Services
Daniel Pickering
 Manager
Budget Department
Joseph M. Mondoro
 Director
Budget
Kathleen E. Addison
 Assistant Director
Budget
Natasha B. Valencia
 Supervisor
Planning and Financial Services
David L. Beavers
 Supervisor
Chief Human Resources Officer
Donna L. Eagle, Ed.D.
Human Resources Department
Michelle R. Salzano
 Director
Human Resources
Julie T. Colbert, Ed.D.
 Assistant Director
Employee Relations
Matthew Wyal, Ed.D.
 Supervisor
Classified Personnel
Julie T. Vuilleumot
Jennifer W. Rydholm
 Supervisors
Elementary School Personnel
Allie L. Turner
Amber L. Macerelli
 Supervisors
Middle School Personnel
Roberta L. Knetter, Ed.D.
 Supervisor
High School Personnel
Ryan S. Ferrera
 Supervisor
Special Education Staffing and Recruitment
William S. Reeder
 Supervisor
Recruitment and Specialty Programs
Sean P. McDonald
 Supervisor
Substitutes & Temporary Employment
Charles S. Hetrick
 Supervisor
Performance Management
Natalie K. Bonshire
 Supervisor
Labor Relations
Randy S. Gibson-Learn, Ed.D.
 Supervisor
Human Resources Management
William W. Miller
 Assistant Director
Risk Management & Security Department
Ron D. Crowe
 Director
Risk Management & Security
Dawn Harman
 Assistant Director
Risk Management
William W. Miller
 Supervisor
Security Services
William M. Desmond
 Supervisor
Crisis Management
Jacob S. Edwards
 Supervisor
Security Operations Center
David S. Brown
 Supervisor
Food and Nutrition Department
Andrea Early
 Director
Food and Nutrition
Mary C. Shilneck
 Assistant Director
Benefits and Compensation Department
Joseph P. Makolandra
 Director
Benefits
Elisa A. Pickett
 Supervisor
Classification and Compensation
Emilio B. Bourge
 Supervisor
Administrative Recruitment and Retention
Connie S. Balkcom
 Supervisor
Chief Operating Officer
Vernon J. Bock
Risk Management & Security Department
Heather A. Diaz
 Director
Facilities Department
Heather A. Diaz
 Director
Facilities
Essam Al-Jaber
 Assistant Director
Facilities
Rodney B. Clayborn
 Supervisor
Energy Management and Sustainability
Jessica D. Wolmer
 Supervisor
Planning
Matthew R. Cartledge, Ph.D.
 Supervisor
CIP & Land Acquisition
Vacant
 Supervisor
Construction
Vincent H. Santmyer
 Supervisor
Field Operations
Jason P. Mastrangelo
 Supervisor
Transportation Department
Robbin Marshall
 Director
Bus Operations
Heather B. Handschin
 Supervisor
Transportation Planning
Maurice W. Moore
 Supervisor
Vehicle Services
David C. Walton
 Supervisor

Elementary Schools

Central Elementary Schools

Ashland Elementary	Marshall Elementary
Bel Air Elementary	McKuliff Elementary
Berrett Elementary	Minerva Elementary
Coles Elementary	Montclair Elementary
Dale City Elementary	Pattie Elementary
Enterprise Elementary	Penn Elementary
Fitzgerald Elementary	Rosa Parks Elementary
Henderson Elementary	Sigal Hill Elementary
Kerrydale Elementary	Springwoods Elementary
King Elementary	Washington-Road Pre-K
Kyle Wilson Elementary	Westridge Elementary
Lake Ridge Elementary	

Eastern Elementary Schools

Arboretum Elementary	Neabsco Elementary
Belmont Elementary	Occoquan Elementary
Covington-Harper Elementary	Old Bridge Elementary
Dumfries Elementary	Potomac View Elementary
Featherstone Elementary	River Oaks Elementary
John D. Jenkins Elementary	Rockledge Elementary
Killy Elementary	Sweet Creek Elementary
Leesylvania Elementary	Triangle Elementary
Marunso Hills Elementary	Vaughan Elementary
Mary Williams Elementary	

Western Elementary Schools

Ailey Elementary	Houston View Elementary
Barlow Run Elementary	Mullen Elementary
Buckland Mills Elementary	Piney Branch Elementary
Cedar Point Elementary	Sinclair Elementary
Chris Tang Elementary	Sueley Elementary
Ella Elementary	T. Clay Wood Elementary
Glenkirk Elementary	Tyler Elementary
Gravelly Elementary	Victory Elementary
Homestead Elementary	West Oaks Elementary
Innovation Elementary	Yorkshire Elementary
Loch Lomond Elementary	

Middle Schools

Ms. Porter-Lucas		Mr. Harris	
Fred M. Lynn Middle	Benton Middle	Benton Middle	Benton Middle
Graham Park Middle	Beville Middle	Beville Middle	Beville Middle
Hampton Middle	Bull Run Middle	Bull Run Middle	Bull Run Middle
Lake Ridge Middle	Gainesville Middle	Gainesville Middle	Gainesville Middle
The Nokesville School	Handelle Middle	Handelle Middle	Handelle Middle
Parkside Middle	Pennington Traditional	Pennington Traditional	Pennington Traditional
Porter Traditional	Potomac Middle	Potomac Middle	Potomac Middle
Potomac Shores Middle	Rippon Middle	Rippon Middle	Rippon Middle
Ronald Wilson Roagan Middle	Saunders Middle	Saunders Middle	Saunders Middle
Unity Braxton Middle	Woodbridge Middle	Woodbridge Middle	Woodbridge Middle
	Virtual Academy K-8		

High Schools

Mr. Hood		Mr. Wolfe	
Charles J. Colgan Sr. High School	Battlefield High School	Battlefield High School	Battlefield High School
Freedom High School	Brentsville District High School	Brentsville District High School	Brentsville District High School
Gainesville High School	C.D. Hylton High School	C.D. Hylton High School	C.D. Hylton High School
Independence Nontraditional School	Forest Park High School	Forest Park High School	Forest Park High School
Osborn Park High School	Gar-Field High School	Gar-Field High School	Gar-Field High School
Govener's School @ Innovation Park			
Patriot High School	Juvonille Detention Center	Juvonille Detention Center	Juvonille Detention Center
Unity Reed High School	SAUCE West	SAUCE West	SAUCE West
Virtual Prince William	Potomac High School	Potomac High School	Potomac High School
Woodbridge High School			

Financial Section

Report of Independent Auditor
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information
Supplementary Information

Report of Independent Auditor

To the School Board and Management
Prince William County Public Schools
Manassas, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Prince William County Public Schools (“PWCS”), a component unit of Prince William County, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PWCS’ basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of PWCS, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Prince William County Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. (“SPARK”), which is the discretely presented component unit of PWCS. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for SPARK, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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* (the “Specifications”), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Specifications are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of PWCS 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. The financial statements of SPARK were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 PWCS’ 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 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, 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 PWCS' 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 PWCS' 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 and the required supplementary information, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise PWCS' basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 supplementary information is 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 auditor's 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 6, 2024, on our consideration of PWCS' 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 PWCS' 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 PWCS' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Tysons Corner, Virginia
December 6, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of the Prince William County Public Schools' (PWCS) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of PWCS' financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (FY 2024). Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the financial statements, which immediately follow this section. (All values in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) are expressed in thousands).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- PWCS' General revenues accounted for \$1,639,907 or 85% of total revenues of \$1,929,053. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, and contributions accounted for \$289,146 or 15% of total revenues.
- PWCS had \$1,713,344 in expenses of which \$289,146 was offset by program specific charges, grants, or contributions. General revenues, primarily from Prince William County (the County) and the Commonwealth of Virginia, were adequate to fund the remaining expenses.
- Total net position in FY 2024 increased by \$215,709 to a total of \$1,868,333. The value of net position reflects the financial health of PWCS and includes certain assets procured with debt. PWCS is a component unit of and is fiscally dependent on the County. As such, all debt related to PWCS assets are shown on the County's Statement of Net Position.
- Business-type Activities total revenues increased by \$273, or 17.5% from FY 2023. Primarily due to increased enrollment in Aquatics swim classes and camps.
- On September 30, 2023 (FY 2024) student membership was 91,191, an increase of 965 students, or 1.07% more than FY 2023. The student membership was also 440 students less than projected for FY 2024.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of PWCS.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about PWCS' overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on reporting the individual parts of PWCS, reporting its operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements describe how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities that PWCS operates like businesses.

The basic financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

The required supplementary information consists of the budget to actual comparison schedule for pension-related

schedules, and the trend data pertaining to the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) trust fund. PWCS also provides other supplementary information including combining fund statements for the nonmajor governmental funds, budget to actual comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds and combining fund statements for the internal services funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about PWCS as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used in private-sector companies. While this document contains several funds used to provide programs and activities, the view of PWCS, as a whole, looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, “How did we do financially during FY 2024?” The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements report all the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting reflects all the current year’s revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report PWCS’ net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the financial health or position of PWCS.

- Over time increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or declining, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of PWCS, additional non-financial factors may also be relevant, such as changes in the County tax base, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, required educational programs, and other factors.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

Governmental-type activities – include regular instruction, special instruction, other instruction, instructional leadership, general administration, student services, curricular/staff development, pupil transportation, operations, utilities, maintenance, central business services, reimbursement to the County for debt service, construction, maintenance and capital outlay, food & nutrition services, student activity services, and community service operations.

Business-type activities – include enterprise funds for School Age Child Care (SACC) and the Aquatics Center.

Component unit – PWCS includes a discretely presented component unit, the Education Foundation for Prince William County Public Schools (SPARK). Although legally separate, it is considered a “component unit” of PWCS. Because financial benefit/burden relationship exists, SPARK is closely related to PWCS and as such, exclusion could cause PWCS’ financial statements to be misleading.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about PWCS’ most significant or “major” funds. Funds are accounting devices that PWCS uses to help keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes:

PWCS has three types of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to report the same functions presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The focus is on how much money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. The

governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of PWCS' general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. Because the governmental funds' information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information has been added in the form of reconciliations between the total fund balances of the governmental funds and the total net position of the government-wide activities. An additional reconciliation is added to explain the differences between the net change in fund balance and the change in the net position of PWCS.

- Proprietary Funds: Proprietary funds are reported on a full accrual basis and economic resources focus. PWCS maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for PWCS' other programs and activities. PWCS has two enterprise funds: the SACC fund and the Aquatics Center fund; and four internal service funds: the Distribution Center fund, the Self-Insurance fund, the Health Insurance fund, and the Imaging Center fund.
- Fiduciary Fund: PWCS's fiduciary fund is composed of the Governor's School @ Innovation Park Fund in a Custodial Fund capacity. The Custodial Fund accounts for miscellaneous assets held by the PWCS as a fiscal agent. PWCS along with the County are trustees for the Prince William County OPEB trust fund, an agent multiple employer defined benefit postemployment benefits trust fund to provide funding for other postemployment benefit payments on behalf of retirees and COBRA participants. The fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position for all fiduciary funds, except for OPEB, which are presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements. All these activities are excluded from PWCS' government-wide statements since these funds are held in a trustee capacity and cannot be used to finance PWCS' operation.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES & BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide the financial status and operating results of PWCS as a whole.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The following table provides the condensed statement of net position of PWCS for year fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Condensed Statement of Net Position						
(amounts expressed in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total School Division	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 977,980	778,099	991	797	978,971	778,896
Capital assets	1,873,658	1,855,650	7,799	7,983	1,881,457	1,863,633
Total assets	2,851,638	2,633,749	8,790	8,780	2,860,428	2,642,529
Pension	272,203	208,409	-	-	272,203	208,409
OPEB	33,813	31,583	-	-	33,813	31,583
Total deferred outflows of resources	306,016	239,992	-	-	306,016	239,992
Current liabilities	225,503	180,485	204	138	225,707	180,623
Long-term liabilities	961,779	870,566	-	-	961,779	870,566
Total liabilities	1,187,282	1,051,051	204	138	1,187,486	1,051,189
Pension	81,373	141,611	-	-	81,373	141,611
OPEB	29,252	37,097	-	-	29,252	37,097
Total deferred inflows of resources	110,625	178,708	-	-	110,625	178,708
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	1,836,534	1,855,650	7,799	7,983	1,844,333	1,863,633
Restricted	254,502	183,229	1,524	-	256,026	183,229
Unrestricted (deficit)	(231,289)	(394,897)	(737)	659	(232,026)	(394,238)
Total net position	\$ 1,859,747	1,643,982	8,586	8,642	1,868,333	1,652,624

The largest portion of PWCS' net position reflects its investment in capital assets, which account for 99% of the total net position and has decreased by \$19,300 since June 30, 2023. These capital assets are net of SBITA and retainage liabilities. PWCS does not have the authority to issue debt. All debt is issued by the County and, therefore, is shown as a liability on its Statement of Net Position. In years where there are substantial additions to capital assets that are funded through the issuance of debt, PWCS will have substantial increases in net position. A more detailed discussion on debt is contained in a later section entitled "Outstanding Long-Term Debt".

The other components of net position are restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represents those resources that have externally imposed constraints on their use. Restricted net position increased by a net of \$72,797 during the current fiscal year reflecting a decrease in PWCS' resources restricted for food & nutrition services and grant programs of \$761, an increase in PWCS's resources restricted for specific construction projects of \$71,051, an increase in restricted net position for OPEB programs of \$2,718 and the decrease in restricted net position for student activity programs of \$211. Unrestricted net position includes the resources that may be used to pay for ongoing operations and meet the obligations placed on PWCS by its

creditors. At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted net position amounted to a deficit of \$231,289 an increase of \$162,212 from FY 2023.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

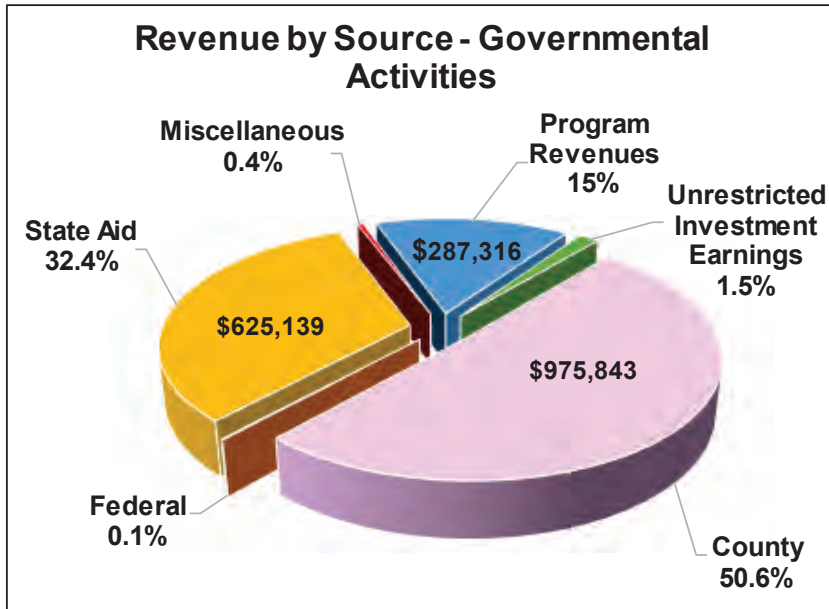
The following table provides the summary of the changes in PWCS's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Changes in Net Position (amounts expressed in thousands)	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total School Division	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 30,085	\$ 27,922	1,830	1,572	31,915	29,494
Operating grants and contributions	257,111	284,389	-	-	257,111	284,389
Capital grants and contributions	120	22,737	-	-	120	22,737
General revenues:						
Federal	1,161	973	-	-	1,161	973
State	625,139	569,629	-	-	625,139	569,629
County	975,843	797,629	-	-	975,843	797,629
Other	37,761	11,044	3	(12)	37,764	11,032
Total revenues	1,927,220	1,714,323	1,833	1,560	1,929,053	1,715,883
Expenses						
Instruction	1,093,376	982,466	-	-	1,093,376	982,466
Support Services	616,141	560,697	-	-	616,141	560,697
Interest on long-term debt	938	555	-	-	938	555
School Age Child Care	-	-	523	527	523	527
Aquatics Center	-	-	2,366	2,094	2,366	2,094
Total expenses	1,710,455	1,543,718	2,889	2,621	1,713,344	1,546,339
Change in net position before transfers	216,765	170,605	(1,056)	(1,061)	215,709	169,544
Transfers	(1,000)	(1,080)	1,000	1,080	-	-
Change in net position	215,765	169,525	(56)	19	215,709	169,544
Net position, beginning of year	1,643,982	1,474,457	8,642	8,623	1,652,624	1,483,080
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,859,747	\$ 1,643,982	8,586	8,642	1,868,333	1,652,624

Total revenues went up by \$213,170, or a 12.4% increase over FY 2023. This is primarily the result of the increase in State aid and County revenues, as well as an increase in unrestricted investment earnings. This revenue increase was partially offset by a moderate decrease in both operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions.

The primary sources of PWCS' revenue come from: 50.6% from County government, 32.4% from the State, 15% from program revenues, and 2% from other categories. The funds PWCS receives from the County are comprised, primarily, of two components; 57.23% of all County general revenues, excluding recordation tax, and amounts provided to PWCS that are the result of bonds sold by the County to fund schools' capital projects.

The component of PWCS's "county revenue" that is a function of bond sales increased by \$97,343 or 217.2% compared to FY 2023 while all other components of "county revenue" increased by \$80,871 or 10.7% due to favorable revenues from property taxes.



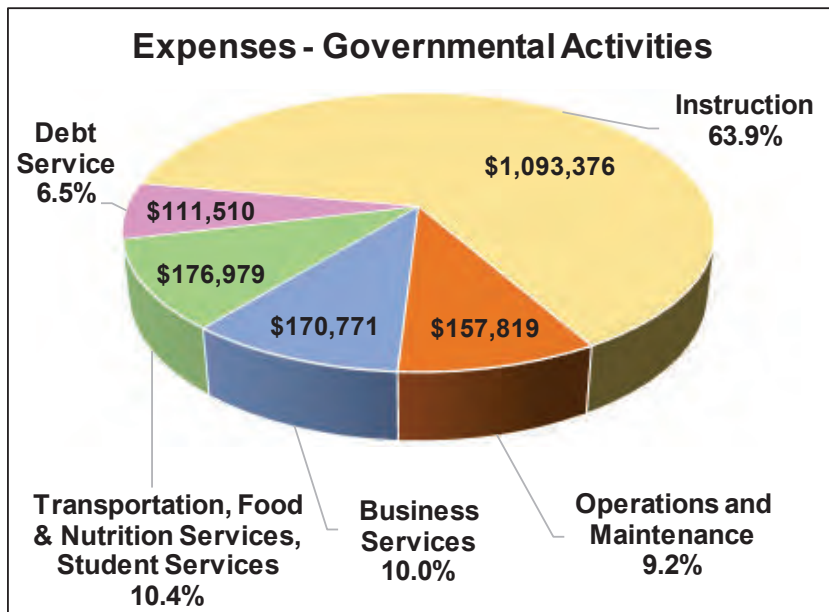
State general revenue increased \$55,510 or 9.7% compared to FY 2023 due to an increase in Virginia State Sales Tax payments made to PWCS under the Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act.

Federal general revenue increased \$188 or 19.3% due to the increase in reimbursable ESSER federal pandemic relief expenditures in FY 2024 compared to FY 2023.

The total cost of all programs increased by 10.8% to \$1,710,455 in FY 2024. This increase is mainly related to a combined pay adjustment of 5% at the beginning of FY24 plus a 2% mid-year pay adjustment for all eligible PWCS

employees. It is also a function of the increase in the student population by 1.07% and related instructional needs. Of the governmental activity expenses, 74.3% are related to the instruction of and caring for the needs of students (instruction, transportation, student services, and food & nutrition services). The business and administrative

activities accounted for 10.0% of total costs while operations and maintenance amounted to 9.2% of total cost. Reimbursements to the County for debt service totaled 6.5% of FY 2024 costs.



For FY 2024, total revenues exceeded expenses by \$215,709. The main components of this excess include the increased revenue funding from Federal, State, and County agencies, along with an increase in investment earnings.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The budget was developed based upon projected revenue for that year. In the following fiscal year, revenues are

adjusted to reflect the difference between projected and actual revenues (plus or minus).

The County has a fund balance policy that includes a provision to maintain an unassigned General Fund balance

of no less than 7.5% of the year's General Fund revenues in every fiscal year, with certain exceptions. The revenue sharing agreement between the County and PWCS requires PWCS to contribute to maintain the unassigned General fund balance and to receive a return of funds when fund balance is in excess of the required 7.5%. There will be additional funding from the County in FY 2024 related to additional recognized revenues in the amount of \$39,308 combined with a payable in the amount of \$56 to the County due to an overpayment related to the cable franchise tax grant. Also, \$7,658 was needed to maintain the 7.5% of unassigned General Fund balance. This netted an increase in revenue from FY 2024 in the amount of \$31,594.

State funding is provided through a formula that calculates the State's share of the cost of education, as determined in the SOQ, including basic aid, categorical areas, and sales tax.

The Net Cost of Governmental Activities table shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services.

The following table shows, for governmental-type activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The net cost of services reflects the support provided by tax revenue, State aid, Federal aid not restricted to specific programs, and miscellaneous revenue.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities							
(amounts expressed in thousands)							
	Total Cost of Services			Percent Change	Net Cost of Services		
	2024	2023			2024	2023	Percent Change
Instruction							
Regular	\$ 786,175	\$ 716,602	9.7%	664,342	559,974	18.6%	
Special	190,035	159,867	18.9%	114,627	84,937	35.0%	
Other	14,289	11,890	20.2%	4,381	1,790	144.7%	
Instructional leadership	102,877	94,107	9.3%	102,877	94,107	9.3%	
Total instruction	<u>1,093,376</u>	<u>982,466</u>	<u>11.3%</u>	<u>886,227</u>	<u>740,808</u>	<u>19.6%</u>	
Support services	616,141	560,697	9.9%	535,975	467,308	14.7%	
Interest on long-term debt:	938	555	69.0%	938	555	69.0%	
Total expenses	<u>\$ 1,710,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,718</u>	<u>10.8%</u>	<u>1,423,140</u>	<u>1,208,671</u>	<u>17.7%</u>	

- The cost of all governmental activities was \$1,710,455.
- The net cost of all governmental activities was \$1,423,140.
- The amount the citizens of Prince William County paid for these activities through County taxes was \$833,691. Additional revenue from the County consisted of bond sales in the amount of \$142,152.
- The State contributed general revenue of \$625,139.
- The Federal Government contributed general revenue of \$1,161.
- Some of the other costs were paid for by:

- Users who benefited from the programs: \$30,085.
- Total Grants and Contributions: \$257,231.
- There are significant activity changes in the net cost of services:
 - Regular and special instruction net costs increased due to increased personnel expenditures for classroom teachers, teacher assistants, and the division participation in Participate Learning, an international teacher exchange program bringing diverse perspectives and cultural awareness to schools.
 - Additional increases in special instruction net costs can be contributed to enhanced speech therapy services provided to students in need.
 - Other instruction net costs increased significantly primarily due to the increased expenditures related to summer school programs offset by decreased revenues in operating grants and contributions.
 - The increase in instructional leadership net costs is due to additional FTEs for school safety and security, and administrative support personnel.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues of PWCS' business-type activities increased 17.5% to \$1,833, and expenses increased 10.2% to \$2,889. Both revenue and expense increases are primarily attributable to the continued increase of enrollment in Aquatics swim classes and camps in FY 2024 compared to FY 2023.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DIVISION'S FUNDS

Information about PWCS' major funds begins on page 34. Governmental funds had total revenues of \$1,913,280 and expenditures of \$1,783,747. The increase of \$138,567 in fund balance was most significant in the Construction Fund amounting to an increase of \$91,603, primarily driven by increased bond sale funding to support school capital projects and strong interest earnings from bond sale investments and cash accounts.

The increase of total Governmental fund balances is also attributed to the increase of fund balances of \$46,033 in the General Fund, primarily resulting from increased State and County revenues, as well as an increase in investment earnings. In addition, the Food & Nutrition Services Fund had a fund balance increase of \$1,144, contributing to positive trends in mark-to-market adjustments in FY 2024 over FY 2023 and increase in commodities received by USDA. The increase in total Governmental fund balances was partially offset by the decrease in fund balance of \$213 in other Non-major Governmental Funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The PWCS' budget is prepared in accordance with Virginia School Laws. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. During FY 2024, PWCS amended its General Fund budget as follows:

- Amended appropriation of \$25,463 to reflect the carryover of encumbrances from FY 2023 to FY 2024.
- Supplemental appropriations totaled \$115,830; of which \$64,750 was related to the carryover of unencumbered FY 2023 budget and appropriations, a \$51,080 increase in Federal, State, and local funding.

PWCS' final budget for the General Fund anticipated that expenditures, including transfers, would exceed revenues by \$40,293. The actual results for the year show revenues exceeded expenditures by \$34,199. The key factors contributing to the significant changes in revenues/appropriations from the final budgeted amounts include:

- The increase in central office expenditures' final budgeted amounts from the original budgeted amounts is mainly due to the division's technology improvement plan. This includes purchasing new laptops and iPads for students, interactive whiteboards for classrooms, student hotspots, refreshing CTE technology, and upgrading networks. Additionally, funds were allocated to the teacher apprentice residency program and new budgetary software
- The transportation expenditures' final budgeted amounts were \$8.8 million less than the original budgeted amounts due to the postponed purchase of school buses.
- Utility expenditures were \$15,339 less than final budgeted amounts due to the continuation and expansion of the Energy Conservation Program and conservative budgeting efforts.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of FY 2024, PWCS had \$1,873,658 invested in buildings, land, equipment, vehicles, construction-in-progress, library books, and intangibles in governmental-type activities.

