Department of the Treasury

DAVID L. RICHARDSON TREASURER OF VIRGINIA P. O. BOX 1879 RICHMOND, VA 23218

FAX (804) 225-3187

(804) 225-2142

October 30, 2025

Ms. Laura Wilborn
Division of Legislative Automated Systems
General Assembly Building
Richmond, VA 23219

Via Email

Dear Ms. Wilborn:

In accordance with the provisions of §§ 23.1-1216, 22.1-171 C, and 2.2-2263 of the Code of Virginia, I hereby submit the unaudited annual financial statements for the Virginia College Building Authority, the Virginia Public School Authority, and the Virginia Public Building Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The financial statements are unaudited. The Auditor of Public Accounts has not completed the annual audit of these public bodies for the year ended June 30, 2025. Audited financial statements will be sent to you when completed.

The financial statements have been prepared by the Department of the Treasury, whose management is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The financial statements are considered by management to fairly present these public bodies' financial position and results of operations. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to obtain a thorough understanding of the financial statements have been included.

Sincerely,

Bradley L. Jones

Director of Debt Management

BLJ:bj Enclosures

VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025



VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2025

Table of Contents

Management's Discussion and Analysis	1
Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Supplementary Information:	
Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness	23
Authority Officials	

This section of the annual financial report of the Virginia Public School Authority (the "Authority") presents an analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2025. This information should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements, which follow this section.

Authority Activities and Highlights

The Virginia Public School Authority, created by Chapter 11, Title 22.1, *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended, provides financing to localities under its pooled bond program. Under the program, the Authority issues its bonds and uses the proceeds to purchase a "pool" of general obligation bonds from localities (the "Local Issuers"). Each Local Issuer uses the proceeds for the purpose of financing capital projects for public schools.

The Authority's 1997 Resolution, adopted on October 23, 1997, serves as the primary instrument under which the Authority issues bonds for its pooled bond program. The 1997 Resolution bonds are secured first by payments from Local Issuers on their local school bonds; second, from amounts obtained under the State Aid Intercept Provision under which the Authority can intercept state appropriations to the locality; and third, from a sum sufficient appropriation. The sum sufficient appropriation is first from available Literary Fund monies and then from the Commonwealth's General Fund. During the fiscal year, the Authority issued a total of \$356,045,000 in bonds under the pooled bond program.

Also under its pooled bond program, the Authority has issued school tax credit bonds – Qualified School Construction Bonds ("QSCBs") and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds ("QZABs") – under a Master Indenture of Trust dated as of October 1, 2009. Qualified School Construction Bonds are tax credit bonds established under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("ARRA") and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are tax credit bonds established in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Both QSCBs and QZABs provide the bondholder a federal tax credit in lieu of interest. These bonds are secured by payments from Local Issuers on their general obligation local school bonds, then from amounts obtained through the State Aid Intercept Provision, and then from a sum sufficient appropriation received by the Authority pursuant to any current Appropriation Act Provision. It should be noted that the Authority can no longer issue QSCBs or QZABs since the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 ("TCJA") repealed the ability to issue these types of bonds. The QSCBs and QZABs currently held by the Authority were issued under its 2009 Master Indenture of Trust prior to the TCJA.

In addition to its pooled bond program, the Authority also issues special obligation bonds under its stand-alone program and notes under its technology and security program. Bonds issued under the stand-alone program are secured by the local school bonds purchased from one or more specific localities and by the State Aid Intercept Provision. The Authority acts as a conduit issuer under the stand-alone program. Under the School Technology and Security Notes Program, the Authority issues obligations to fund grant programs for technology equipment purchases and security equipment purchases, respectively, for local public school systems within the Commonwealth. These obligations are payable from, or otherwise secured by, appropriations by the General Assembly from the Literary Fund and now benefit from a sum sufficient appropriation from the Commonwealth's General Fund. The Authority issued \$64,545,000 under the school technology and security note program during the fiscal year. The Authority also issued \$356,635,000 under the stand-alone program during fiscal year 2025.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements, which are comprised of two components: 1) fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The Authority is not required to present government-wide financial statements since all of its activity is reported in an enterprise fund, which would not change in measurement focus (economic resources) or basis of accounting (accrual) for government-wide statements.

The financial statements of the Authority offer short- and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position provides information about the nature and amounts of the Authority's cash, investments, and receivables (assets), deferred outflows of resources, and its obligations to creditors (liabilities). All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. This statement measures whether the Authority successfully recovered all its costs through investment earnings, bond proceeds, appropriations from the Commonwealth, and the collection of receivables. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the Authority's cash receipts, cash payments, and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financial activities.

Financial Analysis of the Authority

The Authority provides a vehicle for financing capital projects for primary and secondary public schools in the Commonwealth's counties, cities and towns. On local school bonds held by the Authority under its Pooled Bond Program that were issued prior to March 26, 2009, localities pay interest 10 basis points (0.10%) above the rates paid by the Authority on corresponding maturities of its bonds. As a result of a policy change made by the Authority on March 26, 2009, local school bonds held by the Authority under its Pooled Bond Program issued subsequent to March 26, 2009 pay interest 5 basis points (0.05%) above the rates paid by the Authority on corresponding maturities of its bonds. A further policy change was made by the Authority at its March 15, 2023 Board Meeting. Local school bonds issued under the Authority's Pooled Bond program and its Stand-Alone Bond program issued subsequent to March 15, 2023 each pay interest 5 basis points (0.05%) above the rates paid by the Authority on corresponding maturities of its bonds. This revenue is received by the Authority and used to pay the operating costs attributable to its financing programs, including staffing provided by the Department of the Treasury and arbitrage rebate compliance expenses. The Authority owns no capital assets.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions)

			Eı	nterp	rise Fu	nd		
	2	025		2	024		Ch	ange
Current assets	\$	487		\$	469		\$	18
Noncurrent assets		4,177			3,931			246
Total assets		4,664			4,400			264
Total deferred outflows		22			51			(29)
Current liabilities		564			552			12
Noncurrent liabilities		4,009			3,831			178
Total liabilities		4,573			4,383			190
Net position:								
Restricted for debt service								
		72			30			42
Unrestricted		41			38			3
				_				_
Total net position (deficit)	\$	113		\$	68		\$	45

Total assets increased during the year by \$264 million, or 6 percent. This increase is primarily driven by a \$38 million net increase in total cash and cash equivalents (which includes \$18 million income earned on cash equivalents), a \$219 million net increase in local school bonds outstanding (from \$526 million in new local school bond purchases offset by \$307 million in payments received against outstanding bonds), a \$2 million increase in interest receivable, a \$23 million increase due to principal payments received on Qualified School Construction Bonds and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (to be held for future payment on the Authority's bonds), and \$68 million in proceeds received for new Educational Technology and Security Notes. These receipts were partially offset by \$66 million in payments to localities from Educational Technology and Security Notes' new and existing proceeds.

