

**CITY OF
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**CITY OF LYNCHBURG,
VIRGINIA**

Prepared by:
Financial Services

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



THE CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE
CITY MANAGER

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www.lynchburgva.gov
TEL: (434) 455-3990
FAX: (434) 847-1536

December 2, 2022

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Lynchburg, Virginia

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Lynchburg, Virginia, (City) for the year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted in accordance with the *City Code* and State statutes. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City. With reasonable assurance, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows, as applicable, of the various funds and component units of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

State law and *City Code* require the financial statements of the City be audited by an independent certified public accountant. Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP has performed an audit of the ACFR. The independent auditor's report, including opinions on the basic financial statements of the government-wide and fund financial statements, is contained in the Financial Section of this report. Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP also audited the component unit financial statements of the Lynchburg City Schools (LCS) and the Greater Lynchburg Transit Company (GLTC).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report. The information presented in the MD&A provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements and should be considered in conjunction with additional information provided in this Letter of Transmittal.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Lynchburg), as well as its component units. The City provides a full range of municipal services including general administration, legal counsel, police, fire protection and emergency medical services, parks and recreation, libraries, museums, juvenile and social services, maintenance of streets and highways, economic development, tourism and community development. The City also owns and operates water, sewer and stormwater systems and a regional airport. The City's discretely presented component units, LCS, Business Development Centre, Inc., and GLTC, provide public education, various small business services, and public transportation, respectively, to the citizens of the City. Each of these component units' governing bodies is appointed by City Council. Excluded are the financial statements of the Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority and the City's Economic Development Authority (EDA). These organizations are associated with the City, but are legally separate entities. Also excluded are the financial statements of the Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority, Horizon Behavioral Health, and the Region 2000 Services Authority, which are jointly governed organizations.

City Council has approved Debt Management, Fund Balance, Budget, and Investment policies to guide fiscal decision-making and to ensure continued strong financial health. These policies were amended and reaffirmed by City Council in December 2019. During the fiscal year, adherence to these financial policies guide the City's management of its investment portfolio, the maintenance of budget reserve levels, and the development of the Capital Improvement Plan.

As required by law, each year, at least 45 days prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to City Council a recommended balanced budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1. After citizen engagement, budget preparation, and a Council review process that includes multiple work sessions and a public hearing, City Council adopts the annual budget. The annual budget includes all funds represented in the City's ACFR. The budget must be adopted no later than the day the fiscal year begins (July 1).

The City of Lynchburg was incorporated in 1805 by the Virginia General Assembly and became an independent city in 1852. Encompassing 50 square miles, Lynchburg is located adjacent to Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell Counties, on the eastern edge of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains, and is within 54 miles of the geographic center of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The County of Appomattox is also included in the Lynchburg Metropolitan Statistical Area. With an estimated population of 80,054, Lynchburg is an important commercial center for the four-county region known as Central Virginia. It serves a regional population of just over 263,000 and benefits from an economy that remains diversified among the manufacturing, health services, technology, retail, trade, and higher education sectors. The City is home to five colleges and universities with a sixth in Amherst County.

The City of Lynchburg has been organized under the Council-Manager form of government since 1920. City Council is the governing body that makes all policy decisions for the proper administration of the City. City Council is elected by the voters and is comprised of seven members, who elect amongst themselves the Mayor and Vice-Mayor for a two-year term. Three City Council members are elected at-large and four are elected from wards. Terms are four years and are staggered so a portion of Council is elected every two years. City Council appoints a City Manager to act as administrative head of the City. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of City Council to carry out its policies and direct and oversee City operations. The City Manager has the power of appointment and removal of the directors and employees of all departments of the City.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

In January 2021, the Office of Economic Development & Tourism released the *Reset for Resilience*. Centered around three goals, the framework will support and grow Lynchburg businesses and destination assets, drive long-term economic growth and resilience, and position Lynchburg as the best small city in America.

The Lynchburg business community continues to lead the regional economy with significant capital investment and job creation. The City issued \$163.5 million in commercial construction permits in FY 2022. With 2,462 actively licensed businesses in Lynchburg, 49% of those have been in business ten years or more.

Lynchburg also boasts of being one of five localities in the state with a median age of under 30 at 28.5 and having a cost of living at 12.8% lower than the U.S. average. The professional and knowledge economy is driven by the medical and educational sectors with seven times the U.S. average in educational services and healthcare at three times.

In 2020, CloudFit Software located their company's new headquarters in the historic Carter Glass Building in downtown Lynchburg as part of a \$5 million renovation. CloudFit Software was named among the Inc. 5000 as one of the nation's fastest-growing private companies in 2021. In April 2022, CloudFit was ranked among the 100 fastest-growing veteran-owned businesses.

GrantMatch, a professional services firm that specializes in securing government funding and incentives for businesses, announced the company will locate its new United States headquarters in downtown Lynchburg. GrantMatch will serve as a partner for the City's HIRE Lynchburg initiative.

The City continues to maintain its role as an employment and commercial center for Central Virginia. In FY 2022, real property assessments experienced significant growth based on the active market and low housing stock. Personal property assessments also experienced significant growth due to less new and used vehicles being available for sale. Consumption driven revenues, including sales, meals, and lodging taxes, were back to pre-pandemic levels which also significantly exceeded FY 2022 projections. Looking ahead, real property assessments will need to increase again based on the market and personal property values are projected to grow slightly compared to FY 2022 actual revenues collected due to more vehicles being available.

The City received \$33.3 million from the American Rescue Plan Act. In an effort to support continued capital development, these funds will be used for governmental services which frees up funds for Council supported capital projects of which several encourage economic growth.

As part of a long-term financial plan, five-year revenue projections are developed with a focus on ensuring that forecasts are based on the latest economic conditions, as well as changes in consumer spending. The City's Fund Balance Policy is used to ensure the City has sufficient working capital and a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenues without the need to borrow. The balance in excess of policy requirements is used as a source of one-time funds for items such as pay-as-you-go projects within the Capital Improvement Program and other City Council initiatives.

During 2018 and 2019, collaborative meetings between City Council and City staff identified areas of needed focus, the development of ideas for how we move forward, and robust consideration of how we determine our progress. *The Lynchburg Plan* is the outcome of months of conversations about what our organization needs to do to set the path forward for long-term success. *The Lynchburg Plan* is broken down into four priority areas: the City's growing and redeveloping economy; exceptional neighborhoods and strong families; a resilient, agile, and innovative organization; and an impactful public schools. Within these priorities, eight goals have been set with operational initiatives and metrics to gauge progress. City Council continues discussions to set priorities and initiatives to move the City forward.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Education

Lynchburg City Schools' priority during the 2021-22 school year was to provide excellent educational programs and services, in-person, five days a week, while maintaining high standards for the health and safety of our students and school community. To meet the academic, social-emotional, and comprehensive health needs of our students, LCS returned to a pre-COVID, seven-hour instructional day. Health and safety strategies were implemented to mitigate the potential spread of the COVID-19 virus, including the wearing of masks, social distancing to the extent possible, emphasizing good hygiene, and contact tracing protocols. Secondary schools implemented a block scheduling model (A/B) allowing for additional instructional time to address learning loss. Longer instructional periods also allowed for more individualized learning opportunities and time for students to apply knowledge and skills during the class period with the guidance and support of the teacher. Lynchburg City Schools also offered a virtual option for learning with the LCS Virtual Academy.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure improvements in FY 2022 include the ongoing Main Street Renewal project, the construction of Lakeside Drive Bridge over Blackwater Creek including the new roundabout, and groundbreaking for the Police Department Headquarters.

Technology

The City once again was recognized nationally as a leader in using information technology to assist in service delivery. In its 19th annual Digital Cities Survey, e.Republic's Center for Digital Government and

Digital Communities Program ranked Lynchburg first in the nation among city governments in the 75,000 – 124,999 population category. Lynchburg has been ranked in the top ten for eighteen consecutive years, ranking first for communities of its size in four of those years.

Transportation

Greater Lynchburg Transit Company provides critical public bus and paratransit services for Lynchburg citizens. GLTC operates 14 bus routes within the City of Lynchburg and a portion of Madison Heights.

The City is also served by the Lynchburg Regional Airport, a Federal Aviation Administration-designated small non-hub commercial airport with significant general aviation flight and training activity. Before the economic impact of COVID-19, the airport had a total of 14 daily scheduled airline arrivals and departures. In November 2020, the Airport returned to 10 daily scheduled arrivals and departures utilizing larger aircraft. The Lynchburg Regional Airport ended the fiscal year with a surplus for the seventh straight year.

Prospects for the Future

As the City moves forward in an ever-changing environment, City staff continues to work diligently with community partners and the EDA to ensure Lynchburg continues to be a dynamic, vibrant City where there are economic opportunities for all. Marketing efforts continue to target prospects for appropriate commercial development to ensure the City remains the shopping and dining destination of the region. With a growing population, over 20,000 college graduates each year, and expanded tourism events, the City remains livable, affordable, and beautiful with a strong sense of inclusion and community.

Financial Certificates of Achievement for Excellence

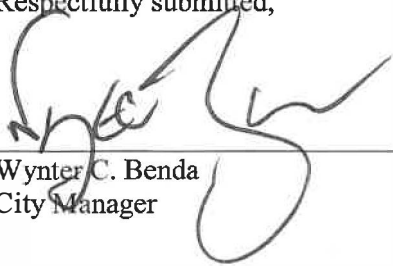
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Lynchburg for its ACFR for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This is the City's twenty-fifth consecutive year receiving this award.

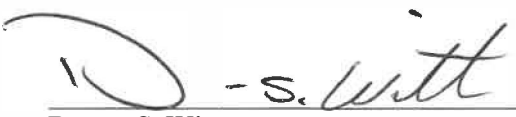
The City was also awarded the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its FY 2022 Adopted Budget. This is the City's seventeenth consecutive year receiving this award.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the leadership of Rhonda Allbeck, Assistant Director of Financial Services, Reid Lanham, Accounting Manager, and the dedicated staff of the Financial Services Department. Each member of the department has our appreciation for their outstanding efforts in the preparation of this report. Appreciation is also expressed to City Council for its guidance and supporting compliance with its Financial Policies.