At the end of FY 2024, PWCS had \$7,799 invested in land and buildings in business-type activities. The Aquatics Center recorded land in the amount of \$114 and buildings and improvements in the amount of \$7,685, net of depreciation, at the end of the year.

The following table shows FY 2024 balances, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization. Readers interested in more detailed information on capital assets should refer to the Capital assets note in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) (amounts expressed in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total School Division	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 124,251	\$ 120,614	114	114	124,365	120,728
Construction in progress	56,232	59,134	-	-	56,232	59,134
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets	1,693,175	1,675,902	7,685	7,869	1,700,860	1,683,771
Total	\$ 1,873,658	\$ 1,855,650	7,799	7,983	1,881,457	1,863,633

Major capital asset additions for FY 2024 included:

- Design phase of one new school building:
 - 14th High School
- Continued construction of two new school buildings:

- Occoquan Elementary School Replacement
- Woodbridge Area Elementary School
- Continued major renovations of two school buildings:
 - Cedar Point Elementary School
 - Swans Creek Elementary School
- Completed major renovations, additions, replacements at:
 - Hylton High School
 - Parkside Middle School
 - Security Operation Center
- Replaced 6 cars.
- Purchased 9 additional trucks and 5 cars.

The following major capital projects are included in PWCS' FY 2025 capital budget:

- New build design and construction:
 - Potomac Shores Area Elementary School
 - Global Welcome Center - Manassas
- Renovation design and construction:
 - Graham Park Middle School
 - Fred Lynn Middle School
 - Transportation - Potomac Center renovation

Funding for the FY 2025 capital projects includes a general fund transfer of \$27,900 and \$169,555 to be financed in the future by the County through the sale of General Obligation bonds to the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA).

OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT

School divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia are fiscally dependent, in that they do not have taxing authority and rely upon appropriations from the County/City. Only government entities with taxing authority are legally permitted to incur long-term debt. Therefore, all debt required for capital projects for the School Division is incurred by the County. As a result, the County retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects for PWCS.

The County appropriates funds to PWCS for the education of its students. The School Board, in its annual budget process and in consultation with the County, determines the amount of these funds to support the financing of capital projects for the School Division. The School Board budgeted funds are used by the County to offset the debt service cost that the County incurs on the PWCS' behalf.

The following information is provided to acknowledge the portion of long-term debt that is incurred by the County at the request of the School Board and funded by the school division. At June 30, 2024 the County is liable for \$890,417 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding to support school capital projects. During FY 2024, total outstanding long-term debt increased by a net of \$61,019 consisting of:

- \$74,796 in debt principal retired during the fiscal year.
- \$135,815 in new debt issued during FY 2024 through the sale of general obligation bonds to the VPSA:
 - In addition, a bond premium of \$6,337 was realized on the sale of the VPSA bonds, bringing the total bonds available from the sale to \$142,152.

The Approved School Board budget for FY 2025 provides funding of \$116,177 to support the payment of debt service by the County. The sale of \$169,555 in new bonds during FY 2025 is to support school capital projects, as detailed in the FY 2025 – 2029 Capital Improvements Program (CIP). Readers interested in more detailed information for long-term debt activity should refer to the Long-term debt note in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

BOND RATINGS

Outstanding Long-Term Debt						
(Incurred by Prince William County on behalf of PWCS)						
(amounts expressed in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total School Division	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General Obligation Bonds *	\$ 890,417	\$ 829,398	-	-	890,417	829,398
Total	\$ 890,417	\$ 829,398	-	-	890,417	829,398

*Includes G.O. Bonds, BABs and QSCBs sold directly by County and through the Virginia Public School Authority

In September 2024, each of the three major bond credit rating agencies (Fitch Ratings, Moody’s Investors Service, and S&P Global Ratings) reaffirmed the County’s financial position with an AAA bond rating – the highest credit rating available. This triple-AAA reflects the financial strength and sound fiscal management of Prince William County and is an achievement held by less than one percent of approximately 18,000 counties nationwide.

Factors influencing future budgets:

The FY 2025 budget provides funding for the following significant costs:

- The FY 2025 budget includes a \$137.2 million increase in expenditures to support schools and central support services maintain and enhance programs and services provided to students.
- Funding to support the capital projects included in the FY 2025 – 2029 CIP.
- Inflation of 3% on supplies, equipment, and services.
- The FY 2025 budget supports a 6.1% average employee pay increase (step plus pay scale adjustment) and 2.0% FY 2024 mid-year scale increase continuation for eligible employees.
- Start-up costs for “Woodbridge Area” Elementary School scheduled to open in August 2025.

- Start-up costs for Occoquan Elementary School replacement scheduled to open in December 2025.
- New resources to realize the strategic goals as follows:
 - Commitment 1: Learning and Achievement for All
 - 125.0 FTE Special Education Teacher Assistants
 - 23.0 FTE Kindergarten Teacher Assistants
 - 15.5 FTE Reading Specialists
 - 13.0 FTE High School Administrative Interns
 - 11.0 FTE Middle School Administrative Interns
 - 10.0 FTE Elementary Administrative Interns
 - 7.0 FTE Diagnosticians
 - \$4.7 million for teaching software maintenance
 - Commitment 2: Positive Climate and Culture
 - 5.0 FTE Social Workers
 - 5.0 FTE Community Safety Officers
 - 4.0 FTE Dispatchers at Security Operations Center
 - \$3.2 million to fund international faculty
 - \$2.6 million to fund magnetometer lease, implementation
 - \$1.0 million for magnetometer staffing supplements
 - \$1.4 million to fund IEP case management stipends
 - \$0.5 million for 10 contracted School Security Officers
 - Commitment 3: Family and Community Engagement
 - 1.0 FTE Social Worker, Global Welcome Center
 - 1.0 FTE Parent Liaison, Global Welcome Center
 - Commitment 4: Organizational Coherence
 - 50.0 FTE Bus Attendants
 - 40.0 FTE Bus Drivers
 - \$0.6 million to support Assistant Directors of Student Activities (0.4 FTE at each high school)
 - 5.0 FTE Data Analysts
 - 4.0 FTE Bus Service Attendants
 - \$0.8 million to replace 800 Mhz radios (school buses)
 - \$0.5 million for bus driver sign-on and referral bonuses

At the time these financial statements were prepared, PWCS was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly impact financial health in the future:

- Over the past decade, PWCS has experienced steady growth, at a rate of less than 1.0 percent annually. In the calendar year 2023 (FY 2024), the School Division's enrollment reached 91,191, marking an

increase of 965 students from the 2022 (FY 2023) enrollment. However, by September 30, 2024, the student membership for FY 2025 had decreased to 90,709, a drop of 482 students from FY 2024.

PWCS is facing declining enrollment due to lower birth rates in Prince William County and outmigration to Northern Virginia's exurbs. The five-year Capital Improvement Program (FY 2025-2029) includes building three elementary schools (one replacing an existing elementary school) and one high school. It also plans for three additions and the construction of a new preschool facility to help with increasing enrollment in Early Childhood Special Education.

Despite the reduced pressure to build new schools due to slower enrollment growth, overcrowding in PWCS classrooms remains a significant issue in some areas of the County. To address overcrowding, PWCS is considering redistricting and reducing the use of 203 portable classrooms. Rising construction costs and supply chain delays are also affecting capital planning. Additionally, evolving student demographics will increase the need for additional educational services, raising operating costs. PWCS remains committed to serving its diverse student population.

- Fund balance supported the General Fund budgets to the extent of \$33.9 million for fiscal years 2024 and 2025. This is approximately 2.2% and 2.03% of the General Fund budgets for the respective years.
- The VRS teacher retirement employee contribution rate is 16.44% for FY 2025, a decrease of 0.18% from FY 2024.
- PWCS' local composite index (LCI) has been on a downward trend over the years. It decreased from .3799 in the 2020-2022 biennium to .3739 for 2022-2024, and further dropped to .3631 for the 2024-2026 biennium. This indicates that Prince William County is now responsible for covering approximately 36.6% of the cost of the minimum educational program as mandated by the state's Standards of Quality. This change in LCI translates to an increase in funding to PWCS of approximately \$9.5 million.
- Real estate assessed values have steadily increased over the last 10 years, enabling reductions to the real property tax rate while still providing additional revenue to the County and School Board. Since FY 2014, the real estate rate decreased a total of \$0.215 per \$100 value, from \$1.181 per \$100 value to \$0.966 for FY 2024. The FY 2025 rate was further reduced to \$0.920 per \$100 value, a reduction of \$0.046 from the FY 2024 rate.
- In FY 2016, the Board of County Supervisors (BOCS), in a cooperative agreement with the Prince William County School Board, established a grant program through which there is an increased focus on class size reduction. For FY 2025 the BOCS continues to match, up to \$1.0 million in funds provided by PWCS budget to reduce class size.

CONTACTING THE PWCS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, parents, students, and creditors with a general overview of PWCS' finances and to show PWCS' accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact the Department of Finance at Prince William County Public Schools, P.O. Box 389, Manassas, Virginia 20108, (703) 791-8753 or online at <http://www.pwcs.edu/departments/finance/>.

Basic Financial Statements

Prince William County Public Schools
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 1

	School Division			Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity
	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total School Division		
ASSETS					
Equity in cash and pooled investments	\$ 740,638,785	692,999	741,331,784	1,286,263	742,618,047
Accounts receivable and other current assets	6,047,484	296,439	6,343,923	10,965	6,354,888
Due from other governmental units	93,892,696	-	93,892,696	-	93,892,696
Inventory	7,169,364	1,128	7,170,492	549,000	7,719,492
Prepaid asset	-	-	-	15,811	15,811
OPEB asset	11,687,105	-	11,687,105	-	11,687,105
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash	118,545,247	-	118,545,247	2,281,534	120,826,781
Capital assets:					
Land	124,251,124	114,013	124,365,137	-	124,365,137
Construction in progress	56,232,188	-	56,232,188	-	56,232,188
Depreciable/amortizable capital assets	2,511,108,462	9,114,963	2,520,223,425	-	2,520,223,425
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(817,934,263)	(1,429,681)	(819,363,944)	-	(819,363,944)
Total assets	<u>2,851,638,192</u>	<u>8,789,861</u>	<u>2,860,428,053</u>	<u>4,143,573</u>	<u>2,864,571,626</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	272,202,904	-	272,202,904	-	272,202,904
OPEB	33,812,788	-	33,812,788	-	33,812,788
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>306,015,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>306,015,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>306,015,692</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	26,444,667	18,415	26,463,082	13,437	26,476,519
Salaries payable and withholdings	144,769,024	50,723	144,819,747	-	144,819,747
Due to other governmental units	1,524,033	-	1,524,033	-	1,524,033
Retainage	5,205,653	-	5,205,653	-	5,205,653
Unearned revenues	47,559,089	134,465	47,693,554	42,500	47,736,054
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year	41,394,391	-	41,394,391	-	41,394,391
Due in more than one year	920,384,682	-	920,384,682	-	920,384,682
Total liabilities	<u>1,187,281,539</u>	<u>203,603</u>	<u>1,187,485,142</u>	<u>55,937</u>	<u>1,187,541,079</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	81,373,019	-	81,373,019	-	81,373,019
OPEB	29,252,314	-	29,252,314	-	29,252,314
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>110,625,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,625,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,625,333</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,836,533,519	7,799,295	1,844,332,814	-	1,844,332,814
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	106,246,324	1,524,033	107,770,357	-	107,770,357
Food & nutrition services	84,839,321	-	84,839,321	-	84,839,321
Grant programs	41,903,185	-	41,903,185	-	41,903,185
OPEB programs	11,687,105	-	11,687,105	-	11,687,105
Student activities	9,826,761	-	9,826,761	-	9,826,761
Education foundation	-	-	-	3,498,701	3,498,701
Unrestricted (deficit)	(231,289,203)	(737,070)	(232,026,273)	588,935	(231,437,338)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,859,747,012</u>	<u>8,586,258</u>	<u>1,868,333,270</u>	<u>4,087,636</u>	<u>1,872,420,906</u>

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
Instruction:				
Regular	\$ 786,174,768	1,486,486	120,225,782	120,330
Special	190,034,728	522,455	74,885,613	-
Other	14,289,170	1,080,371	8,827,467	-
Instructional leadership	102,876,994	-	-	-
Total instruction	1,093,375,660	3,089,312	203,938,862	120,330
Support services:				
General administration	17,848,549	-	-	-
Student services	37,368,690	-	616,773	-
Curricular/staff development	30,958,248	-	111,380	-
Pupil transportation	81,242,250	122,111	-	-
Operations	35,811,929	292,344	-	-
Utilities	27,072,389	-	-	-
Maintenance	94,935,248	-	8,520,367	-
Central business services	106,578,212	460,837	133,332	-
Reimbursement to County for debt service	110,572,281	-	-	-
Food & nutrition services	58,367,676	11,732,414	43,789,646	-
Community service operations	985,411	858,169	-	-
Student activities	13,739,889	13,529,028	-	-
Education Foundation	660,593	-	-	-
Total support services	616,141,365	26,994,903	53,171,498	-
Interest on long-term debt:	938,213	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	1,710,455,238	30,084,215	257,110,360	120,330
Business-type activities:				
School Age Child Care	522,729	600,000	-	-
Aquatics Center	2,365,431	1,230,289	-	-
Total business-type activities	2,888,160	1,830,289	-	-
Total school division	\$ 1,713,343,398	31,914,504	257,110,360	120,330
Component unit:				
Education Foundation	3,803,817	-	4,997,828	-
Total component unit	\$ 3,803,817	-	4,997,828	-

General revenues:
Grants and contributions not restricted
to specific programs:
Federal
State
County
Unrestricted investment earnings
Revenue from school division
Miscellaneous revenues
Transfers:
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position
Net position, beginning of year
Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
School Division					
Governmental Activities	Business - type Activities	Total School Division	Component Unit	Total Reporting Entity	Functions/Programs
					Governmental activities:
					Instruction:
\$ (664,342,170)	-	(664,342,170)	-	(664,342,170)	Regular
(114,626,660)	-	(114,626,660)	-	(114,626,660)	Special
(4,381,332)	-	(4,381,332)	-	(4,381,332)	Other
(102,876,994)	-	(102,876,994)	-	(102,876,994)	Instructional leadership
(886,227,156)	-	(886,227,156)	-	(886,227,156)	Total instruction
					Support services:
(17,848,549)	-	(17,848,549)	-	(17,848,549)	General administration
(36,751,917)	-	(36,751,917)	-	(36,751,917)	Student services
(30,846,868)	-	(30,846,868)	-	(30,846,868)	Curricular/staff development
(81,120,139)	-	(81,120,139)	-	(81,120,139)	Pupil transportation
(35,519,585)	-	(35,519,585)	-	(35,519,585)	Operations
(27,072,389)	-	(27,072,389)	-	(27,072,389)	Utilities
(86,414,881)	-	(86,414,881)	-	(86,414,881)	Maintenance
(105,984,043)	-	(105,984,043)	-	(105,984,043)	Central business services
(110,572,281)	-	(110,572,281)	-	(110,572,281)	Reimbursement to County for debt service
(2,845,616)	-	(2,845,616)	-	(2,845,616)	Food & nutrition services
(127,242)	-	(127,242)	-	(127,242)	Community service operations
(210,861)	-	(210,861)	-	(210,861)	Student activities
(660,593)	-	(660,593)	-	(660,593)	Education Foundation
(535,974,964)	-	(535,974,964)	-	(535,974,964)	Total support services
(938,213)	-	(938,213)	-	(938,213)	Interest on long-term debt:
(1,423,140,333)	-	(1,423,140,333)	-	(1,423,140,333)	Total governmental activities
-	77,271	77,271	-	77,271	Business-type activities:
-	(1,135,142)	(1,135,142)	-	(1,135,142)	School Age Child Care
-	(1,057,871)	(1,057,871)	-	(1,057,871)	Aquatics Center
(1,423,140,333)	(1,057,871)	(1,424,198,204)	-	(1,424,198,204)	Total business-type activities
					Total school division
-	-	-	1,194,011	1,194,011	Component unit:
-	-	-	1,194,011	1,194,011	Education Foundation
					Total component unit
					General revenues:
					Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:
1,162,308	-	1,162,308	-	1,162,308	Federal
625,139,393	-	625,139,393	-	625,139,393	State
975,842,637	-	975,842,637	-	975,842,637	County
29,415,440	2,609	29,418,049	39,513	29,457,562	Unrestricted investment earnings
8,345,588	-	8,345,588	660,593	660,593	Revenue from school division
(1,000,000)	1,000,000	-	-	-	Miscellaneous revenues
1,638,905,366	1,002,609	1,639,907,975	700,106	1,640,608,081	Transfers:
					Total general revenues and transfers
215,765,033	(55,262)	215,709,771	1,894,117	217,603,888	Change in net position
1,643,981,979	8,641,520	1,652,623,499	2,193,519	1,654,817,018	Net position, beginning of year
<u>\$ 1,859,747,012</u>	<u>8,586,258</u>	<u>1,868,333,270</u>	<u>4,087,636</u>	<u>1,872,420,906</u>	Net position, end of year

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

Prince William County Public Schools
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 3

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Food & Nutrition Services Fund	Other Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Equity in cash and pooled investments	\$ 459,769,093	127,549,542	77,758,091	12,748,316	677,825,042
Restricted cash	-	118,545,247	-	-	118,545,247
Accounts receivable	1,022,359	641,707	561,894	494,876	2,720,836
Due from other funds	1,382,938	-	-	-	1,382,938
Due from other governmental units	78,159,309	6,384,435	9,348,952	-	93,892,696
Inventory	3,876,265	-	1,202,169	-	5,078,434
Total assets	<u>544,209,964</u>	<u>253,120,931</u>	<u>88,871,106</u>	<u>13,243,192</u>	<u>899,445,193</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF and FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,284,476	14,179,793	375,716	446,416	23,286,401
Salaries payable and withholdings	143,913,745	-	795,304	58,465	144,767,514
Retainage payable	-	5,205,653	-	-	5,205,653
Unearned revenues	35,093,630	35,000	1,658,596	-	36,787,226
Total liabilities	<u>187,291,851</u>	<u>19,420,446</u>	<u>2,829,616</u>	<u>504,881</u>	<u>210,046,794</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
County support	31,593,684	-	-	-	31,593,684
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>31,593,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,593,684</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	3,876,265	-	1,202,169	-	5,078,434
Restricted	41,903,185	106,246,324	84,839,321	9,826,761	242,815,591
Committed	33,887,302	-	-	2,911,550	36,798,852
Assigned	144,564,488	127,454,161	-	-	272,018,649
Unassigned	101,093,189	-	-	-	101,093,189
Total fund balances	<u>325,324,429</u>	<u>233,700,485</u>	<u>86,041,490</u>	<u>12,738,311</u>	<u>657,804,715</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 544,209,964</u>	<u>253,120,931</u>	<u>88,871,106</u>	<u>13,243,192</u>	<u>899,445,193</u>

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

Prince William County Public Schools
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2024

Exhibit 4

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 657,804,715

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.

Land	\$ 124,251,124	
Construction in progress	56,232,188	
Buildings and improvements	2,281,089,544	
Library books	4,609,972	
Equipment	60,978,244	
Vehicles	114,870,449	
Software	5,840,432	
SBITA Right-to-use assets	<u>43,719,821</u>	
Total capital assets	2,691,591,774	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(817,934,263)</u>	1,873,657,511

OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. 11,687,105

Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures

Pension	(81,373,019)
OPEB	(29,252,314)

Certain amounts due to other governmental units are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Arbitrage rebate	(1,524,033)
------------------	-------------

Certain revenues are measurable but not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported in the funds as deferred inflows of resources. 31,593,684

Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences	(45,183,315)	
Net pension liability	(735,197,603)	
Pension	272,202,904	
Net OPEB liability	(128,296,192)	
OPEB	33,812,788	
SBITA liability	(31,918,339)	
Pollution remediation	<u>(1,047,722)</u>	(635,627,479)

Net position of internal service funds (current assets) 32,780,842

Net position - governmental activities \$ 1,859,747,012

Prince William County Public Schools
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit 5

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Food & Nutrition Services Fund	Other Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 7,091,206	-	11,732,414	-	18,823,620
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	73,251,431	8,520,367	41,803,803	-	123,575,601
State	757,610,164	-	1,256,489	-	758,866,653
County	796,000,746	160,574,296	-	-	956,575,042
Use of money and property:					
Use of money - interest and investments	20,514,251	10,622,531	3,481,445	124,622	34,742,849
Use of property	-	-	-	858,169	858,169
Miscellaneous	5,172,921	-	1,136,203	13,529,028	19,838,152
Total revenues	<u>1,659,640,719</u>	<u>179,717,194</u>	<u>59,410,354</u>	<u>14,511,819</u>	<u>1,913,280,086</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Regular instruction	771,503,305	5,100,406	-	-	776,603,711
Special instruction	196,117,959	-	-	-	196,117,959
Other instruction	14,791,038	-	-	-	14,791,038
Instructional leadership	102,876,994	-	-	-	102,876,994
General administration	22,035,543	-	-	-	22,035,543
Student services	38,736,983	-	-	-	38,736,983
Curricular/staff development	31,104,429	-	-	-	31,104,429
Pupil transportation	75,699,366	-	-	-	75,699,366
Operations	36,671,546	-	-	-	36,671,546
Utilities	27,072,389	-	-	-	27,072,389
Maintenance	33,960,530	61,313,713	-	-	95,274,243
Central business services	100,951,659	-	-	-	100,951,659
Community service operations	-	-	-	985,411	985,411
Food & nutrition services	-	-	58,314,523	-	58,314,523
Student activities	-	-	-	13,739,889	13,739,889
Capital outlay:	11,834,069	63,455,758	-	-	75,289,827
Debt Service:					
Principal	7,360,409	-	-	-	7,360,409
Interest	935,277	-	-	-	935,277
Intergovernmental:					
Reimbursement to the County for debt service	109,185,789	-	-	-	109,185,789
Total expenditures	<u>1,580,837,285</u>	<u>129,869,877</u>	<u>58,314,523</u>	<u>14,725,300</u>	<u>1,783,746,985</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>78,803,434</u>	<u>49,847,317</u>	<u>1,095,831</u>	<u>(213,481)</u>	<u>129,533,101</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	1,768,822	43,524,601	48,570	-	45,341,993
Transfers out	(46,373,171)	(1,768,822)	-	-	(48,141,993)
Other financing sources - SBITA	11,834,069	-	-	-	11,834,069
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(32,770,280)</u>	<u>41,755,779</u>	<u>48,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,034,069</u>
Net change in fund balances	46,033,154	91,603,096	1,144,401	(213,481)	138,567,170
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>279,291,275</u>	<u>142,097,389</u>	<u>84,897,089</u>	<u>12,951,792</u>	<u>519,237,545</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 325,324,429</u>	<u>233,700,485</u>	<u>86,041,490</u>	<u>12,738,311</u>	<u>657,804,715</u>

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

**Prince William County Public Schools
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Exhibit 6

Total net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 138,567,170
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Certain revenues that are presented in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		13,940,185
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation/amortization in the period:		
Capital outlays	\$ 81,041,061	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(62,558,612)</u>	18,482,449
The net effect of various transactions including disposal of capital assets		(392,191)
The net effect of capital assets contribution		(81,631)
The effect of inception of SBITA		(11,834,069)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Arbitrage		(1,386,492)
Pension expenses		45,354,052
OPEB benefits		10,380,563
Compensated absences		(1,844,555)
SBITA		7,567,330
Pollution remediation		(401,722)
Activities of Internal Service Funds that serve governmental activities		<u>(2,586,056)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 215,765,033</u></u>

Prince William County Public Schools
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 7

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Equity in cash and pooled investments	\$ 692,999	62,813,743
Accounts receivable and other current assets	296,439	3,326,648
Inventory	1,128	2,090,930
Total current assets	<u>990,566</u>	<u>68,231,321</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets:		
Land	114,013	-
Depreciable capital assets:		
Buildings and equipment	9,114,963	104,678
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,429,681)	(1,855)
Intangible right to use	-	623,748
Less: accumulated amortization	-	(51,979)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>7,799,295</u>	<u>674,592</u>
Total assets	<u>8,789,861</u>	<u>68,905,913</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,415	3,158,266
Salaries payable and withholdings	50,723	1,510
Unearned revenues	134,465	10,771,863
Due to other funds	-	1,382,938
Incurred but not reported claims	-	12,616,015
Total current liabilities	<u>203,603</u>	<u>27,930,592</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Incurred but not reported claims	-	7,519,887
Subscription liabilities	-	416,826
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>7,936,713</u>
Total liabilities	<u>203,603</u>	<u>35,867,305</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	7,799,295	257,766
Unrestricted	786,963	32,780,842
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,586,258</u>	<u>33,038,608</u>

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

Prince William County Public Schools
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit 8

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges for services	\$ 1,830,289	142,446,797
Total operating revenues	<u>1,830,289</u>	<u>142,446,797</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel services	2,020,722	1,740,935
Materials/supplies	112,015	260,056
Administrative costs	-	8,407,270
Utilities	184,856	-
Contractual services	384,142	451,572
Premiums	-	2,967,686
Claims and benefits paid	-	121,308,969
Losses and unallocated loss adjustment	-	7,623,401
Cost of goods sold	2,612	6,318,412
Amortization/depreciation	183,813	53,356
Total operating expenses	<u>2,888,160</u>	<u>149,131,657</u>
Operating loss	<u>(1,057,871)</u>	<u>(6,684,860)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest earnings	2,609	2,463,234
Subscription interest (expense)	-	(2,935)
Total non-operating revenues	<u>2,609</u>	<u>2,460,299</u>
Loss before transfers	(1,055,262)	(4,224,561)
TRANSFERS:		
Transfers In:		
General Fund	1,000,000	1,800,000
Total other transfers	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
Capital Assets	-	81,631
Total contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>81,631</u>
Change in net position	(55,262)	(2,342,930)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>8,641,520</u>	<u>35,381,538</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 8,586,258</u>	<u>33,038,608</u>

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

Prince William County Public Schools
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit 9

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ -	140,101,065
Receipts from customers and users	1,822,466	12,738
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(683,299)	(143,613,349)
Payments to employees	(2,021,205)	(1,741,113)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(882,038)</u>	<u>(5,240,659)</u>
Cash Flow from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Interest paid on subscriptions	-	(2,935)
Purchase of equipment	-	(6,552)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,487)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:		
Due to other funds	-	588,476
Transfers from other funds	1,000,000	1,800,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>2,388,476</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest provided by investments	2,452	2,415,844
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2,452</u>	<u>2,415,844</u>
Net increase (decrease) in equity in cash and pooled investments	120,414	(445,826)
Equity in cash and pooled investments, beginning of year	<u>572,585</u>	<u>63,259,569</u>
Equity in cash and pooled investments, end of year	<u>\$ 692,999</u>	<u>62,813,743</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Operating loss	<u>\$ (1,057,871)</u>	<u>(6,684,860)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Amortization/depreciation expense	183,813	53,356
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(73,178)	(3,040,599)
(Increase) in inventory	(312)	(128,825)
(Increase) in lease assets	-	(623,748)
Increase in unearned revenue	65,355	707,605
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	638	449,651
Increase in subscription liabilities	-	416,826
(Decrease) in salaries payable and withholdings	(483)	(178)
Increase in incurred but not reported claims	-	3,610,113
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (882,038)</u>	<u>(5,240,659)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:		
Capital Contribution from Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$ 81,631

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

Prince William County Public Schools
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2024

Exhibit 10

	Governor's School @ Innovation Park
	<u> </u>
ASSETS	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 11,085
Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets	35,432
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(16,958)</u>
Total assets	<u>29,559</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>128,823</u>
Total liabilities	<u>128,823</u>
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	18,474
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>(117,738)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (99,264)</u>

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

Prince William County Public Schools
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Exhibit 11

	<u>Governor's School @ Innovation Park</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 1,705
Interest, dividends, and other	7,061
Total investment earnings	<u>8,766</u>
Collections for other governments:	
Governor's school program	639,470
Grants from the State	513,273
Total additions	<u>1,161,509</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Depreciation	1,726
Distributions on behalf of other governments:	
Governor's school program	<u>1,618,093</u>
Total deductions	<u>1,619,819</u>
Change in net position	(458,310)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>359,046</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ (99,264)</u>

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

**Prince William County Public Schools
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2024**

Note 1 – Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Financial reporting entity

Prince William County Public Schools (PWCS) is a corporate body operating under the constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the *Code of Virginia*. The eight members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of Prince William County (the County) to serve four-year terms. One member represents each of the County's seven magisterial districts and the chairman serves at large. PWCS is organized to focus on meeting the needs of its 91,191 students while managing 98 schools. The mission of PWCS is to provide a world-class education. PWCS receives funding from taxes collected and allocated by the County; tuition and fees; state and federal aid; and other grants and donations from private sources. School construction projects are funded by the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued by the County and approved by the County voters. Other sources of PWCS school construction funding are Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds, Build America Bonds (BAB), Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCB), and cash funding. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America establish PWCS as a discretely presented component unit of the County while the Education Foundation for Prince William County Public Schools (SPARK) is a discretely presented component unit of PWCS.