Total liabilities increased by \$190 million, or 4.3 percent, during the same period primarily due to a \$231 million increase in net outstanding bonds and notes payable (reflecting \$713 million in new bonds issued offset by \$287 million in bond payments and \$195 million in bond defeasances), a \$1 million increase in amounts due to localities related to timing of the Educational Technology and Securities Notes activity, and a \$45 million decrease in outstanding premium on bonds sold due to current year amortizations. Additionally, deferred outflows of resources decreased by approximately \$29 million as a result of current year amortizations of prior deferrals offset by new deferrals on current year refundings. Accordingly, an increase of \$45 million is reflected in net position.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (in millions)

			Ent	erpr	ise Fu	nd		
	2	025	_	20	24	_	Ch	ange
Revenues:								
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	164		\$	162		\$	2
Other		7			3	_		4
Total revenues		171			165	_		6
Expenses:								
Interest on long-term debt		120			140			(20)
Other		3			2	_		1_
Total expenses		123			142	_		(19)
Payments to Literary Fund		(3)			(2)	_		(1)
Change in net position		45			21			24
Net position (deficit), July 1		68	_		47	_		21
Net position (deficit), June 30	\$	113		\$	68		\$	45

The increase in revenues of \$6 million, or 4 percent, is mainly attributable to a \$3 million increase in the fair value adjustment of investments, the result of improved market conditions, along with a \$3 million increase in interest on local school bonds. Meanwhile, the decrease in expenses of \$19 million, or 13 percent, is primarily due to a \$20 million decrease in interest on bonds which fluctuates with the underlying debt schedules established at issuance. Payments to the Literary Fund increased by \$1 million, resulting in a net position increase of \$45 million, up from \$21 million the previous year.

Debt Administration

As a financing entity, the whole business of the Authority is debt administration. The Authority issues bonds, pursuant to its pooled bond programs, to finance capital projects approved by the local governing bodies of counties, cities, and towns of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Such bonds are secured by general obligation bonds of the participating local issuers, which provide payment of principal and interest when due. Obligations issued pursuant to the school technology and security notes programs, in conjunction with the Board of Education, are paid from, and secured by, appropriations made from the Literary Fund. The table on the following page summarizes bond issuance activity during the year under each program. Please see Note 2.C.1 on page 15 for additional details on the table.

Summary of Authority Bond Obligations (in millions)

	tstanding 6/30/24	ssued ng Year	etired ng Year	standing at /30/25
Pooled Bond Programs ¹	\$ 2,678	\$ 356	\$ (402)	\$ 2,632
Technology and Security				
Notes Programs	196	64	(62)	198
Special Obligation Bonds	 1,232	 356	 (79)	 1,509
Total	\$ 4,106	\$ 776	\$ (543)	\$ 4,339

¹ Includes 1997 Resolution and School Tax Credit bonds.

The Authority obtains bond ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), S&P Global Ratings (S&P) and Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch). The table below summarizes the ratings on outstanding Authority bonds.

Virginia Public School Authority Bond Ratings

	Moody's	S&P	Fitch
Pooled Bond Programs ¹	Aal	AA+	AA+
School Technology and Security Notes	Aa1	AA+	AA+

¹ 1997 Resolution Bonds

Since the Authority's bond programs are either backed by state appropriations (School Technology and Security Notes Program) or carry the credit support of the State Aid Intercept Provision (Pooled Bond Program), the bond ratings are a direct reflection of the Commonwealth's triple-A rating from each of the three rating agencies.

Future Impact to Financial Position

On October 28, 2025, the Virginia Public School Authority issued its \$24,125,000 School Financing Bonds (1997 Resolution) Series 2025C to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

On November 13, 2025, the Virginia Public School Authority plans to issue approximately \$113,300,000 of its Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Stafford County, Series 2025 to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

On November 19, 2025, the Virginia Public School Authority plans to issue approximately \$105,000,000 of its Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Prince William County, Series 2025 to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

On December 16, 2025, the Virginia Public School Authority plans to issue approximately \$58,275,000 of its Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Hanover County, Series 2025 to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Unaudited)

As of June 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2A)	\$ 40,785,802
Loans to localities:	
Restricted local school bonds (Note 2B)	320,517,805
Unrestricted interest receivable Restricted interest receivable	144,938 61,888,485
Restricted due from Literary Fund	63,275,000
Total current assets	 486,612,030
Total cultent assets	 400,012,030
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2A)	380,593,514
Restricted long-term investments (Note 2A) Loans to localities:	86,768,415
Restricted local school bonds (Note 2B)	3,575,785,761
Restricted due from Literary Fund	134,235,000
Total noncurrent assets	 4,177,382,690
Tall	
Total assets	 4,663,994,720
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	 21,490,200
Total deferred outflows of resources	 21,490,200
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	 500,688
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Interest payable	56,133,512
Due to localities (Note 2D)	137,977,474
Notes payable (Note 2C)	63,275,000 297,010,000
Bonds payable (Note 2C) Premium on bonds sold (Note 2C)	9,199,136
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	 563,595,122
Total carrent momines payable from restricted assets	 303,373,122
Noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets:	124227.000
Notes payable (Note 2C)	134,235,000
Bonds payable (Note 2C) Premium on bonds sold (Note 2C)	3,844,465,000 29,894,900
Total noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets	 4,008,594,900
•	 _
Total liabilities	 4,572,690,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred gain on refunding	 136,400
Total deferred inflows of resources	 136,400
NET POSITION	
Restricted for debt service	72,227,758
Unrestricted	 40,430,052
Total net position	\$ 112,657,810

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND NET POSITION (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Operating Revenues:	
Interest on:	
Local school bonds	\$ 137,414,752
Cash equivalents and investments	18,277,504
Payments received from Literary Fund (Note 2J)	7,818,212
Premium on bonds sold	785,084
Net increase in fair value of investments	4,900,291
Rebate payments from localities	1,570,922
Other	32,406
Total operating revenues	170,799,171
Operating Expenses:	
Interest on bonds	119,543,531
Financial advisor fees	331,658
Bond Counsel	374,929
Bond rating fees	303,000
Printing and electronic distribution	4,550
Board expenses	971
Staffing expenses	635,571
Underwriters' discount	203,654
Rebate and penalty payments and calculation fees	1,595,732
Other	188,993
Total operating expenses	123,182,589
Operating Gain	47,616,582
Nonoperating Payments	
Payment to Literary Fund (Note 2J)	(2,505,891)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,505,891)
Change in net position	45,110,691
Net position, July 1, 2024	67,547,119
Net position, June 30, 2025	\$ 112,657,810