Respectfully submitted,



Wynter C. Benda
City Manager

Donna S. Witt
Chief Financial Officer

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
COUNCIL-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

June 30, 2022

CITY COUNCIL

Mary Jane Dolan, Mayor

Beau Wright, Vice-Mayor
J. Randolph “Randy” Nelson
Sterling A. Wilder

Jeff S. Helgeson
Trenay Tweedy
Chris Faraldi

CITY OFFICIALS

Wynter Benda
Dr. Reid Wodicka (through 06/17/22)
John H. Hughes, IV
Matthew Freedman
Donna Witt

City Manager
Deputy City Manager
Assistant City Manager
City Attorney
CPFO Chief Financial Officer

SCHOOL BOARD

Dr. James E. Coleman, Chair

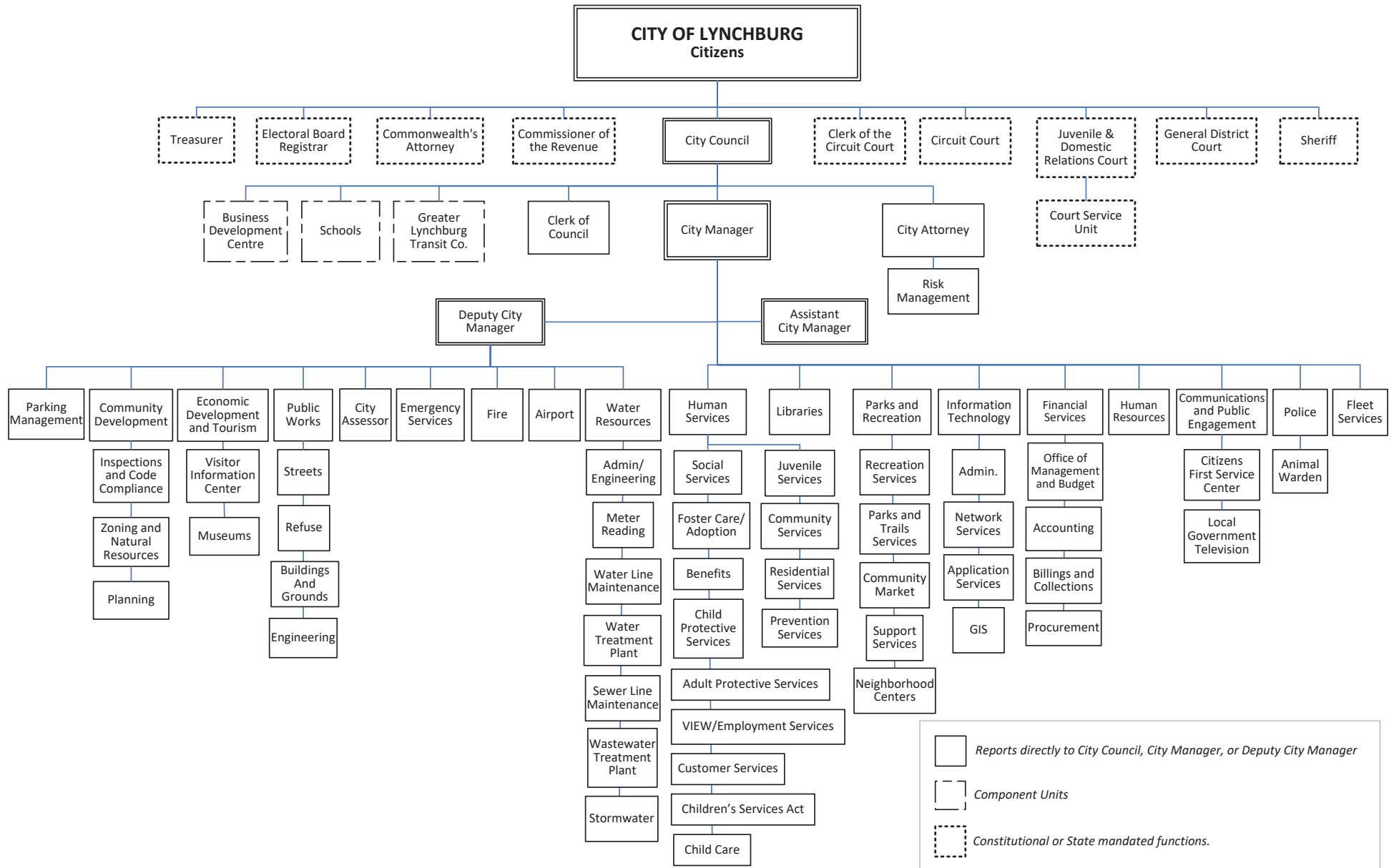
Dr. Robert Brennan, Vice Chair
Ms. Sharon Carter
Dr. Atul Gupta
Dr. Kimberly Sinha

Mr. Anthony Andrews
Dr. Martin Day
Ms. Gloria Preston
Mr. Randall Trost

SCHOOL BOARD OFFICIALS

Dr. Crystal M. Edwards
Mrs. Amy T. Pugh
Dr. Reid Wodicka
Mrs. Karen Capozzi

Superintendent of Schools
Deputy Superintendent of Instruction and Programs
Deputy Superintendent of Operations and Strategic Planning
Chief Financial Officer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Lynchburg
Virginia**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the City Manager
City of Lynchburg, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Lynchburg 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 19 to the financial statements, in 2022, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASB Statement No. 87, Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Lynchburg'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.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 the City of Lynchburg'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 the City of Lynchburg'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.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and the other required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lynchburg's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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. In addition, the accompanying schedules of passenger facility charges and expenditures of passenger facility charges are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide* for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and are also 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedules of passenger facility charges and expenditures of passenger facility charges are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2022 on our consideration of the City'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 the City'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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
December 2, 2022

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City of Lynchburg's (City) financial statements offers readers a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Lynchburg City Schools (Schools) component unit is included in this narrative also. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with additional information provided in the Letter of Transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2022 by \$493.7 million (net position). Unrestricted net position of (\$8.7) million represented (\$35.1) million for governmental activities, which included the general fund, and \$26.4 million for business-type activities, which included the enterprise funds (water, sewer, stormwater, and airport).
- The general fund's unassigned fund balance of \$66.4 million was 31.1% of total general fund revenues, which were \$213.2 million. This was \$45.1 million more than the City Council adopted unassigned fund balance policy requirement of 10%, or \$21.3 million.
- In comparison with the prior fiscal year, the City's total net position increased 10.6%, or \$47.5 million, from FY 2021. Net position of governmental activities increased 20.3%, or \$35.2 million, from FY 2021; and, net position of business-type activities increased 4.5%, or \$12.3 million. The Schools' total net position increased 12.4% or \$11.2 million, from FY 2021.
- The City's total revenues of \$293.9 million increased 2.3%, or \$6.6 million, and total expenses of \$246.4 million decreased 2.3%, or \$5.8 million, from FY 2021. General revenues of \$165.8 million were \$47.5 million more than the expenses net of program revenues of \$118.3 million.
- For the current fiscal year, the City's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$658.9 million decreased 2.1% or \$14.4 million from FY 2021.
- The City decreased its overall debt by \$8.4 million. Governmental activities decreased by \$5.8 million and business-type activities decreased by \$2.6 million. This includes the issuance of new debt totaling \$13.6 million, of which \$6.2 million was for governmental activities and \$7.4 million was for business-type activities. Debt retirements, through a combination of planned retirements, lease payments and a reduction on a Virginia Revolving loan balance, totaled \$22.0 million; of which \$12.0 million was for governmental activities and \$10.0 million was for business-type activities. The City's general obligation bonds continued to maintain an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service; an AA+ rating from Fitch Ratings; and, an AA+ from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings Services.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lynchburg's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements including budgetary comparisons.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the City's net position and changes in net position. One can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources – as a way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position help determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into the following:

Governmental activities - The City's basic services are reported here: general government, police, fire and emergency medical services, public works, juvenile and social services, parks and recreation, community development, and fleet internal services. Property taxes, other taxes, and intergovernmental revenue are the primary sources that finance these activities.

Business-type activities - The financial information for the water, sewer, stormwater, and airport activities are reported here. The City charges a fee to customers to fund all or most of the cost of services provided by these activities.

Component units - The City also includes three separate legal entities in its report – the Lynchburg City Schools, the Greater Lynchburg Transit Company, and the Business Development Centre, Inc. While these represent legally separate entities, their operational or financial relationship with the City makes the City financially accountable.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. As described in the following information, the City uses governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements to provide detailed information regarding its most significant funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds report most of the City's basic services. The funds focus on cash and other financial resources that can be readily converted to cash flows in and out, and balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a near or short-term view of the City's finances that helps the reader determine whether there are greater or fewer financial resources available in the near future to finance City programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds report the same functions that are presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service funds. An enterprise fund reports any activity for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services. Internal service funds account for goods and services provided on a cost reimbursement basis from activities within the government. The City maintains the accounting for four enterprise funds: water, sewer, stormwater, and airport operations; and an internal service fund to account for its fleet services. Because fleet services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the internal service fund is included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Custodial Funds

Custodial funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. Activities from custodial funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets for its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules for all nonmajor funds include the governmental, special revenue, and capital projects funds. Budget to actual statements are provided for governmental and special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets. The City's and the Schools' financial statements are included in one Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The Greater Lynchburg Transit Company and the Business Development Centre, Inc. issue separate reports.

Other Supplementary Information for the City and Schools includes a Statistical Section, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and Schedules of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Expenditures.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects condensed information for the City's net position. Percentage changes in the table below were rounded for the following narrative.

Summary of Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2022/2021
(in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		Percentage Change	Component Unit Schools	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022-2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 199.6	\$ 178.0	\$ 63.1	\$ 58.9	\$ 262.7	\$ 236.9	11%	\$ 15.7	\$ 16.7
Capital assets	416.8	413.3	436.4	430.8	853.2	844.1	1%	7.7	8.2
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-
Total assets	616.4	591.3	499.5	489.7	1,115.9	1,081.0	3%	24.9	24.9
Total deferred outflows of resources	31.4	33.0	5.3	5.5	36.7	38.5	-5%	21.6	26.9
Long-term liabilities	286.5	357.4	190.6	210.5	477.1	567.9	-16%	67.7	113.7
Other liabilities	29.8	26.0	18.4	6.3	48.2	32.3	49%	9.5	10.8
Total liabilities	316.3	383.4	209.0	216.8	525.3	600.2	-12%	77.2	124.5
Total deferred inflows of resources	123.2	67.8	10.4	5.3	133.6	73.1	83%	48.4	17.6
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	240.1	241.4	259.0	251.0	499.1	492.4	1%	7.7	8.2
Restricted for Capital projects	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-100%	-	-
Restricted for Grants and other	3.3	3.4	-	-	3.3	3.4	-3%	-	-
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1.5	-
Unrestricted	(35.1)	(71.8)	26.4	22.1	(8.7)	(49.7)	-82%	(88.3)	(98.5)
Total net position	\$ 208.3	\$ 173.1	\$ 285.4	\$ 273.1	\$ 493.7	\$ 446.2	11%	\$ (79.1)	\$ (90.3)

The City's total net position of \$493.7 million increased 10.6%, or \$47.5 million, from FY 2021.

Net investment in capital assets of \$499.1 million was 101.1% of total net position and increased 1.4%, or \$6.7 million. Net position invested in capital assets was not available for future expenses because the assets are facilities, equipment, and infrastructure, etc. utilized to provide services. Please refer to Notes 8 and 9 of this report and the MD&A's capital assets and long-term debt sections.

The City has unrestricted net position of (\$8.7) million, which is comprised of (403.5%), or (\$35.1) million, for governmental activities, and 303.5%, or \$26.4 million, for business-type activities. Unrestricted net position available for providing services to the citizens increased 82.5%, or \$41.0 million from FY 2021. Restricted net position of \$3.3 million primarily consists of grant funds restricted mainly for public safety.

The Schools' component unit total net position of (\$79.1) million increased 12.4%, or \$11.2 million from FY 2021. Unrestricted net position of (\$88.3) million increased 10.4%, or \$10.2 million from FY 2021.

Statement of Activities

The City's total revenues and expenses for governmental activities, business-type activities, and the Schools' component unit are reflected in the following table. Percentage changes in the table below were rounded for the following narrative.

