

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
<u>Basic Financial Statements:</u>	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1 Statement of Net Position	8
Exhibit 2 Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
Exhibit 3 Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds	10
Exhibit 4 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Exhibit 5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	12-13
Exhibit 6 Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Notes to Financial Statements	15-28
<u>Required Supplementary Information:</u>	
Exhibit 7 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual—General Fund	29-30
<u>Other Supplementary Information:</u>	
Exhibit 8 Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures—General Fund	31-32
Exhibit 9 Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures—Special Revenue Funds	33
<u>Compliance:</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	34-35

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Compliance: (Continued)</u>	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	36-38
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	39
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	40
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	41

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Commissioners

Chesterfield County:

Kevin P. Carroll
Jim Ingle
Natalie Spillman
Simeon Harris

Charles City County:

Keith Rogers, Jr.
Michael Hill

City of Colonial Heights:

Douglas E. Smith
John T. Wood

City of Hopewell:

Michael B. Harris
Lovena Rapole

Dinwiddie County:

Kevin Massengill
Dr. Mark E. Moore

City of Petersburg:

Samuel Parham
John M. Altman, Jr.

City of Emporia:

William E. Johnson
Alvina Matthews

Prince George County:

Steve McDonough
Robert E. Cox, Jr.
David W. Clements

Greensville County:

James Brown
Gary Cifers, M.S. Ed.

Surry County:

Dr. Robert L. Elliott, Jr.
Melissa Rollins

Sussex County:

Richard Douglas
Eric Fly

Officers:

Melissa Rollins, Chair
Samuel Parham, Vice-Chair
Jim Ingle, Treasurer

E. Jay Ellington, Executive Director



Independent Auditors' Report

**To the Commissioners
Crater Planning District Commission
Petersburg, Virginia**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crater Planning District Commission (the "Commission") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crater Planning District Commission, as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, in 2025, the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2025, the Commission restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 101. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, 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 Crater Planning District Commission's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Crater Planning District Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2026, on our consideration of Crater Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Crater Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Crater Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Fanner, Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia
February 26, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Commissioners Crater Planning District Commission Petersburg, Virginia

Presented herein is the Management's Discussion and Analysis Report for the Crater Planning District Commission ("CPDC") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of this presentation (including all disclosures) rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material respects. This data is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the CPDC's financial position, and the result of operations of the various funds of the CPDC. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an accurate understanding of the CPDC's financial activities have been included.

The Executive Director and the Finance Officer are responsible for establishing an accounting and internal control structure designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets of the CPDC are protected from loss, theft, and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). Management also strives to ensure that these assets are put to good and effective use. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurances that these objectives are attained.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the CPDC using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement 34.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the CPDC's financial statements. This annual report consists of four components:

1. Management's Discussion and Analysis
2. Basic Financial Statements
3. Required Supplementary Information
4. Other Supplementary Information

Basic Financial Statements

The statement of net position presents information on all of the CPDC's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the CPDC is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities shows the actual revenues and expenditures of the CPDC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, and the resulting excess of revenues over expenses. It is important to realize that the CPDC, while not in the business of making a profit, should be managed in such a way to assure that balances are available for the continuation of services.

The CPDC adopts an annual operating budget in June for each fiscal year. A budgetary comparison has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The actual revenues and expenditures are compared to those budgeted for the fiscal year and the resulting variance is calculated.

Finally, the resulting excess of revenues over expenditures are added (or subtracted if expenditures exceeded revenues) from the fund balance at the beginning of the year. This results in the new unrestricted net position balance or “operating reserve”. The “operating reserve” is the funds that the CPDC uses for those programs, studies, and tasks not otherwise funded by a grant.

The MD&A is intended to explain significant changes in the financial position and differences in operations between the current and prior years.

The notes following the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the statement of financial position and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

	<u>Net Position</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current assets	\$ 1,860,352	\$ 1,680,557
Notes receivable, long-term	103,900	108,554
Lease receivable, long-term	-	7,910
Capital assets	<u>307,008</u>	<u>330,904</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 2,271,260</u>	 <u>\$ 2,127,925</u>
Current liabilities	\$ 724,216	\$ 596,470
Long-term liabilities	<u>38,802</u>	<u>27,976</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 763,018</u>	<u>\$ 624,446</u>
 Lease related	 <u>\$ 6,585</u>	 <u>\$ 13,769</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 6,585</u>	<u>\$ 13,769</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 306,336	\$ 327,576
Unrestricted	<u>1,195,321</u>	<u>1,162,134</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,501,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,710</u>

Current assets are comprised of cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, and current maturities of notes receivable. These are resources available to the CPDC for on-going operations.