The financial statements of the PWCS have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard - setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying financial statements present the financial data of the PWCS and its component unit, over which the PWCS exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial benefit/burden relationship with PWCS (as distinct from legal relationships). PWCS and its component unit are together referred to herein as the reporting entity.

Component unit and the reporting method

SPARK is organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia as a not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of SPARK is to engage community partners to fund and promote initiatives that enhance educational excellence. SPARK's purpose is to promote and aid endeavors of every kind for PWCS. Inclusion criteria consist of financial benefit/burden relationship and imposition of will, as the Executive Director of SPARK is a PWCS employee. Therefore, SPARK is a discretely presented component unit.

SPARK issues separately audited financial statements. Copies of these financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Education Foundation for Prince William County Public Schools, P.O. Box 389, Manassas, Virginia 20108.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements, which are based on the entity as a whole, including its component unit, and fund financial statements that focus only on the individual funds defined by PWCS.

Government-wide financial statements the reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for activities of the PWCS and its component unit. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets and long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting requires that all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year are reported, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The governmental activities, which are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from the business-

type activities, which are generally supported by charges for services. The discretely presented component unit is presented separately from the PWCS. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

In the government-wide statement of net position, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are (a) presented on a consolidated basis and (b) reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations.

Statement of net position – The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the total reporting entity and present the governmental and business-type activities on a consolidated basis by column. PWCS reports all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reports depreciation/amortization expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of PWCS is broken down into three categories: 1) 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 PWCS functional category or business-type activity. The expense of individual functions or activities is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (instruction, general administration, etc.) or activity. These directly matched revenues are called program revenues. This format enables the government-wide Statement of Activities to reflect both the gross and net cost per functional category or business-type activities that are otherwise being supported by general government revenues.

Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given functional category or activity, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Other items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Direct expenses are considered those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. PWCS does not allocate indirect expenses.

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

Fund financial statements Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Business-type activities and internal service funds are reported in separate columns as well.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of PWCS 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 governmental funds' financial statements are presented on a current financial resource measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental funds' statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary funds, which are presented in the fund financial statements, distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing

services. Revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

PWCS' fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. By definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of PWCS. Therefore, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds' financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. It is PWCS' policy to first use restricted resources for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

Non-exchange transactions include grants and donations where PWCS either gives or receives value without directly giving or receiving equal value in exchange. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period when all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental funds' financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This focus is on the determination of, and changes in financial position, and generally only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. Revenues are recorded as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, PWCS considers general revenues, interest on investments, and charges for services to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. PWCS' primary revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental revenues, federal, state and other reimbursable grants, whose purpose is funding specific expenditures and are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. Additional County support identified after June 30 is not considered available and is therefore, a deferred inflow of resources.

For governmental funds, it is PWCS policy to first use restricted resources for expenditures incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. Similarly, within unrestricted resources, the policy is to expend committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. Because different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide Statement of Net Position than in governmental funds' statements, amounts reported as restricted fund balances in governmental funds may be different from amounts reported as restricted in the Statement of Net Position.

PWCS reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The *General Fund* is the operating fund of PWCS and is used to account for the revenues and expenditures necessary for the day-to-day operation of PWCS. This fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Construction Fund: The *Construction Fund* is used to account for restricted or assigned financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or repair of PWCS major capital facilities.

Food & Nutrition Services Fund: The *Food & Nutrition Services Fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the operations of food service activities throughout the PWCS. Revenues come primarily from sales of meals and through participation in the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs.

PWCS also reports the following nonmajor governmental fund types:

Facility Use Fund: The *Facility Use Fund* accounts for the use of PWCS facilities by external organizations.

Student Activity Fund: The *Student Activity Fund* (SAF) accounts for independent activity funds held by elementary and secondary schools for student groups by PWCS.

PWCS reports the following enterprise funds:

Proprietary funds measurement focus is based on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows which is similar to a business enterprise. PWCS' business-type activity funds include the School Age Child Care (SACC) Fund and the Aquatics Center Fund.

SACC Fund: The *SACC Fund* accounts for school age child care services. This program provides adult-supervised, high quality, affordable, before and after school care for school age children. While this service is provided by private child-care provider for the operation of the program, the school board administers the program. Revenues are derived from a flat fee charged to the provider.

Aquatics Center Fund: The *Aquatics Center Fund* accounts for the operation of the PWCS aquatics center. Financing is provided by General Fund transfers and fees collected for aquatics programs and other services.

The internal service funds account for distribution services, imaging center, self-insurance, and health insurance provided to departments of PWCS on a cost reimbursement basis.

Distribution Center Fund: The *Distribution Center Fund* accounts for the operations of the distribution center. This distribution center operation maintains inventories for maintenance, educational supplies, and office supplies. Revenues and expenses are predominantly a result of operations of the distribution center function.

Imaging Center Fund: The *Imaging Center Fund* accounts for the sale, primarily to internal customers, of printed materials and other document production services. Revenues and expenses are primarily a result of operations of the imaging center function.

Self-Insurance Fund: The *Self-insurance Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay for workers' compensation losses incurred by the partial or total retention of risk of loss arising out of the assumption of risk rather than transferring that risk to a third party through the purchase of commercial insurance.

Health Insurance Fund: The *Health Insurance Fund* was created to better manage health care expenses within PWCS. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are employer contributions paid by the other funds and employee contributions deducted from employee pay on a semi-monthly basis.

Additionally, PWCS reports the following fiduciary fund:

Governor's School @ Innovation Park Fund: The *Governor's School @ Innovation Park Fund* is classified as a custodial fund and is used to account for assets held by or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. A fiduciary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Assets, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position or fund balance

Deposits and investments

The County maintains a single cash and investment pool for use by the County and some of its component units, including PWCS. All PWCS funds are maintained in this account except for the School Board Student Activity Fund. Pooled cash and investments represent the majority of PWCS' available cash.

Bank deposits, as detailed below, are governed by a combination of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation guidelines and the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. In contrast, investments (e.g., fixed-income

securities) held by the County's custodian are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. The County allocates investment earnings to PWCS monthly based on PWCS's average daily balance in invested assets.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities less than three months, including pooled investments and restricted assets, to be cash equivalents.

Deposits

At June 30, 2024, all of the County's deposits were covered by federal depository related insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the Commonwealth Treasury Board. If any member bank fails, the entire collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. With the ability to make additional assessments, the multiple bank collateral pool functions similar to depository insurance. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. The Commonwealth Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act.

Restricted cash of \$118,545,247 consists of bond proceeds held by trustees for the funding of specific construction projects. The funds are maintained to comply with the provision of the Tax Reform Act of 1966 or as required by various bond covenants.

Cash in the Student Activity Fund represents available cash in the local school accounts, all of which are fully insured or collateralized. Bank balances, including checking accounts, are placed with banks and savings and loan institutions which are protected by FDIC laws or collateral held under the provisions of the Act.

All funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of the Act are considered fully secured and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value was estimated for each class of financial instrument for which it was practical to estimate fair value. Fair value is defined as the price in the principal market that would be received for an asset to facilitate an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. Market participants are assumed to be independent, knowledgeable, able, and willing to transact an exchange and not acting under duress. Fair value hierarchy disclosures are based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs). Adjustments to transaction prices or quoted market prices may be required in illiquid or disorderly markets to estimate fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 – inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets.

Level 2 – inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, significant other observable inputs, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, and market-corroborated inputs.

Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable for the asset or liability and are significant to the fair value measurement.

Investments

Code of Virginia §2.2-4501 through 2.2-4600 authorizes the County to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth or political subdivisions thereof; obligations of other states not in default; obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World

Bank); the Asian Development Bank; the African Development Bank; "prime quality" commercial paper; negotiable certificates of deposits and negotiable bank notes; corporate notes; bankers' acceptances; overnight, term and open repurchase agreements; money market mutual funds; the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and insured deposits. PWCS' pro rata share of the County's pooled cash and investments was approximately 33.63% at June 30, 2024. The investments contained in the County's pool of investments are subject to interest rate and credit risk.

The maturities of the County's investments range from one day to ten years. The County generally holds securities until maturity. However, a security may be sold as provided within the scope of the Investment Policy. For additional information please refer to the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Copies of the County's ACFR may be obtained by emailing the Department of Finance at financedirectoroffice@pwcgov.org, or by downloading the ACFR document from their website <https://www.pwcva.gov/department/finance/finance-and-revenue>.

Receivables and payables

All interfund receivables and payables are displayed in the fund statements as "due to/due from other funds." These amounts offset each other and are eliminated from the government-wide statement of net position, so as not to overstate PWCS' assets and liabilities.

Inventory

Inventory in the General, Distribution Center, Food & Nutrition Services, and Aquatics Center funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. PWCS values the inventory at cost and utilizes the consumption method of recording inventories. With the consumption method, the cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed. In the fund statements, General Fund and Food & Nutrition Services Fund inventories are offset with a nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources, even though they are a component of assets. The value of the Distribution Center Fund inventory is determined by the weighted average cost method. The value of the General Fund, Food & Nutrition Services Fund, and Aquatics Center Fund inventories are determined by the first-in first-out method.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, computer software, right-to-use assets, and library books, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, with the exception of computer software, are defined by PWCS as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Computer software is defined by PWCS as purchased software and software licenses with an initial, individual cost of \$250,000 or more and internally generated software with development costs of \$750,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Right-to-use assets with a cost threshold equal to or greater than \$250,000 are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of the donation. Utility, storm drainage, right-of-way and sight distance easements are often purchased during the construction of new schools. Donated easement with estimated acquisition cost of \$75,000 are recorded as capital assets. Utility, storm drainage, right-of-way and sight distance easements are often acquired during the construction of new schools. The easements are generally transferred to the applicable utility company or the Virginia Department of Transportation within one year.

PWCS evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. A capital asset is generally considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. Impaired capital assets that will no longer be used by PWCS are reported at the lower carrying value or fair value. Impairment losses on capital assets that will continue to be used by PWCS are measured using the method that best reflects the diminished service utility of the capital asset. Any insurance recoveries received as a result of impairment events or

changes in circumstances resulting in the impairment of a capital asset are netted against the impairment loss.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are substantially completed.

Capital assets are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. New buildings use the midyear convention.

Estimated useful lives:	
<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements	20-50
Equipment	5-12
Vehicles	4-14
Intangible assets, including computer software	3-10
Library books	5

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. PWCS's Deferred Outflows of Resources are related to Pension and OPEB activities.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position can also report 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 revenue until then. PWCS's Deferred Inflow of Resources is mainly related to Pension and OPEB activities. Additionally, PWCS has a deferred inflow in the governmental funds for County support.

Compensated absences

It is PWCS' policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, annual, and sick pay benefits. In general, in governmental fund types, the cost of annual and sick pay benefits (compensated absences) is recognized when payments are made to employees. A liability for all governmental fund type annual and sick pay benefits is recorded as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position.

Pollution remediation

Obligations related to pollution remediation are recognized by PWCS as a liability once the school system knows or reasonably believes that a site is polluted and commences cleanup activities, or legally obligates itself by entering into a contract to assess and commence work for cleanup services such as asbestos and lead abatement and storm sewer management. A liability for pollution remediation is recorded in the government-wide statement of net position.

Pensions

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Retirement Plan (Professional Group) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan (Non-professional Group) is a multiple-employer, agent plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Non-professional Group's Retirement Plan and the

Professional Group's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Non-professional Group's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position and the VRS Professional Group's Retirement Plan have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits

PWCS' other postemployment benefits (OPEB) include a single-employer defined benefit self-insurance medical plan and a retiree health insurance premium contribution plan. The benefits are set by the School Board and subject to change through board action. OPEB cost for retiree healthcare and benefits is measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting.

PWCS also participates in the VRS Teacher (professional) Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) OPEB program which is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan, defined benefit plan. The VRS Political Subdivision (non-professional) HIC OPEB program is an agent, multiple-employer, defined benefit plan. The HIC OPEB program provides credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired professional and non-professional employees. For purposes of measuring the net HIC OPEB program liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB, and HIC OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS HIC OPEB program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS HIC OPEB program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

In addition, PWCS participates in the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) OPEB program to provide other postemployment benefits to eligible retired employees. The VRS GLI OPEB program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit plan. The GLI OPEB program provides a basic group life insurance benefit for eligible employees. For purposes of measuring the net GLI OPEB program liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI program OPEB, and GLI OPEB program expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI OPEB program and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are either not in spendable form, inventories for example, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance represents amounts that have been restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Unrestricted fund balance components include: committed fund balance, which represents amounts set aside for a specific purpose through resolution by the Board; assigned fund balance, which represents management's plans for amounts to be used for specific purposes, but are subject to change; and, unassigned fund balance, which represents a residual classification for the General Fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The Board approved a resolution to delegate the authority to assign fund balance to the Director of Finance.

Policy 304 was adopted by the Board to establish and maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance of 1.5% of the current fiscal year's General Fund revenue.

	General Fund	Construction Fund	Food & Nutrition Services Fund	Other Non-major Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 3,876,265	-	1,202,169	-	5,078,434
	3,876,265	-	1,202,169	-	5,078,434
Restricted:					
Regular instruction	37,309,136	-	-	-	37,309,136
Special instruction	359,057	-	-	-	359,057
Other instruction	2,091,655	-	-	-	2,091,655
General administration	662,047	-	-	-	662,047
Curricular/staff development	105,060	-	-	-	105,060
Student services	236,203	-	-	-	236,203
Central business services	1,140,027	-	-	-	1,140,027
Food & nutrition services	-	-	84,839,321	-	84,839,321
Capital outlay	-	104,722,291	-	-	104,722,291
Student activities	-	-	-	9,826,761	9,826,761
For payments to PWC for arbitrage rebate	-	1,524,033	-	-	1,524,033
	41,903,185	106,246,324	84,839,321	9,826,761	242,815,591
Committed:					
Set aside for fiscal year 2025 budget	33,887,302	-	-	-	33,887,302
Community service operations	-	-	-	2,911,550	2,911,550
	33,887,302	-	-	2,911,550	36,798,852
Assigned:					
Regular instruction	59,532,492	-	-	-	59,532,492
Special instruction	6,739,884	-	-	-	6,739,884
Other instruction	277,692	-	-	-	277,692
Instructional leadership	2,726,111	-	-	-	2,726,111
General administration	1,058,701	-	-	-	1,058,701
Student services	1,497,735	-	-	-	1,497,735
Curricular/staff development	4,542,679	-	-	-	4,542,679
Pupil transportation	14,991,372	-	-	-	14,991,372
Operations	897,173	-	-	-	897,173
Utilities	1,138,309	-	-	-	1,138,309
Maintenance	1,531,824	-	-	-	1,531,824
Central business services	28,130,516	-	-	-	28,130,516
Capital outlay	11,500,000	127,454,161	-	-	138,954,161
Transfer to other funds	10,000,000	-	-	-	10,000,000
	144,564,488	127,454,161	-	-	272,018,649
Unassigned					
	101,093,189	-	-	-	101,093,189
Total fund balances	\$ 325,324,429	233,700,485	86,041,490	12,738,311	657,804,715

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in all governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance, depending on the governmental fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are normally re-appropriated each year by County Board resolution.

Commitments

At June 30, 2024 PWCS had contractual commitments of \$38,069,929 in the General Fund, \$155,867,778 in the Construction Fund for construction of various projects, and \$327,481 in the Food & Nutrition Services Fund for contractual commitments.

E. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements

PWCS has adopted the following GASB pronouncements in FY 2024:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This Statement addresses practice issues that have been identified during the implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for FY 2024. The requirements related to all other items are effective upon issuance. GASB 99 items effective in FY 2024 have been implemented.

GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement defines accounting changes and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. It also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

GASB has issued several statements with effective implementation periods subsequent to this fiscal year. The statements deemed to have a future impact on PWCS are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact to have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The purpose of this Statement is to improve 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. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Note 2 – Receivables, due to and due from other governmental units, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and unearned revenues

Receivables and due from other governmental units at June 30, 2024, for PWCS’ individual major funds, non-major, internal service, and nonmajor enterprise funds, in the aggregate, are as follows:

	Other	Federal	State	County	Total
	Receivables				
General Fund	\$ 1,022,359	23,575,638	22,989,987	31,593,684	79,181,668
Construction Fund	641,707	6,384,435	-	-	7,026,142
Food & Nutrition Services Fund	561,894	9,290,916	58,036	-	9,910,846
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	494,876	-	-	-	494,876
Internal Service Funds	3,326,648	-	-	-	3,326,648
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	296,439	-	-	-	296,439
Total	<u>\$ 6,343,923</u>	<u>39,250,989</u>	<u>23,048,023</u>	<u>31,593,684</u>	<u>100,236,619</u>

Amounts due from the federal government in the General Fund are attributed primarily to Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Act funding. ESSER III allocations awarded to the PWCS provided additional funding under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act to aid in student support for unfinished learning, necessary remediation, and mental health support as a result of the pandemic related closures of schools.

A significant portion of the receivable from the Commonwealth of Virginia in the General Fund is attributed to state sales taxes due to PWCS. The Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act requires one and one-eighth out of every five cents collected in Virginia state sales tax to be distributed to PWCS.

All receivables are considered fully collectable and, therefore, an allowance for uncollectable accounts is not recorded.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At June 30, 2024, deferred inflows of resources were recorded in the General Fund for excess revenue receivable for the cable franchise fees agreement and excess general tax supported revenues to be distributed by the County in the amount of \$31,593,684.

Due to other governmental units at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental Activities
Due to other governmental units:	
County - arbitrage	\$ 1,524,033

Governmental activities report unearned revenues in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Business-type activities report unearned revenues in the Aquatics Center in connection with resources received for events and programs that have not yet occurred.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenues were as follows:

	Unearned Revenues
<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
Construction Fund	\$ 35,000
Food & Nutrition Services Fund – other unearned revenues	1,658,596
General Fund – All in state funding, prepaid tuition or fees and other unearned revenues	35,093,630
Governmental Funds	36,787,226
Health Insurance Fund (internal service fund) – prepaid health insurance premiums	10,771,863
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 47,559,089</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>	
Aquatics Center Fund - prepaid fees related to events and programs not yet occurred	\$ 134,465
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 134,465</u>

Note 3 – Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

During the current year, PWCS had interfund receivables and payables between the following funds:

	Due to other funds:
	Distribution Center Fund
	<hr/>
Due from other funds:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 1,382,938</u>

Interfund balances are generally made for the purpose of providing operational support for the receiving fund. At the end of each fiscal year, the Distribution Center Fund must make purchases in advance of the sale in order to have all items in place prior to the start of the following school year. Therefore, a timing difference between the purchase and the sale of inventory exists between the General Fund and the Distribution Center Fund.

During the current year, PWCS made the following interfund transfers:

Transfers In:	Transfers Out:	
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Construction Fund</u>
General Fund	\$ -	1,768,822
Construction Fund	43,524,601	-
Food and Nutrition Service Fund	48,570	-
Health Insurance Fund	1,800,000	-
Aquatics Center Fund	1,000,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 46,373,171</u>	<u>1,768,822</u>

Interfund transfers are generally made for the purpose of providing operational support to the receiving fund. The General Fund transfer of \$43,524,601 to the Construction Fund represents funds required for building, maintenance, classroom equipment, and facility modifications. The Construction Fund transfer of \$1,768,822 to the General Fund represents funds contributed to debt service expenditures. The General Fund transfer of \$48,570 to the Food and Nutrition Services Fund represents support for the summer school SACC program. The General Fund transfers of \$1,800,000 to the Health Insurance Fund represent support for the self-insured portion of the health insurance fund. The General Fund transfer of \$1,000,000 to the Aquatics Center Fund represents support for the operation of these programs.

Note 4 – Related party transactions

SPARK is a discretely presented component unit of PWCS. PWCS provided contributions of personnel, equipment, and facilities to SPARK in support of their education programs and partnerships. PWCS reported expenses related to these transactions in the amount of \$660,593 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Note 5 – Long-term liabilities

PWCS' long-term liabilities are included as part of governmental activities. Long-term liabilities for claims are liquidated by the Self-Insurance and Health Insurance Funds. Liabilities for compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. Liabilities for pollution remediation are liquidated by the General Fund and Construction Fund. Subscription liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund and Health Insurance Fund. Net pension and net OPEB liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund. The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liabilities of PWCS for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Governmental Activities	Balance			Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions		
Compensated absences	\$ 43,338,760	20,296,150	(18,451,595)	45,183,315	19,640,927
Claims liabilities	16,525,789	123,686,481	(120,076,368)	20,135,902	12,616,015
Pollution remediation	646,000	1,706,997	(1,305,275)	1,047,722	1,047,722
SBITA liabilities	27,651,600	11,834,069	(7,567,330)	31,918,339	8,089,727
Net pension liabilities	656,520,109	403,970,298	(325,292,804)	735,197,603	-
Net OPEB liabilities	125,884,160	38,066,716	(35,654,684)	128,296,192	-
Total	\$ 870,566,418	599,560,711	(508,348,056)	961,779,073	41,394,391

For purposes of aiding the readers to understand the additional OPEB liabilities that are included, we are presenting the following expansion schedule:

Governmental Activities	Balance			Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions		
Group Life Insurance	\$ 39,125,789	17,394,587	(16,276,094)	40,244,282	-
Health Insurance Credit	86,758,371	20,672,129	(19,378,590)	88,051,910	-
Total	\$ 125,884,160	38,066,716	(35,654,684)	128,296,192	-

Long-term debt

PWCS is a component unit of Prince William County. As such, PWCS does not have the authority to issue long-term debt. The County issues any general obligation or VPSA debt that is required to fund capital improvements within PWCS. PWCS initiates payments each year to defer the County's cost of this debt. Details of general obligation, VPSA, BAB, and QSCB issued for PWCS can be found in the County's ACFR.

Subscription liabilities

PWCS has entered into various agreements for subscription services. The agreement terms range from 36 months to 120 months. An initial subscription liability was recorded in amounts ranging from \$312,151 to \$17,621,138. PWCS is required to make annual fixed payments ranging from \$40,000 to \$2,574,260. Contracts have interest rates ranging from 2.08% to 3.44%. The subscription right-to-use assets' estimated useful lives range from 36 months to 120 months as of the contract commencements.