Summary of Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022/2021 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Percentage Change	Component Unit Schools	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022-2021	2022	2021
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 16.3	\$ 14.4	\$ 48.1	\$ 45.7	\$ 64.4	\$ 60.1	7%	\$ 1.8	\$ 1.1
Operating grants/contributions	49.6	61.7	2.9	2.8	52.5	64.5	-19%	83.5	73.1
Capital grants/contributions	2.3	4.2	8.9	5.8	11.2	10.0	12%	-	-
General Revenues:									
Property taxes	93.8	87.1	-	-	93.8	87.1	8%	-	-
Other taxes	64.4	57.2	-	-	64.4	57.2	13%	-	-
Unrestricted intergovernmental	6.5	6.5	-	-	6.5	6.5	0%	-	-
Interest	(0.4)	0.1	0.1	0.2	(0.3)	0.3	-200%	-	-
Miscellaneous	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	0%	1.3	0.4
Gain on sale of assets	0.3	0.5	-	-	0.3	0.5	-40%	-	-
City appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.8	42.0
Total Revenues	233.7	232.6	60.2	54.7	293.9	287.3	2%	125.4	116.6
Expenses:									
General government	14.4	16.1	-	-	14.4	16.1	-11%	-	-
Judicial	6.8	6.8	-	-	6.8	6.8	0%	-	-
Public safety	49.4	50.9	-	-	49.4	50.9	-3%	-	-
Public works	28.5	27.4	-	-	28.5	27.4	4%	-	-
Health and human services	29.9	31.5	-	-	29.9	31.5	-5%	-	-
Cultural and recreational	11.8	11.3	-	-	11.8	11.3	4%	-	-
Community development	6.5	9.1	-	-	6.5	9.1	-29%	-	-
Education	45.4	48.9	-	-	45.4	48.9	-7%	114.2	115.3
Interest & other fiscal charges	5.8	5.2	-	-	5.8	5.2	12%	-	-
Issuance costs	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	100%	-	-
Stormwater	-	-	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.3	12%	-	-
Airport	-	-	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	6%	-	-
Water	-	-	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	1%	-	-
Sewer	-	-	24.4	22.2	24.4	22.2	10%	-	-
Total Expenses	198.5	207.3	47.9	44.9	246.4	252.2	-2%	114.2	115.3
Increase in net position	35.2	25.3	12.3	9.8	47.5	35.1	35%	11.2	1.3
Net position beginning	173.1	147.8	273.1	263.3	446.2	411.1	9%	(90.3)	(91.6)
Net position ending	\$208.3	\$173.1	\$285.4	\$273.1	\$493.7	\$446.2	11%	\$(79.1)	\$(90.3)

Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities are comprised of the general fund, fleet internal services fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. Total net position of \$208.3 million increased 20.3%, or \$35.2 million from FY 2021.

Revenue highlights:

Revenues from governmental activities of \$233.7 million increased 0.5%, or \$1.1 million from FY 2021.

Program revenues, specifically charges for services of \$16.3 million had an overall increase of \$1.9 million.

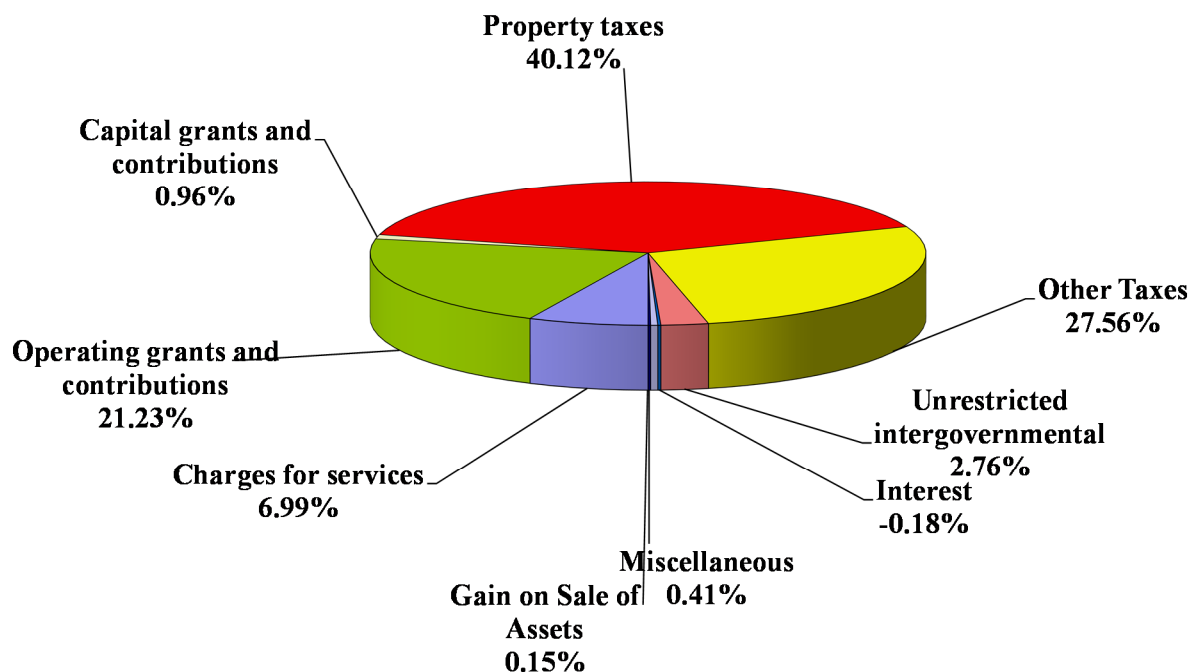
Operating grants and contributions decreased \$12.1 million. The decrease is primarily attributed to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds received in FY21.

General revenues, specifically property taxes of \$93.8 million, increased \$6.7 million. Property taxes are comprised mainly of real property and personal property taxes. The City's general reassessment of real property occurs biennially and is effective on July 1 of the fiscal year. Real estate taxes increased \$4.7 million and personal property taxes increased \$1.8 million primarily due to the increase in assessed value.

Other taxes revenue of \$64.4 million increased \$7.2 million. Other taxes are comprised mainly of revenue from local sales, meals, lodging, consumer utilities, business licenses, motor vehicle licenses, and communications sales and use taxes. The increase is primarily attributed to the following: \$2.1 million increase in local sales tax; \$2.8 million increase in meals tax; \$0.7 million increase in business license tax; \$0.8 million in lodging tax; and \$0.4 million increase in amusement tax.

The following chart reflects the governmental activities distribution of revenues by source.

Revenue by Source-Governmental Activities



Expense highlights:

Governmental activities expenses of \$198.5 million decreased 4.2%, or \$8.8 million from FY 2021. The decrease is primarily due to expenses incurred as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funds in FY 2021 along with increased vacancies in City staff due to hiring challenges.

Education expenses decreased \$3.5 million due to a decrease in the local contribution to the Schools and an increase in CARES funds provided to the Schools.

The following table indicates the total cost of services and net cost of services for governmental activities.

***Net Cost of Governmental Activities
For Fiscal Years Ended FY 2022/2021
(in millions)***

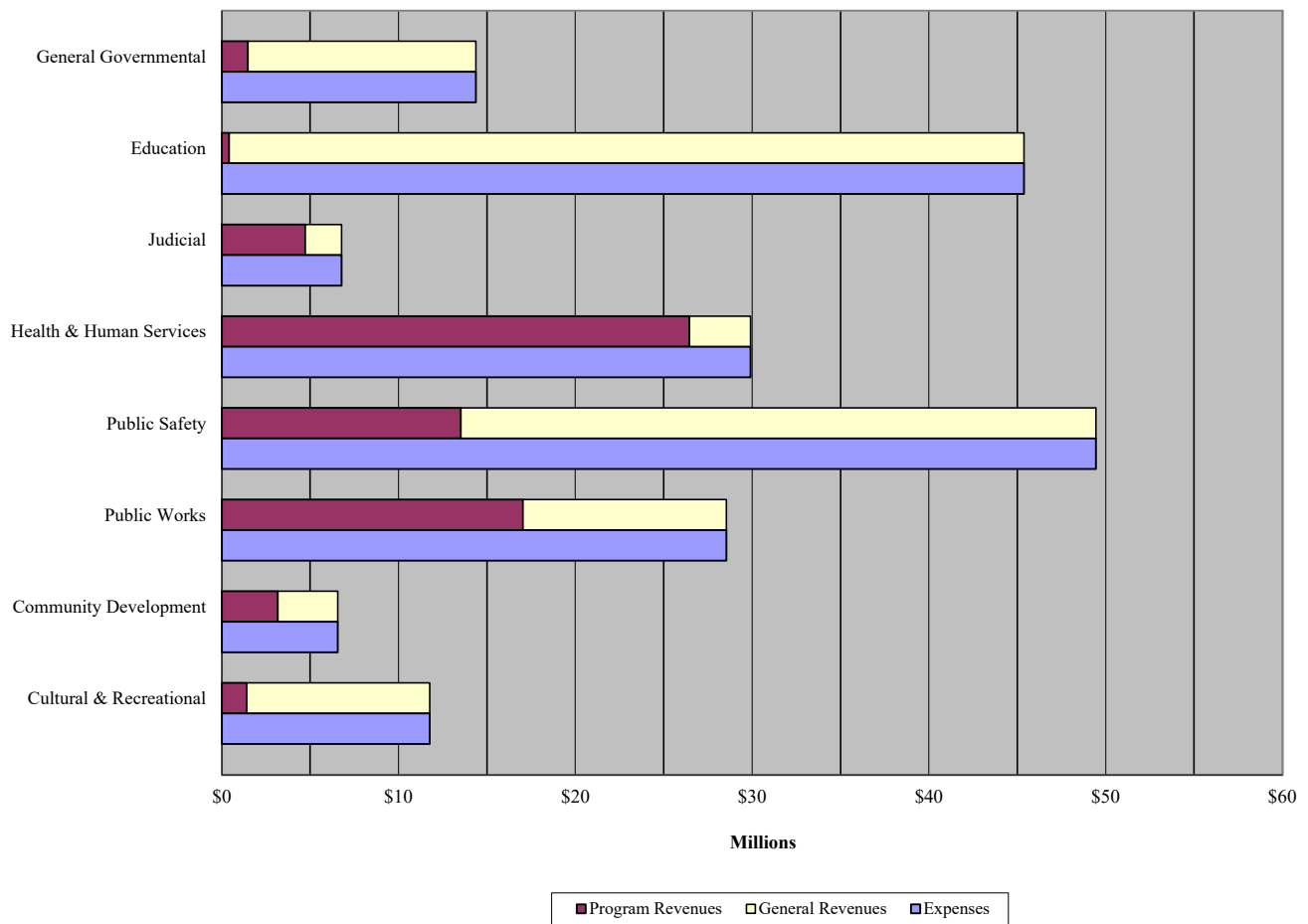
Governmental Activity	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change 2022-2021	Net Cost of Services		Percentage Change 2022-2021
	2022	2021		2022	2021	
General government	\$ 14.4	\$ 16.1	-11%	\$ 12.9	\$ 13.8	-7%
Judicial	6.8	6.8	0%	2.1	2.4	-13%
Public safety	49.4	50.9	-3%	35.9	32.1	12%
Public works	28.5	27.4	4%	11.5	8.8	31%
Health and human services	29.9	31.5	-5%	3.4	5.7	-40%
Cultural and recreational	11.8	11.3	4%	10.4	9.4	11%
Community development	6.5	9.1	-29%	3.4	2.7	26%
Education	45.4	48.9	-7%	44.9	46.8	-4%
Interest payments & other fiscal charges	5.8	5.2	12%	5.8	5.2	12%
Issuance Costs	-	0.1	100%	-	0.1	100%
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 198.5	\$ 207.3	-4.2%	\$ 130.3	\$ 127.0	3%

The four largest funded programs were public safety at 24.9%, or \$49.4 million; local support for education at 22.9%, or \$45.4 million; health and human services at 15.0%, or \$29.9 million; and public works at 14.4%, or \$28.5 million. Education and public safety continued to be high priorities for the City.

The governmental activities total cost of services decreased 4.2% from the prior year with a 3.0% increase in the net cost of services. The Statement of Net Position shows that the \$198.5 million in governmental activities program expenses were financed by \$16.3 million from those receiving services, \$49.6 million from operating grants and contributions, \$2.3 million from capital grants and contributions, and \$130.3 million from general revenues. Overall, general revenues of \$165.5 million were \$35.2 million more than the \$130.3 million of expenses net of program revenues.