Capital assets consist primarily of office building and furniture and equipment used for the operation of the CPDC. Assets that have been purchased with funds from a grantor may revert to the grantor in the event the program is discontinued.

Current liabilities are the obligations of the CPDC. This category includes accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Long-term liabilities of the CPDC are comprised of compensated absence and lease liabilities.

Statement of Activities

Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	<u>Change in Net Position</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues:		
Operating revenues, and contributions	\$ 950,368	\$ 812,115
Unrestricted revenue	<u>2,142,496</u>	<u>1,775,923</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,092,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,588,038</u>
Expenses:		
General and administrative	\$ 1,656,385	\$ 1,390,327
Project costs	<u>1,434,381</u>	<u>1,277,389</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 3,090,766</u>	<u>\$ 2,667,716</u>
Change in net position	\$ 2,098	\$ (79,678)
Net position - July 1, as reported	\$ 1,489,710	\$ 1,569,388
Restatement	9,849	-
Net position - July 1, as restated	<u>\$ 1,499,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,388</u>
Net position - June 30	<u>\$ 1,501,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,710</u>

Economic Factors, Rates and 2025-2026 Budget

The CPDC is the eleventh largest planning district in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Crater Region is poised for further growth and to that end the CPDC is positioning itself to maintain the level of service to its member governments.

Every effort is made on the part of the Administrative staff to accurately predict revenues and expenses for the upcoming year so that staff can provide the Board with the best estimates of the current and upcoming fiscal years. Factors such as regional economy, past spending patterns, past funding, and population growth estimates are taken into consideration to develop estimates for current and future revenues and expenses.

Contacting CPDC's Financial Management

This financial report is to provide Federal, State, and Local grantors, as well as member localities, with a general overview of the CPDC's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Executive Director at Post Office Box 1808, Petersburg, Virginia 23805, and phone (804) 861-1666.

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 714,605
Certificates of deposit	105,458
Accounts receivable:	
Governmental Agencies	951,568
Miscellaneous	60,413
Lease receivable	7,910
Notes receivable, current maturity	19,534
Prepays	864
	<u>1,860,352</u>
Total current assets	\$ 1,860,352
Noncurrent assets:	
Notes receivable, long-term, net of current maturities and allowance of \$6,741	\$ <u>103,900</u>
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable:	
Land	\$ 161,417
Depreciable:	
Building and improvements	453,092
Equipment	20,284
Lease equipment	14,505
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(342,290)</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ 307,008
Total noncurrent assets	\$ <u>410,908</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>2,271,260</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 517,339
Unearned revenue	201,894
Compensated absences, current portion	4,311
Lease liabilities	672
	<u>724,216</u>
Total current liabilities	\$ 724,216
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion	\$ <u>38,802</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ <u>38,802</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>763,018</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Lease related	\$ <u>6,585</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ <u>6,585</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 306,336
Unrestricted	<u>1,195,321</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>1,501,657</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ <u>2,271,260</u>

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

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
General government administration	\$ 1,656,385	\$ -	\$ 950,368	\$ -	\$ (706,017)
Economic development	1,434,381	-	-	-	(1,434,381)
Total governmental activities	\$ 3,090,766	\$ -	\$ 950,368	\$ -	\$ (2,140,398)
Total primary government	\$ 3,090,766	\$ -	\$ 950,368	\$ -	
General Revenues					
Local governmental subdivisions				\$	271,559
Commonwealth of Virginia					409,765
Interest income					6,443
Miscellaneous					1,454,729
Total general revenues				\$	2,142,496
Change in net position				\$	2,098
Net position, beginning of year				\$	1,489,710
Restatement					9,849
Net position, beginning of year, as restated				\$	1,499,559
Net position, end of year				\$	1,501,657