At June 30, 2024, PWCS recognized a subscription right-to-use asset of \$43,719,822, and a subscription liability of \$31,918,339 related to these agreements. During FY 2024, PWCS recorded \$7,927,736 in amortization expense and \$938,213 in interest expense for the right-to-use subscription assets.

These subscription right-to-use assets are recorded at the present value of their future subscription payments as of the inception date and expire at various times through fiscal year 2034.

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity			
Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total
2025	\$ 8,089,727	746,209	8,835,936
2026	7,443,742	543,283	7,987,026
2027	5,941,327	367,299	6,308,626
2028	2,640,027	285,635	2,925,662
2029	1,852,059	223,427	2,075,486
2030-2034	5,951,457	275,001	6,226,458
	\$ 31,918,339	2,440,855	34,359,194

Additional detailed information regarding long-term liabilities, including the current year's activity, can be found in notes 1.D, 7, 10, and 11 in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 6 – Self-insurance funds

PWCS is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which PWCS carries commercial insurance. PWCS established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, PWCS incurred \$6,062,417 for self-insured workers' compensation claims.

PWCS participates in a Consortium Group Health Insurance Program made up of employers who provide health insurance to their employees and dependents under one program. Each participant in the program is separately rated and has separate accounting. Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield and Kaiser Permanente are the plan administrators for medical, CarelonRX and Kaiser Pharmacy are the plan administrators for pharmacy benefits, and Delta Dental Plan of Virginia, Inc. (Delta Dental) is the dental plan administrator. All regular full-time and part-time employees who are working at least 17½ hours per week are eligible to enroll in the health insurance program. There are three (3) plans administered by Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield offered through the PWCS insurance program. An employee may choose either the HMO plan called "Healthkeepers," or one of the two PPO plans offered, "KeyCare Enhanced" or the "KeyCare Core". PWCS insurance program also offered a medical plan "Kaiser Permanente HMO." All four plans include comprehensive medical, preventive care, vision, and prescription drug coverage (Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield through CarelonRx, a new pharmacy benefit manager beginning FY24, Kaiser Permanente through Kaiser Pharmacy). The basis for estimating incurred, but not reported, claims at year-end is an annual analysis performed by the plan's health and welfare consultant. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 PWCS incurred \$117,624,064 in self-insured health insurance claims.

Premiums are paid into the self-insurance internal service funds by the other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the programs for all funds.

Liabilities of the funds are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of payouts), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. The Self-Insurance Fund, covering the risks of loss, has \$600,000 per occurrence retention and purchases excess insurance coverage which covers individual claims with a \$75,000,000 limit. The Health Insurance Fund, covering the risks of loss, has \$500,000 per member. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The following illustration presents a reconciliation of the changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims for the current and prior years. These claims liabilities are included in long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.

Changes in aggregate liabilities for claims are as follows:

	Self-Insurance	Health Insurance
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2022	\$ 6,762,097	8,389,000
Incurred Claims	2,585,395	111,446,565
Claims Paid	1,999,703	110,657,565
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2023	7,347,789	9,178,000
Incurred Claims	6,062,417	117,624,064
Claims Paid	3,350,304	116,726,064
Unpaid Claims June 30, 2024	\$ 10,059,902	10,076,000
Due Within One Year	\$ 2,540,015	10,076,000

Note 7 – Capital assets

Capital asset activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Primary Government			
	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 120,613,674	3,637,450	-	124,251,124
Construction in Progress	59,134,559	60,217,395	(63,119,766)	56,232,188
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	179,748,233	63,854,845	(63,119,766)	180,483,312
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	2,219,304,057	61,785,487	-	2,281,089,544
Library books	4,303,932	772,791	(466,751)	4,609,972
Equipment	56,185,293	5,214,020	(421,069)	60,978,244
Vehicles	119,312,256	621,902	(5,063,709)	114,870,449
Intangibles - software	5,840,432	-	-	5,840,432
Intangibles - right to use SBITA assets	31,885,752	11,834,069	-	43,719,821
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,436,831,722	80,228,269	(5,951,529)	2,511,108,462
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	641,963,887	43,043,095	-	685,006,982
Library books	2,110,617	921,995	(466,751)	2,565,861
Equipment	44,728,286	2,162,963	(331,872)	46,559,377
Vehicles	63,104,155	8,170,776	(4,755,415)	66,519,516
Intangibles - software	5,287,020	332,047	-	5,619,067
Intangibles - right to use SBITA assets	3,735,724	7,927,736	-	11,663,460
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	760,929,689	62,558,612	(5,554,038)	817,934,263
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,675,902,033	17,669,657	(397,491)	1,693,174,199
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$1,855,650,266	81,524,502	(63,517,257)	1,873,657,511

Business-type Activities:	Primary Government			
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 114,013	-	-	114,013
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	114,013	-	-	114,013
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	9,095,044	-	-	9,095,044
Equipment	19,919	-	-	19,919
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,114,963	-	-	9,114,963
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	1,242,739	182,151	-	1,424,890
Equipment	3,129	1,662	-	4,791
Total accumulated depreciation	1,245,868	183,813	-	1,429,681
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,869,095	(183,813)	-	7,685,282
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,983,108	(183,813)	-	7,799,295

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions of the governmental activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>
Instruction:	
Regular	\$ 42,676,238
Special	1,067,140
Other	4,132
Support Services:	
General administration	1,006,894
Student services	10,022
Curricular/staff development	189,362
Pupil transportation	8,437,131
Maintenance	347,103
Central business services	8,720,309
Food & nutrition services	100,281
Total depreciation/amortization expense	<u>\$ 62,558,612</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the following function of the business-type activities:

<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>
Aquatics Center	\$ 183,813
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 183,813</u>

Note 8 – Contingencies

PWCS is contingently liable with respect to certain lawsuits, as well as other asserted and unasserted claims that have arisen in the course of its operations. It is the opinion of the PWCS' management and attorneys that any losses that may ultimately be incurred, as a result of these claims, will not be material.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 9 – Employee retirement systems and pension plans

A. Virginia Retirement System

Plan description

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

The VRS administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Hybrid Plan). Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out below:

Plan 1

- *About Plan 1:* Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- *Eligible Members:* Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is prior to July 1, 2010, they were vested before January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.
- *Hybrid Opt-In Election:* VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.
- *Retirement Contributions:* Members contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.
- *Service Credit:* Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
- *Vesting:* Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
- *Calculating the Benefit:* The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the

member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

- *Average Final Compensation:* A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- *Service Retirement Multiplier VRS:* The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for members is 1.70%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.
- *Normal Retirement Age:* Normal retirement age is 65 and 60 for non-professional hazardous duty employees.
- *Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility:* Earliest unreduced retirement age is 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Political subdivision hazardous duty members: the earliest unreduced retirement age is 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.
- *Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility:* Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.
- *Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement:* The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.
 - *Eligibility for COLA:* For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.
 - *Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:* The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:
 - The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
 - The member retires on disability.
 - The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.
 - The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
 - The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.
- *Disability Coverage:* Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.
- *Purchase of Prior Service:* Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

Plan 2

- *About Plan 2:* Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- *Eligible Members:* Members are covered under Plan 2 if they have a membership date prior to July 1, 2010, and they were not vested before January 1, 2013, or have taken a refund.
- *Hybrid Opt-In Election:* Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election

window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

- *Retirement Contributions:* Same as Plan 1.
- *Service Credit:* Same as Plan 1.
- *Vesting:* Same as Plan 1.
- *Calculating the Benefit:* See definition under Plan 1.
- *Average Final Compensation:* A member's average final compensation is the average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.
- *Service Retirement Multiplier:* Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is the same as Plan 1. The retirement multiplier for non-professional hazardous duty employees is the same as Plan 1.
- *Normal Retirement Age:* Normal Social Security retirement age. Non-professional hazardous duty employee's retirement age is the same as Plan 1.
- *Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility:* Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90. Hazardous duty members are the same as Plan 1.
- *Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility:* Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are the same as Plan 1.
- *COLA in Retirement:* The COLA matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.
 - *COLA Eligibility:* Same as Plan 1.
 - *Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:* Same as Plan 1.
- *Disability Coverage:* For members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all services, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.
- *Purchase of Prior Service:* Same as Plan 1.

Hybrid Plan

- *About the Hybrid Retirement Plan:* The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.
 - The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
 - The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
 - In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
- *Eligible Members:* Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
 - Professional employees
 - Non-professional employees*
 - Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
 - Non-Eligible Members: Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Plan. They include:
 - Non-professional employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.
 - Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan

2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

- **Retirement Contributions:** A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.
- **Service Credit: Defined Benefit Component:** Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. **Defined Contributions Component:** Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
- **Vesting: Defined Benefit Component:** Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. **Defined Contributions Component:** Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make. Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.
 - After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
 - After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
 - After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distributions not required, except as governed by law. For non-professional members: Distributions not required, except as governed by law until age 73

- **Calculating the Benefit: Defined Benefit Component:** See definition under Plan 1. **Defined Contributions Component:** The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
- **Average Final Compensation:** Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
- **Service Retirement Multiplier:** The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%. For members that 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. The service retirement multiplier is not applicable to the defined contribution component.
- **Normal Retirement Age: Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 2. Not applicable for non-professional hazardous duty employees. **Defined Contributions Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- **Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility: Defined Benefit Component:** Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90. Not applicable to non-professional hazardous duty employees. **Defined Contribution Component:** Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

- *Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility: Defined Benefit Component:* Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Not applicable to non-professional hazardous duty employees. *Defined Contribution Component:* Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
- *COLA in Retirement: Defined Benefit Component:* Same as Plan 2. *Defined Contribution Component:* Not applicable.
 - *COLA Eligibility:* Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
 - *Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:* Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
- *Disability Coverage:* Eligible non-professional and professional employees (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) may participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
- *Purchase of Prior Service: Defined Benefit Component:* Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. *Defined Contribution Component:* Not applicable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation date, the following employees of the non-professional group were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Retirees and Beneficiaries	1,070
Inactive members:	
Inactive Vested Members	329
Inactive Nonvested Members	705
Inactive members Active Elsewhere in VRS	301
Total inactive members	1,335
Active members	1,745
Total covered employees	4,150

Contributions

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

Contributions – Non-professional group

The non-professional group's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 6.53% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. 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. Contribution to the pension plan from the non-professional group was \$4,806,814 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Contributions – Professional group

The professional group's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This was the General Assembly approved rate which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Contribution to the pension plan from the professional group was \$129,391,457 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan and General Employees in the Political Subdivision’s Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases, including inflation (non-professional)	3.50% - 5.35%
Salary Increases, including inflation (professional)	3.50% - 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

	Non-Hazardous Duty for Non-professional Group	Professional Group
	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	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males
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	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females
Post-Disablement:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females
Beneficiaries and Survivors:	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years	Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally
Mortality Improvement:	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates	Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the standard rates

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021.

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

	Non-Hazardous Duty for Non-Professional Group	Professional Group
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.	Update to PUB2010 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	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 year age and service through 9 years of service	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change	No change
Salary Scale	No change	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change	N/A
Discount Rate	No change	No change

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	34.00 %	6.14 %	2.09 %
Fixed Income	15.00	2.56	0.38
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.60	0.78
Real Assets	14.00	5.02	0.70
Private Equity	16.00	9.17	1.47
MAPS - Multi -Asset Public Strategies	4.00	4.50	0.18
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00	7.18	0.14
Cash	1.00	1.20	0.01
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>		<u>5.75 %</u>
		Inflation	2.50 %
	**Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>8.25 %</u>

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 112% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. Beginning July 1, 2023, school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 112% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2023, school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2024, the professional group reported a liability of \$725,178,803 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The professional group's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the professional group's proportion was 7.17%.

The non-professional net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Non-professional group

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 259,006,274	255,341,225	3,665,049
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,483,467	-	5,483,467
Interest	17,425,983	-	17,425,983
Difference between expected and actual experience	6,603,239	-	6,603,239
Contributions - employer	-	3,836,381	(3,836,381)
Contributions - employee	-	3,120,715	(3,120,715)
Net investment income	-	16,358,911	(16,358,911)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,654,055)	(12,654,055)	-
Pension Plan Administrative expense	-	(163,650)	163,650
Other changes	-	6,581	(6,581)
Net changes	16,858,634	10,504,883	6,353,751
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 275,864,908	265,846,108	10,018,800

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Non-Professional Group's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 45,191,365	\$ 10,018,800	\$ (19,025,438)

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Professional group's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,285,483,368	\$ 725,178,803	\$ 264,562,365

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the professional group recognized pension expenses of \$87,492,498 and non-professional expenses of \$5,345,673. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022, measurement date, the difference between expected and actual contributions is included in the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2024, PWCS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Professional</u>	<u>Non Professional</u>	<u>Total VRS Pension</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 62,293,477	5,028,600	67,322,077
Employer contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	129,391,457	4,806,814	134,198,271
Change in assumptions	32,874,897	731,772	33,606,669
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	<u>37,075,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,075,887</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 261,635,718</u>	<u>10,567,186</u>	<u>272,202,904</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	28,299,576	-	28,299,576
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	1,889,235	-	1,889,235
Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan Investments	<u>47,151,251</u>	<u>4,032,957</u>	<u>51,184,208</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 77,340,062</u>	<u>4,032,957</u>	<u>81,373,019</u>
Pension expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 87,492,498</u>	<u>5,345,673</u>	<u>92,838,171</u>
Net pension liability as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 725,178,803</u>	<u>10,018,800</u>	<u>735,197,603</u>

The \$134,198,271 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the PWCS contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Non		
	<u>Professional</u>	<u>Professional</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 350,609	560,897	911,506
2026	(30,158,148)	(2,671,037)	(32,829,185)
2027	65,298,926	3,701,746	69,000,672
2028	<u>19,412,812</u>	<u>135,809</u>	<u>19,548,621</u>
Total	<u>\$ 54,904,199</u>	<u>1,727,415</u>	<u>56,631,614</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued *VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023

VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

B. VRS Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

PWCS participates in the VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program to provide other postemployment benefits to eligible retired employees. The VRS Teacher (professional) Employee HIC program is a multi-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit plan. The VRS Political Subdivision (non-professional) Employee HIC program is a multi-employer, agent defined benefit plan. The HIC program provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired professional and non-professional employees.

Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to § 51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of PWCS are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC program (professional) and by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC program (non-professional) upon employment. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

Benefit Amounts. For professional employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For professional employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is either: (a) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or (b) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower. For eligible non-professional employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. For eligible non-professional employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

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

Contributions – Non-professional group

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by § 51.1-1402(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to PWCS by the Virginia General Assembly. The non-professional group's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 0.16% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from PWCS to the VRS HIC Program were \$152,831 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Contributions – Professional group

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to PWCS by the Virginia General Assembly. PWCS' contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.21% 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, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from PWCS to the VRS HIC Program for the professional group were \$9,334,719 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$4.0 million to the VRS Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

Actuarial Assumptions, Long-Term Expected Rate of Return and Discount Rate

The actuarial assumptions and mortality rates, long-term expected return and discount rate used by VRS employee HIC program are the same as those used by VRS pension plan for General Employees in the non-professional and professional group.

OPEB Liabilities, Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the HIC Program OPEB

Net HIC OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2024, the professional group reported a liability of \$87,381,354 for its proportionate share of the VRS HIC program net OPEB liability. The net VRS HIC program OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total VRS HIC program OPEB liability used to calculate the net VRS HIC program OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. PWCS' proportion of the net VRS HIC program OPEB liability was based on the PWCS' actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS HIC program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, reporting year 2024, PWCS' proportion of the VRS HIC program for professional group was 7.21%.

The non-professional HIC program OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total non-professional HIC program OPEB liability used to calculate the net non-professional HIC program OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability – Non-professional group

	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 2,926,382	2,224,069	702,313
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost	42,998	-	42,998
Interest	195,934	-	195,934
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(29,933)	-	(29,933)
Contributions - Employer	-	108,852	(108,852)
Net Investment Income	-	131,918	(131,918)
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(133,296)	(133,296)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(3,139)	3,139
Other changes	-	3,125	(3,125)
Net Changes	75,703	107,460	(31,757)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 3,002,085	2,331,529	670,556

Sensitivity of the PWCS’ HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the VRS HIC program net OPEB liability of the non-professional group using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the non-professional group’s net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Proportionate share of the VRS HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability			
- Non-professional Group	\$ 1,019,785	\$ 670,556	\$ 376,476

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Proportionate share of the VRS HIC OPEB Plan Net HIC OPEB Liability			
- Professional Group	\$ 98,838,070	\$ 87,381,354	\$ 77,672,783

Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Program OPEB

Non-professional group

For the year ended June 30, 2024, PWCS recognized VRS HIC program OPEB expense of \$68,145 for the non-professional group.

At June 30, 2024, PWCS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS HIC program OPEB for the non-professional group from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	147,543
Change of assumptions	189,279	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	16,967
Employer contributions subsequent to the Measurement Date	152,831	-
Total	\$ 342,110	164,510

The \$152,831 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to the non-professional group HIC OPEB resulting from PWCS' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net non-professional group HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30,		
2025	\$	(12,803)
2026		(28,119)
2027		42,902
2028		19,235
2029		3,554
Total	\$	<u>24,769</u>

Professional Group

For the year ended June 30, 2024, PWCS recognized VRS HIC program OPEB expense of \$8,038,276 for the professional group.

At June 30, 2024, PWCS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS HIC program OPEB for the professional group from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	3,846,093
Change of assumptions	2,034,090	88,053
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	43,850	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	5,667,469	444,892
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,334,719	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,080,128</u>	<u>4,379,038</u>

The \$9,334,719 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to the professional group HIC OPEB resulting from PWCS' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net professional group HIC OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the professional group HIC OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense in the future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30,		
2025	\$	814,430
2026		658,147
2027		889,111
2028		490,513
2029		185,888
Thereafter		328,282
Total	\$	<u>3,366,371</u>

VRS HIC Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

C. VRS Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

PWCS participates in the VRS Group Life Insurance Program to provide other postemployment benefits to eligible retired employees. The VRS GLI program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit plan. The GLI program was established pursuant to § 51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. It provides a basic group life insurance benefit for eligible employees.

All full-time, salaried permanent PWCS employees are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated requirement member contributions and accrued interests.

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

Benefit Amounts. The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components. (1) Natural Death Benefit, which is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled; (2) Accidental Death Benefit, which is double the natural death benefit; or (3) Other Benefit Provisions, which, in addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, provides accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit and accelerated death benefit option.

Reduction in Benefit Amounts. The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program 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.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA). For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit 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 \$9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program 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 PWCS by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% 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, 2024, was 0.54% 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, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Program from the entity were \$4,614,964 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions, Long-Term Expected Return and Discount Rate

The actuarial assumptions and mortality rates, long-term expected return and discount rate used by VRS employee GLI Program are the same as those used by VRS pension plan for General Employees in the non-professional and professional group.

OPEB Liabilities, Expenses, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Program OPEB

At June 30, 2024, PWCS reported a liability of \$40,244,282 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. PWCS' proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on PWCS' actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, reporting year 2024, PWCS' proportion for the professional and non-professional groups, respectively, was 3.04% and 0.29%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, PWCS recognized GLI OPEB expenses of \$2,408,274. 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, 2024, PWCS 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	\$ 4,019,420	1,221,620
Change of assumptions	860,238	2,788,282
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	1,617,244
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,943,995	244,384
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,614,964	-
Total	\$ 11,438,617	5,871,530

The \$4,614,964 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from PWCS' 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, 2025. 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,	
2025	\$ 179,704
2026	(1,198,539)
2027	1,062,132
2028	290,319
2029	618,507
Total	<u>\$ 952,123</u>

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

The following presents PWCS'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:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Proportionate share of the VRS GLI OPEB Plan Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 59,654,601	\$ 40,244,282	\$ 24,550,912

VRS GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

D. Supplemental Retirement Plan

PWCS offers a tax-deferred compensation supplemental pension plan (TDC) to all employees, including retirees who participate in the Retirement Opportunities Program (ROP), in the form of a single-employer defined contribution plan administered by Lincoln Financial Group. The plan provisions were established under the authority of the School Board. Any amendments to the plan must be approved by the School Board. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan immediately upon employment or anytime thereafter and may continue to participate after retirement while participating in the ROP.

PWCS contributes money on the eligible employee's behalf to purchase annuities after the employee has completed one (1) year of service with PWCS. The School Board's contribution increases each time an employee has completed three (3), five (5), ten (10), and fifteen (15) years of service. At the end of the current year, the cap on the employer contribution was \$3,614 per employee. The total employer contribution for fiscal year 2024 was \$ \$6,605,723. Substitutes, temporary employees, and ROP participants who participate in the TDC plan are not eligible to receive the employer matching contribution.

Note 10 – Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

A. OPEB Master Trust Fund

Plan description

PWCS contributes to the Prince William County OPEB Master Trust Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment benefits trust fund administered by the County. As such, it is reported in accordance with GAAP.

The OPEB Master Trust is not part of the PWCS' reporting entity and does not issue stand-alone financial statements. The OPEB Master Trust is part of the County's reporting entity and the County issues a publicly available ACFR. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing Prince William County at 1 County Complex Court, Prince William, Virginia 22192, or by downloading from their website at <http://www.pwcgov.org/>.

At March 1, 2024 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	8,376
Total retirees with coverage	284
Total participants with coverage	8,660

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date:	March 1, 2024
Measurement date:	June 30, 2024
Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method:	Fair value of assets, assets were assumed to earn 6.75% per annum
Payroll growth rate:	2.50% per year-used in level percentage of pay amortization
Subsidy rate:	It is assumed that all retirees will receive a 30% subsidy. This is based on the average of all current subsidies, and not an actual subsidy option.
Medical Trend:	The healthcare cost trend assumption was developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model. The current valuation uses the 2024 version of the model with baseline assumptions. The following assumptions were used as input variables into this model: This model was designed to estimate the trend after 2025. The trend rate for 2024 was 7.5% and 2025 was set to 7.0%. These initial trends are greater than in the past to recent inflation, which we estimate will result in higher medical costs as providers contracts.

Rate of Inflation	2.6%
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capita	1.4%
Excess Medical Growth	0.9%
Expected Health Share of GDP in 2033	19.0%
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	17.0%
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075

Discount Rate/Investment rate of return	6.75% per annum.
Spousal Coverage and Age:	For current retirees, actual medical coverage elections for spouses as provided by the Schools were used. Of active employees electing retirement health coverage 25% of are assumed to have spousal or family coverage. Of these 25% with spouse or family coverage, approximately 75% are assumed to have retiree and spouse and 25% have family coverage. Females were assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses. Spouses were assumed to be the opposite gender of retirees.
Professional/Non-Professional	It is assumed that 80% of actives are professionals and 20% are non-professionals. This is used in determining the subsidy, since the subsidy is different for professionals and non-professionals
Decrement assumptions:	VRS Termination Rates for Teachers, Retirement and Disability.
Mortality Assumption:	None - not material, since benefits end at 65.

Net OPEB (Asset)

PWCS' net OPEB (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation date on March 1, 2024.

Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset)

Changes in the net OPEB (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 27,153,047
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(59,238,224)</u>
Net OPEB (asset)	<u>(32,085,177)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	218.16%

Sensitivity of Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	<u>1% Decrease (5.75%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.75%)</u>
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (30,213,985)	\$ (32,085,177)	\$ (33,834,637)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the total and net OPEB (asset) calculated using the stated health care cost trend assumption, as well as what the OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the assumed trend rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (3.04%)</u>	<u>Medical Trend (4.04%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.04%)</u>
Net OPEB (Asset)	\$ (34,604,690)	\$ (32,085,177)	\$ (29,195,340)

B. Prince William County Public Schools' Retiree Health Insurance Premium Plan

Plan description

Other postemployment benefits provided by PWCS include a single-employer defined benefit self-insurance medical plan and a retiree health insurance premium contribution plan that covers retirees until they reach 65 years of age. There is no coverage for retirees or their spouses once they attain age 65. Both plans were established under the authority of the School Board. Any amendments to the plans must be approved by the School Board.

The PWCS single-employer self-insurance medical plan allows retirees under age 65 to remain in the same medical and dental plan as active employees.

The PWCS retiree health insurance premium contribution plan allows eligible retirees to have the option to exchange their accrued, unused sick leave for a School Board contribution to offset the cost of the PWCS health insurance premiums in retirement. The retiring employee must be between the ages of 55 and 65, have a minimum of 125 days of accrued sick leave, be currently enrolled in the PWCS group health insurance plan, and meet the service requirements to participate in the PWCS Retirement Opportunity Program.

The School Board will pay between 25 to 100 percent of the amount contributed by retirees who enrolled in the school division's postretirement medical plan depending on the number of sick leave days exchanged. The plan became effective on July 1, 2000.