The following graph compares governmental activities program expenses and program revenues along with general revenues funding required for each program.

Program Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

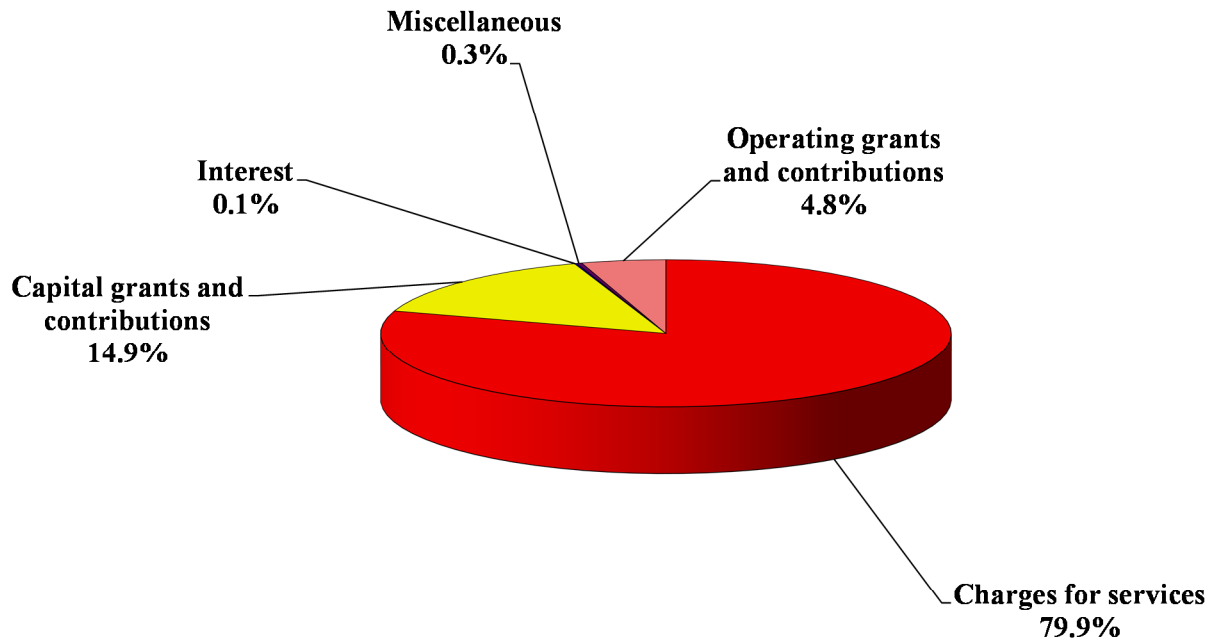
The business-type activities are comprised of enterprise funds for water, sewer, stormwater, and airport operations. Total net position of \$285.4 million increased 4.5%, or \$12.3 million from FY 2021.

Revenue highlights:

Business-type activities revenues of \$60.2 million increased \$5.5 million from the prior year. This was primarily due to an overall increase in charges for services along with an increase in funding for the Airport North GA Development Area, Phase I.

The following chart reflects the business-type activities distribution of revenues by source.

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Expense highlights:

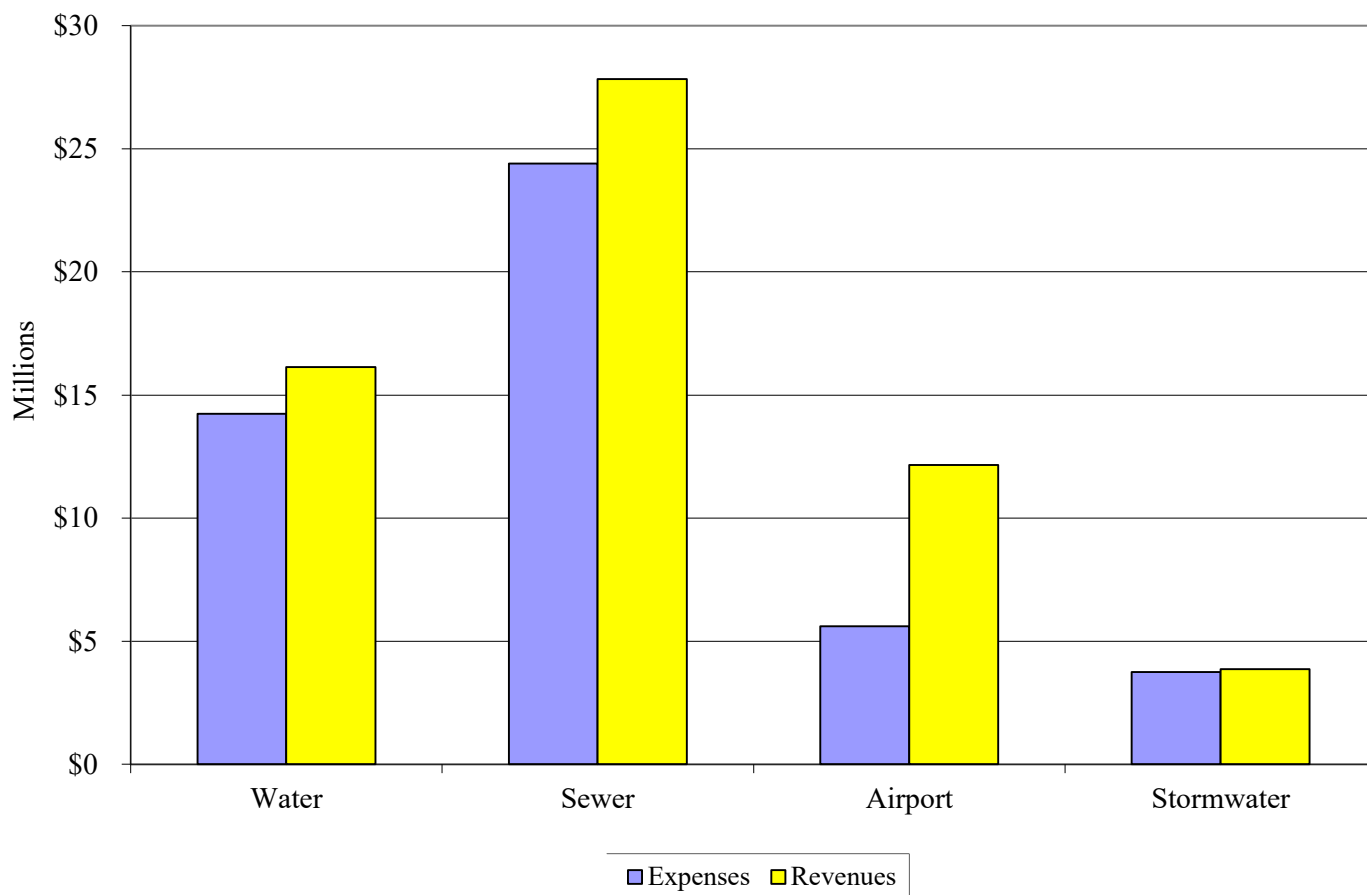
Business-type activities expenses of \$47.9 million increased \$3.0 million from the prior year.

Overall, business-type activities revenues of \$60.2 million were \$12.3 million more than expenses of \$47.9 million.

The proprietary funds provide the same type of information reported in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail. Please refer to the MD&A section on Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements-proprietary funds for detailed analysis of the business-type activities major funds.

The following graph compares the business-type activities program expenses and program revenues.

Program Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Component Unit – Schools

The Schools' total net position of (\$79.1) million increased 12.4% or \$11.2 million, from FY 2021. Unrestricted net position of (\$88.3) million increased 10.4% or \$10.2 million from FY 2021.

Revenue Highlights

Total revenues of \$124.8 million increased 7.40% or \$8.6 million in comparison with the prior year fund financial statements. For FY 2022, \$82.9 million or 66.4% of total revenues were received from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Federal Government as compared to \$72.7 million received in FY 2021. State sales tax receipts were \$13.5 million for FY 2022. The City government contributed \$38.8 million or 31.7% to education. Federal revenues of \$17.3 million included the \$3.7 million from Title I funds to provide educational services to economically disadvantaged students. School Nutrition revenues of \$5.9 million included \$4.0 million from the Federal government for the operation of the breakfast and lunch programs. Other revenue sources of \$3.1 million or 2.5% of the total revenues included the following: school meals sales; facility and transportation rentals; and other miscellaneous sources.

Expenditure Highlights

Total expenditures of \$124.5 million increased by \$8.9 million from the prior year fund financial statements. For FY 2022, \$82.4 million or 66.2% of total expenditures related directly to providing instruction to an enrollment of 7,827 students and \$17.4 million or 14.0% supported maintenance and operations of school division facilities including the School Nutrition Program. Transportation costs for students were \$5.7 million or 4.6% of total expenditures while administration costs for the schools and attendance and health services for students were \$9.2 million or 7.4%. Technology costs were \$6.5 million or 5.2% of total expenditures. Capital outlay costs were \$3.1 million or 2.5% of total expenditures.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

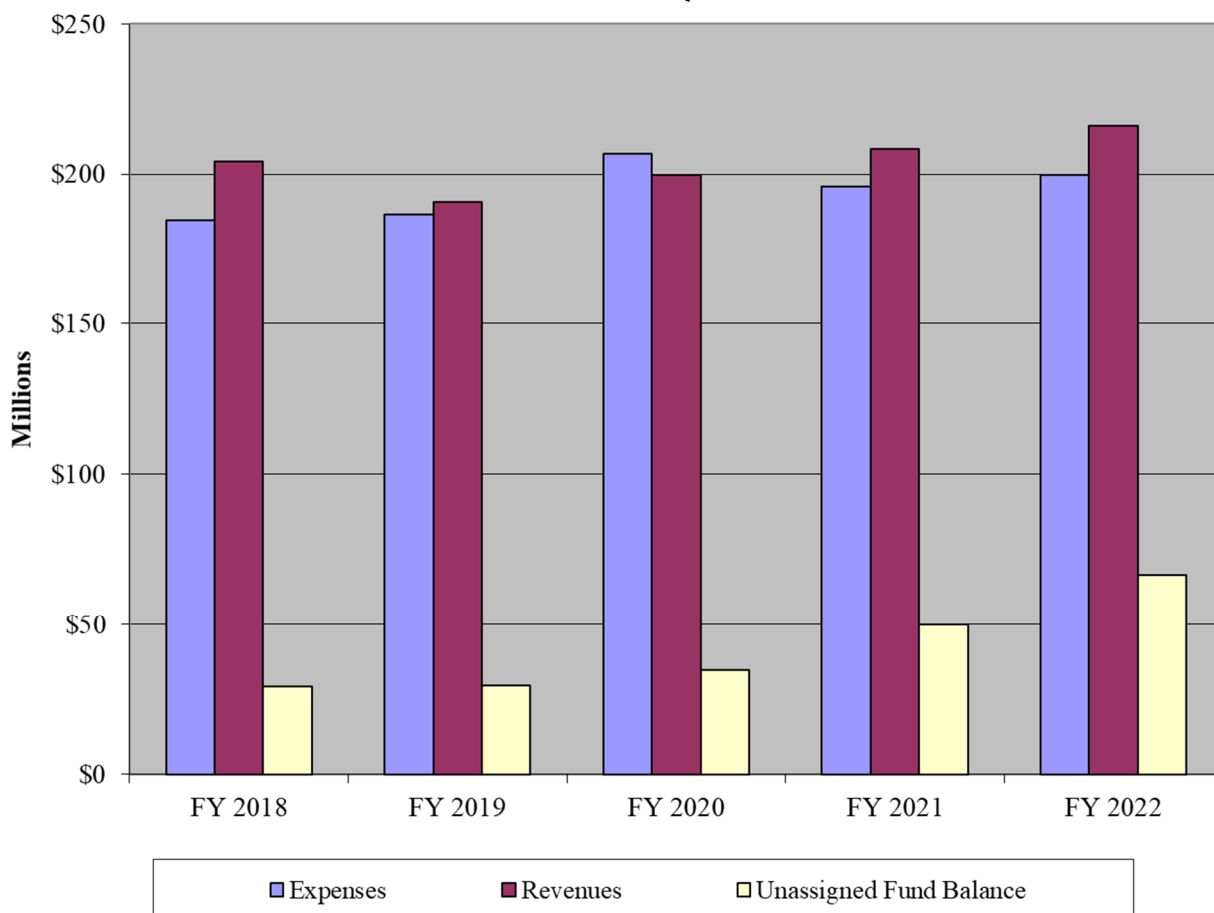
Governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