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

Balance Sheet

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue	Total Government Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 714,605	\$ -	\$ 714,605
Certificates of Deposit	105,458	-	105,458
Accounts receivable:			
Governmental agencies	757,197	194,371	951,568
Miscellaneous	60,413	-	60,413
Lease receivable	7,910	-	7,910
Notes receivable, less allowance of \$6,741	-	123,434	123,434
Due from special revenue funds	317,805	-	317,805
Prepays	864	-	864
Total assets	\$ 1,964,252	\$ 317,805	\$ 2,282,057
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 517,339	\$ -	\$ 517,339
Due to general fund	-	317,805	317,805
Unearned revenue	201,894	-	201,894
Total liabilities	\$ 719,233	\$ 317,805	\$ 1,037,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Lease related	\$ 6,585	\$ -	\$ 6,585
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,585	\$ -	\$ 6,585
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable:			
Notes receivable	\$ -	\$ 123,434	\$ 123,434
Prepays	864	-	864
Unassigned	1,237,570	(123,434)	1,114,136
Total fund balance	\$ 1,238,434	\$ -	\$ 1,238,434
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources fund balances	\$ 1,964,252	\$ 317,805	\$ 2,282,057

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

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

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

Total fund balance per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds \$ 1,238,434

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

Non-depreciable assets

Land \$ 161,417

Depreciable assets

Building and improvements 453,092

Equipment 20,284

Lease equipment 14,505

Total capital assets \$ 649,298

Less accumulated depreciation (342,290) 307,008

Long-term liabilities related to the governmental fund activities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences \$ (43,113)

Lease liabilities (672) (43,785)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 1,501,657

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u> Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Local government subdivisions	\$ 271,559	\$ -	\$ 271,559
Commonwealth of Virginia	409,765	-	409,765
Federal grants	950,368	-	950,368
Interest income	6,443	-	6,443
Miscellaneous	1,454,729	-	1,454,729
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,092,864</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,092,864</u>
Expenditures			
Direct charges:			
Personnel services	\$ 726,448	\$ 1,150,957	\$ 1,877,405
Employee benefits:			
Retirement	\$ 118,381	\$ 134,315	\$ 252,696
Hospitalization	146,281	83,332	229,613
Life and Long-Term Care insurance	5,350	5,361	10,711
Disability insurance	3,484	2,150	5,634
Payroll taxes	11,578	35,642	47,220
Total employee benefits	<u>\$ 285,074</u>	<u>\$ 260,800</u>	<u>\$ 545,874</u>
Contractual services:			
Audit and accounting	\$ 133,226	\$ -	\$ 133,226
Contract services	297,646	-	297,646
Marketing	22,759	-	22,759
Total contractual services	<u>\$ 453,631</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 453,631</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
Overhead:			
Postage	\$ 1,010	\$ -	\$ 1,010
Telecommunications	13,113	-	13,113
Liability insurance	4,932	-	4,932
Maintenance and repairs	2,907	-	2,907
Supplies	12,567	-	12,567
Meetings and conferences	18,400	-	18,400
Memberships and subscriptions	18,625	-	18,625
Miscellaneous	26,018	-	26,018
Printing and reproduction	11,559	-	11,559
Travel, mileage	38,551	-	38,551
Travel, subsistence	1,139	-	1,139
Utilities	14,907	-	14,907
Janitorial services	6,264	-	6,264
Total overhead	<u>\$ 169,992</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 169,992</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,635,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,757</u>	<u>\$ 3,046,902</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 1,457,719</u>	<u>\$ (1,411,757)</u>	<u>\$ 45,962</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 1,411,757	<u>\$ 1,411,757</u>
Transfers out	(1,411,757)	-	<u>(1,411,757)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ (1,411,757)</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,757</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 45,962	\$ -	\$ 45,962
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,192,472	-	1,192,472
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,238,434</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,434</u>

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

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 45,962
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:	
Depreciation expense	(23,896)
The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The following is a summary of items supporting this adjustment:	
Principal retired on leases	2,656
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 the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	(22,624)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,098</u>

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

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2025

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Description and Purpose of Agency:

The Crater Planning District Commission (the “Commission”) was formed in May 1970 under the Virginia Regional Cooperation Act after the General Assembly divided the Commonwealth of Virginia into 22 planning districts.