At March 1, 2024 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	8,376
Total retirees with coverage	<u>284</u>
Total participants with coverage	8,660

Contributions

Postemployment healthcare expenses, depending on the number of sick leave days exchanged, are made from the Health Insurance Fund, which is maintained on the full accrual basis of accounting. The School Board establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants and determines how the plan will be funded as part of the budgetary process each year. Retirees pay the full budgeted rates for coverage under the medical plan. For the year ended June 30, 2024, plan members received \$4,566,281 in benefits and contributed \$3,065,672 in premiums, resulting in net benefits paid by PWCS of \$1,500,609.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date:	April 1, 2022												
Measurement date:	June 30, 2023												
Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal												
Asset valuation method:	Fair value of assets, assets were assumed to earn 7% per annum												
Payroll growth rate:	3% per year-used in level percentage of pay amortization												
Subsidy rate:	It is assumed that all retirees will receive a 30% subsidy. This is based on the average of all current subsidies, and not an actual subsidy option.												
Medical Trend:	The medical trend assumption is based on a model developed using the Society of Actuaries (SOA) Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model baseline assumptions. The SOA Model was released in October 2010 and updated in September 2019. We have a blended medical trend rate of 2% based on following baseline assumptions that were used as input variables into this model:												
Discount Rate/Investment	6.75% per annum.												
Coverage status and age of spouse:	Active employees that currently have coverage: 35% are assumed to continue coverage in retirement. Females are assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouse. Of active employees electing retirement health coverage 25% of are assumed to have spousal or family coverage. Of these 25% with spouse or family coverage, approximately 75% are assumed to have retiree and spouse and 25% have family coverage. Employees currently waiving coverage are assumed to continue to waive coverage in retirement												
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Rate of Inflation</td> <td>2.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capita</td> <td>1.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Excess Medical Growth</td> <td>0.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expected Health Share of GDP in 2033</td> <td>19.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health Share of GDP Resistance Point</td> <td>17.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth</td> <td>2075</td> </tr> </table>	Rate of Inflation	2.6%	Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capita	1.4%	Excess Medical Growth	0.9%	Expected Health Share of GDP in 2033	19.0%	Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	17.0%	Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075
Rate of Inflation	2.6%												
Rate of Growth in Real Income/GDP per capita	1.4%												
Excess Medical Growth	0.9%												
Expected Health Share of GDP in 2033	19.0%												
Health Share of GDP Resistance Point	17.0%												
Year for Limiting Cost Growth to GDP Growth	2075												
Professional/Non-Professional	It is assumed that 80% of actives are professionals and 20% are non-professionals. This is used to determine the subsidy, since the active subsidy is different for professionals and non-professionals.												
Decrement assumptions:	VRS Termination Rates for Teachers.												
Mortality Assumption:	None - not material, since benefits end at 65.												
Claims assumption:	The three Anthem plans are self-insured while the Kaiser plan is fully insured. To determine the assumed cost and the retiree contributions, we weighted the FYE 2022 premium rates by the current enrollment. Gross claims are equal to the age adjusted assumed cost. The results were increased by a load of 1.20 to account for selection. The resulting average pre age 65 claims were age adjusted.												

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

PWCS' net OPEB (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Net OPEB (Asset)

Changes in the net OPEB (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of June 30, 2022 for FYE 2023	\$ 39,388,390	48,357,477	(8,969,087)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,961,683	-	1,961,683
Interest	2,552,996	-	2,552,996
Experience Losses	(1,129,502)	-	(1,129,502)
Trust Contributions - employer	-	2,002,956	(2,002,956)
Net investment income	-	4,100,239	(4,100,239)
Benefit payments (net of retiree contributions)	(2,002,956)	(2,002,956)	-
Net changes	1,382,221	4,100,239	(2,718,018)
Balance as of June 30, 2023 for FYE 2024	<u>\$ 40,770,611</u>	<u>52,457,716</u>	<u>(11,687,105)</u>

Sensitivity of Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the total and net OPEB (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB (asset)	\$ (8,940,612)	\$ (11,687,105)	\$ (14,258,262)

Sensitivity of Net OPEB (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following represents the total and net OPEB (asset) calculated using the stated healthcare cost trend assumption, as well as what the net OPEB (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the assumed trend rate:

	1% Decrease (2.94%)	Medical Trend (3.94%)	1% Increase (4.94%)
Net OPEB (asset)	\$ (15,791,380)	\$ (11,687,105)	\$ (6,950,419)

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, PWCS recognized OPEB expenses of \$4,627,314. At June 30, 2024, PWCS reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB plan from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 328,413	16,133,210
Change of assumptions	-	2,704,026
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	3,122,911	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,500,609	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,951,933</u>	<u>18,837,236</u>

The \$1,500,609 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from PWCS' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB (asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		
2025	\$	(5,906,646)
2026		(3,350,892)
2027		(1,716,912)
2028		(4,000,404)
2029		<u>(411,058)</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>(15,385,912)</u>

Summary of OPEB Plans

The following table presents a summary of the deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, OPEB expenses, and net OPEB liability (asset) for each OPEB plan.

	<u>VRS HIC OPEB</u>	<u>VRS GLI OPEB</u>	<u>PWCS OPEB</u>	<u>TOTAL OPEB</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	4,019,420	328,413	4,347,833
Employer contributions made subsequent to the Measurement Date	9,487,550	4,614,964	1,500,609	15,603,123
Change in assumptions	2,223,369	860,238	-	3,083,607
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	5,667,469	1,943,995	-	7,611,464
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>43,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,122,911</u>	<u>3,166,761</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 17,422,238</u>	<u>11,438,617</u>	<u>4,951,933</u>	<u>33,812,788</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,993,636	1,221,620	16,133,210	21,348,466
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	444,892	244,384	-	689,276
Change in assumptions	88,053	2,788,282	2,704,026	5,580,361
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>16,967</u>	<u>1,617,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,634,211</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 4,543,548</u>	<u>5,871,530</u>	<u>18,837,236</u>	<u>29,252,314</u>
OPEB expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 8,106,421</u>	<u>2,408,274</u>	<u>(4,627,314)</u>	<u>5,887,381</u>
Net OPEB liability (Asset) as of June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 88,051,910</u>	<u>40,244,282</u>	<u>(11,687,105)</u>	<u>116,609,087</u>

Note 11 – Subsequent events

On October 31, 2024, the County sold the VPSA Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Series 2024, in the par amount of \$133,940,000 with a true interest cost of 3.41%. The sale of the bonds was approved by the Board on October 08, 2024, by Resolution No. 24-670. The proceeds of the bonds provided funds for construction and cost of issuance for various capital school improvement projects.

Required Supplementary Information

Prince William County Public Schools
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 General Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 1

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,971,335	4,137,654	7,091,206	2,953,552
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	83,371,370	82,070,642	73,251,431	(8,819,211)
State	752,202,510	785,882,909	757,610,164	(28,272,745)
County	792,044,306	812,788,663	796,000,746	(16,787,917)
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest and investments	20,514,251	20,514,251	20,514,251	-
Miscellaneous	3,194,014	3,771,134	5,172,921	1,401,787
Total revenues	<u>1,654,297,786</u>	<u>1,709,165,253</u>	<u>1,659,640,719</u>	<u>(49,524,534)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Regular instruction	806,306,544	798,532,833	771,503,305	27,029,528
Special instruction	210,168,319	213,514,857	196,117,959	17,396,898
Other instruction	14,652,090	16,495,893	14,791,038	1,704,855
Instructional leadership	109,519,837	108,249,750	102,876,994	5,372,756
General administration	23,267,449	25,058,809	22,035,543	3,023,266
Student services	40,394,406	42,345,523	38,736,983	3,608,540
Curricular/staff development	40,584,033	40,764,350	31,104,429	9,659,921
Pupil transportation	88,657,245	79,870,880	75,699,366	4,171,514
Operations	42,931,394	40,776,729	36,671,546	4,105,183
Utilities	41,362,052	42,411,777	27,072,389	15,339,388
Maintenance	43,756,046	38,164,671	33,960,530	4,204,141
Central business services	127,402,633	140,188,256	100,951,659	39,236,597
Capital outlay:	-	-	11,834,069	(11,834,069)
Debt Service:				
Principal	7,360,409	7,360,409	7,360,409	-
Interest	935,277	935,277	935,277	-
Intergovernmental:				
Reimbursement to the County for debt service	109,963,456	109,963,456	109,185,789	777,667
Total expenditures	<u>1,707,261,190</u>	<u>1,704,633,470</u>	<u>1,580,837,285</u>	<u>123,796,185</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(52,963,404)</u>	<u>4,531,783</u>	<u>78,803,434</u>	<u>74,271,651</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,768,822	768,822
Transfers out	<u>(25,823,000)</u>	<u>(45,824,601)</u>	<u>(46,373,171)</u>	<u>(548,570)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(24,823,000)</u>	<u>(44,824,601)</u>	<u>(44,604,349)</u>	<u>220,252</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(77,786,404)</u>	<u>(40,292,818)</u>	<u>34,199,085</u>	<u>74,491,903</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>279,291,275</u>	<u>279,291,275</u>	<u>279,291,275</u>	<u>-</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 201,504,871</u>	<u>238,998,457</u>	<u>313,490,360</u>	<u>74,491,903</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
Other financing sources - SBITA	\$ -	-	11,834,069	11,834,069
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>201,504,871</u>	<u>238,998,457</u>	<u>313,490,360</u>	<u>74,491,903</u>
Total adjustments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,834,069</u>	<u>11,834,069</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 201,504,871</u>	<u>238,998,457</u>	<u>325,324,429</u>	<u>86,325,972</u>

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Prince William County Public Schools
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Food & Nutrition Services Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 2

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 20,400,000	20,400,000	11,732,414	(8,667,586)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	30,765,000	30,765,000	41,803,803	11,038,803
State	1,535,000	1,535,000	1,256,489	(278,511)
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest and investments	-	-	2,385,193	2,385,193
Miscellaneous	800,000	800,000	1,136,203	336,203
Total revenues	<u>53,500,000</u>	<u>53,500,000</u>	<u>58,314,102</u>	<u>4,814,102</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Food & nutrition services	53,182,109	53,454,628	54,076,466	(621,838)
Total expenditures	<u>53,182,109</u>	<u>53,454,628</u>	<u>54,076,466</u>	<u>(621,838)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>317,891</u>	<u>45,372</u>	<u>4,237,636</u>	<u>4,192,264</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In:				
General fund	-	-	48,570	48,570
County Transfers	-	100,000	-	(100,000)
Transfers Out:				
Construction fund	(500,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>48,570</u>	<u>(51,430)</u>
Net change in budgetary fund balances	(182,109)	145,372	4,286,206	4,140,834
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>84,897,089</u>	<u>84,897,089</u>	<u>84,897,089</u>	<u>-</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 84,714,980</u>	<u>85,042,461</u>	<u>89,183,295</u>	<u>4,140,834</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
From use of money and property - interest and investments (Schedule 2)	\$ -	-	2,385,193	2,385,193
Current year fair value adjustment	-	-	1,096,252	1,096,252
From use of money and property - interest and investments (Exhibit 5)	-	-	3,481,445	3,481,445
Food Commodity Expense	-	-	4,238,057	(4,238,057)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, end of year	84,714,980	85,042,461	89,183,295	4,140,834
Total adjustments	-	-	(3,141,805)	(3,141,805)
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 84,714,980</u>	<u>85,042,461</u>	<u>86,041,490</u>	<u>999,029</u>

The accompanying notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

A schedule of non-professional group employer contributions for the Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan
Schedule of Non-Professional Group Employer Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 4,806,814	\$ 4,806,814	-	\$ 73,611,234	6.53 %
2023	4,137,236	4,137,236	-	68,158,743	6.07
2022	3,752,340	3,752,340	-	61,817,796	6.07
2021	3,653,522	3,653,522	-	60,189,812	6.07
2020	3,139,774	3,139,774	-	61,564,188	5.10
2019	3,007,441	3,007,441	-	58,969,432	5.10
2018	3,422,956	3,422,956	-	57,625,524	5.94
2017	3,649,222	3,649,222	-	56,228,376	6.49
2016	4,326,680	4,326,680	-	53,948,630	8.02
2015	4,216,224	4,216,224	-	52,522,441	8.02

A schedule of changes in the non-professional group for the Virginia Retirement System net pension liability and related ratios is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Non-Professional Group Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2023**	2022**	2021**	2020**	2019**
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 5,483,467	4,841,864	5,288,149	5,342,194	5,214,001
Interest	17,425,983	16,709,106	15,166,237	14,578,736	14,066,735
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,603,239	1,070,293	2,139,257	(621,178)	(761,360)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	7,188,576	-	6,199,051
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,654,055)	(12,630,859)	(10,902,691)	(10,289,367)	(9,091,649)
Net change in total pension liability	16,858,634	9,990,404	18,879,528	9,010,385	15,626,778
Total pension liability - beginning	259,006,274	249,015,870	230,136,342	221,125,957	205,499,179
Total pension liability - ending	275,864,908	259,006,274	249,015,870	230,136,342	221,125,957
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,836,381	3,262,506	3,237,408	3,200,039	3,154,179
Contributions - employee	3,120,715	2,826,436	2,789,740	2,881,279	2,819,104
Net investment income	16,358,911	(242,000)	57,078,058	3,992,911	13,317,444
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,654,055)	(12,630,859)	(10,902,691)	(10,289,367)	(9,091,649)
Administrative expenses	(163,650)	(163,500)	(142,756)	(136,917)	(131,359)
Other changes	6,581	5,380	5,382	(4,740)	(8,405)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,504,883	(6,942,037)	52,065,141	(356,795)	10,059,314
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 255,341,225	\$ 262,283,262	\$ 210,218,121	210,574,916	200,515,602
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 265,846,108	\$ 255,341,225	\$ 262,283,262	210,218,121	210,574,916
Non-professional groups' net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ 10,018,800	3,665,049	(13,267,392)	19,918,221	10,551,041
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96 %	99	105	91	95
Covered payroll	\$ 68,158,743	61,817,796	60,189,812	61,564,188	58,969,432
Non-professional groups' net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	15 %	5	(22)	32	18

** Years presented as of measurement date

Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Non-Professional Group Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Last Ten Fiscal Years *

2018**	2017**	2016**	2015**	2014**	
					Total pension liability
5,226,349	5,373,106	5,488,020	5,522,513	5,560,285	Service cost
13,330,134	12,947,772	12,389,908	11,689,241	11,031,947	Interest
909,690	(2,110,561)	(1,740,559)	527,708	-	Differences between expected and actual experience
-	(2,193,518)	-	-	-	Changes in assumptions
(8,794,953)	(8,314,018)	(8,021,757)	(7,438,101)	(6,966,544)	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions
10,671,220	5,702,781	8,115,612	10,301,361	9,625,688	Net change in total pension liability
194,827,959	189,125,178	181,009,566	170,708,205	161,082,517	Total pension liability - beginning
205,499,179	194,827,959	189,125,178	181,009,566	170,708,205	Total pension liability - ending
					Plan fiduciary net position
3,550,621	3,512,916	4,237,856	4,216,224	4,691,242	Contributions - employer
2,757,542	2,751,600	2,663,882	2,629,471	2,628,936	Contributions - employee
13,917,266	20,712,494	2,941,145	7,407,239	22,069,344	Net investment income
(8,794,953)	(8,314,018)	(8,021,757)	(7,438,101)	(6,966,544)	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions
(119,620)	(118,992)	(103,842)	(100,577)	(117,603)	Administrative expenses
(12,445)	(18,491)	(1,248)	(1,578)	1,163	Other changes
11,298,411	18,525,509	1,716,036	6,712,678	22,306,538	Net change in plan fiduciary net position
189,217,191	170,691,682	168,975,646	162,262,968	139,956,430	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning
200,515,602	189,217,191	170,691,682	168,975,646	162,262,968	Plan fiduciary net position - ending
4,983,577	5,610,768	18,433,496	12,033,920	8,445,237	Non-professional groups' net pension liability (asset) - ending
	97	90	93	95	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
57,625,524	56,228,376	53,948,630	52,522,441	52,471,315	Covered payroll
	10	34	23	16	Non-professional groups' net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll

A schedule of professional group employer contributions for the Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan
Schedule of Professional Group Employer Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 129,391,457	\$ 129,391,457	-	\$ 778,528,624	16.62 %
2023	119,544,529	119,544,529	-	719,281,161	16.62
2022	106,711,693	106,711,693	-	642,067,947	16.62
2021	101,153,302	101,153,302	-	608,623,961	16.62
2020	93,207,003	93,207,003	-	594,432,415	15.68
2019	87,256,873	87,256,873	-	556,485,157	15.68
2018	88,486,407	88,486,407	-	542,196,119	16.32
2017	76,304,250	76,304,250	-	520,492,837	14.66
2016	69,744,378	69,744,378	-	496,048,208	14.06
2015	69,540,284	69,540,284	-	479,588,166	14.50

A schedule of the professional group employer's share of net pension liability for the Virginia Retirement System is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Professional Group Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	7.17 %	6.86	6.87	6.76	6.61
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 725,178,803	652,855,060	533,648,511	983,823,015	870,089,914
Covered payroll	\$ 719,281,161	642,067,947	608,623,961	594,432,415	556,485,157
Proportionate Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	100.82 %	101.68	87.68	165.51	156.35
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.45 %	82.61	85.46	71.47	73.51

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Virginia Retirement System Pension Plan
 Schedule of Changes in the Professional Group Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
 - Last Ten Fiscal Years *

2019	2018	2017	2016	
6.68	6.57	6.51	6.45	Proportion of the net pension liability
				Proportionate share of the
785,340,000	808,531,000	911,712,000	811,927,000	net pension liability
542,196,119	520,492,837	496,048,208	479,588,166	Covered payroll
				Proportionate Share of the net pension
				liability as a percentage of
144.84	155.34	183.80	169.30	covered payroll
				Plan fiduciary net position as a
74.81	72.92	68.28	70.68	percentage of the total pension liability

A schedule of non-professional group employer contributions for the Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program
Schedule of Non-Professional Group Employer Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 152,831	\$ 152,831	-	\$ 73,587,428	0.21 %
2023	143,133	143,133	-	68,158,743	0.21
2022	129,804	129,804	-	61,811,513	0.21
2021	126,399	126,399	-	60,189,812	0.21
2020	129,285	129,285	-	61,564,208	0.21
2019	123,821	123,821	-	58,962,494	0.21
2018	126,680	126,680	-	57,625,524	0.22
2017	123,856	123,856	-	56,288,932	0.22
2016	118,331	118,331	-	53,786,705	0.22
2015	115,540	115,540	-	52,518,237	0.22

A schedule of changes in the non-professional group for the VRS net HIC OPEB liability and related ratios is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System
Schedule of Changes in the Non-Professional Group Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Ten Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 42,998	52,044	67,755	66,306	64,277	62,278	67,405
Interest	195,934	181,108	172,377	163,117	159,532	156,456	153,000
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	93,666	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(29,933)	(105,041)	(43,735)	(52,167)	(31,876)	(58,144)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	241,849	23,234	-	63,915	-	(70,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(133,296)	(149,226)	(135,434)	(132,035)	(104,630)	(128,649)	(70,000)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	75,703	220,734	84,197	138,887	151,218	31,941	80,405
Total HIC OPEB liability - beginning	2,926,382	2,705,648	2,621,451	2,482,564	2,331,346	2,299,405	2,219,000
Total HIC OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 3,002,085</u>	<u>2,926,382</u>	<u>2,705,648</u>	<u>2,621,451</u>	<u>2,482,564</u>	<u>2,331,346</u>	<u>2,299,405</u>
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 108,852	134,706	131,353	128,961	123,765	126,680	123,856
Net investment income	131,918	2,556	453,780	34,065	103,070	105,718	151,368
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(133,296)	(149,226)	(135,434)	(132,035)	(104,630)	(128,649)	(69,750)
Administrative expenses	(3,139)	(3,820)	(5,407)	(3,301)	(2,257)	(2,500)	(2,506)
Other changes	3,125	58,103	-	(15)	(122)	(7,449)	7,449
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	107,460	42,319	444,292	27,675	119,826	93,800	210,417
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,224,069	2,181,750	1,737,458	1,709,783	1,589,957	1,496,157	1,285,740
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,331,529</u>	<u>2,224,069</u>	<u>2,181,750</u>	<u>1,737,458</u>	<u>1,709,783</u>	<u>1,589,957</u>	<u>1,496,157</u>
Non-professional groups' net HIC OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 670,556</u>	<u>702,313</u>	<u>523,898</u>	<u>883,993</u>	<u>772,781</u>	<u>741,389</u>	<u>803,248</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	77.7%	76.0%	80.6%	66.3%	68.9%	68.2%	65.1%
Covered payroll	\$ 68,158,743	\$ 61,811,513	60,189,812	61,564,208	58,962,494	57,625,524	56,288,932
Non-professional groups' net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.98%	1.14%	0.87%	1.44%	1.31%	1.29%	1.43%

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

A schedule of professional group employer contributions for the Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program
 Schedule of Professional Group Employer Contributions
 – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 9,334,719	\$ 9,334,719	-	\$ 777,893,289	1.20 %
2023	8,632,145	8,632,145	-	719,242,307	1.20
2022	7,704,587	7,704,587	-	642,048,936	1.20
2021	7,325,651	7,325,651	-	610,470,920	1.20
2020	7,133,739	7,133,739	-	594,478,287	1.20
2019	6,678,231	6,678,231	-	556,519,225	1.20
2018	6,670,000	6,670,000	-	542,242,000	1.23
2017	5,778,000	5,778,000	-	520,545,000	1.11
2016	5,258,204	5,258,204	-	496,057,012	1.06
2015	5,084,225	5,084,225	-	479,643,911	1.06

A schedule of the professional group employer's share of net HIC OPEB liability for the Virginia Retirement System is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Health Insurance Credit Program
 Schedule of Professional Group Employer's Share of Net HIC OPEB Liability
 – Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	7.21 %	6.89	6.91	6.78	6.64	6.70	6.60
Proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 87,381,354	86,056,058	88,642,517	88,501,531	86,886,094	85,128,000	83,738,000
Covered payroll	\$ 719,242,307	642,048,936	610,470,920	594,478,287	556,519,225	542,241,722	520,545,000
Proportionate share of the net HIC liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12.15 %	13.40	14.52	14.89	15.61	15.70	16.10
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	17.9 %	15.08	13.15	9.95	8.97	8.08	7.04

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

A schedule of non-professional group employer contributions for the Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program
Schedule of Non-Professional Group Employer Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 400,381	\$ 400,381	-	\$ 74,144,553	0.54
2023	370,632	370,632	-	68,635,464	0.54
2022	336,524	336,524	-	62,319,332	0.54
2021	328,343	328,343	-	60,804,181	0.54
2020	322,141	322,141	-	61,950,129	0.52
2019	308,426	308,426	-	59,312,661	0.52
2018	302,000	302,000	-	58,065,000	0.52
2017	294,000	294,000	-	56,540,000	0.52
2016	260,802	260,802	-	54,333,805	0.48
2015	254,792	254,792	-	53,081,614	0.48

A schedule of the non-professional group employer's share of net Group Life Insurance OPEB liability for the Virginia Retirement System is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program
Schedule of Non-Professional Group Employer's Share of Net GLI OPEB Liability
– Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.29 %	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.31
Proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 3,490,842	\$ 3,442,873	3,417,835	5,010,013	4,920,528	4,637,000	4,616,000
Covered payroll	68,635,464	62,319,332	60,804,181	61,950,129	59,312,661	58,065,000	56,540,000
Proportionate share of the net GLI liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.71 %	5.52	5.62	8.09	8.30	7.99	8.16
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	69.30 %	67.21	67.45	52.64	52.00	51.22	48.86

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

A schedule of professional group employer contributions for the Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program
Schedule of Professional Group Employer Contributions - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 4,214,583	\$ 4,214,583	-	\$ 780,478,397	0.54
2023	3,898,401	3,898,401	-	721,926,175	0.54
2022	3,480,472	3,480,472	-	644,531,852	0.54
2021	3,307,619	3,307,619	-	612,522,029	0.54
2020	3,100,707	3,100,707	-	596,289,711	0.52
2019	2,907,340	2,907,340	-	559,103,828	0.52
2018	2,835,000	2,835,000	-	545,279,000	0.52
2017	2,719,000	2,719,000	-	522,882,000	0.52
2016	2,391,677	2,391,677	-	498,265,965	0.48
2015	2,316,202	2,316,202	-	482,542,131	0.48

A schedule of professional group employer's share of net GLI OPEB liability for the Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program is provided in the illustration below:

Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program
Schedule of Professional Group Employer's Share of Net GLI OPEB Liability
– Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	3.04 %	3.06	2.96	2.90	2.85	2.87	2.84
Proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 36,753,440	35,682,916	34,552,780	48,370,052	46,421,022	43,550,000	42,687,000
Covered payroll	\$ 721,862,753	644,531,852	612,522,029	596,289,711	559,103,828	545,279,000	522,882,000
Proportionate share of the net GLI liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.54 %	5.54	5.64	8.11	8.30	7.99	8.16
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	69.30 %	67.21	67.45	52.64	52.00	51.22	48.86

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

A schedule of employer contributions for the Postretirement Medical and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Contribution plan is provided in the illustration below:

Prince William County Schools' Postretirement
Medical and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Contribution Plan
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 1,500,609	\$ 1,500,609	-	\$ 851,480,717	0.18 %
2023	2,002,956	2,002,956	-	787,401,050	0.25
2022	3,713,963	3,713,963	-	703,885,743	0.53
2021	3,555,784	3,555,784	-	668,813,774	0.53
2020	4,844,816	4,844,816	-	655,996,604	0.74
2019	4,859,924	4,859,924	-	615,454,589	0.79
2018	4,041,063	4,041,063	-	599,821,643	0.67
2017	4,328,588	4,328,588	-	576,721,212	0.75
2016	3,411,989	3,411,989	-	549,996,838	0.62
2015	4,700,219	4,700,219	-	532,110,607	0.88

A schedule of changes of PWCS Postretirement Medical and the Retiree Health Insurance Premium Contribution Plan net OPEB liability (asset) and related ratios is provided in the illustration below:

Prince William County Schools Postretirement
Medical and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Contribution Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,038,973	\$ 1,961,683	\$ 2,237,809	\$ 2,151,739
Interest	2,644,634	2,552,996	2,669,877	2,578,232
Changes of Benefit Terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(15,895,729)	(1,129,502)	492,621	(1,782,427)
Changes in assumptions	(904,833)		(3,890,710)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,500,609)	(2,002,956)	(1,913,963)	(1,755,784)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(13,617,564)	1,382,221	(404,366)	1,191,760
Total OPEB liability - beginning	40,770,611	39,388,390	39,792,756	38,600,996
Total OPEB liability - ending	27,153,047	40,770,611	39,388,390	39,792,756
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,500,609	\$ 2,002,956	\$ 3,713,963	\$ 3,555,784
Net investment income	6,780,508	4,100,239	(7,565,842)	10,720,528
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,500,609)	(2,002,956)	(1,913,963)	(1,755,784)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,780,508	4,100,239	(5,765,842)	12,520,528
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	52,457,716	48,357,477	54,123,319	41,602,791
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	59,238,224	52,457,716	48,357,477	54,123,319
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending	\$ (32,085,177)	\$ (11,687,105)	(8,969,087)	(14,330,563)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	218.2 %	128.7	122.8	136.0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 787,401,050	\$ 703,885,743	\$ 668,813,774	\$ 655,996,604
Non-professional groups' net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	(4.1) %	(1.7)	(1.3)	(2.2)

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.
The Year is measurement year.