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Cash flows from operating activities:

Purchase of local school bonds	\$ (526,160,000)
Principal received on local school bonds	307,818,201
Interest received on local school bonds	135,793,857
Payments to vendors for goods and services	(1,014,297)
Payments received from the Literary Fund	67,839,859
Rebate payments received from localities	1,570,922
Other operating revenues	(493,352)
Net cash used by operating activities	(14,644,810)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Proceeds from the sale of bonds and notes	792,548,587
Principal paid on VPSA bonds and notes	(349,326,000)
Interest paid on VPSA bonds and notes	(144,331,203)
Payments to localities (School Technology and Security Notes)	(66,436,558)
Payments to escrow agent	(197,474,387)
Rebate and penalty payments and calculation fees	(1,595,732)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments	484,377
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	33,869,084
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on cash equivalents	18,367,255
Net cash provided by investing activities	18,367,255
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	37,591,529
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1, 2024	383,787,787
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2025	\$ 421,379,316

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Operating Gain	\$ 47,616,582
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase in interest receivable	(1,531,144)
Increase in accounts payable	313,030
Decrease in interest payable	(176,746)
Payments from the Literary Fund	60,021,647
Principal received on local school bonds	307,818,201
Purchase of local school bonds	(526,160,000)
Rebate and penalty payments to the Internal Revenue Service	1,595,732
Amortization of premium Underwriters' discount	(36,564,308) 203,654
Premium on bonds sold	(785,084)
Amortization of interest deferral	9,145,800
Interest paid on VPSA bonds	144,331,203
Accrual of interest on defeasance	2,794,169
Increase in fair value of investments	(4,900,291)
Interest on cash equivalents	 (18,367,255)
Total adjustments	 (62,261,392)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (14,644,810)
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:	
Amortization of bond premium/discount on bonds	\$ 36,564,308
Amortization of gain/loss on debt refinancing	(9,145,800)
Loss to be amortized from new refunding activity	2,472,100
Changes in fair value of investments recognized as a component of interest	4,900,291

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

AS OF JUNE 30, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Virginia Public School Authority (the "Authority" or "VPSA") was created by Chapter 11, Title 22.1, *Code of Virginia*, 1950, as amended (the "Enabling Act"). The Authority provides financing to localities through the sale of its bonds. With the proceeds of its bonds, the Authority purchases a predetermined number of general obligation bonds issued by localities. The Enabling Act authorizes the Authority to purchase local school bonds issued by counties, cities, and towns under the provisions of Section 15.2-2600, et seq., *Code of Virginia* (the "Public Finance Act of 1991"). The Enabling Act further authorizes the Authority to issue bonds which are payable from the funds of the Authority including:

- 1) principal and interest received on local school bonds held by the Authority;
- 2) proceeds from the sale of such local school bonds;
- 3) any moneys transferred from the Literary Fund or funds appropriated from the General Assembly; and
- 4) a reserve fund(s) created from bond proceeds pledged to secure designated bonds.

Currently, the Authority has pooled bonds outstanding under its 1997 Resolution. Bonds issued under the 1997 Resolution are secured by local school bonds purchased, the State Aid Intercept Provision, and a "sum sufficient appropriation," first from available Literary Fund monies and then from the Commonwealth's General Fund.

The Authority also has Qualified School Construction Bonds and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds outstanding under a separate Master Indenture of Trust. These bonds are taxable, but they expect to receive a 100% interest rate subsidy from the federal government. They are secured by general obligation local school bonds in a pool pledged to their security. As a result of the Federal Sequestration, the actual December 15, 2024 and June 15, 2025 payments were reduced by 5.7%. Therefore, the localities are not receiving the full benefit of the tax credit.

In addition to its pooled bond program, the Authority also issues special obligation bonds under its stand-alone program. Bonds issued under the stand-alone program are secured by the local school bonds purchased from one or more specific localities and by the State Aid Intercept Provision. The Authority acts as a conduit issuer under the stand-alone program.

As directed by the General Assembly, the Authority has also issued obligations to finance technology and security equipment purchases for local public school systems within the Commonwealth. These obligations are payable from, or otherwise secured by, appropriations by the General Assembly from the Literary Fund and the Commonwealth's General Fund.

A separate report is prepared for the Commonwealth of Virginia which includes all agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities over which the Commonwealth exercises or has the ability to exercise oversight authority. The Authority is a component unit of the

Commonwealth of Virginia and is included in the basic financial statements of the Commonwealth.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Authority's significant policies.

B. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The cash basis of accounting is used during the year. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis at the end of the fiscal year by the Authority.

C. Fund Accounting

The activities of the Authority are accounted for in an enterprise fund, used to account for governmental operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Enterprise fund accounting is used where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate. All fund accounts of the Authority are presented in total on the financial statements.

The Authority considers revenues and expenses as operating if the revenue or expense results from the Authority's principal purpose. The Authority's principal purpose is to provide financing to localities through the sale of its bonds. With the proceeds of its bonds, the Authority purchases a predetermined number of general obligation bonds issued by localities. Therefore, the Authority's operating revenues or expenses generally include revenues or expenses related to bonds purchased or sold and revenues or expenses related to usual operating activities such as cash management.

D. Bond Issuance Costs, Discounts, and Premiums

Costs associated with issuing debt, which are either offset by fees collected over the life of the respective pooled bond issues from local issuers, or reimbursed directly by localities participating in stand-alone issues, are expensed in the year incurred. The net original issue discount or premium (after distributing the allocable share to various participating localities), for each bond issuance, is also expensed or recorded as revenue in the year incurred unless it exceeds 1% of the amount of bonds issued. In that case, the net original issue discount or premium is deferred and amortized, on a straight-line basis, over the life of the outstanding debt.

2. DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Unrestricted and Restricted)

Cash and Cash equivalents of \$196,577,961 are held by the Treasurer of Virginia. Cash equivalents of \$224,801,355 and investments of \$86,768,415 are held by U.S. Bank. Cash is defined as currency on hand and demand deposits, or monies in accounts or cash management pools having the characteristics of demand deposit accounts. Cash equivalents are defined as investments with an original maturity of less than three months.

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"). 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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Section 2.2-4500 and Section 2.2-4501 of the *Code of Virginia* outline the instruments in which public sinking funds and other public funds may legally invest. The Authority adheres to these general guidelines unless bond resolutions require more restrictive investment policies.