The Commission is comprised of eleven local governments in South Central Virginia. These are: the Cities of Colonial Heights, Emporia, Hopewell and Petersburg, and the Counties of Chesterfield, Charles City, Dinwiddie, Greensville, Prince George, Surry and Sussex.

The Commission is governed by twenty-eight individuals representing the member local governments. Fourteen of those members are local elected officials. The other members are citizens, some of whom serve on the staffs of local governments.

The Commission’s purpose, as stated in its Charter, is to “promote the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social and economic elements of the Planning District by planning, encouraging and assisting governmental subdivisions to plan for the future.”

The major focus of the Commissions Work Program is economic, industrial and small business development, reflecting the priorities established by the member localities. The Commission is also involved in environmental issues which include local ramifications with respect to the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act, air quality standard and solid waste management. The Commission also addresses regional transportation issues and assists localities in their transportation planning efforts.

Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based upon the Commission as a whole) and fund financial statements. The focus is on either the Commission as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). In the government-wide statement of net position, the Governmental Activities are reflected on a full accrual and economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and net position. The Commission generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The Commission may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (economic development). Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. The Commission allocates indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants.

Fund financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds.

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

The Commission reports the following Governmental Funds:

General Fund is the Commission’s primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the Commission, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from eleven local governments in South Central Virginia, as well as the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Special Revenue Funds (nonmajor) account for and report revenue derived from specific sources that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined and “available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The term available is limited to collection within forty-five days of the fiscal year end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year end but which are not available are deferred. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease and subscription liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgements, postemployment benefits, and environmental obligations are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the government the right to use lease and subscription assets, are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. Issuance of general long-term debt and financing through leases and subscriptions are reported as other financing sources are reported as other financial sources.

Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Notes receivable and allowance for credit losses:

Notes receivable are stated at the amount of unpaid principal. The allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level considered adequate to provide for losses that can be reasonably anticipated. The allowance is increased by provisions charged to operating expense.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

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

Valuation of receivables:

Receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Capital assets and long-term liabilities:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and lease assets, are reported in the governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Commission defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives (or life of the associated contract for lease assets):

Buildings and other improvements	30 years
Equipment	3-5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Lease equipment	4-5 years

All capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available.

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable Governmental Activities statement of net position.

Operating Budget Process:

The Commission follows these procedures, which comply with legal requirements, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Both the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund have a legally adopted combined annual budget. On or before May 1st, the Executive Director submits to the Commission membership a proposed combined operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing those expenditures.

The meetings of the Commission are open for public comment on the budget.

The Commission's budget and work program are legally enacted by an affirmative vote of the Commission's membership.

The Executive Director is charged with implementing the approved budget and work program. Budgetary adjustments must be approved by the Commission.

Indirect costs, which support all projects, are allocated based on the ratio of the individual project's personal services, including fringe benefits, to total personal services, including fringe benefits.

Fringe benefits are allocated using the percentage of benefits to total personal services.

The Commission's operational budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

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

Operating Budget Process: (Continued)

State and/or federal shares of unexpended funds are accrued as a liability in the year in which the grant funds are received.

Budgetary amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Commission. No supplementary budgetary appropriations were necessary during the fiscal year, which would have affected the total budget.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the operating budget reflects the original budget, revised budget, and actual amounts for the Commission's operating budget. The actual operating revenues of \$3,092,864 were under budget by \$227,748 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The actual operating expenditures of \$1,635,145 were under budget by \$271,579 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

Compensated absences:

The liability for compensated absences represents amounts owed to employees for earned but unused vacation and other leave benefits. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, this liability is recognized when the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and it is probable that the leave will be used or paid. The liability is measured using the pay rates in effect as of the reporting date, including salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for compensated absences. The portion of the liability expected to be paid within one year is reported as a current liability in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates:

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

Fund Balance:

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

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the City Manager prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Executive Director adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

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

Fund Balance: (Continued)

- Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

Commissioners establish (and modify or rescind) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives).