Prince William County Schools Postretirement
 Medical and Retiree Health Insurance Premium Contribution Plan
 Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Last Ten Fiscal Years *

2020	2019	2018	2017	
				Total OPEB liability
\$ 2,912,856	\$ 2,800,822	\$ 3,015,212	\$ 2,624,490	Service cost
3,902,547	3,709,543	4,651,642	4,689,989	Interest
		-	-	Changes of Benefit Terms
(22,625,822)	(594,394)	(18,166,413)	-	Differences between expected and actual experience
(220,440)	-	-	-	Changes in assumptions
<u>(3,044,816)</u>	<u>(3,059,924)</u>	<u>(3,041,063)</u>	<u>(3,328,588)</u>	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution
(19,075,675)	2,856,047	(13,540,622)	3,985,891	Net change in total OPEB liability
<u>57,676,671</u>	<u>54,820,624</u>	<u>68,361,246</u>	<u>64,375,355</u>	Total OPEB liability - beginning
<u>38,600,996</u>	<u>57,676,671</u>	<u>54,820,624</u>	<u>68,361,246</u>	Total OPEB liability - ending
				Plan fiduciary net position
\$ 4,844,816	\$ 4,859,924	\$ 4,041,063	\$ 4,328,588	Contributions - employer
2,478,472	2,248,464	2,340,204	2,618,693	Net investment income
(3,044,816)	(3,059,924)	(3,041,063)	(3,328,588)	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution
-	(2,000)	(8,500)	-	Administrative expenses
<u>4,278,472</u>	<u>4,046,464</u>	<u>3,331,704</u>	<u>3,618,693</u>	Net change in plan fiduciary net position
<u>37,324,319</u>	<u>33,277,855</u>	<u>29,946,151</u>	<u>26,327,458</u>	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning
<u>41,602,791</u>	<u>37,324,319</u>	<u>33,277,855</u>	<u>29,946,151</u>	Plan fiduciary net position - ending
<u>(3,001,795)</u>	<u>20,352,352</u>	<u>21,542,769</u>	<u>38,415,095</u>	Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending
107.8	64.7	60.7	43.8	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability
\$ 615,454,589	\$ 599,821,643	\$ 576,721,212	\$ 549,996,838	Covered-employee payroll
(0.5)	3.4	3.7	7.0	Non-professional groups' net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

Note 1 – Budgetary information

The *Code of Virginia* requires the appointed superintendent of PWCS to submit a budget to the Prince William Board of County Supervisors (BOCS), with the approval of the School Board. In February, the Superintendent submits a budget plan to the School Board and to the community. The budget plan is discussed in a series of workshops and public hearings. In March, the School Board adopts the advertised budget and forwards it to the County for inclusion in the County Executive's advertised budget plan. In April, after public hearings, the BOCS determines the level of funding for PWCS. If the requested level of funding is approved, there are no further actions taken by the School Board. If the funding request is changed by the County, the budget is reworked by PWCS staff and then adopted by the School Board. The approved budget is the basis for operating PWCS in the next fiscal year.

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds. Project length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects in the Construction Fund. PWCS uses the modified accrual basis of accounting in budgeting for governmental funds and the budgets are consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with the following exceptions:

- Transactions for subscriptions, when initiated, are not budgeted as other financing sources in the General fund.
- Transactions for food commodity expenses and fair value adjustments are not budgeted within the Food & Nutrition Services fund.

All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The budget is revised and amended in October based on September 30 student enrollments.

The budget is controlled at both legal and administrative levels. Legal control is placed at the government-wide level of PWCS, while administrative control is placed at the department level. Amendments that change the legal level of the expenditure budget require the approval of both the School Board and the BOCS.

Note 2 – Changes of benefit terms

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

Note 3 – Changes of assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

	Non-Hazardous Duty Non-professional Group	Professional Group
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020	Update to PUB2010 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	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	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change	No change
Salary Scale	No change	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change	N/A
Discount Rate	No change	No change

Supplementary Information

Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Facilities Use Fund – The Facilities Use Fund accounts for the use, by external organizations, of PWCS facilities.

Student Activity Fund – The Student Activity Fund accounts for independent activity funds held by elementary and secondary schools for student groups by PWCS.

Prince William County Public Schools
 Combining Balance Sheet
 Other Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 June 30, 2024

Schedule 3

	Facilities Use Fund	Student Activity Fund	Total Other Non- major Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,729,651	10,018,665	12,748,316
Accounts receivable	240,364	254,512	494,876
Total assets	<u>2,970,015</u>	<u>10,273,177</u>	<u>13,243,192</u>
LIABILITIES and FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	446,416	446,416
Salaries payable and withholdings	58,465	-	58,465
Total liabilities	<u>58,465</u>	<u>446,416</u>	<u>504,881</u>
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for:			
Student activity services	-	9,826,761	9,826,761
Committed:			
Community service operations	2,911,550	-	2,911,550
Total fund balances	<u>2,911,550</u>	<u>9,826,761</u>	<u>12,738,311</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,970,015</u>	<u>10,273,177</u>	<u>13,243,192</u>

Prince William County Public Schools
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 4

	Facilities Use Fund	Student Activity Fund	Total Other Non- major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Use of money and property:			
Use of money - interest and investments	\$ 124,622	-	124,622
Use of property	858,169	-	858,169
Miscellaneous	-	13,529,028	13,529,028
Total revenues	<u>982,791</u>	<u>13,529,028</u>	<u>14,511,819</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community service operations	985,411	-	985,411
Student activities	-	13,739,889	13,739,889
Total expenditures	<u>985,411</u>	<u>13,739,889</u>	<u>14,725,300</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,620)	(210,861)	(213,481)
Net change in fund balances	<u>(2,620)</u>	<u>(210,861)</u>	<u>(213,481)</u>
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	2,914,170	10,037,622	12,951,792
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 2,911,550</u>	<u>9,826,761</u>	<u>12,738,311</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

Facilities Use Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Use of money and property:				
Use of money - interest and investments	\$ -	-	83,674	83,674
Use of property	1,177,478	1,177,478	858,169	(319,309)
Total revenues	<u>1,177,478</u>	<u>1,177,478</u>	<u>941,843</u>	<u>(235,635)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community service operations	1,232,095	1,178,689	985,411	193,278
Total expenditures	<u>1,232,095</u>	<u>1,178,689</u>	<u>985,411</u>	<u>193,278</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(54,617)	(1,211)	(43,568)	(42,357)
Net change in budgetary fund balances	<u>(54,617)</u>	<u>(1,211)</u>	<u>(43,568)</u>	<u>(42,357)</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>2,914,170</u>	<u>2,914,170</u>	<u>2,914,170</u>	<u>-</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 2,859,553</u>	<u>2,912,959</u>	<u>2,870,602</u>	<u>(42,357)</u>
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
From use of money and property - interest and investments (Schedule 5)	\$ -	-	83,674	83,674
Current year fair value adjustment	-	-	40,948	40,948
From use of money and property - interest and investments (Schedule 4)	-	-	124,622	124,622
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, end of year	2,859,553	2,912,959	2,870,602	(42,357)
Total adjustments	-	-	40,948	40,948
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 2,859,553</u>	<u>2,912,959</u>	<u>2,911,550</u>	<u>(1,409)</u>

Prince William County Public Schools
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
 Student Activity Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 6

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,656,000	15,656,000	13,529,028	(2,126,972)
Total revenues	<u>15,656,000</u>	<u>15,656,000</u>	<u>13,529,028</u>	<u>(2,126,972)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Student activities	15,656,000	15,656,000	13,739,889	1,916,111
Total expenditures	<u>15,656,000</u>	<u>15,656,000</u>	<u>13,739,889</u>	<u>1,916,111</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	-	(210,861)	(210,861)
Net change in budgetary fund balances	-	-	(210,861)	(210,861)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>10,037,622</u>	<u>10,037,622</u>	<u>10,037,622</u>	<u>-</u>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ 10,037,622</u>	<u>10,037,622</u>	<u>9,826,761</u>	<u>(210,861)</u>

Internal Service Funds

Distribution Center Fund – The Distribution Center Fund is used to account for the operations of the distribution center. Revenues and expenses are predominantly a result of operations of the distribution center function.

Imaging Center Fund – The Imaging Center Fund is used to account for the operations of the imaging center. Revenues and expenses are predominantly a result of operations of the imaging center function.

Self-Insurance Fund – The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the self-insured workers compensation program. Other insurance costs are also accounted for in this fund. Revenues are derived from “premiums” charged to the other funds.

Health Insurance Fund – PWCS is self-insured for health insurance. This fund accounts for all claims payments. Revenues are a result of employer contributions and employee payroll deductions.

Prince William County Public Schools
 Combining Statement of Fund Net Position
 Internal Service Funds
 June 30, 2024

Schedule 7

	Distribution Center Fund	Imaging Center Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Equity in cash and pooled investments	\$ -	470,596	9,225,002	53,118,145	62,813,743
Accounts receivable and other current assets	-	2,001	33,908	3,290,739	3,326,648
Inventory	2,090,930	-	-	-	2,090,930
Total current assets	<u>2,090,930</u>	<u>472,597</u>	<u>9,258,910</u>	<u>56,408,884</u>	<u>68,231,321</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Depreciable capital assets:					
Equipment	-	104,678	-	-	104,678
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(1,855)	-	-	(1,855)
Intangible right to use	-	-	-	623,748	623,748
Less: accumulated amortization	-	-	-	(51,979)	(51,979)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>102,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>571,769</u>	<u>674,592</u>
Total assets	<u>2,090,930</u>	<u>575,420</u>	<u>9,258,910</u>	<u>56,980,653</u>	<u>68,905,913</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	221,443	18,341	200	2,918,282	3,158,266
Salaries payable and withholdings	-	362	267	881	1,510
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	10,771,863	10,771,863
Due to other funds	1,382,938	-	-	-	1,382,938
Incurred but not reported claims	-	-	2,540,015	10,076,000	12,616,015
Total current liabilities	<u>1,604,381</u>	<u>18,703</u>	<u>2,540,482</u>	<u>23,767,026</u>	<u>27,930,592</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Incurred but not reported claims	-	-	7,519,887	-	7,519,887
Subscription liabilities	-	-	-	416,826	416,826
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,519,887</u>	<u>416,826</u>	<u>7,936,713</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,604,381</u>	<u>18,703</u>	<u>10,060,369</u>	<u>24,183,852</u>	<u>35,867,305</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	102,823	-	154,943	257,766
Unrestricted	486,549	453,894	(801,459)	32,641,858	32,780,842
Total net position	<u>\$ 486,549</u>	<u>556,717</u>	<u>(801,459)</u>	<u>32,796,801</u>	<u>33,038,608</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Distribution Center Fund	Imaging Center Fund	Self-Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 5,851,977	891,080	9,328,809	126,374,931	142,446,797
Total operating revenues	5,851,977	891,080	9,328,809	126,374,931	142,446,797
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services	-	333,182	640,907	766,846	1,740,935
Materials/supplies	-	226,013	61	33,982	260,056
Administrative costs	-	-	115,026	8,292,244	8,407,270
Contractual services	-	61,835	11,535	378,202	451,572
Premiums	-	-	2,967,686	-	2,967,686
Claims and benefits paid	-	-	-	121,308,969	121,308,969
Losses and unallocated loss adjustment	-	-	7,623,401	-	7,623,401
Cost of goods sold	6,318,412	-	-	-	6,318,412
Amortization/depreciation	-	1,377	-	51,979	53,356
Total operating expenses	6,318,412	622,407	11,358,616	130,832,222	149,131,657
Operating Income (loss)	(466,435)	268,673	(2,029,807)	(4,457,291)	(6,684,860)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest earnings (expense)	(55,215)	14,907	224,213	2,279,329	2,463,234
Subscription interest (expense)	-	-	-	(2,935)	(2,935)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	(55,215)	14,907	224,213	2,276,394	2,460,299
Income (loss) before transfers	(521,650)	283,580	(1,805,594)	(2,180,897)	(4,224,561)
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers In:					
General fund	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
Total other transfers	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
CONTRIBUTIONS:					
Capital Assets	-	81,631	-	-	81,631
Total contributions	-	81,631	-	-	81,631
Change in net position	(521,650)	365,211	(1,805,594)	(380,897)	(2,342,930)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	1,008,199	191,506	1,004,135	33,177,698	35,381,538
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 486,549	556,717	(801,459)	32,796,801	33,038,608

Prince William County Public Schools
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 9

	Distribution Center Fund	Imaging Center Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 5,851,977	878,342	9,328,809	124,041,937	140,101,065
Receipts from customers and users	-	12,738	-	-	12,738
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,385,238)	(278,130)	(8,005,396)	(128,944,585)	(143,613,349)
Payments to employees	-	(333,208)	(640,753)	(767,152)	(1,741,113)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(533,261)</u>	<u>279,742</u>	<u>682,660</u>	<u>(5,669,800)</u>	<u>(5,240,659)</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Interest paid on subscriptions	-	-	-	(2,935)	(2,935)
Purchase of equipment	-	(6,552)	-	-	(6,552)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,552)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,935)</u>	<u>(9,487)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Due to other funds	588,476	-	-	-	588,476
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>588,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>2,388,476</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest provided by (used in) investments	(55,215)	13,541	220,052	2,237,466	2,415,844
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(55,215)</u>	<u>13,541</u>	<u>220,052</u>	<u>2,237,466</u>	<u>2,415,844</u>
Net increase (decrease) in equity in cash and pooled investments	-	286,731	902,712	(1,635,269)	(445,826)
Equity in cash and pooled investments, beginning of year	-	183,865	8,322,290	54,753,414	63,259,569
Equity in cash and pooled investments, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>470,596</u>	<u>9,225,002</u>	<u>53,118,145</u>	<u>62,813,743</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (466,435)	268,673	(2,029,807)	(4,457,291)	(6,684,860)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Amortization/depreciation expense	-	1,377	-	51,979	53,356
(Increase) in accounts receivable	-	-	-	(3,040,599)	(3,040,599)
(Increase) in inventory	(128,825)	-	-	-	(128,825)
(Increase) in assets	-	-	-	(623,748)	(623,748)
Increase in unearned revenues	-	-	-	707,605	707,605
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	61,999	9,718	200	377,734	449,651
Increase in subscription liabilities	-	-	-	416,826	416,826
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable and withholdings	-	(26)	154	(306)	(178)
Increase in incurred but not reported claims	-	-	2,712,113	898,000	3,610,113
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (533,261)</u>	<u>279,742</u>	<u>682,660</u>	<u>(5,669,800)</u>	<u>(5,240,659)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:					
Capital Contribution from Governmental Funds	\$ -	81,631	-	-	81,631

Enterprise Funds

School Age Child Care (SACC) Fund – The SACC Fund is used to account for school age child care services. The child care services are provided by private child-care provider for the operation of the program. The school board administers the program. Revenues are derived from a flat-fee charged to the provider.

Aquatics Center Fund – The Aquatics Center Fund is used to account for the operation of the PWCS aquatics center. Financing is provided by General Fund transfers and fees collected for aquatics programs and other services.

Prince William County Public Schools
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position
Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2024

Schedule 10

	School Age Child Care Fund	Aquatics Center Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Equity in cash and pooled investments	\$ 110,407	582,592	692,999
Accounts receivable and other current assets	150,593	145,846	296,439
Inventory	-	1,128	1,128
Total current assets	<u>261,000</u>	<u>729,566</u>	<u>990,566</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets:			
Land	-	114,013	114,013
Depreciable capital assets:			
Buildings	-	9,095,044	9,095,044
Equipment	-	19,919	19,919
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(1,429,681)	(1,429,681)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>7,799,295</u>	<u>7,799,295</u>
Total assets	<u>261,000</u>	<u>8,528,861</u>	<u>8,789,861</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,422	13,993	18,415
Salaries payable and withholdings	-	50,723	50,723
Unearned revenues	-	134,465	134,465
Total current liabilities	<u>4,422</u>	<u>199,181</u>	<u>203,603</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,422</u>	<u>199,181</u>	<u>203,603</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	7,799,295	7,799,295
Unrestricted	256,578	530,385	786,963
Total net position	<u>\$ 256,578</u>	<u>8,329,680</u>	<u>8,586,258</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>School Age Child Care Fund</u>	<u>Aquatics Center Fund</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 600,000	1,230,289	1,830,289
Total operating revenues	<u>600,000</u>	<u>1,230,289</u>	<u>1,830,289</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	352,326	1,668,396	2,020,722
Materials/supplies	40,403	71,612	112,015
Utilities	-	184,856	184,856
Contractual services	130,000	254,142	384,142
Cost of goods sold	-	2,612	2,612
Depreciation	-	183,813	183,813
Total operating expenses	<u>522,729</u>	<u>2,365,431</u>	<u>2,888,160</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>77,271</u>	<u>(1,135,142)</u>	<u>(1,057,871)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest earnings (expense)	2,637	(28)	2,609
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>2,637</u>	<u>(28)</u>	<u>2,609</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	79,908	(1,135,170)	(1,055,262)
TRANSFERS:			
Transfers In:			
General Fund	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total other transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Change in net position	79,908	(135,170)	(55,262)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>176,670</u>	<u>8,464,850</u>	<u>8,641,520</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 256,578</u>	<u>8,329,680</u>	<u>8,586,258</u>

Prince William County Public Schools
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 12

	School Age Child Care Fund	Aquatics Center Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 587,500	1,234,966	1,822,466
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(169,693)	(513,606)	(683,299)
Payments to employees	(352,326)	(1,668,879)	(2,021,205)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>65,481</u>	<u>(947,519)</u>	<u>(882,038)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers from other funds	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest provided by (used in) investments	2,500	(48)	2,452
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>2,500</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>2,452</u>
Net increase in equity in cash and pooled investments	67,981	52,433	120,414
Equity in cash and pooled investments, beginning of year	<u>42,426</u>	<u>530,159</u>	<u>572,585</u>
Equity in cash and pooled investments, end of year	<u>\$ 110,407</u>	<u>582,592</u>	<u>692,999</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 77,271	(1,135,142)	(1,057,871)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Depreciation expense	-	183,813	183,813
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(12,500)	(60,678)	(73,178)
(Increase) in inventory	-	(312)	(312)
Increase in unearned revenues	-	65,355	65,355
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	710	(72)	638
(Decrease) in salaries payable and withholdings	-	(483)	(483)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 65,481</u>	<u>(947,519)</u>	<u>(882,038)</u>

Statistical Section

(unaudited)

Statistical Section

This section of the Prince William County Public Schools' (PWCS) annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the school divisions' overall financial health.

This information is inserted from the Prince William County ACFR because Prince William County Public Schools does not issue debt and has no own source revenue.

Financial Trends - These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the School Divisions' financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity - The revenue capacity section of the statistical tables contains information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the School Divisions' ability to generate its own source revenue. Because over 95% of PWCS' revenue is from federal, state, and county sources, PWCS discloses no own source revenue. PWCS does, however, include the revenue capacity information from the primary government's (PWC) statistical tables to help the financial statement user assess the primary government's ability to generate its own source revenue.

Debt Capacity - The debt capacity tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the current levels of outstanding debt associated with the School Division and the ability to issue additional debt in the future for construction of school related projects. School divisions in the Commonwealth of Virginia are fiscally dependent, and as a requirement of law, all debt required for capital projects for the school division must be issued by the County. The debt capacity tables contained in this section represent all debt issued by PWC and **do not** represent debt issued or held by PWCS.

Demographic and Economic Information - These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the school division's financial activities take place and to aid the reader in making comparisons over time with other governments.

Operating Information - These tables provide contextual information about PWCS' operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the divisions' economic condition.

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

Financial Trends

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TABLE 1 - Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017 ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019	2020 ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets	\$ 1,261,170	1,351,097	1,449,348	1,496,855	1,587,570	1,695,750	1,751,977	1,798,840	1,855,650	1,868,452
Restricted	66,882	197,524	173,218	230,312	101,666	86,649	136,535	236,374	183,229	254,503
Unrestricted (deficit)	(738,304)	(697,152)	(856,226)	(814,905)	(721,635)	(687,540)	(615,288)	(560,757)	(394,898)	(263,208)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u>589,748</u>	<u>851,469</u>	<u>766,340</u>	<u>912,262</u>	<u>967,601</u>	<u>1,094,859</u>	<u>1,273,224</u>	<u>1,474,457</u>	<u>1,643,981</u>	<u>1,859,747</u>
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets	\$ -	-	9,058	8,876	8,694	8,512	8,330	8,167	7,983	7,799
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,524
Unrestricted (deficit)	466	340	274	48	(8)	(429)	(791)	456	659	(737)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ <u>466</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>9,332</u>	<u>8,924</u>	<u>8,686</u>	<u>8,083</u>	<u>7,539</u>	<u>8,623</u>	<u>8,642</u>	<u>8,586</u>
Total school division:										
Invested in capital assets	\$ 1,261,170	1,351,097	1,458,406	1,505,731	1,596,264	1,704,262	1,760,307	1,807,007	1,863,633	1,876,251
Restricted	66,882	197,524	173,218	230,312	101,666	86,649	136,535	236,374	183,229	256,027
Unrestricted (deficit)	(737,838)	(696,812)	(855,952)	(814,857)	(721,643)	(687,969)	(616,079)	(560,301)	(394,239)	(263,945)
Total school division net position	\$ <u>590,214</u>	<u>851,809</u>	<u>775,672</u>	<u>921,186</u>	<u>976,287</u>	<u>1,102,942</u>	<u>1,280,763</u>	<u>1,483,080</u>	<u>1,652,623</u>	<u>1,868,333</u>

⁽¹⁾ GASB 75 restatement.