Custodial credit risk for cash equivalents and investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its cash equivalents and investments. All cash equivalents and investments of the Authority are held in the Authority's name and are therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Authority has elected to disclose the risk for its debt investments using the segmented time distribution method.

The Authority's cash equivalents are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, and its investments are valued at fair value. Fair values are based upon quoted market prices (level 1 inputs, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*). Details of cash equivalents and investments are presented on the following page.

Summary of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (Dollars in Thousands)

			Inv	estment Mat	urities (in year	rs)		
	June 30,					Mo	re Than	S&P
Investment Type	2025	Less 7	Than 1	1-5	6-10		10	Rating
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 86,768	\$	-	\$60,589	\$26,179	\$	-	AA+
Money Market Accounts 1	266,126	266	5,126	-	-		-	AAAm
State Non-Arbitrage Program ® 2	155,254	155	5,254					AAAm
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 508,148	\$ 421	1,380	\$60,589	\$26,179	\$		

- The Authority invests certain short-term cash balances held within its accounts in the State Street Institutional Treasury Plus Money Market Fund Premier Class. The Treasury Plus Fund attempts to meet its investment objective by investing only in U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds (which are direct obligations of the U.S. government) and repurchase agreements collateralized by these obligations. The Authority also invests certain short-term cash balances held within the First American Government Obligation Fund which seeks to provide maximum current income and daily liquidity by purchasing U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by such obligations.
- The Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program® (SNAP®) offers a professionally-managed money market mutual fund, which provides issuers with a temporary pooled investment vehicle for proceeds pending expenditure, and with record keeping, depository and arbitrage rebate calculation services. SNAP® is in compliance with all of the standards of GASB Statement No. 79 and elects to report its investments for financial reporting at amortized cost. Participants in SNAP® should also report their investments in SNAP® at amortized cost.

The Authority does not limit the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The Authority had investments of five percent or more in the State Non-Arbitrage Program® (31%), the First American Government Obligation Fund (44%), US Government Treasury Strips (17%), and the State Street Institutional Treasury Plus Money Market Fund - Premier Class (8%).

B. Local School Bonds

The Authority purchases bonds from (makes loans to) various localities throughout the Commonwealth, which are issued to finance the construction of local public school facilities. These bonds are recorded at a purchase price that is equal to the face value of the bonds. Local school bonds purchased under the 1997 Resolution are held in a pledge account of the General Pledge Fund established under its bond resolution. Local school bonds purchased under the stand-alone program are deposited in separate purchase funds established for each issue. Assets of the Authority that are held or received in purchase funds, pledge funds, or debt service funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited to the purpose of the funds in which they reside, in accordance with applicable bond resolutions. The local school bonds are held and pledged to repay the Authority's bonds.

The interest rates on the local school bonds are determined by the Authority and fixed at the time of sale of the Authority bonds issued to fund the acquisition of the local school bonds. On local school bonds held by the Authority that were issued prior to March 26, 2009, the interest rate on each maturity of the local bonds is ten basis points (0.10%) higher than the interest rate paid by the Authority on the corresponding maturity on its bonds. As a result of a policy change made by the Authority on March 26, 2009, local school bonds issued by localities subsequent to March 26, 2009, and held by the Authority, will pay interest 5 basis points (0.05%) above the rates paid by the Authority on corresponding maturities of its bonds. A further policy change was made by the Authority at its March 15, 2023 Board Meeting. The Authority's Pooled Bonds and its Stand- Alone Bonds issued

subsequent to March 15, 2023 each pay interest 5 basis points (0.05%) above the rates paid by the Authority on corresponding maturities of its bonds and this fee covers the Authority's administrative expenses. Costs of issuance incurred by the Authority for its Pooled Bond and Stand-Alone Bond programs are passed through to the local issuer.

Local school bonds held by the Authority as of June 30, 2025 are shown below.

Local school bonds:

Held in 1997 Pledge Account	\$ 2,303,290,677
Held in 2009 Purchase Fund (Qualified School Construction Bonds)	8,209,121
Held in 2010 Purchase Fund (Qualified School Construction Bonds)	9,375,000
Held in 2011-1 Purchase Fund (Qualified School Construction Bonds)	10,547,576
Held in 2011-2 Purchase Fund (Qualified School Construction Bonds)	43,265,867
Held in 2012-1 Purchase Fund (Qualified School Construction Bonds)	10,843,658
Held in 2014 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	33,000,000
Held in 2014 Purchase Fund (Warren County Stand Alone)	11,020,000
Held in 2015 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	34,475,000
Held in 2016 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	108,635,000
Held in 2016 Purchase Fund (Montgomery County Stand Alone)	37,665,000
Held in 2017 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	46,580,000
Held in 2016 Purchase Fund (Qualified Zone Academy Bonds)	1,096,667
Held in 2017 Purchase Fund (King George County Stand Alone)	17,945,000
Held in 2018 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	75,335,000
Held in 2019 Purchase Fund (Montgomery County Stand Alone)	22,510,000
Held in 2019-1 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	81,855,000
Held in 2019-2 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	33,185,000
Held in 2020 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	85,200,000
Held in 2021 Purchase Fund (Henrico County Stand Alone)	40,885,000
Held in 2021 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	50,020,000
Held in 2022 Purchase Fund (Chesterfield County Stand Alone)	99,115,000
Held in 2022 Purchase Fund (Montgomery County Stand Alone)	84,690,000
Held in 2022 Purchase Fund (Hanover County Stand Alone)	37,155,000
Held in 2022 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	38,160,000
Held in 2023 Purchase Fund (Stafford County Stand Alone)	86,590,000
Held in 2023 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	129,020,000
Held in 2024 Purchase Fund (Hanover County Stand Alone)	73,225,000
Held in 2024 Purchase Fund (Prince William County Stand Alone)	133,940,000
Held in 2024 Purchase Fund (Stafford County Stand Alone)	44,940,000
Held in 2025 Purchase Fund (Chesapeake County Stand Alone)	104,530,000
Total local school bonds	\$ 3,896,303,566

C. <u>Long-Term Indebtedness</u>

1. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following schedules reflect summary changes in long-term debt of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Change in Long-Term Debt - Authority Bonds and No

	Balance July 1, 2024	Issuances and Other Increases	Retirements and Other Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Pooled Bond Programs	\$ 2,594,795,000	\$ 356,045,000	\$ (394,445,000)	\$ 2,556,395,000	\$ 200,460,000
Technology and Security					
Notes Programs	195,335,000	64,545,000	(62,370,000)	197,510,000	63,275,000
Special Obligation Bonds	1,232,375,000	356,635,000	(79,335,000)	1,509,675,000	92,445,000
Add: Unamortized Premium	84,514,205	11,523,157	(56,943,326)	39,094,036	9,199,136
Total	\$ 4,107,019,205	\$ 788,748,157	\$ (593,093,326)	\$ 4,302,674,036	\$ 365,379,136

Change in Long-Term Debt - Authority Direct Placement Bonds

		Issuances	Retirements			
	Balance	and Other	and Other	Balance	Due Within	
	July 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2025	One Year	
Pooled Bond Programs	\$ 83,276,000	\$ -	\$ (7,871,000)	\$ 75,405,000	\$ 4,105,000	
Total	\$ 83,276,000	\$ -	\$ (7,871,000)	\$ 75,405,000	\$ 4,105,000	

2. Annual Requirements to Amortize Bonds Payable and Notes Payable

The following schedules provide the annual funding requirements necessary to amortize long-term debt of the Authority outstanding at June 30, 2025.