Assigned fund balance is established by the Executive Director, who has been given the delegated authority by the Commission to assign amounts for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

The difference between assets and liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position must be labeled as net position. GAAP further requires that net position be subdivided into three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

Net Position:

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

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

Leases:

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

Lessee

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

Lessor

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

Key Estimates and Judgments

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

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

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

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

Leases: (Continued)

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

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Commission has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

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

Investments

Statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, “prime quality” commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker’s acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

The Commission does not have a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

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

<u>Commission's Rate Debt Investments' Values</u>	
<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>	<u>Fair Quality Ratings</u>
	<u>AAAm</u>
Virginia Investment Pool	\$ 691,203
Total	\$ <u>691,203</u>

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

NOTE 2—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements

The Commission has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Balance June 30, 2025</u>
Investments measured at NAV:	
Virginia Investment Pool	\$ 691,203
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 691,203
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 691,203

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>		
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Less Than 1 Year</u>
Virginia Investment Pool	\$ 691,203	\$ 691,203
Total	\$ 691,203	\$ 691,203

NOTE 3—ACCOUNTS AND GRANTS RECEIVABLE:

Receivables, as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables			
Governmental agencies	\$ 757,197	\$ 194,371	\$ 951,568
Miscellaneous	60,413	-	60,413
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-
Net total receivables	\$ 817,610	\$ 194,371	\$ 1,011,981

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

NOTE 4—UNEARNED REVENUE:

Unearned revenues represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available for current use. At June 30, 2025, unearned revenue consisted of the following:

Petersburg Area Regional Tourism	\$	171,894
County of Prince George, Virginia		30,000
Total	\$	<u>201,894</u>

NOTE 5—LEASE RECEIVABLE:

The Commission leases office space under the following lease contract. In fiscal year 2025, the Commission recognized principal and interest revenue in the amount of \$6,994 and \$1,006, respectively. A description of the lease is as follows:

<u>Lease Description</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>End Date</u>	<u>Payment Frequency</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Receivable Balance</u>
Office space	5/1/2023	4/30/2026	Monthly	8.5%	\$ 7,910
					<u>\$ 7,910</u>

Expected future payments at June 30, 2025 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 7,910	\$ 340	\$ 8,250
Total	<u>\$ 7,910</u>	<u>\$ 340</u>	<u>\$ 8,250</u>

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CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS:

Governmental Activities

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

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2025</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 161,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,417
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 161,417</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 161,417</u>
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 453,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,092
Equipment	20,284	-	-	20,284
Lease equipment	14,505	-	-	14,505
Total other capital assets	<u>\$ 487,881</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 487,881</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 294,933	\$ 18,691	\$ -	\$ 313,624
Equipment	14,242	2,132	-	16,374
Lease equipment	9,219	3,073	-	12,292
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 318,394</u>	<u>\$ 23,896</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 342,290</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 169,487</u>	<u>\$ (23,896)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 145,591</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 330,904</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (23,896)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 307,008</u></u>

Governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2025 are comprised of the following:

General governmental capital assets, net	\$ 307,008
Total	<u>\$ 307,008</u>

Depreciation was charged to government functions as follows:

Economic development	\$ 23,896
Total	<u>\$ 23,896</u>

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CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

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

	Balance July 1, 2024	Restatement	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2025	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences*	\$ 30,338	\$ (9,849)	\$ 20,489	\$ 22,624	\$ -	\$ 43,113	\$ 4,311
Lease liabilities	3,328	-	3,328	-	2,656	672	672
Total	<u>\$ 33,666</u>	<u>\$ (9,849)</u>	<u>\$ 23,817</u>	<u>\$ 22,624</u>	<u>\$ 2,656</u>	<u>\$ 43,785</u>	<u>\$ 4,983</u>

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

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

	Total Amount Due	Amount Due Within One Year
Lease liabilities:		
\$11,060 office equipment lease, due in monthly installments of \$224 through September 2025, interest at 1.51%.	\$ 672	\$ 672
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 672</u>	<u>\$ 672</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 43,113	\$ 4,311
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 43,785</u>	<u>\$ 4,983</u>

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

	Year Ending June 30,	Lease Liabilities	
		Principal	Interest
2026	\$	672	\$ 2
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>

NOTE 8—INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

The Commission has adopted a resolution whereby any excess of expenditures over revenues received or receivable by a grant or project shall be properly chargeable against the unencumbered fund equity of the

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

NOTE 9—INDIRECT COSTS:

Indirect costs, which support all projects, are allocated based on the ratio of the individual project's personnel services, including fringe benefits, to total personnel services, including fringe benefits. The indirect cost amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Indirect costs	\$ 470,138
Total personnel services, including fringe benefits	\$ <u>1,011,522</u> = 46.4783%

The following items are included in the indirect costs allocated to projects:

Audit and accounting	\$ 133,226
Contract services	25,649
Janitorial services	6,264
Liability insurance	4,932
Maintenance and repairs	2,907
Marketing	22,759
Meetings and conferences	18,625
Memberships and subscriptions	18,400
Miscellaneous	6,171
Printing and reproduction	11,559
Postage	1,010
Salaries	169,172
Supplies	12,449
Telecommunications	11,478
Travel	10,630
Utilities	14,907
Total indirect costs	\$ <u>470,138</u>

NOTE 10—FRINGE BENEFIT ALLOCATION:

Fringe benefit expense is allocated using the percentage of benefits to total personnel services. Components of fringe benefit expense for the year ended June 30, 2025 is shown below:

Retirement	\$ 113,851
Hospitalization	105,570
Life and Long-Term Care insurance	5,350
Disability insurance and worker's compensation	2,307
Payroll taxes	10,038
Fringe benefit expenses	\$ <u>237,116</u>
Total direct personnel services	\$ <u>774,406</u> = 30.6191%

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

NOTE 11—VIRGINIA’S GATEWAY REGION:

The Crater Planning District Commission serves as the payroll administrator and benefits provider for Virginia’s Gateway Region.

NOTE 12—PETERSBURG AREA REGIONAL TOURISM (PART):

The Commission provides administrative support to PART, which is a 501(c)(3) regional tourism organization serving the counties of Chesterfield, Dinwiddie and Prince George, and the cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell and Petersburg. PART received funds through fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 in the amount of \$5,607,961, of which \$5,436,067 has been expended for its intended purpose and accordingly has been recognized as revenue through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The remaining \$171,894 has been reflected as unearned revenue as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 13—CRATER REGIONAL WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD:

The Crater Planning District Commission serves as the payroll administrator and benefits provider for Crater Regional Workforce Development Board.

NOTE 14—CRATER SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER:

The Crater Planning District Commission serves as the payroll administrator and benefits provider for Crater Small Business Development Center.

NOTE 15—COMMONWEALTH CENTER FOR ADVANCED LOGISTICS SYSTEMS (CCALS):

The Crater Planning District Commission serves as the payroll administrator and benefits provider for Commonwealth Center for Advanced Logistics Systems (CCALS).

NOTE 16—POSTRETIREMENT PLANS:

The Commission maintains the “Crater Planning District Commission Profit Sharing Plan”. The Plan provides for annual discretionary contributions up to the maximum allowed by the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to the Plan are authorized by the Commission and are currently set at 15% of qualifying salaries. The Plan covers substantially all employees with at least six months of service, who have attained the age of 21 and are credited with one thousand (1,000) hours of service in the year. Total contributions made for the year were \$252,696.

In addition, the Commission maintains a 457 plan in which employees can elect through salary reduction to contribute up to limits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code.

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

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

Note 17—Change in Accounting Principle:

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement establishes recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are expected to be paid or settled. Implementation of this Statement required the recognition of a liability for certain leave benefits previously unrecorded or measured differently under prior standards.

The adoption of GASB 101 resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as shown in Note 18 below.

Note 18—Restatement of Beginning Balances:

The beginning net position as of July 1, 2024, has been restated to reflect the cumulative effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

The impact of these adjustments on beginning net position is as follows:

	<u>Net Position</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>
Balance, July 1, 2024, as previously stated	\$ 1,489,710
Implementation of GASB 101:	
Adjustment to compensated absences	9,849
Balance, July 1, 2024, as restated	<u>\$ 1,499,559</u>