⁽²⁾ GASB 84 restatement.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 2 - Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017 ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019	2020 ⁽²⁾	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Instruction:										
Regular	\$ 511,206	514,177	562,799	560,440	560,277	638,487	663,688	663,967	716,602	786,175
Special	107,557	107,705	115,150	119,230	124,952	139,207	152,543	144,343	159,867	190,035
Other	10,540	11,811	13,279	13,315	11,796	10,549	8,672	11,826	11,890	14,289
Instructional leadership	59,926	62,180	65,905	70,159	72,143	75,639	78,233	84,708	94,108	102,877
Support services:										
General administration	10,386	10,265	12,185	10,029	10,202	13,234	14,054	6,628	9,739	17,849
Student services	13,157	12,972	16,267	15,356	16,675	22,222	25,745	25,941	31,471	37,369
Curricular/staff development	12,849	12,512	14,935	15,762	18,498	19,666	24,497	35,422	36,715	30,958
Pupil transportation	55,458	54,212	57,032	58,863	60,435	62,282	57,249	66,018	73,926	81,242
Operations	22,848	22,907	24,977	24,100	23,780	27,430	32,766	28,955	36,692	35,812
Utilities	23,715	21,058	23,030	22,822	22,347	21,454	20,091	24,637	25,463	27,072
Maintenance	43,990	42,033	42,245	40,971	40,981	45,628	44,314	54,854	77,012	94,935
Central business services	51,510	50,487	58,559	55,008	61,938	65,454	102,035	74,799	94,403	106,578
Reimbursement to County for debt service	80,755	88,470	89,728	101,582	105,491	104,997	108,665	111,222	109,471	110,572
Food & nutrition services	40,145	42,390	44,879	45,631	44,842	41,003	39,079	44,727	52,530	58,368
Community service operations	1,342	1,420	1,441	1,514	1,465	957	246	826	1,170	985
Student activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,754	9,193	11,540	13,740
Education foundation	519	594	509	532	535	559	622	571	564	661
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555	938
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>1,045,903</u>	<u>1,055,193</u>	<u>1,142,920</u>	<u>1,155,314</u>	<u>1,176,357</u>	<u>1,288,768</u>	<u>1,375,253</u>	<u>1,388,537</u>	<u>1,543,718</u>	<u>1,710,455</u>
Business-type activities: ⁽¹⁾										
School Age Child Care	607	632	633	619	576	518	432	497	527	523
Aquatics Center	-	-	902	1,238	1,373	1,240	1,200	1,654	2,094	2,365
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>607</u>	<u>632</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>1,857</u>	<u>1,949</u>	<u>1,758</u>	<u>1,632</u>	<u>2,151</u>	<u>2,621</u>	<u>2,888</u>
Total school division expenses	<u>\$ 1,046,510</u>	<u>1,055,825</u>	<u>1,144,455</u>	<u>1,157,171</u>	<u>1,178,306</u>	<u>1,290,526</u>	<u>1,376,885</u>	<u>1,390,688</u>	<u>1,546,339</u>	<u>1,713,343</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Instruction	\$ 3,140	3,285	3,117	3,416	3,262	2,694	2,043	2,672	2,700	3,089
Pupil transportation	69	60	110	78	157	236	29	77	81	122
Operations	312	326	326	323	321	260	185	269	314	292
Central business services	430	407	373	831	421	402	408	465	488	461
Food & nutrition services	17,401	17,860	18,932	18,415	17,953	12,322	163	689	10,784	11,733
Community service operations	1,408	1,490	1,554	1,552	1,512	893	27	756	872	858
Student activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,021	10,614	12,683	13,529
Operating grants and contributions	147,692	153,479	164,137	164,271	164,707	168,118	280,176	292,392	284,388	257,111
Capital grants and contributions	116	124	119	123	128	119	127	130	22,737	120
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>170,568</u>	<u>177,031</u>	<u>188,668</u>	<u>189,009</u>	<u>188,461</u>	<u>185,044</u>	<u>285,179</u>	<u>308,064</u>	<u>335,047</u>	<u>287,315</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
School Age Child Care	503	500	513	538	550	297	502	550	550	600
Aquatics Center	-	-	310	510	756	487	184	693	1,022	1,230
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>503</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,306</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>686</u>	<u>1,243</u>	<u>1,572</u>	<u>1,830</u>
Total school division program revenues	<u>\$ 171,071</u>	<u>177,531</u>	<u>189,491</u>	<u>190,057</u>	<u>189,767</u>	<u>185,828</u>	<u>285,865</u>	<u>309,307</u>	<u>336,619</u>	<u>289,145</u>
Net (Expense) Revenues										
Governmental activities	\$ (875,335)	(878,162)	(954,252)	(966,305)	(987,896)	(1,103,724)	(1,090,074)	(1,080,473)	(1,208,671)	(1,423,140)
Business-type activities	(104)	(132)	(712)	(809)	(643)	(974)	(946)	(908)	(1,049)	(1,058)
Total school division net (expense)	<u>\$ (875,439)</u>	<u>(878,294)</u>	<u>(954,964)</u>	<u>(967,114)</u>	<u>(988,539)</u>	<u>(1,104,698)</u>	<u>(1,091,020)</u>	<u>(1,081,381)</u>	<u>(1,209,720)</u>	<u>(1,424,198)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Unrestricted grants and contributions	\$ 957,609	1,133,523	1,037,970	1,105,143	1,031,003	1,211,472	1,260,603	1,293,094	1,368,232	1,602,144
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,001	3,343	2,638	2,731	8,622	7,180	3,285	(16,624)	2,227	29,415
Miscellaneous revenues	3,135	3,017	5,400	4,753	4,010	4,523	4,953	7,236	8,817	8,346
Transfer to Aquatic Center	-	-	(9,709)	(400)	(400)	(400)	(402)	(2,000)	(1,080)	(1,000)
Total governmental activities general revenues	<u>963,745</u>	<u>1,139,883</u>	<u>1,036,299</u>	<u>1,112,227</u>	<u>1,043,235</u>	<u>1,222,775</u>	<u>1,268,439</u>	<u>1,281,706</u>	<u>1,378,196</u>	<u>1,638,905</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	10	6	(4)	1	5	(29)	-	(8)	(13)	3
Transfer to Aquatic Center	-	-	9,709	400	400	400	402	2,000	1,080	1,000
Total business-type activities general revenues	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9,705</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>1,067</u>	<u>1,003</u>
Total school division general revenues and other changes in net position	<u>\$ 963,755</u>	<u>1,139,889</u>	<u>1,046,004</u>	<u>1,112,628</u>	<u>1,043,640</u>	<u>1,223,146</u>	<u>1,268,841</u>	<u>1,283,698</u>	<u>1,379,263</u>	<u>1,639,908</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 88,410	261,721	82,047	145,922	55,339	119,051	178,365	201,233	169,525	215,765
Business-type activities	(94)	(126)	8,993	(408)	(238)	(603)	(544)	1,084	18	(55)
Total school division	<u>\$ 88,316</u>	<u>261,595</u>	<u>91,040</u>	<u>145,514</u>	<u>55,101</u>	<u>118,448</u>	<u>177,821</u>	<u>202,317</u>	<u>169,543</u>	<u>215,710</u>

⁽¹⁾ PWCS implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2018, thus a prior period adjustment of \$167,177 for prior OPEB liabilities was added.

⁽²⁾ PWCS implemented GASB 84 in fiscal year 2021, thus a prior period adjustment of \$(8,207) was added.

TABLE 3 - Fund Balances, Governmental FundsLast Ten Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾*(modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)*

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,159	1,247	1,158	1,639	4,192	4,039	4,057	3,946	3,986	3,876
Restricted	4,630	5,042	2,282	6,563	7,938	4,204	6,920	83,183	45,091	41,903
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,887
Assigned	43,727	64,684	70,183	88,930	81,919	125,559	174,158	115,745	109,308	144,565
Unassigned	22,479	16,172	24,888	15,259	47,224	26,078	44,750	32,336	120,906	101,093
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 71,995</u>	<u>87,145</u>	<u>98,511</u>	<u>112,391</u>	<u>141,273</u>	<u>159,880</u>	<u>229,885</u>	<u>235,210</u>	<u>279,291</u>	<u>325,324</u>
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Construction Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	\$ 37,781	165,354	143,327	193,540	58,175	40,615	57,857	44,339	35,195	106,247
Assigned	28,170	28,218	20,170	20,270	40,521	53,960	70,684	81,722	106,902	127,454
Food & Nutrition Services Fund ⁽¹⁾										
Nonspendable	1,495	1,246	1,455	1,696	1,529	1,771	1,625	1,180	961	1,202
Restricted	23,922	26,628	27,609	30,208	35,554	33,622	64,284	85,626	83,936	84,839
Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund										
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,474	8,895	10,038	9,827
Committed	3,109	3,262	3,366	3,420	3,633	3,688	3,473	3,217	2,914	2,912
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 94,477</u>	<u>224,708</u>	<u>195,927</u>	<u>249,134</u>	<u>139,412</u>	<u>133,656</u>	<u>205,397</u>	<u>224,979</u>	<u>239,946</u>	<u>332,481</u>

⁽¹⁾ In FY2015, the Food & Nutrition Services Fund became a major fund. Prior it was a part of the Special Revenue Fund.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 4 - Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Federal sources:										
Food & nutrition services	\$ 22,963	25,418	26,975	28,417	29,001	24,003	68,176	67,039	38,190	41,804
Other federal sources	34,090	36,129	39,360	41,290	40,020	46,963	88,110	105,362	107,772	81,772
Total federal sources	57,053	61,547	66,335	69,707	69,021	70,966	156,286	172,401	145,962	123,576
State sources:										
Basic aid	241,848	242,427	258,167	259,954	276,492	278,032	292,968	291,111	322,779	339,868
Food & nutrition services	735	752	938	1,074	1,098	1,054	691	1,619	1,644	1,256
Regional school program	21,598	22,904	24,091	20,531	15,000	12,000	9,046	7,397	6,572	8,059
Sales tax	80,774	85,219	87,330	85,089	98,199	98,715	111,544	127,398	122,788	119,589
Special education SOQ ⁽¹⁾	17,451	17,675	18,226	18,371	21,212	21,520	25,303	25,523	35,383	35,289
Other state sources	93,964	97,448	102,579	122,452	129,303	151,994	169,620	184,855	241,530	254,806
Total state sources	456,370	466,425	491,331	507,471	541,304	563,315	609,172	637,903	730,696	758,867
County sources:										
County bond sale transfer	89,792	243,190	84,214	127,266	-	125,417	116,528	64,942	70,200	160,574
County general transfer ⁽²⁾	493,164	503,877	542,732	557,697	585,711	609,923	630,298	667,587	762,803	796,001
County proffer transfer	7,677	6,000	12,000	6,000	-	6,000	16,500	-	-	-
Total county sources	590,633	753,067	638,946	690,963	585,711	741,340	763,326	732,529	833,003	956,575
Local sources:										
Charges for services	4,811	4,673	4,178	5,319	4,948	4,555	3,384	4,762	4,882	7,091
Food & nutrition services sales	17,698	18,153	19,226	18,840	17,952	12,321	157	687	10,783	11,732
Interest and other income	3,077	3,768	3,773	4,338	11,572	8,599	3,406	(16,462)	3,712	34,743
Use of property	1,104	1,192	1,255	1,123	1,107	623	24	700	872	858
Other local sources	3,322	3,661	6,936	5,600	5,248	4,979	7,451	17,883	21,273	19,838
Total local sources	30,012	31,447	35,368	35,220	40,827	31,077	14,422	7,570	41,522	74,262
Total revenues	1,134,068	1,312,486	1,231,980	1,303,361	1,236,863	1,406,698	1,543,206	1,550,403	1,751,183	1,913,280
Expenditures										
Instruction:										
Regular	489,493	500,245	530,467	546,629	556,133	600,665	614,559	676,787	746,263	776,604
Special	107,931	109,796	114,639	123,051	130,757	137,354	147,993	155,446	175,041	196,118
Other	10,577	12,005	13,180	13,674	12,351	10,477	8,471	12,734	12,954	14,791
Instructional leadership	59,915	62,180	65,905	70,159	72,143	75,639	78,233	84,708	94,107	102,877
Support services:										
General administration	9,979	9,711	11,596	10,395	11,399	12,824	13,412	13,709	19,646	22,036
Student services	13,888	14,562	15,784	17,298	19,410	21,604	23,897	27,945	34,664	38,737
Curricular/staff development	12,963	12,846	14,817	16,314	19,382	19,510	23,935	36,741	38,460	31,104
Pupil transportation	58,084	59,298	62,748	65,508	66,581	61,060	54,027	68,231	78,358	75,699
Operations	23,236	23,921	24,665	25,433	25,800	27,080	31,659	31,090	39,514	36,672
Utilities	24,021	21,671	22,855	23,461	23,167	21,224	19,452	24,538	25,463	27,072
Maintenance	44,267	42,256	38,995	40,592	41,655	45,373	43,041	56,449	79,413	95,274
Central business services	53,960	53,074	56,646	56,485	62,356	64,966	101,191	77,029	94,224	100,952
Community service operations	1,342	1,420	1,441	1,514	1,465	957	246	825	1,169	985
Food & nutrition service	40,108	42,353	44,842	45,570	44,772	40,914	38,981	44,631	52,434	58,315
Student activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,754	9,193	11,540	13,740
Capital Outlay	106,249	113,326	137,050	77,210	122,610	104,996	108,665	90,273	103,768	75,290
Debt Services										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,234	7,360
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	555	935
Intergovernmental										
Reimbursement to County for debt service	77,278	84,523	89,728	101,582	105,491	147,004	96,771	111,222	109,333	109,186
Total expenditures	1,133,291	1,163,187	1,245,358	1,234,875	1,315,472	1,391,647	1,407,287	1,521,551	1,721,140	1,783,747
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	777	149,299	(13,378)	68,486	(78,609)	15,051	135,919	28,852	30,043	129,533
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in:										
General fund	1,255	2,436	3,292	1,631	2,864	1,365	19,676	61,629	65,380	43,573
Construction fund	19,363	17,863	18,301	11,719	25,737	32,393	1,495	1,501	1,436	1,769
Other Governmental funds	-	11	1	4	-	-	609	500	500	-
Transfers out:										
General fund	(20,259)	(21,142)	(21,639)	(12,793)	(27,437)	(34,593)	(1,495)	(1,501)	(1,436)	(1,769)
Construction fund	(1,255)	(2,436)	(2,262)	(1,631)	(2,864)	(1,365)	(20,154)	(62,129)	(65,880)	(43,525)
Other Governmental funds	-	(650)	(1,730)	(330)	(532)	-	(2,511)	(3,945)	(2,880)	(2,848)
Other Financing Sources - SBITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,886	11,834
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(896)	(3,918)	(4,037)	(1,400)	(2,232)	(2,200)	(2,380)	(3,945)	29,006	9,034
Net change in fund balances	\$ (119)	145,381	(17,415)	67,086	(80,841)	12,851	133,539	24,907	59,049	138,567
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3%	0.5%

⁽¹⁾ Standards of Quality

⁽²⁾ The County general transfer is reduced at year end by the amount of interest income earned in the General Fund during the fiscal year.

Revenue Capacity

This information is inserted from the Prince William County ACFR because Prince William County Public Schools does not have any own source revenue.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 5 - General Governmental Revenues by Source⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting; dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Taxes ⁽²⁾	Licenses, Fees & Permits	Fines & Forfeitures	Use of Money & Property ⁽³⁾	Charges for Services	Inter-Governmental ⁽⁴⁾			Total
						PPTRA	All Others	Miscellaneous	
2015	\$ 825,162	17,057	3,168	16,747	51,847	54,288	757,092	23,207	1,748,568
2016	869,840	18,039	2,953	21,495	49,818	54,288	801,685	18,945	1,837,063
2017	910,522	19,867	2,732	6,471	57,324	54,288	857,810	31,588	1,940,602
2018	950,705	19,141	3,050	9,539	57,256	54,288	878,004	17,773	1,989,756
2019	1,018,777	20,156	3,456	41,465	55,244	54,288	966,701	17,863	2,177,950
2020	1,076,413	19,847	2,705	30,157	45,753	54,288	966,280	23,985	2,219,428
2021	1,082,490	20,887	1,788	3,373	26,383	54,288	1,235,020	39,217	2,463,446
2022	1,181,590	23,651	1,757	(57,234)	35,522	54,288	2,450,780	29,457	3,719,811
2023	1,327,191	24,928	1,927	5,415	46,113	54,288	2,839,431	38,368	4,337,661
2024	1,531,180	27,313	2,453	84,330	49,448	54,289	3,148,293	38,321	4,935,627
Change									
2015 - 2024	85.56%	60.13%	-22.57%	403.55%	4.63%	0.00%	315.84%	65.13%	182.27%

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenues of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and the School Board and Adult Detention Center Component Units.

⁽²⁾ Tax revenues exclude reimbursements from the Commonwealth under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act. (PPTRA)

⁽³⁾ Fluctuations in revenue from the use of money can be primarily attributed to favorable or unfavorable mark to market conditions.

⁽⁴⁾ Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the State reimbursed the County for personal property tax for non-business use vehicles under the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA). The State reimbursement is classified as inter-governmental revenue. The PPTRA reimbursement is set at the fiscal year 2008 dollar amount of \$54.3M.

TABLE 5A - General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting; amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property ⁽¹⁾	Public Service	Total General Property Taxes ⁽²⁾	Sales Tax	Utility Taxes	BPOL Tax	All Other ⁽²⁾	Total
2016	610,844	110,676	19,954	741,474	60,551	13,977	25,065	28,773	869,840
2017	632,422	123,696	21,204	777,322	63,022	14,196	25,341	30,641	910,522
2018	660,476	131,700	22,101	814,277	64,566	14,417	26,554	30,891	950,705
2019	695,169	143,557	21,674	860,400	68,710	14,443	26,945	48,279	1,018,777
2020	733,071	156,474	22,683	912,228	72,341	14,408	28,236	49,200	1,076,413
2021	764,351	171,063	22,429	957,843	80,140	13,266	29,882	55,647	1,136,778
2022	816,928	201,846	24,197	1,042,971	88,032	15,278	32,910	56,687	1,235,878
2023	839,182	228,061	22,320	1,089,563	93,246	15,408	34,636	16,686	1,249,539
2024	924,121	282,531	24,064	1,230,716	95,688	14,658	38,922	12,410	1,392,394
Change									
2015 - 2024	58.88%	182.27%	29.03%	75.72%	60.26%	4.89%	57.30%	52.91%	68.74%

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ Personal property tax revenues exclude reimbursements from the Commonwealth under the PPTRA.

⁽²⁾ Excludes administration fees and interest related to property taxes. These revenues are included in "All Other" column.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 6 - Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Real Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(tax rates per \$100 assessed value; dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Residential ⁽¹⁾	Apartments ⁽¹⁾	Commercial & Industrial ⁽¹⁾	Public Service ⁽¹⁾	Vacant Land & Other ⁽¹⁾	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2015	\$ 39,073,111	2,525,672	6,802,104	1,531,397	161,172	50,093,456	1.22120	57,663,419	86.87%
2016	41,983,238	2,856,819	7,179,333	1,678,330	166,961	53,864,681	1.19360	60,222,753	89.44%
2017	43,393,628	3,020,162	7,406,620	1,782,650	161,469	55,764,529	1.19500	61,527,421	90.63%
2018	44,665,855	3,047,465	8,185,594	1,826,020	166,147	57,891,081	1.20670	65,844,401	87.92%
2019	46,722,672	3,243,286	9,258,196	1,804,079	185,978	61,214,211	1.20750	70,023,101	87.42%
2020	48,810,816	3,416,858	9,638,310	1,888,134	186,227	63,940,345	1.20750	71,962,896	88.85%
2021	51,343,233	3,712,614	10,570,898	1,890,494	195,932	67,713,170	1.20750	78,565,047	86.19%
2022	55,749,465	3,946,600	10,848,981	1,993,711	190,994	72,729,751	1.19750	88,602,546	82.09%
2023	63,300,359	4,640,249	12,929,788	2,023,556	250,732	83,144,684	1.10750	100,257,663	82.93%
2024	68,105,611	4,994,234	18,833,034	2,323,493	265,422	94,521,794	1.04050	106,358,611	88.87%

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ Net of tax-exempt property:

2015 - \$3,761,235	2020 - \$4,839,651
2016 - \$3,901,930	2021 - \$4,959,366
2017 - \$4,113,361	2022 - \$5,914,501
2018 - \$4,323,692	2023 - \$6,587,098
2019 - \$4,445,054	2024 - \$6,802,316

⁽²⁾ See Table 7, Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates.

TABLE 6A - Commercial to Total Assessment Ratio, Construction and Bank Deposits
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollar amounts expressed in millions)

Fiscal Year	Commercial as a Percent of Total Taxable		New Construction ⁽¹⁾				Bank Deposits ⁽²⁾
	Commercial to Total	Commercial & Public Service to Total	Residential		Non-Residential		
			Permits	Value	Permits	Value	
2015	13.6%	16.6%	1,401	261	225	145	4,378
2016	13.3%	16.4%	1,295	224	136	137	4,492
2017	13.3%	16.5%	1,399	339	177	546	4,535
2018	14.1%	17.3%	1,310	245	125	124	4,625
2019	15.1%	18.1%	1,086	218	108	788	4,838
2020	15.1%	18.0%	1,339	255	67	312	5,715
2021	15.6%	18.4%	1,444	313	73	169	6,952
2022	14.9%	17.7%	1,157	312	58	317	7,200
2023	15.6%	18.0%	5,372	312	1,181	1,304	6,989
2024	19.9%	22.4%	4,708	354	1,156	1,100	6,704

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ Building Development Division, Department of Public Works.

⁽²⁾ Includes deposits in commercial banks, savings banks and credit unions at June 30 for year shown. 2015-2024, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, (commercial and savings bank deposits) and National Credit Union Administration (credit union deposits).

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 7 - Direct and Overlapping Real Estate Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(tax rate per \$100 of assessed value)

Type of Tax	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY										
<i>Countywide Tax Levies:</i>										
Real Estate - General Fund	\$ 1.14800	1.12200	1.12200	1.12500	1.12500	1.12500	1.12500	1.11500	1.03000	0.96600
Fire and Rescue Levy (Countywide)	0.07070	0.06910	0.07050	0.07920	0.08000	0.08000	0.08000	0.08000	0.07500	0.07200
Mosquito & Forest Pest Management (Countywide)	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250
Total Direct Tax Rate	<u>1.22120</u>	<u>1.19360</u>	<u>1.19500</u>	<u>1.20670</u>	<u>1.20750</u>	<u>1.20750</u>	<u>1.20750</u>	<u>1.19750</u>	<u>1.10750</u>	<u>1.04050</u>
<i>Service District Levies -</i>										
Bull Run	0.14710	0.13770	0.13770	0.13110	0.12630	0.12300	0.12300	0.12300	0.09500	0.09500
Lake Jackson	0.16500	0.16500	0.16500	0.16500	0.16500	0.16500	0.16500	0.16500	0.15000	0.15000
<i>Transportation District Levies -</i>										
Prince William Parkway	0.20000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
234-Bypass	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000	0.02000
OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS										
<i>Real Estate Tax Levy:</i>										
Town of Dumfries	0.23330	0.18990	0.18990	0.18990	0.18990	0.18990	0.18990	0.18990	0.18990	0.01899
Town of Haymarket	0.13900	0.12900	0.14600	0.14600	0.14600	0.13600	0.13600	0.13600	0.11700	-
Town of Occoquan	0.11000	0.11000	0.12000	0.12000	0.12000	0.12000	0.12000	0.12000	0.12000	-
Town of Quantico	0.20000	0.20000	0.20000	0.20000	0.20000	0.20000	0.20000	0.20000	0.20000	-

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 8 - Principal Real Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Taxpayer	2024			2015		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾
Virginia Electric & Power Company	\$ 2,180,001	1	2.31%	\$ 767,489	1	1.43%
Amazon Data Services Inc.	1,552,960	2	1.64%			
Northern Virginia Electric Co-op	946,517	3	1.00%	276,856	3	0.52%
Manucher Ventures LLC	762,809	4	0.81%			
Bourzou Ventures LLC	619,638	5	0.66%			
Abteen Ventures LLC	522,022	6	0.55%			
GCDC Purchaser LLC	462,170	7	0.49%			
Stack Innovation Holdings LLC	436,722	8	0.46%			
Washington Gas Light Company	422,567	9	0.45%	102,796	6	0.19%
9604 Hornbaker Road Prime LLC	375,339	10	0.40%			
Mall at Potomac Mills LLC				514,705	2	0.96%
Verizon South Inc.				154,434	4	0.29%
Harbor Station Communities LLC				107,521	5	0.20%
Stellar Chatsworth LLC				102,565	7	0.19%
KIR Smoketown Station LP				92,041	8	0.17%
Woodbridge Station Apartments LLC				88,236	9	0.16%
Fairfield Potomac Club, Inc.				82,452	10	0.15%
	\$ <u>8,280,744</u>		<u>8.77%</u>	\$ <u>2,289,095</u>		<u>4.26%</u>

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ See Table 6 for a ten-year listing of Taxable Assessed Values.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 9 - Real Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Tax Levy ⁽¹⁾	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy Collected
2015	\$ 603,171	601,267	99.7%	1,487	602,754	99.9%
2016	630,485	629,017	99.8%	358	629,375	99.8%
2017	653,759	651,883	99.7%	1,096	652,979	99.9%
2018	682,368	681,108	99.8%	613	681,721	99.9%
2019	714,169	712,882	99.8%	834	713,716	99.9%
2020	754,389	745,087	98.8%	1,131	746,219	98.9%
2021	793,370	786,135	99.1%	3,047	789,182	99.5%
2022	837,960	835,402	99.7%	675	836,077	99.8%
2023	907,491	820,549	90.4%	71,669	892,218	98.3%
2024	991,712	820,549	96.7%	14	820,563	96.7%

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ Total tax levy includes gross real estate and public service taxes less adjustments to tax due made prior to payment.

Debt Capacity

This information is inserted from the Prince William County ACFR
because Prince William Public Schools does not issue debt.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Primary Government and Component Units
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Primary Government										
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>										
General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾										
General Government	\$ 126,438	197,564	181,934	167,369	152,782	140,868	171,372	155,304	139,741	172,983
School Board-Related	628,638	793,235	815,195	865,535	796,785	845,159	879,359	862,595	829,399	890,417
Park Related	9,069	14,421	13,606	11,816	10,833	9,893	8,839	8,201	7,045	6,201
IDA Lease Revenue Bonds	3,345	2,290	1,175	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
IDA Loan	--	--	--	--	21,153	21,153	21,153	--	--	--
Literary Fund Loans	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real Property Capital Leases										
General Government	110,324	96,720	86,026	77,630	65,985	57,591	45,898	37,401	28,822	22,041
Adult Detention Center	19,955	18,230	15,596	13,890	12,202	10,533	8,877	7,225	5,576	3,924
Park Related	644	395	268	235	203	171	140	109	77	45
Equipment Capital Leases	539	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lease liabilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35,889
Subscription liabilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12,098
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>										
Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parks & Recreation Revenue Bonds	10,555	9,965	9,355	8,725	6,090	5,410	4,155	3,525	2,860	2,160
Parks & Recreation Equipment Capital Leases	295	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Primary Government	\$ 911,802	1,133,029	1,123,155	1,145,200	1,066,033	1,090,778	1,139,793	1,074,360	1,013,520	1,145,758
Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	3.55%	4.27%	4.05%	3.98%	3.58%	3.41%	3.56%	3.09%	2.80%	3.04%
Per Capita ⁽²⁾	2,065	2,519	2,462	2,490	2,298	2,331	2,333	2,181	2,061	2,376
Total Reporting Entity Outstanding Debt	911,802	1,133,029	1,123,155	1,145,200	1,066,033	1,090,778	1,139,793	1,074,360	1,013,520	1,145,758
Less: Self-Supporting Revenue and Other Bonds	10,850	10,064	9,355	8,725	6,090	5,410	4,155	3,525	2,860	2,160
Net Tax-Supported Debt	\$ 900,952	1,122,965	1,113,800	1,136,475	1,059,943	1,085,368	1,135,638	1,070,835	1,010,660	1,143,598

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾Self-supporting from non-general tax revenue source.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 10A - Ratios of Outstanding Debt ⁽⁴⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>										
Subscription Liability ⁽⁵⁾	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,789	8,295
Total Governmental Activities										
Percentage of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%	0.02%
Per Capita ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	17

⁽¹⁾ Includes general obligation bonds associated with School Board-Related Debt and Park-Related Debt; see Exhibit 1, PWC ACFR.

⁽²⁾ See Table 15 for personal income and population data.

⁽³⁾ Parks & Recreation revenue bonds are presented net of unamortized premium and unamortized deferred loss on refunding. See PWC Illustration 10-7 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for details.