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt Authority Bonds and Notes

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 356,180,000	\$ 160,048,503	\$ 516,228,503
2027	538,440,000	149,706,739	688,146,739
2028	312,045,000	128,101,495	440,146,495
2029	288,910,000	114,591,196	403,501,196
2030	262,495,000	102,364,169	364,859,169
2031-2035	1,171,275,000	351,107,578	1,522,382,578
2036-2040	766,730,000	178,463,646	945,193,646
2041-2045	403,720,000	67,547,834	471,267,834
2046-2050	123,055,000	19,676,175	142,731,175
2051-2055	40,730,000	2,564,200	43,294,200
Unamortized Premium	39,094,036		39,094,036
Total	\$4,302,674,036	\$ 1,274,171,536	\$ 5,576,845,572

Annual Requirements to Amortize Long-Term Debt Authority Direct Placement Bonds

Year Ending June 30	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2026	\$ 4,105,000	\$ 2,023,571	\$ 6,128,571
2027	4,160,000	1,905,795	6,065,795
2028	4,215,000	1,786,451	6,001,451
2029	4,270,000	1,665,540	5,935,540
2030	4,330,000	1,542,990	5,872,990
2031-2035	24,925,000	5,816,209	30,741,209
2036-2040	24,305,000	2,478,716	26,783,716
2041-2045	5,095,000	72,604	 5,167,604
Total	\$ 75,405,000	\$ 17,291,876	\$ 92,696,876

D. Technology and Security Notes

Periodically, the Authority issues Technology and Security Notes, the proceeds of which are used to make grants to school divisions for the purchase of educational technology and security equipment. The proceeds are invested in the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program[®] until requisitioned by localities. The following schedule details the notes that have been issued which still have either bonds outstanding or funds remaining to be disbursed to localities as of June 30, 2025.

Technology and Security Notes

				Remaining
			Outstanding	Available for
Issue	Description	Amount Issued	Balance	Disbursement
Educ Tech Series XX	2020 Notes	\$ 49,670,000	\$ -	\$ 893,008
Educ Tech Series XXI	2021 Notes	49,800,000	10,915,000	5,937,835
Security Series IX	2021 Notes	10,655,000	2,335,000	74,634
Educ Tech Series XXII	2022 Notes	52,510,000	22,435,000	11,228,188
Security Series X	2022 Notes	11,230,000	4,795,000	78,875
Educ Tech Series XXIII	2023 Notes	52,400,000	32,795,000	18,899,039
Security Series XI	2023 Notes	11,240,000	7,035,000	320,853
Educ Tech Series XXIIII	2024 Notes	53,145,000	43,350,000	8,862,471
Security Series XII	2024 Notes	11,410,000	9,305,000	30,724,029
Educ Tech Series XXV	2025 Notes	53,115,000	53,115,000	12,000,000
Security Series XIII	2025 Notes	11,430,000	11,430,000	48,958,542
		\$ 366,605,000	\$197,510,000	\$137,977,474

E. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

On October 31, 2012, the Authority issued \$2,014,104 for the City of Roanoke as a QZAB, as part of the School Tax Credit Bonds (Direct Payment) Series 2012-1. On November 30, 2016, the Authority issued \$2,350,000 for the Cities of Covington and Danville as QZABs, as part of the School Tax Credit Bonds (Direct Payment) Series 2016. These bonds were issued pursuant to Section 1297E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Authority purchased certain general obligation school bonds of the Cities of Roanoke, Franklin, Petersburg, Covington, and Danville to finance capital projects for public schools.

The localities will make annual principal payments to the Authority on the anniversary date of each issuance. Such payments received by the Authority will be held in trust and invested in accordance with the funding agreements, until the QZABs mature. The final annual principal payments on the 2012 QZAB and the 2016 QZABs are due December 15, 2034, and December 1, 2031, respectively, at which dates the QZABs will mature.

F. Qualified School Construction Bonds

In prior years, the Authority has issued Qualified School Construction Bonds and has used the proceeds to purchase general obligation school bonds issued by certain localities. The bonds have been issued as "qualified school construction bonds" in accordance with Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The total amount outstanding under this program as of June 30, 2025 is \$353,400,000 (which includes the 2012 QZAB detailed under Note 2E that was issued as part of the 2012 School Tax Credit Bonds). These bonds are non-interest bearing; however, a taxpayer who holds such bonds during a taxable year will be allowed a federal income tax credit for such taxable year in accordance with the structure established at issuance.

G. Direct Placement Bonds

The Authority has issued the 2014-1 Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) in the amount of \$3,816,000, and the 2016 QZAB, in the amount of \$2,350,000, as direct placement bonds. These bonds were issued as QZABs within the meaning of Sections 54A and 54E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The 2014-1 QZAB matured on December 15, 2024.

The bonds are non-interest bearing bonds. The owner of the bonds is entitled to a tax credit on each tax credit allowance date equal to one-fourth of the product of the principal amount of the bonds owned, times the applicable tax credit rate.

Should the 2016 QZAB become disqualified as a QZAB, it shall be subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption prior to its fixed maturity date, in whole or in relevant part, within ninety (90) days after the disqualification notice date, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Bonds called for redemption, plus the redemption premium, plus the amount which, after taking into account all penalties, fines, interest and additions to federal income tax (including lost tax credits taken by the owner prior to the disqualification notice date) that are imposed on the owner of this Bond as a result of the determination of disqualification, would restore the owner of this Bond to the same after-

tax yield on this Bond that the owner would have realized had the determination of disqualification not occurred.

The Authority also issued its Series 2020A Pooled Bonds as direct placement bonds. These bonds are secured by the State Aid Intercept Provision and a sum sufficient appropriation from the Commonwealth. Therefore, there are no other default provisions related to these bonds.