- For FY 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$120.3 million, an increase of \$7.4 million from FY 2021. Of that amount, \$3.3 million was restricted; \$41.0 million was committed; \$9.6 million was assigned; and \$66.4 million was unassigned. The general fund's increase in fund balance was \$16.4 million. This increase was primarily attributable to increased property taxes due to an increase of 11.0% in the residential property values, as well as increased sales and meals tax collections due to increased inflation. The City capital projects fund's decrease in fund balance was \$9.7 million. The decrease is due to current year expenditures exceeding current year revenue, resulting in a use of fund balance. The school capital projects fund's increase in fund balance was \$0.8 million and was primarily due to decrease in project expenses of \$0.5 million and an increase in CARES funding of \$0.4 million. Special revenue funds decrease in fund balance was \$0.06 million.
- As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 35.0% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.8% of that same amount.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The following graph and table present a five-year summary of financial information for expenditures, revenues, and unassigned fund balance as well as a FY 2022 summarized comparison of amended budget versus actual information. In accordance with the implementation of GASB 54, the technology fund is utilized for internal reporting purposes only. For financial statement reporting, the technology fund is collapsed into the general fund. The five-year summary includes the technology fund while the budget comparison does not. See further information in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

Five-Year General Fund Financial Summary



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Amended versus Actual</u>
<u>Revenues & Other Financing Sources</u>				
Taxes	\$ 142.6	\$ 142.6	\$ 157.7	\$ 15.1
Intergovernmental	39.0	39.5	39.8	0.3
Other	<u>15.1</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>3.4</u>
Total	<u>196.7</u>	<u>197.2</u>	<u>216.0</u>	<u>18.8</u>
<u>Expenditures & Other Financing Uses</u>				
Expenditures	197.0	199.1	188.8	10.3
Transfers	<u>8.2</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>205.2</u>	<u>210.0</u>	<u>199.7</u>	<u>10.3</u>
<u>Change in Fund Balance</u>	<u>\$ (8.5)</u>	<u>\$ (12.8)</u>	<u>\$ 16.3</u>	<u>\$ 29.1</u>

Actual expenditures and other financing uses of \$199.7 million was less than revenues and other financing sources of \$216.0 million by \$16.3 million, which resulted in a positive change in fund balance that was more than the amended budget projected decrease of \$12.8 million. The FY 2022 adopted budget included the use of \$8.5 million of the FY 2021 General Fund's unassigned fund balance primarily to resource a planned \$7.0 million transfer out for general government capital projects; \$0.5 million transfer to the technology fund for equipment purchases; \$0.5 million transfer out to Fleet fund for debt service; and \$0.2 million transfer to the City/Federal/State Aid fund for matching funds on grants. This transfer is in accordance with City Council's adopted Fund Balance Policy (revised in FY 2020) which states that funds in excess of the targeted fund balance of ten percent (10%) of general fund revenues may be considered to supplement "pay-as-you-go" capital outlay expenditures, with the goal of moving towards the target of fifteen percent (15%). In summary, actual revenues were above the amended budget by \$18.8 million and actual expenditures were below the amended budget by \$10.3 million, resulting in a \$29.1 million increase in fund balance for FY 2022.

Actual revenues were greater than estimated and within 9.5%, or \$18.8 million, of the amended budget. Personal property, real estate, public service corporations, sales and use, business license, meals, lodging and amusement taxes were above the amended budget for FY 2022. Intergovernmental revenue was on pace with the amended budget.

Actual expenditures and transfers were \$10.3 million less than the FY 2022 amended budget with the following functions having unexpended appropriations:

- \$5.1 million for general government
- \$0.3 million for judicial
- \$2.2 million for public safety
- \$1.8 million for public works
- \$1.5 million for health and human services
- \$0.2 million for cultural and recreational
- \$0.7 million for community development
- \$1.1 million for education
- \$0.3 million for debt service

Keeping consistent with Council adopted Financial Policies, City Council appropriated \$1.2 million for a General Fund Reserve for Contingencies. City Council authorized 4.2%, or \$0.05 million in expenditures from this contingency. The remaining 95.8%, or \$1.15 million, reverted to unassigned fund balance.

From the original budget of \$205.2 million, City Council approved budget amendments to increase the budget 2.3%, or \$4.8 million, resulting in an amended budget of \$210.0 million. The budget amendments were primarily for the following purposes:

- \$1.6 million net increase for third quarter budget amendment requests. Each fiscal year, management reviews current year expenditures and revenue collection patterns and presents to City Council a third quarter budget amendment. The FY 2022 amendment was primarily for an increase in the per diem for the Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center; an increase in reserves for the City's self-insurance program; and transfers to other funds.
- \$1.8 million increase to the budget for unexpended items requested to be re-appropriated in the current year to continue programs (first quarter carryforward).

City Capital Projects Fund

The City capital projects fund accounts for the major construction projects of the City other than those financed by proprietary funds or the school capital projects fund. Annually, the City adopts a five-year capital project plan. Year one of the plan is appropriated for current year expenditures. The fund balance of \$21.4 million decreased 31.2%, or \$9.7 million from FY 2021.

Revenues and transfers of \$12.6 million increased 3.5%, or \$0.4 million primarily due to the following:

- \$2.5 million decrease in Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) funds
- \$2.8 million increase in transfers
- \$0.1 million increase in miscellaneous revenue sources

Expenditures, capital outlay, and transfers of \$22.3 million decreased 4.0%, or \$0.9 million primarily due to the following:

- \$1.7 million decrease in Lakeside Drive Bridge over Blackwater Creek
- \$1.0 million decrease in Link Road Bridge
- \$0.7 million decrease in Route 501/221 one-way pairs
- \$0.4 million decrease in Human Services Building rooftop HVAC replacement
- \$0.4 million decrease in Bikeway Bridge to Linkhorne renovation
- \$0.1 million decrease in Indian Hill Road Bridge repair
- \$1.0 million increase in streetscape improvements
- \$0.8 million increase in Reusens Road retaining wall
- \$0.4 million increase in two-way traffic
- \$0.3 million increase in Rivermont Avenue bridge repair
- \$0.2 million increase in Monument Terrace chiller replacement
- \$0.2 million increase in citywide roof evaluation maintenance
- \$0.2 million increase in emergency building repairs
- \$0.1 million increase in Public Works equipment shed refurbishment
- \$0.1 million increase in salt barn rehabilitations
- \$0.1 million increase in Kemper St. demolition
- \$0.1 million increase in expressway privacy fence repairs

School Capital Projects Fund

The School capital projects fund accounts for the major construction projects of the Lynchburg City Schools. Annually, the City adopts a five-year capital project plan. Year one of the plan is appropriated for current year expenditures. The fund balance of \$5.1 million increased 20.0%, or \$0.9 million, from FY 2021.

Revenues, issuance of bonds, and transfers of \$3.9 million decreased 13.3%, or \$0.6 million. The decrease is primarily attributable to the following:

- \$0.7 million decrease in proceeds from line of credit for roof replacement projects at Paul Munro, Linkhorne, Dunbar and Sheffield Elementary Schools
- \$0.5 million decrease in transfers from the general fund
- \$0.4 million increase in proceeds from CARES funding

Expenditures and capital outlay of \$3.1 million decreased 13.9%, or \$0.5 million primarily due to the following:

- \$0.3 decrease in Bass Elementary School HVAC replacement
- \$0.3 increase in Paul Munro Elementary School roof replacement
- \$0.2 increase in LCS transportation building
- \$0.2 increase in E.C. Glass intercom
- \$0.2 increase in Dunbar Middle School roof replacement
- \$0.1 increase in E.C. Glass cooling tower
- \$0.1 increase in Sandusky Elementary HVAC

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds are comprised of water, sewer, stormwater, airport, and fleet services. The City accounts for the water, sewer, stormwater, and airport as enterprise funds and fleet services as an internal service fund. In the budgetary management of the enterprise funds, the City has chosen to budget for principal retirement on long-term debt rather than depreciation. Further, the City uses two key financial indicators, fund balance and debt coverage ratios, found in financial policies adopted by City Council to ensure the enterprise funds' financial stability. At the fund level, fund balance is defined as total cash and cash equivalents less unexpended bond proceeds and resources dedicated to capital projects. The fund balance ratio compares fund balance to operating expenses and debt service less depreciation. The debt coverage ratio compares operating income adjusted for depreciation, interest income and miscellaneous income compared to total debt service.

Water Fund

The water fund's total net position of \$37.4 million increased 5.1%, or \$1.8 million, from FY 2021. Net investment in capital assets of \$35.4 million increased 3.5%, or \$1.2 million, primarily due to completion of capital projects and increased activity of other projects that are on-going. Net investment in capital assets was 94.7% of total net position. Unrestricted net position available to fund future expenditures increased by 42.9% or \$0.6 million. This increase resulted from current year's revenues exceeding combined operating and debt services expenditures. Operating revenues totaled \$16.1 million, and increased 2.5%, or \$0.4 million. Operating expenses totaled \$12.9 million, and decreased 1.5% compared to FY 2021. Investment earnings decreased \$0.1 million. For FY 2022, the fund balance ratio was 56.0% as compared to City Council's financial policy target range of 25% to 40%. The debt coverage ratio was 1.69 as compared to City Council's financial policy minimum target of 1.20.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund's total net position of \$192.3 million increased 1.9%, or \$3.5 million, from FY 2021. Net investment in capital assets of \$177.5 million increased 1.6%, or \$2.8 million, primarily due to decreased revenue bond debt. Net investment in capital assets was 92.3% of total net position. Unrestricted net position available to fund future expenditures increased by 5.0%, or \$0.7 million. This was primarily due to a decrease of pension plan and other post-employment obligations. Unrestricted net position was 7.7%, or \$14.8 million of total net position. Operating revenues totaled \$25.9 million and increased 4.9% or \$1.2 million from FY 2021. This was mostly attributable to an increase of sewer surcharge sales and sale of sewer interceptor capacity to an adjacent county. Operating expenses totaled \$23.6 million and increased 9.8% or \$2.1 million. This was largely due to increased operating expenses at the Water Resources Recovery Facility. Investment earnings decreased \$0.03 million. For FY 2022, the fund balance ratio was 45.0% as compared to City Council's financial policy target range of 25% to 40%. The debt coverage ratio was 1.57 as compared to City Council's financial policy minimum target of 1.20 and was compliant with the Consent Special Order for Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) Long Term Control Plan requirements. Please refer to Table 23 in the Statistical Section of this report for details.