General Fund

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local government subdivisions	\$ 271,559	\$ 271,559	\$ 271,559	\$ -
Commonwealth of Virginia	217,471	217,471	409,765	192,294
Federal grants	1,354,825	1,354,825	950,368	(404,457)
Interest income	25,000	25,000	6,443	(18,557)
Miscellaneous	40,000	1,451,757	1,454,729	2,972
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,908,855</u>	<u>\$ 3,320,612</u>	<u>\$ 3,092,864</u>	<u>\$ (227,748)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Direct Charges				
Personnel services	\$ 891,658	\$ 891,658	\$ 726,448	\$ 165,210
Employee benefits				
Retirement	\$ 133,749	\$ 133,749	\$ 118,381	\$ 15,368
Hospitalization	130,410	130,410	146,281	(15,871)
Life and Long-Term Care insurance	8,152	8,152	5,350	2,802
Disability insurance and worker's compensation	3,914	3,914	3,484	430
Payroll taxes	18,508	18,508	11,578	6,930
Total employee benefits	<u>\$ 294,733</u>	<u>\$ 294,733</u>	<u>\$ 285,074</u>	<u>\$ 9,659</u>
Contractual services				
Audit	\$ 110,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 133,226	\$ (23,226)
Legal	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Contract services	310,565	310,565	297,646	12,919
Marketing	26,500	26,500	22,759	3,741
Total contractual services	<u>\$ 449,565</u>	<u>\$ 449,565</u>	<u>\$ 453,631</u>	<u>\$ (4,066)</u>

General Fund

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Overhead				
Capital outlay	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ -	\$ 90,000
Postage	1,500	1,500	1,010	490
Telecommunications	12,500	12,500	13,113	(613)
Liability insurance	4,750	4,750	4,932	(182)
Maintenance and repairs	42,000	42,000	2,907	39,093
Supplies	10,000	10,000	12,567	(2,567)
Meetings and conferences	17,000	17,000	18,400	(1,400)
Memberships and subscriptions	12,500	12,500	18,625	(6,125)
Miscellaneous	9,200	9,200	26,018	(16,818)
Printing and reproduction	15,000	15,000	11,559	3,441
Travel, mileage	33,318	33,318	38,551	(5,233)
Travel, subsistence	-	-	1,139	(1,139)
Utilities	15,000	15,000	14,907	93
Janitorial services	8,000	8,000	6,264	1,736
Total overhead	<u>\$ 270,768</u>	<u>\$ 270,768</u>	<u>\$ 169,992</u>	<u>\$ 100,776</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,906,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,906,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,145</u>	<u>\$ 271,579</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 2,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,888</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,719</u>	<u>\$ 43,831</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	\$ -	\$ (1,411,757)	\$ (1,411,757)	\$ -
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,411,757)</u>	<u>\$ (1,411,757)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,131	\$ 2,131	\$ 45,962	\$ 43,831
Fund balances - beginning	(2,131)	(2,131)	1,192,472	1,194,603
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,434</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Indirect	Total General (Memoranda Only)
REVENUES			
Local government subdivisions	\$ 271,559	\$ -	\$ 271,559
Commonwealth of Virginia	409,765	-	409,765
Federal grants	950,368	-	950,368
Interest income	6,443	-	6,443
Miscellaneous	1,454,729	-	1,454,729
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,092,864</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,092,864</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Direct charges:			
Personnel services	\$ 557,276	\$ 169,172	\$ 726,448
Employee benefits:			
Retirement	\$ 4,530	\$ 113,851	\$ 118,381
Hospitalization	40,711	105,570	146,281
Life and Long-Term Care insurance	-	5,350	5,350
Disability insurance and worker's compensation	1,177	2,307	3,484
Payroll taxes	1,540	10,038	11,578
Total employee benefits	<u>\$ 47,958</u>	<u>\$ 237,116</u>	<u>\$ 285,074</u>
Contractual services:			
Audit and accounting	\$ -	\$ 133,226	\$ 133,226
Contract services	271,997	25,649	297,646
Marketing	-	22,759	22,759
Total contractual services	<u>\$ 271,997</u>	<u>\$ 181,634</u>	<u>\$ 453,631</u>
Overhead:			
Postage	\$ -	\$ 1,010	\$ 1,010
Telecommunications	1,635	11,478	13,113
Liability insurance	-	4,932	4,932
Maintenance and repairs	-	2,907	2,907
Supplies	118	12,449	12,567
Meetings and conferences	-	18,400	18,400
Memberships and subscriptions	-	18,625	18,625

Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

Overhead: (Continued)