⁽⁴⁾ See Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements for additional details on PWCS' long term liability.

⁽⁵⁾ GASB 96 implementations in fiscal year 2023 resulted in a change to PWCS Debt to include Subscription liability.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 11 - Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except percentage and per capita)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾	Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property ⁽²⁾	Per Capita ⁽³⁾
2015	\$ 764,145	--	764,145	1.33%	1,730
2016	1,005,220	--	1,005,220	1.67%	2,234
2017	1,010,735	--	1,010,735	1.64%	2,216
2018	1,044,720	--	1,044,720	1.59%	2,271
2019	960,400	--	960,400	1.37%	2,070
2020	995,920	--	995,920	1.38%	2,128
2021	1,059,570	--	1,059,570	1.35%	2,197
2022	1,026,100	--	1,026,100	1.16%	2,083
2023	976,185	--	976,185	0.97%	1,985
2024	1,069,601	--	1,069,601	1.01%	2,218

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ Includes general obligation bonds associated with School Board-related and Adult Detention Center-related debt; excludes Literary Fund loans, if any. See also Table 10.

⁽²⁾ See Table 6 for property value data.

⁽³⁾ See Table 15 for population data.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TABLE 12 - Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (based on assessed values)

June 30, 2024

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Outstanding on June 30, 2024	Percent Applicable to County	Amount Applicable to County	Percent of Assessed Value ⁽²⁾
Direct:				
Net Tax Supported Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,069,665	100.00%	1,069,665	1.2865%
Overlapping:				
Town of Dumfries	14,250	100.00%	14,250	0.0171%
Town of Haymarket	(4) -- (4)	-- (4)	-- (4)	--
Town of Occoquan	--	--	--	--
Town of Quantico	--	--	--	--
Heritage Hunt Commercial Community Development Authority Special Assessment Bonds Series 1999 B	(4) -- (4)	-- (4)	-- (4)	--
Virginia Gateway Community Development Authority Refunding Bond Series 1999 and 2003 B	(4) -- (4)	-- (4)	-- (4)	--
Cherry Hill Community Development Authority Special Assessment Bond Series 2015	(4) -- (4)	-- (4)	-- (4)	--
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission - Virginia Railway Express ⁽³⁾		--	--	--
Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Training Academy (NVCJTA) ⁽³⁾	(4) -- (4)	-- (4)	-- (4)	--
Total Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	<u>14,250</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>14,250</u>	<u>0.0171%</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	<u>\$ 1,083,915</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>1,083,915</u>	<u>1.3036%</u>

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ From Table 10.

⁽²⁾ Assessed value of taxable property is from Table 6.

⁽³⁾ Amount applicable determined on basis other than assessed value of taxable property.

⁽⁴⁾ Information was not available at the time of report issuance.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TABLE 13 - Debt Ratio Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The issuance of bonds by Virginia counties is not subject to statutory limitation. However, counties generally are prohibited from issuing general obligation bonds unless the issuance of such bonds has been approved by public referendum. This referendum requirement does not apply to bonds for capital projects for school purposes sold to the Literary Fund or the Virginia Public School Authority.

The Board of County Supervisors also has established self-imposed limits which provide that tax supported debt should not exceed 3% of the net assessed valuation of taxable property in the County, and that annual debt service should not exceed 10% of annual governmental revenues. The County's standing with respect to its self-imposed limits is shown below.

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government ⁽¹⁾										
Principal	\$ 76,750	78,093	86,849	93,220	97,685	93,610	101,010	123,658	102,575	100,045
Interest ⁽²⁾	<u>42,476</u>	<u>46,072</u>	<u>47,888</u>	<u>48,688</u>	<u>48,358</u>	<u>47,675</u>	<u>45,426</u>	<u>44,538</u>	<u>41,340</u>	<u>41,798</u>
Debt Service on Net Tax-Supported Debt	119,226	124,165	134,737	141,908	146,043	141,285	146,436	168,196	143,915	141,843
Total Government Expenditures ⁽³⁾	<u>1,557,703</u>	<u>1,610,616</u>	<u>1,734,264</u>	<u>1,731,969</u>	<u>1,867,084</u>	<u>1,962,416</u>	<u>2,084,360</u>	<u>2,238,422</u>	<u>2,394,583</u>	<u>2,578,589</u>
Ratio of Debt Service to Expenditures	7.7%	7.7%	7.8%	8.2%	7.8%	7.2%	7.0%	7.5%	6.0%	5.5%
Total Revenues ⁽⁴⁾	<u>1,611,230</u>	<u>1,496,700</u>	<u>1,649,319</u>	<u>1,802,191</u>	<u>2,067,001</u>	<u>2,139,662</u>	<u>2,837,587</u>	<u>2,430,571</u>	<u>2,384,087</u>	<u>3,414,711</u>
Ratio of Debt Service to Revenues	7.4%	8.3%	8.2%	7.9%	7.1%	6.6%	5.2%	6.9%	6.0%	4.2%
Net Tax-Supported Debt ⁽⁵⁾	900,952	1,122,965	1,113,800	1,136,475	1,059,943	1,085,368	1,135,638	1,070,835	1,010,660	1,143,598
Assessed Value of Taxable Property ⁽⁶⁾	<u>54,623,175</u>	<u>58,854,961</u>	<u>61,335,721</u>	<u>63,755,919</u>	<u>67,613,073</u>	<u>70,811,690</u>	<u>74,584,515</u>	<u>82,833,973</u>	<u>94,269,475</u>	<u>106,421,652</u>
Ratio of Net Tax-Supported Debt to Assessed Value	1.6%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%

⁽¹⁾ Includes debt service expenditures of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (excluding the PRTC lease), Capital Projects Funds and the School Board and Adult Detention Center Component Units.

⁽²⁾ Excludes bond issuance and other costs.

⁽³⁾ Total Expenditures excluding capital projects from Table 22, PWC ACFR.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes revenues of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the School Board and Adult Detention Center Component Units.

⁽⁵⁾ From Table 10.

⁽⁶⁾ From Table 7 and Table 21, PWC ACFR.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 14 - Revenue Bond Coverage for Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	System Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Operating Expenses and Transfers ⁽²⁾	Closure Payment	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Payments ⁽³⁾			Coverage ⁽⁴⁾
					Principal	Interest	Total	
2015	\$ 19,735	12,673	2,386	4,676	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2016	20,455	11,200	1,484	7,771	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2017	20,416	12,710	1,951	5,755	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2018	21,033	12,870	657	7,506	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2019	22,679	14,801	2,612	5,266	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2020	21,449	13,864	2,863	4,722	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2021	20,860	11,664	2,603	6,593	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2022	20,245	13,615	4,962	1,668	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2023	32,123	23,236	6,451	2,445	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾
2024	38,642	21,954	2,567	14,121	--	--	--	n/a ⁽⁵⁾

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ Includes "Total Operating Revenues" , "Grants from the Commonwealth," and "Interest and Miscellaneous Income" from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

⁽²⁾ Includes "Total Operating Expenses" (exclusive of "Depreciation" and "Closure Expense"), and "Transfers", from the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.

⁽³⁾ Principal, accreted value of and interest (including other debt costs) paid during the fiscal year on bonded indebtedness of the Solid Waste System.

⁽⁴⁾ Required coverage is 1.15.

⁽⁵⁾ Principal on Solid Waste Revenue Bonds were retired during FY 2014.

Demographic and Economic Information

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 15- Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (in thousands)	Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	Fall School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Average Civilian Labor Force ⁽⁴⁾	Average Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2015	441,627	\$ 25,526,460	49,762	86,641	234,238	4.4%
2016	449,864	26,373,844	50,769	87,823	237,291	3.7%
2017	456,126	27,520,527	52,157	89,378	243,231	3.5%
2018	459,966	28,565,133	53,655	90,595	246,394	2.9%
2019	463,867	29,767,221	55,297	90,876	250,974	2.5%
2020	467,935	31,773,057	58,552	92,270	247,971	9.6%
2021	482,204	33,838,564	62,083	92,271	242,644	4.5%
2022	492,576	34,799,313	63,701	90,135	247,241	2.8%
2023	491,693	36,199,969	64,695	89,205	263,603	2.7%
2024	482,204	37,751,353	68,802	90,709	260,963	2.9%

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia

⁽¹⁾ US Census for 2020, other years are Annual Population Estimates from Prince William County Geographic Information Systems (<http://www.pwcgov.org/government/dept/doit/gis>)

⁽²⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce. Includes cities of Manassas and Manassas Park (data as of June 30). 2022 data estimated based upon ten-year growth rates on BEA data from 2020.

⁽³⁾ Fall Membership by Division, by Grade for Prince William County Schools, Virginia Department of Education

⁽⁴⁾ Bureau of Labor Statistics, LAUS data

TABLE 15A - Comparative Demographic Statistics
2010 & 2020 U.S. Census Bureau Data

	2010		2020		
	Prince William County	Prince William County	Washington MSA	Virginia	United States
Population⁽¹⁾:					
Median Age	33.5	35.4	37.2	37.8	38.5
Percent School Age	23.1%	19.8%	18.2%	16.1%	16.5%
Percent Working Age	61.9%	62.6%	63.6%	61.9%	61.0%
Percent 65 and over	6.8%	10.8%	12.2%	16.3%	16.8%
Education⁽²⁾:					
High School or Higher	87.6%	89.2%	93.3%	90.3%	88.5%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	36.9%	41.9%	66.9%	39.5%	32.9%
Income⁽²⁾:					
Median Family Income	\$ 102,117	107,707	105,224	76,398	64,994
Percent Below Poverty Level	4.4%	4.9%	9.8%	102.0%	11.6%
Housing:					
Number Persons / Household ⁽¹⁾	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.6
Percent Owner Occupied ⁽²⁾	73.2%	73.1%	42.8%	66.7%	64.4%
Owner Occupied Median Value ⁽²⁾ \$	316,600	390,500	640,833	282,800	229,800

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 Census Data.

⁽²⁾ U.S. Bureau of the Census Bureau, 2010 and 2020 American Community Survey - 1 Year Estimates.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 16 - Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer ⁽¹⁾	2024			2015		
	Ownership	Rank	Number of Employees ⁽²⁾	Ownership	Rank	Number of Employees ⁽²⁾
Prince William County School Board	Local Government	1		Local Government	1	1000 and over
U.S. Department of Defense	Federal Government	2		Federal Government	2	1000 and over
County of Prince William	Local Government	3		Local Government	3	1000 and over
Wal Mart	Private	4		Private	5	1000 and over
Sentara Healthcare/Potomac Hospital Corp	Private	5		Private	7	1000 and over
Morale Welfare and Recreation	Federal Government	6		Federal Government	6	1000 and over
Wegmans Store #07	Private	7		Private	9	500 to 999
Target Corporation	Private	8				
The Fishel Company	Private	9				
M J Morgan Group	Private	10				
U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation				Federal Government	4	1000 and over
Northern Virginia Community College				State Government	8	500 to 999
Minnieland Private Day School				Private	10	500 to 999

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

⁽¹⁾ All data provided by the Virginia Employment Commission (1st Quarter, 2024 & 2015).

⁽²⁾ Prince William County is prohibited from publishing the actual number of employees per the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 - Title V of Public Law 107-347.

Operating Information

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TABLE 17 - Full-time-Equivalent School Employees by Positions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
School -Based Positions										
Teachers	5,874	5,975	6,218	6,431	6,511	6,655	6,793	6,857	7,153	7,296
School-Based Administrators	289	295	302	322	324	345	354	355	363	335
Education Specialist	79	78	206	209	223	206	209	266	275	313
Instructional Assistants	640	641	645	703	737	746	751	768	963	1,077
Other Positions	1,280	1,176	1,156	1,197	1,198	1,235	1,257	1,277	1,407	1,607
Total School-Based Positions	8,160	8,165	8,527	8,862	8,993	9,187	9,364	9,522	10,161	10,628
Non-school-Based Positions										
Leadership team	12	12	12	12	13	15	15	16	17	17
Technical support	165	163	171	175	168	200	200	210	218	216
Management	144	147	179	183	190	236	241	264	330	376
Education specialist	123	135	127	133	132	127	125	128	149	102
Office assistants	101	102	113	117	117	126	125	135	150	150
Custodial/maintenance	249	248	248	249	247	248	250	251	251	281
Total Non-school-Based Positions	794	808	850	869	867	951	954	1,003	1,115	1,141
Total Authorized Positions	8,954	8,972	9,378	9,730	9,860	10,137	10,318	10,525	11,275	11,769
Other Operating Fund Positions	938	1,061	917	933	966	930	935	908	864	836
Total Non-Operating Fund Positions	670	673	706	691	708	709	715	706	713	721
Total Positions	10,562	10,706	11,000	11,354	11,534	11,776	11,968	12,138	12,852	13,325

Source: FY 2024 WABE Guide.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 18 - Student Enrollment
Last Ten Fiscal Years

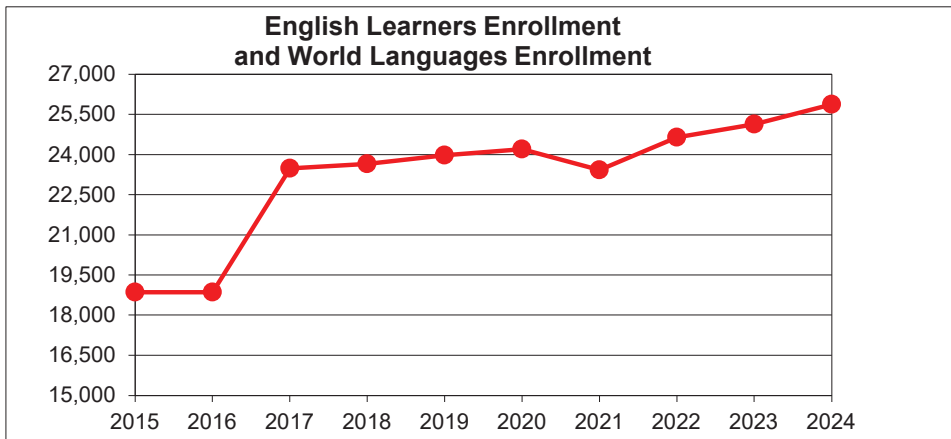
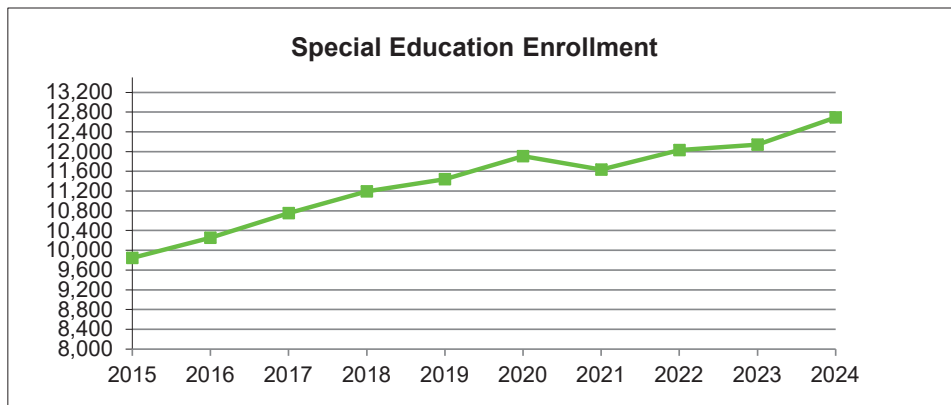
Fiscal Year	Total Student Enrollment ⁽¹⁾	Special Education Enrollment ⁽²⁾	English Learners and World Languages Enrollment ⁽³⁾
2015	86,209	9,848	18,853
2016	87,253	10,256	18,855
2017	88,920	10,752	23,479
2018	89,861	11,195	23,646
2019	90,203	11,444	23,971
2020	91,526	11,907	24,196
2021	89,076	11,636	23,421
2022	89,468	12,028	24,647
2023	90,226	12,139	25,126
2024	91,191	12,441	25,872

Note: Student Enrollments are at September 30th for each fiscal year for Total Student Enrollment and English Learners and World Languages.

(1) Source: School Board Approved Budget

(2) Student Enrollment at October 1, 2023. Source: Special Education Office Prince William County Public Schools.

(3) Source: Office of Accountability of Prince William County Public Schools.



PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 19 - Operating Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Student Enrollment ⁽¹⁾	Operating Expenditures ⁽²⁾	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Expenses	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff ⁽³⁾	Pupil-Teacher Ratio
2015	86,209	\$ 905,321,354	\$ 10,501	0.7%	\$ 1,045,903,124	\$ 12,132	3.4%	5,148	16.7
2016	87,253	918,908,944	10,532	0.3%	1,071,751,585	12,283	1.2%	5,231	16.7
2017	88,920	971,382,255	10,924	3.7%	1,142,919,924	12,853	4.6%	5,453	16.3
2018	89,861	1,001,245,740	11,142	2.0%	1,146,685,942	12,761	-0.7%	5,611	16.0
2019	90,203	1,112,411,082	12,332	10.7%	1,176,318,537	13,041	2.2%	5,684	15.9
2020	91,526	1,106,134,345	12,085	-2.0%	1,288,768,125	14,081	8.0%	5,731	16.0
2021	89,076	1,158,251,345	13,003	7.6%	1,375,253,173	15,439	9.6%	5,863	15.2
2022	89,468	1,293,749,464	14,460	11.2%	1,388,537,255	15,520	0.5%	5,900	15.2
2023	89,837	1,488,250,626	16,566	14.6%	1,543,718,096	17,184	10.7%	5,900	15.2
2024	91,191	1,515,176,097	16,615	0.3%	1,710,455,238	18,757	9.2%	5,900	15.5

⁽¹⁾ The student enrollment as of September 30th for each fiscal year. Source: School Board Approved Budget.

⁽²⁾ Operating expenditures are total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for capital projects less Governmental Fund reimbursements to the County for debt service. These numbers are on a modified accrual basis.

⁽³⁾ Teaching staff count includes regular classroom teachers, special education teachers, ESOL/ESL teachers and vocational education teachers.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 20 - Teacher Base Salaries
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Bachelors Minimum Salary</u>	<u>Bachelors Average Salary</u>	<u>Masters Mid-Point Salary</u>	<u>Masters Maximum Salary</u>
2015	\$ 45,998	61,525	62,482	109,609
2016	46,458	64,523	57,750	110,705
2017	46,923	65,334	58,328	115,066
2018	47,724	66,066	58,328	118,420
2019	47,724	67,944	78,874	121,872
2020	49,496	68,584	79,954	127,945
2021	50,324	69,252	82,353	131,680
2022	51,431	68,212	86,690	138,505
2023	53,570	75,915	90,015	143,881
2024	54,761	78,834	91,908	146,689

Source: Washington Area Boards of Education (WABE) Guide FY2024.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 21 - Food & Nutrition Services Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Number of Lunches Served Daily	Student Lunch Price			Lunch Sites	Number of Breakfasts Served Daily	Student Breakfast Price	Breakfast Sites	Free and Reduced Eligibility	Free and Reduced Eligibility %	Adult Breakfast	Adult Lunch
		Elementary	Middle School	High School								
2015	53,192	2.40	2.55	2.65	93	16,275	1.40	93	35,669	41.3%	1.95	3.35
2016	53,319	2.45	2.60	2.70	95	18,851	1.45	95	36,483	41.4%	2.00	3.40
2017	54,487	2.45	2.60	2.70	96	21,047	1.45	96	38,425	42.8%	2.00	3.40
2018	55,566	2.50	2.65	2.75	95	24,136	1.50	95	37,883	41.9%	2.05	3.45
2019	55,490	2.50	2.65	2.75	95	23,792	1.50	95	38,383	42.3%	2.05	3.45
2020	55,250	2.50	2.65	2.75	95	23,455	1.50	95	39,258	42.8%	2.05	3.45
2021	22,891	0.00	0.00	0.00	93	21,327	0.00	93	NA	NA	2.05	3.45
2022	61,435	0.00	0.00	0.00	96	30,099	0.00	96	NA	NA	2.05	3.45
2023	47,933	2.50	2.65	2.75	96	20,372	1.50	96	43,558	47.6%	2.35	4.00
2024	53,016	2.60	2.75	2.85	97	22,593	1.60	97	48,022	52.3%	2.75	4.50

Source: Food & Nutrition Services Department of Prince William County Public Schools.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 22 - School Building Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Elementary Schools					Middle Schools					High Schools				
	Buildings	Square feet	Capacity	Trailers	Acres	Buildings	Square feet	Capacity	Trailers	Acres	Buildings	Square feet	Capacity	Trailers	Acres
2015	58	4,188,138	41,052	122	953.2	16	2,127,452	19,134	27	557.7	11	3,256,983	24,144	46	734.4
2016	59	4,294,230	41,976	128	972.7	16	2,144,004	19,385	30	557.7	*12	3,627,651	26,239	41	843.6
2017	60	4,454,721	40,655	110	994.1	16	2,144,004	19,385	36	557.7	12	3,627,651	26,239	49	843.6
2018	60	4,532,947	40,655	107	994.1	16	2,194,133	19,647	47	557.7	12	3,627,651	26,239	51	843.6
2019	*61	4,633,212	42,739	72	1011	16	2,194,133	19,658	50	557.7	12	3,627,651	26,197	61	843.6
2020	61	4,683,645	41,692	66	1011	16	2,194,133	20,015	58	557.7	12	3,596,073	26,197	67	843.6
2021	61	4,729,973	41,772	74	1011	*17	2,395,487	21,321	46	610.2	*13	3,940,005	28,754	67	926.3
2022	61	4,729,973	41,687	86	1011	17	2,442,461	21,653	24	610.2	13	3,940,005	28,754	56	926.3
2023	62	4,859,806	41,958	92	1031	17	2,442,461	21,653	24	610.2	13	3,940,005	28,754	48	926.3
2024	62	4,893,220	41,509	127	1031	17	2,461,480	21,537	17	610.2	13	3,940,005	28,754	43	926.3

Fiscal Year	Alternative Schools					Special Schools					Combined Schools				
	Buildings	Square feet	Capacity	Trailers	Acres	Buildings	Square feet	Capacity	Trailers	Acres	Buildings	Square feet	Capacity	Trailers	Acres
2015	2	34,994	**	11	5	3	97,522	**	9	25.4	3	269,407	2,351	-	80.1
2016	2	34,994	**	11	5	3	97,522	**	1	25.4	3	269,407	2,351	-	80.1
2017	2	34,994	**	11	5	3	97,522	**	1	25.4	3	269,407	2,333	-	80.1
2018	1	122,659	**	0	9.9	3	73,029	**	1	24.6	3	269,407	2,333	-	80.1
2019	0					4	195,688	**	0	34.5	3	269,407	2,333	-	80.1
2020	0					4	187,559	**	0	32.6	3	271,423	2,295	-	80.1
2021	0					3	187,559	**	1	32.6	3	271,423	2,438	-	80.1
2022	0					3	187,559	**	1	32.6	3	271,423	2,388	4	80.1
2023	0					3	187,559	**	2	32.6	3	271,423	2,388	8	80.1
2024	0					3	187,559	**	2	32.6	3	271,423	2,355	12	80.1

Fiscal Year	Total School Buildings ⁽¹⁾				
	Buildings	Square feet	Capacity	Trailers	Acres
2015	93	9,974,496	86,681	215	2,355.8
2016	95	10,467,808	89,951	211	2,484.5
2017	96	10,628,299	88,612	207	2,505.9
2018	95	10,819,826	88,874	206	2,510.0
2019	96	10,920,091	90,927	183	2,527.2
2020	96	10,932,833	90,199	191	2,525.2
2021	97	11,524,447	94,285	188	2,660.5
2022	97	11,571,421	94,482	171	2,660.5
2023	98	11,701,254	94,753	174	2,680.2
2024	98	11,753,687	94,155	201	2,680.6

Source: School Board Construction and Planning Office.

* PWCS did not have beneficial use of new building as of June 30th.

** Data not available.

⁽¹⁾ Represents completed school buildings at June 30th.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
TABLE 23 - Miscellaneous Statistical Data
June 30, 2024

Date of County Organization:	March 25, 1731
Form of Government:	County Executive (as provided for by the <i>Code of Virginia</i>)
Area:	348 Square Miles
Number of general County personnel (full-time equivalent)	3,242
Services of Primary Government:	
Fire protection:	
Number of stations	21
Number of career employees	702
Number of volunteers	388
Police protection:	
Number of stations	3
Number of police officers	707
Public Safety Communications:	
Number of employees	123
Recreation (Parks & Recreation Department):	
Acres developed or reserved for County parks	5,053
Tourism	
Tourist information center visitors	n/a
Services not included in the Primary Government:	
Education (School Board Component Unit):	
Number of public elementary, middle, and other schools	85
Number of public high schools	13
Fall Membership, fiscal year 2024	91,191 ⁽¹⁾
Number of personnel (full-time equivalent)	13,333 ⁽²⁾
Correctional Operations (ADC Component Unit)	
Capacity of main jail and modular jail	497
Capacity of work-release center	11
Number of personnel (full-time equivalent)	327
Other statistical data:	
Elections:	
Registered voters at last general election	315,827
Number of votes cast in last general election	151,592
Percent voting in last general election	48%
Water and Wastewater Treatment: <i>(provided by Prince William County Service Authority)</i>	
Miles of water mains	1,315
Miles of sanitary sewer mains	1,153

Source: County of Prince William, Virginia.

Gas, electricity, and telephone are furnished by private corporations. Water and sewage treatment for serviceable areas not covered by the Service Authority is provided by other private corporations.

⁽¹⁾ Source: Prince William County Schools Fiscal Year 2025 Approved Budget Book. Number differs from other sources due to criteria used for determining membership.

⁽²⁾ Source: Prince William County Schools Fiscal Year 2024 Approved Budget book.



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