Stormwater Fund

The stormwater fund's total net position of \$8.3 million increased 1.2%, or \$0.1 million from FY 2021. Net investment in capital assets of \$6.5 million decreased 3.0%, or \$0.2 million primarily due to increased use of debt to fund capital projects. Net investment in capital assets was 78.3% of total net position. Unrestricted net position available to fund future expenditures increased by 13.3%, or \$0.2 million. This was mostly attributable to increase of cash and cash equivalents used to fund capital projects. Unrestricted net position was 20.5%, or \$1.7 million, of total net position. Operating revenues totaled \$3.8 million and increased 8.6% or \$0.3 million. This was primarily due to increased billable impervious areas. Operating expenses totaled \$3.8 million and increased 15.2%, or \$0.5 million largely due to increased expenses in personal services and benefits and operation and maintenance. Investment earnings decreased \$0.003 million. For FY 2022, the fund balance ratio was 38.0% as compared to City Council's financial policy target range of 15% to 20%. The debt coverage ratio was 3.46 as compared to City Council's financial policy minimum target of 1.20. Please refer to Table 24 in the Statistical Section of this report for details.

Airport Fund

The Airport Fund's total net position of \$50.6 million increased 15.0%, or \$6.6 million, from FY 2021. Net investment in capital assets, of \$39.5 million increased \$4.2 million, or 11.8% from the prior year. Net investment in capital assets was 78.1% of total net position. Net position, unrestricted, increased 28.1%, or \$2.4 million from FY 2021. Unrestricted net position was 21.8%, or \$11.0 million, of net position. Operating revenues were \$5.2 million, an increase of \$0.5 million or 11.6%. Operating expenses totaled \$5.6 million, an increase of 5.4% or \$0.3 million from FY 2021. Capital contributions totaled \$6.6 million, an increase of 60.2%, or \$2.5 million, and reflects an increase of state and federal contributions received for Airport capital projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets, net of depreciation, were \$853.2 million as reflected in the following schedule. The City of Lynchburg owns the land, buildings, and facilities used by Lynchburg City Schools. The Schools had \$7.7 million in capital assets exclusive of buildings and facilities, which were capitalized as the City's assets.

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2022/2021 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Percentage Change	Component Unit Schools	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022-2021	2022	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 23.5	\$ 23.4	\$ 5.2	\$ 5.2	\$ 28.7	\$ 28.6	0%	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress	41.3	32.9	24.0	23.1	65.3	56.0	17%	-	-
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Land improvements	64.6	64.3	14.4	14.2	79.0	78.5	1%	-	-
Buildings and improvements	320.8	317.3	98.9	98.3	419.7	415.6	1%	-	-
Infrastructure	340.2	332.0	530.4	510.8	870.6	842.8	3%	-	-
Machinery and equipment	64.6	61.1	34.4	33.8	99.0	94.9	4%	22.7	21.6
Leases	2.8	-	-	-	2.8	-	0%		
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(441.0)	(417.7)	(270.9)	(254.6)	(711.9)	(672.3)	6%	(15.0)	(13.4)
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 416.8</u>	<u>\$ 413.3</u>	<u>\$ 436.4</u>	<u>\$ 430.8</u>	<u>\$ 853.2</u>	<u>\$ 844.1</u>	<u>1%</u>	<u>\$ 7.7</u>	<u>\$ 8.2</u>

During FY 2022, the City's net increase in capital assets was 1.1% or \$9.1 million. Major capital assets completed and placed in service included the following:

- Main St. Renewal was completed with \$4.6 million of general obligation bonds.
- Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) 56 Vault Replacement was completed for \$3.7 million using a combination of a loan from the Virginia Resource Authority (VRA) and local funds.
- Tinbridge Hill Phase 2 utility project was completed with \$1.5 million of local funds.

Construction-in-progress at the end of FY 2022 includes Airport North General Aviation Development Area, Downtown Streetscape Improvements; Lakeside Drive Bridge over Blackwater Creek; Bikeway Bridge to Linkhorne Renovation; College Lake Dam Removal; Route 501/221 One Way Pair; Downtown Area Business Improvements Phase II; Blue Ridge Farms Phase IV; Water Resources Recovery Facility Sludge Holding Tank improvements; various other transportation and building projects; various sewer system evaluation and system upgrades; sewer system collection improvements; various waterline projects; and Sewer CSO upgrades. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Long-term Debt

Total outstanding debt was \$349.9 million with \$179.2 million of business-type activities debt supported by the individual funds, resulting in net bonded debt for governmental activities of \$170.7 million. Liabilities of \$8.3 million for compensated absences and workers compensation were excluded.

***Long-term Debt Obligations
As of June 30, 2022/2021
(in millions)***

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Percentage Change
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022-2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 152.7	\$ 163.2	\$ 66.0	\$ 69.3	\$ 218.7	\$ 232.5	-6%
General obligation-Direct borrowing	5.2	6.2	-	-	5.2	6.2	-16%
Revenue bonds	-	-	102.6	109.3	102.6	109.3	-6%
Bond anticipation notes	7.9	4.5	10.6	3.2	18.5	7.7	140%
Lease obligations	2.7	-	-	-	2.7	-	100%
Other long-term payables	2.2	2.6	-	-	2.2	2.6	-15%
Total	<u>\$ 170.7</u>	<u>\$ 176.5</u>	<u>\$ 179.2</u>	<u>\$ 181.8</u>	<u>\$ 349.9</u>	<u>\$ 358.3</u>	<u>-2%</u>

Total new debt of \$13.6 million was issued, of which \$6.2 million was for governmental activities, and \$7.4 million was for business-type activities and includes:

- \$10.8 million of bond anticipation notes, of which \$3.4 million was for governmental activities and \$7.4 million was for business-type activities.
- \$2.8 million of lease obligations as a result of implementing GASB 87, all of which was for governmental activities.

The City retired \$22.0 million of outstanding principal. The governmental activities principal retirements were \$12.0 million and the business-type activities principal retirements were \$10.0 million and include:

- \$21.8 million in planned principal retirements, of which \$11.9 million was for governmental activities and \$9.9 million was for business-type activities.
- \$0.1 million in lease payments, all of which was for governmental activities.
- \$0.1 million reduction in revenue bonds due to a decrease on a Virginia Revolving Loan balance, all of which was for business-type activities.

The City's general obligation bonds continued to maintain an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service, an AA+ rating from Fitch Ratings, and an AA+ from Standard & Poor's Global Ratings. These credit ratings were last affirmed in October 2020 for the City's issuance of \$15.3 million General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B on October 29, 2020. All three agencies noted the City's strong management and financial policies and practices when reaffirming the ratings.

On June 30, 2020, the City issued a three-year General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2020 and concurrently entered into a line of credit Financing Agreement with JPMorgan Chase, N.A. The Agreement provided for borrowings of up to \$42.0 million to provide interim financing for qualifying city, school, water, sewer, stormwater, and fleet capital improvements. Interest on the unpaid principal is equal to the sum of (i) 80% times Daily One-Month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), plus (ii) 0.96%, as calculated by the Lender on each day. Interest shall be computed on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed in a 360-day year and paid monthly. Final maturity of the Note is June 15, 2023. Outstanding principal as of June 30 is \$18.5 million. The unused line of credit is \$23.5 million.

The Constitution of Virginia limits the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of the total assessed value of real property. As of June 30, 2022, the City's assessed value of real property was \$6.4 billion. The City's debt is less than the current debt limitation of \$637.6 million.

The City's debt management policy states that tax-supported debt should not exceed 4.5% of net assessed valuation of taxable property in the City of Lynchburg. For the purposes of calculating this ratio, assessed value includes real property and personal property. As of June 30, 2022, debt to assessed value was 2.47%. The debt policy also states that the 10-year principal payout ratio shall not be less than 60% at the end of each adopted five-year Capital Improvement Program for tax-supported general obligation indebtedness. As of June 30, 2022, the 10-year principal payout ratio was 66.23%.

Detailed information on the City's long-term debt is included in Note 9 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's unemployment rate decreased from 4.8% in June 2021 to 3.3% in June 2022 reflecting continued recovery from the economic impact of COVID-19. The City's unemployment rate typically trends above the State rate, which was 2.8% in June 2022. For the current and previous four years, the City's unemployment rate has trended below the National rate, which was 3.6% for the same period. The Lynchburg economy typically lags the nation in both recession and recovery.

Although still an important sector, manufacturing no longer dominates the Lynchburg economy as it did in the past. American Electric Power (AEP), the region's electric utility provider, remains the City's largest property taxpayer with an 2.9% increase in taxable assessed value over FY 2021. The principal property taxpayers, as a whole, realized an increase of 7.2% in taxable assessed value when compared to FY 2021. The City remains the retail hub for the region. Other important sectors of the Lynchburg economy include wireless technology, engineering, finance, restaurants, and tourism.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, City of Lynchburg, 900 Church Street, Lynchburg, VA, 24504, or via telephone at 434-455-3968. This report, the FY 2022 Operating and Capital Budgets, and FY 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Program are on the City's web site at www.lyncburgva.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Component Units		Total Reporting Unit
				Lynchburg City Schools	Other	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,143,629	\$ 28,216,466	\$ 134,360,095	\$ 4,681,624	\$ 2,269,922	\$ 141,311,641
Investments	50,756,333	21,143,898	71,900,231	-	-	71,900,231
Receivables, net of allowance	23,196,809	5,705,880	28,902,689	188,631	499,650	29,590,970
Lease receivable	1,628,502	91,199	1,719,701	-	-	1,719,701
Internal balances	3,149,441	(3,149,441)	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	6,215,392	5,176,782	11,392,174	9,709,086	6,878	21,108,138
Due from component units	1,705,896	-	1,705,896	-	-	1,705,896
Inventory	103,207	693,942	797,149	137,876	344,787	1,279,812
Prepays and other assets	3,139,465	-	3,139,465	986,588	270,197	4,396,250
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,581,302	1,259,720	4,841,022	-	-	4,841,022
Due from other governments	-	3,994,845	3,994,845	-	-	3,994,845
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	64,810,492	21,931,363	86,741,855	-	1,669,530	88,411,385
Depreciable, net	351,960,384	414,533,325	766,493,709	7,665,261	33,826,894	807,985,864
Net pension asset	-	-	-	1,541,999	-	1,541,999
Total assets	616,390,852	499,597,979	1,115,988,831	24,911,065	38,887,858	1,179,787,754
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	2,202,690	1,295,725	3,498,415	-	-	3,498,415
Pension related	21,685,582	3,120,622	24,806,204	17,513,766	-	42,319,970
Other postemployment benefits related	7,565,414	855,596	8,421,010	4,082,577	-	12,503,587
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,453,686	5,271,943	36,725,629	21,596,343	-	58,321,972
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	7,818,319	6,273,329	14,091,648	952,364	489,146	15,533,158
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	5,319,222	257,455	5,576,677	6,490,012	-	12,066,689
Accrued interest payable	1,309,363	736,020	2,045,383	-	-	2,045,383
Due to other governments	1,439,676	756	1,440,432	-	1,273,519	2,713,951
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,175,921	529,975	1,705,896
Unearned revenue/prepaid rent	795,343	-	795,343	331,777	-	1,127,120
Deposits payable from restricted assets	358,892	1,208,173	1,567,065	-	-	1,567,065
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	12,736,394	9,958,346	22,694,740	599,337	-	23,294,077
Due in more than one year:						
Net pension liability	64,080,479	9,221,373	73,301,852	46,021,785	-	119,323,637
Net other postemployment benefit liabilities	43,369,249	5,299,042	48,668,291	21,246,218	150,765	70,065,274
Other long-term liabilities	179,046,066	176,114,228	355,160,294	416,489	142,398	355,719,181
Total liabilities	316,273,003	209,068,722	525,341,725	77,233,903	2,585,803	605,161,431
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes	12,052,519	-	12,052,519	-	-	12,052,519
Grants	33,328,529	-	33,328,529	-	-	33,328,529
Lease related	1,615,292	90,836	1,706,128	-	-	1,706,128
Pension related	37,370,061	5,377,664	42,747,725	41,926,245	-	84,673,970
Other postemployment benefits related	38,873,052	4,958,866	43,831,918	6,440,749	16,445	50,289,112
Total deferred inflows of resources	123,239,453	10,427,366	133,666,819	48,366,994	16,445	182,050,258
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	240,095,381	258,965,814	499,061,195	7,665,261	35,496,424	542,222,880
Restricted for:						
Grants	3,300,380	-	3,300,380	-	-	3,300,380
Net pension asset	-	-	-	1,541,999	-	1,541,999
Passenger facility charges	-	51,547	51,547	-	-	51,547
Unrestricted	(35,063,679)	26,356,473	(8,707,206)	(88,300,749)	789,186	(96,218,769)
Total net position	\$ 208,332,082	\$ 285,373,834	\$ 493,705,916	\$ (79,093,489)	\$ 36,285,610	\$ 450,898,037