H. Defeasance of Debt

From time to time, when interest rates indicate that it would be favorable to do so, the Authority has issued refunding bonds to defease outstanding bonds. These refundings have placed the proceeds of the new bonds in irrevocable trusts with escrow agents to provide for all future debt service on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included on the Authority's financial statements.

The Authority issued one series of refunding bonds during fiscal year 2025. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the liability for the defeased bonds in not included on the Authority's financial statements. Any savings realized as a result of this refunding will be passed through, on a pro rata basis, to the issuers of the related underlying local school bonds in accordance with the Authority's Enabling Legislation. The table on the following page reflects the refunding activity during the year.

Refunding Bonds Issued During Fiscal Year 2025

Refunding Issue	Refunded Issue	Maturities Defeased	Ar	mount Defeased
2025B	2014B (2006A)	2026	\$	2,070,000
2025B	2014B (2006B)	2026	\$	2,920,000
2025B	2015A (2006A)	2027-2031	\$	11,755,000
2025B	2015A (2006B)	2027-2032	\$	18,375,000
2025B	2015A (2007A)	2026-2032	\$	15,065,000
2025B	2015A (2007B)	2026-2032	\$	25,410,000
2025B	2015A (2008A)	2026-2035	\$	30,900,000
2025B	2015A (2008A) T	2036-2037	\$	1,680,000
2025B	2015A (2008B)	2026-2033	\$	23,615,000
2025B	2015A (2009B)	2026-2029	\$	42,755,000
2025B	2015B	2026-2038	\$	20,150,000
	Total Defeased, FY 20	25	\$	194,695,000

The issuance under the 1997 Resolution of the Authority's Series 2025B bonds refunded certain outstanding bonds under the 1997 resolution as reflected on the above schedule. This debt defeasance resulted in an accounting loss of \$2,472,100. Total debt service payments over the next 14 years will be reduced by \$6,550,213. Present value saving of \$5,856,218 reflected the True Interest Cost of each component of the refunding at the discount rate.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 23, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refundings of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities," as amended by GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the bonds defeased with refunding debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of Interest and Fiscal Charges over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt.

At June 30, 2025, \$194,695,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased for financial reporting purposes.

I. Local School Bond Credits

Beginning in fiscal year 2015, the Authority modified its process for returning refunding savings to localities. Previously, these savings had been returned to localities in the form

of lump sum payments when refunding bonds were issued. This process negatively impacted the Authority's net position. Under the current process, the Authority has calculated credit amounts to be returned to each locality annually as savings are actually achieved. The savings accrue to the Authority over time and the return of refunding savings to localities is now consistent with the timeframe in which the savings are earned by the Authority. As of June 30, 2025, the total remaining credits to be paid to the impacted localities over the next seventeen years is \$48 million.

J. Payments to/from the Literary Fund

In fiscal year 2025, after final rebate computations on the School Educational Technology Notes XIX, the residual earnings of \$1,447,227 on the related bond proceeds were paid to the Literary Fund, which had been the source of the debt service appropriation for these Notes. In addition, the Literary Fund reimbursed VPSA for the rebate liability payment of \$1,058,664 that was paid on June 4, 2025, for VPSA's Series 2020 Notes (Series VIII) as reflected in Note 2K on page 21.

The Authority received \$7,818,212 from the Literary Fund to pay interest on the various outstanding Educational Technology and Security Notes.

K. Arbitrage Earnings

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires that governmental entities issuing tax-exempt debt subsequent to August 1986 calculate and rebate arbitrage earnings to the federal government. The U.S. Treasury has issued regulations on calculating the rebate amount and complying with the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The Authority and the issuers of local school bonds purchased by the Authority must comply with the rebate regulations in order for the Authority's bonds to maintain a tax-exempt status. The regulations require the excess of the aggregate amount earned on investments purchased with the bond proceeds over the amount that would have been earned if the proceeds were invested at a rate equal to the bond yield to be rebated to the federal government.

Income earned on excess earnings is also subject to rebate. Rebate payments, if required, are due at least every five years over the life of the bonds. Some Authority bonds may be exempt from the rebate requirement if they meet statutory exceptions per the rebate regulations. The Authority may also elect, on or before the date of the bond issue, to pay a penalty in lieu of rebate if it does not meet certain expenditure schedules. If such an election is made and if the Authority (local issuer) meets the expenditure schedule, the Authority (local issuer) retains any arbitrage earnings. The Authority, to date, has not elected penalty in lieu of rebate due to the difficulty in estimating local issuer's expenditure schedules. Rebate and penalty payments are calculated and paid by the Authority as required by law on bond issues that do not meet the statutory exceptions. Rebate installments must be paid no later than 60 days after the computation date.

In most cases, rebate liability is payable by local issuers whose local school bonds were purchased by the Authority. During the year, the Authority's rebate calculation agent, or the locality's rebate calculation agent in the case of special obligation stand-alone bonds, calculate rebate liability or penalty in lieu of rebate if selected by a locality. Rebate calculations were performed for the following issues during the year:

	Computation	Computation			
Bond Issue	Time Frame	Date	Liability	_	Fee
(97 Resolution) 2014C	Final	8/1/2024	\$ -		\$ 900
(97 Resolution) 2015A	10 Year	8/1/2024	-		900
(97 Resolution) 2015B	10 Year	8/1/2024	-		900
(97 Resolution) 2019C	5 Year	8/1/2024	367,619	*	6,025
(97 Resolution) 2020A	5 Year	8/1/2024	144,639	**	3,825
Educational Technology and					
School Security Notes Series VIII	Final	4/15/2025	1,058,664	***	2,840
Qualified School Construction Bonds 2009-1	15 Year	9/15/2024	-		3,140
Qualified School Construction Bonds 2010-1	15 Year	6/15/2025	-		3,640
Qualified School Construction Bonds 2014-1	Final	12/15/2024	-		6,280

^{*} VPSA's Series 2019C School Financing Bonds owed a yield reduction payment of \$367,618.58 as of August 1, 2024. This amount was paid from VPSA's General Fund on September 18, 2024 and reimbursed to VPSA from the participating localities on September 24, 2024 and October 1, 2024.

The Authority paid \$28,450 to its rebate calculation agent for services provided in connection with the above rebate calculations.

L. Subsequent Events

On October 28, 2025, the Virginia Public School Authority issued its \$24,125,000 School Financing Bonds (1997 Resolution) Series 2025C to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

On November 13, 2025, the Virginia Public School Authority plans to issue approximately \$113,300,000 of its Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Stafford County, Series 2025 to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

On November 19, 2025, the Virginia Public School Authority plans to issue approximately \$105,000,000 of its Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Prince William County, Series 2025 to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

On December 16, 2025, the Virginia Public School Authority plans to issue approximately \$58,275,000 of its Special Obligation School Financing Bonds, Hanover County, Series 2025 to purchase certain general obligation local school bonds to finance capital projects for schools.