Miscellaneous	\$ 19,847	\$ 6,171	\$ 26,018
Printing and reproduction	-	11,559	11,559
Travel, mileage	29,060	9,491	38,551
Travel, subsistence	-	1,139	1,139
Utilities	-	14,907	14,907
Janitorial services	-	6,264	6,264
Total overhead	<u>\$ 50,660</u>	<u>\$ 119,332</u>	<u>\$ 169,992</u>

Indirect Charges:

Indirect costs (46.4783%) of qualified personnel service costs and indirect fringe benefits

\$ 470,138	\$ (470,138)	\$ -
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Fringe benefits (30.6191%) of qualified direct personnel service costs indirect fringe benefits

237,116	(237,116)	-
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Total indirect charges

<u>\$ 707,254</u>	<u>\$ (707,254)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
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Total expenditures

\$ 1,635,145	\$ -	\$ 1,635,145
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Excess of revenues over expenditures

<u>\$ 1,457,719</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,719</u>
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Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
 Special Revenue Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Commonwealth Center for Advanced <u>Logistics Systems</u>	Virginia's Gateway <u>Region</u>	Crater Regional Workforce Investment Board <u>Personnel</u>	Crater Small Business Development <u>Center</u>	Total Special Revenue (Memoranda <u>Only</u>)
EXPENDITURES					
Direct charges:					
Personnel services	\$ 85,797	\$ 538,370	\$ 457,270	\$ 69,520	\$ 1,150,957
Employee benefits:					
Retirement	\$ -	\$ 66,652	\$ 57,312	\$ 10,351	\$ 134,315
Hospitalization	-	15,464	67,868	-	83,332
Life and Long-Term Care insurance	-	1,945	2,779	637	5,361
Disability insurance	-	938	1,005	207	2,150
Payroll taxes	9,903	13,185	11,184	1,370	35,642
Total employee benefits	\$ 9,903	\$ 98,184	\$ 140,148	\$ 12,565	\$ 260,800
Total expenditures	\$ 95,700	\$ 636,554	\$ 597,418	\$ 82,085	\$ 1,411,757
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ (95,700)	\$ (636,554)	\$ (597,418)	\$ (82,085)	\$ (1,411,757)



**Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards***

**To the Commissioners
Crater Planning District Commission
Petersburg, Virginia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crater Planning District Commission (the "Commission"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crater Planning District Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Crater Planning District Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Crater Planning District Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Crater Planning District Commission's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Robinson, Farnum, Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia
February 26, 2026



**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on
Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

**To the Commissioners
Crater Planning District Commission
Petersburg, Virginia**

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Crater Planning District Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Crater Planning District Commission's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. Crater Planning District Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Crater Planning District Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Crater Planning District Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Crater Planning District Commission's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Crater Planning District Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Crater Planning District Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Crater Planning District Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Crater Planning District Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Crater Planning District Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

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

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

Robinson, Farnum, Cox Associates

Richmond, Virginia
February 26, 2026

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Commerce			
Pass-through payments:			
Economic Development Administration:			
Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	11.302	Not Available	\$ 70,000
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	Not Available	<u>75,735</u>
Total Department of Commerce			\$ <u>145,735</u>
Department of Defense			
Pass-through payments:			
Defense Logistics Agency:			
Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	12.002	Not Available	\$ <u>233,858</u>
Total Department of Defense			\$ <u>233,858</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Compass Technical Assistance and Capacity Building	14.259	Not Available	\$ <u>18,477</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$ <u>18,477</u>
Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality:			
Geographic Programs - Chesapeake Bay Program Implementation, Regulatory/Accountability and Monitoring Grants	66.964	Not Available	\$ 95,847
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	Not Available	4,095
Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (PlanRVA):			
Climate Pollution Reduction Grants	66.046	Not Available	<u>5,000</u>
Total Environmental Protection Agency			\$ <u>104,942</u>
Department of Transportation			
Pass-through payments:			
Virginia Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Not Available	\$ 307,300
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	Not Available	<u>140,056</u>
Total Department of Transportation			\$ <u>447,356</u>
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ <u><u>950,368</u></u>

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation:

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

(3) The Commission did not have any loans or loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the year.

Note 3 - Subrecipients

No awards were passed through to subrecipients

Note 4 - Indirect Cost Rate

The Commission did not elect to use the 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 5 - Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Primary government:	
Operating activities	\$ <u>950,368</u>
Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ <u>950,368</u>

CRATER PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSION
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.505	Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

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

Section IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

There were no prior year audit findings.