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units		Total Reporting Unit
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Lynchburg City Schools	Other	
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 14,375,451	\$ 828,663	\$ 652,081	\$ 7,400	\$ (12,887,307)	\$ -	\$ (12,887,307)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,887,307)
Judicial	6,783,137	418,146	4,301,837	-	(2,063,154)	-	(2,063,154)	-	-	(2,063,154)
Public safety	49,446,622	6,613,570	6,918,659	-	(35,914,393)	-	(35,914,393)	-	-	(35,914,393)
Public works	28,546,799	2,912,898	12,381,220	1,743,041	(11,509,640)	-	(11,509,640)	-	-	(11,509,640)
Health and human services	29,917,851	2,970,167	23,494,119	-	(3,453,565)	-	(3,453,565)	-	-	(3,453,565)
Cultural and recreational	11,755,843	988,256	324,242	86,223	(10,357,122)	-	(10,357,122)	-	-	(10,357,122)
Community development	6,553,744	1,599,327	1,567,930	-	(3,386,487)	-	(3,386,487)	-	-	(3,386,487)
Education	45,367,275	9,513	-	405,471	(44,952,291)	-	(44,952,291)	-	-	(44,952,291)
Interest payments and other fiscal charges	5,788,846	-	-	-	(5,788,846)	-	(5,788,846)	-	-	(5,788,846)
Total governmental activities	<u>198,535,568</u>	<u>16,340,540</u>	<u>49,640,088</u>	<u>2,242,135</u>	<u>(130,312,805)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,312,805)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,312,805)</u>
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	3,746,417	3,495,968	296,311	68,971	-	114,833	114,833	-	-	114,833
Airport	5,604,299	2,635,988	2,580,509	6,934,974	-	6,547,172	6,547,172	-	-	6,547,172
Water	14,239,005	16,130,624	-	-	-	1,891,619	1,891,619	-	-	1,891,619
Sewer	24,398,177	25,879,520	-	1,955,264	-	3,436,607	3,436,607	-	-	3,436,607
Total business-type activities	<u>47,987,898</u>	<u>48,142,100</u>	<u>2,876,820</u>	<u>8,959,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,990,231</u>	<u>11,990,231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,990,231</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 246,523,466</u>	<u>\$ 64,482,640</u>	<u>\$ 52,516,908</u>	<u>\$ 11,201,344</u>	<u>(130,312,805)</u>	<u>11,990,231</u>	<u>(118,322,574)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(118,322,574)</u>
Component units:										
Lynchburg City Schools	\$ 114,153,940	\$ 1,797,614	\$ 83,520,497	\$ -	-	-	-	(28,835,829)	-	(28,835,829)
Greater Lynchburg Transit Company	9,924,327	626,009	7,020,531	2,160,203	-	-	-	-	(117,584)	(117,584)
Business Development Centre	245,268	270,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,704	25,704
Total component units	<u>\$ 124,323,535</u>	<u>\$ 2,694,595</u>	<u>\$ 90,541,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,160,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,835,829)</u>	<u>(91,880)</u>	<u>(28,927,709)</u>
General revenues:										
Property taxes					93,778,345	-	93,778,345	-	-	93,778,345
Local sales and use taxes					20,685,254	-	20,685,254	-	-	20,685,254
Meals taxes					17,916,644	-	17,916,644	-	-	17,916,644
Consumer utility taxes					4,733,521	-	4,733,521	-	-	4,733,521
Business license taxes					10,270,020	-	10,270,020	-	-	10,270,020
Communications sales and use taxes					2,424,362	-	2,424,362	-	-	2,424,362
Other taxes					8,387,255	-	8,387,255	-	-	8,387,255
Unrestricted intergovernmental					6,445,454	-	6,445,454	-	-	6,445,454
Interest					(412,442)	70,680	(341,762)	-	-	(341,762)
Miscellaneous					960,543	182,058	1,142,601	1,298,850	23,470	2,464,921
Gain on sale of assets					352,256	11,907	364,163	-	22,968	387,131
City appropriation					-	-	-	38,777,643	-	38,777,643
Transfers					(24,000)	24,000	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>165,517,212</u>	<u>288,645</u>	<u>165,805,857</u>	<u>40,076,493</u>	<u>46,438</u>	<u>205,928,788</u>
Changes in net position					<u>35,204,407</u>	<u>12,278,876</u>	<u>47,483,283</u>	<u>11,240,664</u>	<u>(45,442)</u>	<u>58,678,505</u>
Net position - beginning					<u>173,127,675</u>	<u>273,094,958</u>	<u>446,222,633</u>	<u>(90,334,153)</u>	<u>36,331,052</u>	<u>392,219,532</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 208,332,082</u>	<u>\$ 285,373,834</u>	<u>\$ 493,705,916</u>	<u>\$ (79,093,489)</u>	<u>\$ 36,285,610</u>	<u>\$ 450,898,037</u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	City Capital Projects	School Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,900,219	\$ 7,070,810	\$ 3,940,567	\$ 2,147,971	\$ 101,059,567
Investments	34,986,577	14,260,380	1,509,376	-	50,756,333
Receivables, net of allowance:					
Taxes excluding penalties	15,440,177	-	-	-	15,440,177
Accounts	6,114,177	-	-	-	6,114,177
Other	1,536,333	44,034	321	39,035	1,619,723
Lease receivable	1,419,594	35,718	173,190	-	1,628,502
Due from other funds	324,657	-	-	-	324,657
Due from other governments	3,726,981	390,125	-	2,098,286	6,215,392
Due from component units	1,580,896	-	-	125,000	1,705,896
Other assets	-	-	-	213	213
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	374,901	2,423,814	-	782,587	3,581,302
Total assets	<u>\$ 153,404,512</u>	<u>\$ 24,224,881</u>	<u>\$ 5,623,454</u>	<u>\$ 5,193,092</u>	<u>\$ 188,445,939</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 3,219,706	\$ 2,827,566	\$ 358,104	\$ 1,214,268	\$ 7,619,644
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	5,459,506	1,445	-	96,678	5,557,629
Due to other funds	210,096	-	-	324,657	534,753
Due to other governments	1,311,333	-	-	128,343	1,439,676
Unearned revenue/prepaid rent	795,343	-	-	-	795,343
Deposits payable from restricted assets	358,892	-	-	-	358,892
Total liabilities	<u>11,354,876</u>	<u>2,829,011</u>	<u>358,104</u>	<u>1,763,946</u>	<u>16,305,937</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	50,191,212	-	-	3,382	50,194,594
Lease related	1,409,995	34,854	170,443	-	1,615,292
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>51,601,207</u>	<u>34,854</u>	<u>170,443</u>	<u>3,382</u>	<u>51,809,886</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	-	-	-	3,300,380	3,300,380
Committed	14,477,110	21,361,016	5,094,907	125,384	41,058,417
Assigned	9,576,402	-	-	-	9,576,402
Unassigned	66,394,917	-	-	-	66,394,917
Total fund balances	<u>90,448,429</u>	<u>21,361,016</u>	<u>5,094,907</u>	<u>3,425,764</u>	<u>120,330,116</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 153,404,512</u>	<u>\$ 24,224,881</u>	<u>\$ 5,623,454</u>	<u>\$ 5,193,092</u>	<u>\$ 188,445,939</u>

**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022**

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

Ending fund balance - governmental funds		\$	120,330,116
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			402,461,305
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			4,813,546
Deferred outflow of resources used to reflect deferred losses on debt refunding bonds are not reported in the governmental funds.			2,112,257
Internal service fund activity that has been allocated to the user departments.			3,262,678
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of vehicle maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.			14,710,210
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows related to:			
Pensions	21,415,195		
Other postemployment benefits	7,489,734		
Deferred inflows related to:			
Pensions	(36,904,111)		
Other postemployment benefits	(38,433,516)		
Net pension liability	(63,281,489)		
Net other postemployment liability	(42,900,003)		
			(152,614,190)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Bonds payable	(173,575,457)		
Accrued interest payable	(1,292,210)		
Lease obligations payable	(2,653,804)		
Other long-term payable	(2,187,777)		
Compensated absences	(5,043,064)		
Workers' compensation	(1,991,528)		
			(186,743,840)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	<u><u>208,332,082</u></u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>City Capital Projects</u>	<u>School Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 157,712,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 157,712,379
Regulatory licenses, permits and privilege fees	1,266,228	-	-	-	1,266,228
Intergovernmental	39,843,467	4,883,167	405,471	12,805,414	57,937,519
Fines and forfeitures	263,529	-	-	-	263,529
Revenue from use of money and property	242,292	16,906	16,547	16,051	291,796
Charges for services	13,025,106	-	-	4,206,775	17,231,881
Miscellaneous	835,869	257,887	-	223,209	1,316,965
Total revenues	<u>213,188,870</u>	<u>5,157,960</u>	<u>422,018</u>	<u>17,251,449</u>	<u>236,020,297</u>
Expenditures					
Current operating expenditures:					
General government	17,896,501	-	-	224,551	18,121,052
Judicial	5,516,524	-	-	1,413,017	6,929,541
Public safety	50,078,262	-	-	5,001,910	55,080,172
Public works	17,428,616	4,028,419	-	117,725	21,574,760
Health and human services	23,106,733	-	-	8,907,070	32,013,803
Cultural and recreational	9,925,705	687,355	-	28,520	10,641,580
Community development	4,867,147	86,532	-	1,931,583	6,885,262
Education	39,128,643	-	356,838	-	39,485,481
Capital outlay:					
Capital general government	3,597,518	17,460,524	2,717,471	7,179	23,782,692
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	11,276,319	-	-	9,414	11,285,733
Interest payments and other fiscal charges	6,468,169	-	-	3,507	6,471,676
Total expenditures	<u>189,290,137</u>	<u>22,262,830</u>	<u>3,074,309</u>	<u>17,644,476</u>	<u>232,271,752</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>23,898,733</u>	<u>(17,104,870)</u>	<u>(2,652,291)</u>	<u>(393,027)</u>	<u>3,748,545</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuance of bonds	-	-	1,553,482	-	1,553,482
Lease financing	2,794,413	-	-	7,179	2,801,592
Transfers in	65,000	7,467,133	1,947,403	326,958	9,806,494
Transfers out	(10,380,499)	(65,000)	-	(5,296)	(10,450,795)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,521,086)</u>	<u>7,402,133</u>	<u>3,500,885</u>	<u>328,841</u>	<u>3,710,773</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>16,377,647</u>	<u>(9,702,737)</u>	<u>848,594</u>	<u>(64,186)</u>	<u>7,459,318</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>74,070,782</u>	<u>31,063,753</u>	<u>4,246,313</u>	<u>3,489,950</u>	<u>112,870,798</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 90,448,429</u>	<u>\$ 21,361,016</u>	<u>\$ 5,094,907</u>	<u>\$ 3,425,764</u>	<u>\$ 120,330,116</u>