^{**} VPSA's Series 2020A School Financing Bonds owed a yield reduction payment of \$144,639.48 as of August 1, 2024. This amount was paid from VPSA's General Fund on September 18, 2024 and reimbursed to VPSA from the participating locality on October 15, 2024.

^{***} VPSA's Series 2020 Notes (Series VIII) owed a rebate liability of \$431,054.49 and a yield reduction payment of \$627,609.94 as of April 15, 2025. This amount was paid from VPSA's General Fund on June 4, 2025 and reimbursed to VPSA from DOE on June 5, 2025.

M. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and/or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; non-performance of duty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department of the Treasury participates in insurance plans maintained by the Commonwealth of Virginia on behalf of the Authority. The risk management insurance plans are administered by the Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management. Risk management insurance includes property, general liability, medical malpractice, faithful performance of duty bond, automobile, and air and watercraft plans. The Department of the Treasury pays premiums to this Department for its insurance coverage. Information relating to the Commonwealth's insurance plans is available at the statewide level in the Commonwealth of Virginia's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness	Dated	Bond	True Interest	Amount	Local School Bonds	Outstanding July 1,	Issued (Retired) During	Outstanding June 30,	Origina
	Date	Resolution	Cost ("TIC")	Issued (a)	Purchased	2024	Year	2025	Maturity
Series 2009-1 QSCB	11/13/09	School Tax Cr.	0.63%	\$ 61,120	\$ 61,120	\$ 61,120	\$ -	\$ 61,120	09/15/20
Series 2010 B	05/13/10	1997	5.09%	63,840	63,840	32,330	(4,560)	27,770	08/01/30
Series 2010-1 QSCB	07/08/10	School Tax Cr.	0.06%	72,655	72,655	72,655	-	72,655	06/15/2
Series 2011-1 QSCB	06/28/11	School Tax Cr.	0.05%	67,400	67,400	67,400	_	67,400	06/15/2
Series 2011-2 QSCB	12/15/11	School Tax Cr.	0.00%	128,960	128,960	128,960	_	128,960	12/15/30
Series 2012-1 QTCB	10/31/12	School Tax Cr.	0.01%	23,265	23,265	23,265	-	23,265	12/15/34
Series 2013 B	11/21/13	1997	3.45%	45,075	45,075	7,090	(2,280)	4,810	08/01/40
Series 2014 A	05/15/14	1997	3.03%	51,510	51,510	32,235	(2,510)	29,725	08/01/39
Series 2014 B	05/15/14	1997	2.21%	215,405	-	70,610		42,710	08/01/3
			2.62%				(27,900)		
Series 2014 Prince William County	10/07/14	Stand Alone		82,545	82,545	37,125	(4,125)	33,000	07/15/34
Series 2014 C	11/20/14	1997	2.76%	81,265	81,265	4,395	(4,395)	-	08/01/3
Series 2014 Warren County	12/09/14	Stand Alone	3.42%	42,440	42,440	12,505	(1,485)	11,020	07/15/39
Series 2014-1 QZAB	12/30/14	School Tax Cr.	0.00%	3,816	3,816	3,816	(3,816)	-	12/15/24
Series 2015 A	02/17/15	1997	2.20%	435,715	-	246,285	(207,630)	38,655	08/01/3
Series 2015 B	05/14/15	1997	3.11%	33,820	33,820	25,720	(21,535)	4,185	08/01/33
Series 2015 Prince William County	07/30/15	Stand Alone	2.89%	98,485	98,485	39,400	(4,925)	34,475	08/01/3
Series 2015 C	11/19/15	1997	2.91%	49,350	49,350	34,175	(2,050)	32,125	08/01/4
Series 2016 Prince William County	04/27/16	Stand Alone	2.38%	171,160	171,160	122,920	(14,285)	108,635	08/01/3
Series 2016 A	05/17/16	1997	2.40%	101,770	90,970	69,795	(5,920)	63,875	08/01/3
Series 2016 Montgomery County	11/10/16	Stand Alone	2.22%	64,605	64,605	44,645	(6,980)	37,665	02/01/32
Series 2016 B	11/17/16	1997	2.49%	90,080	83,665	65,040	(4,975)	60,065	08/01/36
Series 2016-1 QZAB	11/30/16	School Tax Cr.	0.00%	2,350	2,350	2,350	-	2,350	12/15/3
Series 2017 Prince William County	03/09/17	Stand Alone	2.88%	77,660	77,660	50,465	(3,885)	46,580	03/01/3
Series 2017 A	05/16/17	1997	2.93%	18,470	18,470	14,525	(785)	13,740	08/01/3
Series 2017 B	08/22/17	1997	2.37%	106,075	_	91,570	(8,935)	82,635	08/01/36
Series 2017 C	11/07/17	1997	2.99%	115,820	115,820	98,290	(3,670)	94,620	08/01/4
Series 2017 King George County	11/09/17	Stand Alone	2.97%	20,840	20,840	18,605	(660)	17,945	02/01/38
Series 2018 A	05/15/18	1997	3.12%	63,920	63,920	52,140	(2,830)	49,310	08/01/38
Series 2018 Prince William County	05/24/18	Stand Alone	2.97%	115,895	115,895	81,130	(5,795)	75,335	03/01/38
Series 2018 B	11/06/18	1997	3.36%	109,070	109,070	85,760	(5,040)	80,720	08/01/38
Series 2019 A	05/21/19	1997	2.89%	88,250	88,250	77,710	(2,855)	74,855	08/01/38
		1997	1.69%		-				08/01/49
Series 2019 B	05/21/19			156,560		29,695	(6,400)	23,295	
Series 2019 Montgomery County	10/24/19 10/29/19	Stand Alone Stand Alone	2.21% 2.18%	27,315	27,315	23,565	(1,055)	22,510	02/01/40
Series 2019 A Prince William County Series 2019 B Prince William County	10/29/19	Stand Alone Stand Alone	2.18%	109,155 34,610	109,155 34,610	87,315 33,480	(5,460)	81,855 33,185	07/15/33
Series 2019 B Prince William County Series 2019 C		1997	2.36%				(295)		08/01/39
Series 2019 C Series 2019 D	11/12/19 11/12/19	1997	2.72%	88,360 22,290	88,360	76,365 21,325	(3,160) (210)	73,205 21,115	08/01/39
Series 2019 D Series 2020 A	05/08/20	1997	2.72%	88 , 990	88,990			73,055	08/01/40
	03/08/20	1997	2.83%	88,990	88,990	77,110	(4,055)	73,033	08/01/40
Series 2020 School Technology and Security Series VIII	06/09/20	Equip. Notes	0.34%	60,265		13,165	(13,165)	_	04/15/2:
Series 2020 Prince William County	10/15/20	Equip. Notes Stand Alone	1.43%	106,510	106,510	90,525	(5,325)	85,200	10/01/40
Series 2020 Prince William County Series 2020 B		Stand Alone 1997	1.43%						08/01/50
	11/10/20			142,195	118,820	113,180	(10,630)	102,550	
Series 2020 C Series 2021 A	11/10/20 05/11/21	1997 1997	1.63% 1.74%	320,840	11,910 77,790	262,295	(45,130)	217,165	08/01/4
Series 2021 A Series 2021 B	05/11/21	1997	2.30%	77,790 10,535	10,535	71,755 10,130	(2,780)	68,975 10,015	08/01/39
3CHCS 2021 B	03/11/21	1997	2.3070	10,555	10,555	10,130	(115)	10,015	08/01/39

VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness June 30, 2025 (Dollars in Thousands)

Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness by	Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness by Series (continued)				Total	Outstan II.	Issued	Outstanding	
	Dated	Bond	True Interest	Amount	Local School Bonds	Outstanding July 1,	(Retired) During	Outstanding June 30,	Original
	Date	Resolution	Cost ("TIC")	Issued (a)	Purchased	2024	Year	2025	Maturity
Series 2021 School Technology	•					•			
and Security Series IX	05/13/21	Equip. Notes	0.32%	60,455	-	25,870	(12,620)	13,250	04/15/26
Series 2021 Henrico County	10/12/21	Stand Alone	1.50%	48,115	48,115	43,295	(2,410)	40,885	08/15/41
Series 2021 Prince William County	10/21/21	Stand Alone	1.68%	58,855	58,855	52,965	(2,945)	50,020	10/01/41
Series 2021 C	11/09/21	1997	1.76%	150,235	150,235	136,995	(7,440)	129,555	08/01/41
Series 2022 Chesterfield County	02/08/22	Stand Alone	1.78%	116,605	116,605	104,945	(5,830)	99,115	01/15/42
Series 2022 Montgomery County	04/26/22	Stand Alone	3.21%	84,690	84,690	84,690	-	84,690	02/01/42
Series 2022 A	05/17/22	1997	3.63%	213,080	213,080	209,065	(4,420)	204,645	08/01/51
Series 2022 School Technology									
and Security Series X	05/24/22	Equip. Notes	2.47%	63,740	-	39,885	(12,655)	27,230	04/15/27
Series 2022 Hanover County	09/28/22	Stand Alone	3.05%	41,285	41,285	39,220	(2,065)	37,155	08/01/42
Series 2022 B	11/09/22	1997	4.18%	99,915	99,915	98,800	(1,485)	97,315	08/01/52
Series 2022 Prince William County	11/10/22	Stand Alone	4.08%	42,400	42,400	40,280	(2,120)	38,160	10/01/42
Series 2023 Stafford County	03/14/23	Stand Alone	3.52%	89,935	89,935	89,485	(2,895)	86,590	08/01/43
Series 2023 A	05/16/23	1997	3.31%	69,780	69,780	69,780	(2,865)	66,915	08/01/43
Series 2023 School Technology									
and Security Series XI	05/23/23	Equip. Notes	2.50%	63,640	-	51,860	(12,030)	39,830	04/15/28
Series 2023 B	11/09/23	1997	4.37%	79,710	79,710	79,710	(1,535)	78,175	08/01/48
Series 2023 Prince William County	11/09/23	Stand Alone	4.25%	135,815	135,815	135,815	(6,795)	129,020	10/01/43
Series 2024 A	05/14/24	1997	3.26%	54,630	14,960	54,630	(405)	54,225	08/01/44
Series 2024 School Technology									
and Security Series XII	05/16/24	Equip. Notes	3.05%	64,555	-	64,555	(11,900)	52,655	04/15/29
Series 2024 Hanover County	09/24/24	Stand Alone	3.33%	73,225	73,225	-	73,225	73,225	08/01/44
Series 2024 B	10/30/24	1997	3.76%	83,435	83,435	-	83,435	83,435	08/01/54
Series 2024 Prince William County	10/31/24	Stand Alone	3.41%	133,940	133,940	-	133,940	133,940	10/01/44
Series 2024 Stafford County Series 2025 A	12/10/24	Stand Alone 1997	3.53% 4.16%	44,940	44,940	-	44,940	44,940	08/01/44 08/01/49
	05/13/25	1997	4.1070	86,090	86,090	-	86,090	86,090	06/01/49
Series 2025 School Technology and Security Series XIII	05/15/25	Equip. Notes	3.11%	64,545	_		64,545	64,545	04/15/30
Series 2025 B	05/15/25 05/28/25	Equip. Notes 1997	3.11%	186,520	-	-	186,520	186,520	08/01/38
Series 2025 Chesapeake City	06/26/25	Stand Alone	3.96%	104,530	104,530	-	104,530	104,530	08/01/38
Series 2023 Chesapeare City	00/20/23	Stand Alone	3.9076	104,330	104,530	-	104,530	104,330	06/01/43
Total				\$ 6,262,711	\$ 4,373,756	\$ 4,105,781	\$ 233,204	\$ 4,338,985	
Detail of Long-Term Indebtedness by	Dogoludio						Tonnad		
Detail of Long-Term indebtedness by	y Resolution				Local	Outstanding	Issued (Retired)	Outstanding	
				Amount	School Bonds	July 1,	During	June 30,	
				Issued (a)	Purchased	2024	Year	2025	
1997 Resolution				\$ 3,600,390	\$ 2,088,635	\$ 2,318,505	\$ (42,455)	\$ 2,276,050	
Stand Alone Issues				1,925,555	1,925,555	1,232,375	277,300	1,509,675	
Technology and Sec	urity Notes			377,200	-	195,335	2,175	197,510	
School Tax Credit				359,566	359,566	359,566	(3,816)	355,750	
Total				\$ 6,262,711	\$ 4,373,756	\$ 4,105,781	\$ 233,204	\$ 4,338,985	
(a) Includes refunding bonds issued.									

VIRGINIA PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTHORITY Richmond, Virginia

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

As of June 30, 2025

John R. Riley, Jr., Chairman

Michael Nguyen, Vice Chairman

Honorable Cardell C. Patillo Jr.

Maria J. Perrotte

Karen Spence

EX OFFICIO

David L. Richardson, Secretary and Treasurer, State Treasurer

Scott L. Adams, State Comptroller

Emily Anne Gullickson, Superintendent of Public Instruction