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	7,459,318
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the detail of the two components.			
Capital outlay			25,332,880
Depreciation and amortization expense			(20,545,634)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (donations and loss on disposition of assets) do not provide or use current financial resources and are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			
			7,400
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
			424,188
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.			
Employer pension contributions	9,618,133		
Pension expenses	(4,538,328)		
			5,079,805
Governmental funds report employer other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other postemployment benefit expense.			
Employer other postemployment benefit contribution	262,359		
Other postemployment benefit expense	8,579,149		
			8,841,508
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts.			
			7,657,954
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
			190,519
To eliminate transfers to the internal service fund			
			620,301
The net income of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.			
			136,168
Change in net position of governmental activities.		\$	35,204,407

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 142,591,640	\$ 142,591,640	\$ 157,712,379	\$ 15,120,739
Regulatory licenses, permits and privilege fees	1,088,950	1,188,950	1,266,228	77,278
Intergovernmental	39,025,551	39,485,933	39,823,623	337,690
Fines and forfeitures	295,000	295,000	263,529	(31,471)
Revenue from use of money and property	479,341	479,341	244,627	(234,714)
Charges for services	12,590,573	12,590,573	13,025,106	434,533
Miscellaneous	598,057	498,057	807,512	309,455
Total revenues	196,669,112	197,129,494	213,143,004	16,013,510
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
General government	27,509,090	22,500,695	17,365,414	5,135,281
Judicial	5,338,819	5,773,613	5,516,524	257,089
Public safety	49,385,295	52,241,271	50,078,262	2,163,009
Public works	17,673,621	19,181,215	17,428,616	1,752,599
Health and human services	23,720,174	24,623,651	23,106,733	1,516,918
Cultural and recreational	10,038,446	10,172,539	9,925,705	246,834
Community development	5,434,039	5,561,118	4,867,147	693,971
Education	39,828,498	40,228,499	39,128,643	1,099,856
Capital outlay:				
Capital general government	-	803,105	3,597,518	(2,794,413)
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	11,531,298	11,531,298	11,276,319	254,979
Interest payments and other fiscal charges	6,499,299	6,499,299	6,468,169	31,130
Total expenditures	196,958,579	199,116,303	188,759,050	10,357,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(289,467)	(1,986,809)	24,383,954	26,370,763
Other financing sources (uses)				
Lease financing	-	-	2,794,413	2,794,413
Transfers in	-	65,000	65,000	-
Transfers out	(8,229,557)	(10,903,930)	(10,944,267)	(40,337)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,229,557)	(10,838,930)	(8,084,854)	2,754,076
Net changes in fund balances	(8,519,024)	(12,825,739)	16,299,100	29,124,839
Fund balances - beginning	72,331,654	72,331,654	72,331,654	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 63,812,630	\$ 59,505,915	\$ 88,630,754	\$ 29,124,839

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Airport	Total	
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,113,880	\$ 8,353,033	\$ 2,492,074	\$ 12,257,479	\$ 28,216,466	\$ 5,084,062
Investments	8,000,313	12,800,269	343,316	-	21,143,898	-
Receivables, net of allowance:	1,776,598	3,290,170	500,744	138,368	5,705,880	22,732
Lease receivable	-	-	-	91,199	91,199	-
Due from other funds	97,089	115,162	12,412	16,015	240,678	96,859
Due from other governments	-	-	-	2,835,187	2,835,187	-
Inventory	624,338	-	-	69,604	693,942	103,207
Prepays and other assets	-	-	-	-	-	3,139,252
Restricted assets:						
Due from members - Regional Sewage Treatment Plant	-	305,755	-	-	305,755	-
Total current assets	15,612,218	24,864,389	3,348,546	15,407,852	59,233,005	8,446,112
Noncurrent assets:						
Due from other governments	-	2,341,595	-	-	2,341,595	-
Restricted assets:						
Due from members - Regional Sewage Treatment Plant	-	3,689,090	-	-	3,689,090	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,199,503	-	-	60,217	1,259,720	-
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	4,070,362	7,154,636	1,168,101	9,538,264	21,931,363	-
Depreciable, net	78,654,294	296,263,707	8,793,098	30,822,226	414,533,325	14,309,571
Total noncurrent assets	83,924,159	309,449,028	9,961,199	40,420,707	443,755,093	14,309,571
Total assets	99,536,377	334,313,417	13,309,745	55,828,559	502,988,098	22,755,683
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refunding	529,740	750,095	-	15,890	1,295,725	90,433
Pension related	1,654,574	989,768	193,489	282,791	3,120,622	270,387
Other postemployment benefits related	437,050	293,554	54,933	70,059	855,596	75,680
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,621,364	2,033,417	248,422	368,740	5,271,943	436,500
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,554,198	2,148,270	188,677	2,382,184	6,273,329	198,675
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	204,090	114,731	20,559	31,061	370,441	37,370
Accrued interest payable	437,642	279,839	8,831	9,708	736,020	17,153
Due to other funds	28,706	56,735	42,000	-	127,441	-
Due to other governments	-	-	756	-	756	-
Current portion of lease obligations	1,063	1,327	-	-	2,390	1,127
Current portion of general obligation bonds	1,827,460	1,390,302	15,000	73,567	3,306,329	228,926
Current portion of direct borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	133,400
Current portion of public utility revenue bonds	-	6,449,022	87,619	-	6,536,641	-
Total current liabilities	4,053,159	10,440,226	363,442	2,496,520	17,353,347	616,651
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Deposits payable from restricted assets	1,199,503	-	-	8,670	1,208,173	-
Self insurance claims	158,374	54,632	2,294	5	215,305	-
Compensated absences	367,653	173,258	27,303	45,030	613,244	30,840
Pension plan obligation	4,889,234	2,924,744	571,754	835,641	9,221,373	798,990
Other postemployment benefits obligations	2,701,155	1,825,671	340,864	431,352	5,299,042	469,246
Lease obligations	-	-	-	-	-	2,967
Notes payable	5,507,080	3,786,651	1,281,727	-	10,575,458	3,475,488
General obligation bonds	40,502,655	26,588,218	715,806	800,316	68,606,995	1,382,905
Direct borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	799,400
Public utility revenue bonds	-	94,788,948	1,314,278	-	96,103,226	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	55,325,654	130,142,122	4,254,026	2,121,014	191,842,816	6,959,836
Total liabilities	59,378,813	140,582,348	4,617,468	4,617,534	209,196,163	7,576,487
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Lease related	-	-	-	90,836	90,836	-
Pension related	2,851,274	1,705,634	333,432	487,324	5,377,664	465,950
Other postemployment benefits related	2,523,311	1,714,410	319,486	401,659	4,958,866	439,536
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,374,585	3,420,044	652,918	979,819	10,427,366	905,486
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	35,416,138	177,500,410	6,546,769	39,502,497	258,965,814	11,515,043
Restricted for:						
Passenger facility charges	-	-	-	51,547	51,547	-
Unrestricted	1,988,205	14,844,032	1,741,012	11,045,902	29,619,151	3,195,167
Total net position	\$ 37,404,343	\$ 192,344,442	\$ 8,287,781	\$ 50,599,946	288,636,512	\$ 14,710,210
Reconciliation with business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position:						
Internal service fund activity is eliminated for the Statement of Activities, with residual activity allocated to user departments					(3,262,678)	
Total net position of business-type activities					\$ 285,373,834	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Airport	Total	Internal Service
Operating revenues						
Charges for services and other operating revenues	\$ 16,130,624	\$ 25,879,520	\$ 3,495,968	\$ 2,635,988	\$ 48,142,100	\$ 6,831,298
Intergovernmental	-	-	275,000	2,580,509	2,855,509	-
Total operating revenues	<u>16,130,624</u>	<u>25,879,520</u>	<u>3,770,968</u>	<u>5,216,497</u>	<u>50,997,609</u>	<u>6,831,298</u>
Operating expenses						
Personal services and benefits	4,804,038	3,297,274	781,650	951,481	9,834,443	1,198,810
Operation and maintenance	1,873,850	4,288,688	563,868	2,013,978	8,740,384	2,437,876
Supplies and materials	1,152,654	2,322,572	160,879	192,569	3,828,674	43,904
Administration	1,532,789	3,169,432	1,792,075	336,678	6,830,974	5,104
Other charges	121,944	106,719	20,455	28,254	277,372	35,646
Depreciation and amortization	3,402,047	10,441,598	456,956	2,050,505	16,351,106	3,009,838
Total operating expenses	<u>12,887,322</u>	<u>23,626,283</u>	<u>3,775,883</u>	<u>5,573,465</u>	<u>45,862,953</u>	<u>6,731,178</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>3,243,302</u>	<u>2,253,237</u>	<u>(4,915)</u>	<u>(356,968)</u>	<u>5,134,656</u>	<u>100,120</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income	(14,082)	49,315	3,223	32,224	70,680	10,824
Governmental grants	-	-	21,311	-	21,311	-
Miscellaneous	70,140	100,365	(14)	11,567	182,058	50,570
Gain on disposition of assets	10,313	1,594	-	-	11,907	327,284
Interest expense	(1,400,233)	(901,840)	(29,871)	(26,675)	(2,358,619)	(118,956)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,333,862)</u>	<u>(750,566)</u>	<u>(5,351)</u>	<u>17,116</u>	<u>(2,072,663)</u>	<u>269,722</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>1,909,440</u>	<u>1,502,671</u>	<u>(10,266)</u>	<u>(339,852)</u>	<u>3,061,993</u>	<u>369,842</u>
Capital contributions	-	1,955,264	68,971	6,632,385	8,656,620	-
Passenger facility charges	-	-	-	302,589	302,589	-
Transfers in	-	87,463	-	-	87,463	620,301
Transfers out	(63,463)	-	-	-	(63,463)	-
Change in net position	<u>1,845,977</u>	<u>3,545,398</u>	<u>58,705</u>	<u>6,595,122</u>	<u>12,045,202</u>	<u>990,143</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>35,558,366</u>	<u>188,799,044</u>	<u>8,229,076</u>	<u>44,004,824</u>	<u>276,591,310</u>	<u>13,720,067</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 37,404,343</u>	<u>\$ 192,344,442</u>	<u>\$ 8,287,781</u>	<u>\$ 50,599,946</u>	<u>\$ 288,636,512</u>	<u>\$ 14,710,210</u>
Reconciliation with business-type activities in the Statement of Activities:						
Change in net position - enterprise funds reported in this statement					\$ 12,045,202	
Internal service fund activity is eliminated for the Statement of Activities, with residual activity allocated to user departments					<u>233,674</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities:					<u>\$ 12,278,876</u>	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Airport	Total	
Operating activities						
Cash received from operations	\$ 16,371,383	\$ 26,235,722	\$ 3,761,829	\$ 5,249,643	\$ 51,618,577	\$ 6,831,298
Cash paid to employees	(6,132,995)	(3,874,425)	(706,709)	(1,193,645)	(11,907,774)	(1,065,569)
Cash paid to suppliers	(4,774,954)	(10,034,749)	(2,557,936)	(2,526,216)	(19,893,855)	(2,608,467)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,463,434	12,326,548	497,184	1,529,782	19,816,948	3,157,262
Noncapital financing activities						
Governmental grants	-	-	21,311	-	21,311	-
Transfers in (out)	(63,463)	87,463	-	-	24,000	620,301
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(63,463)	87,463	21,311	-	45,311	620,301
Capital and related financing activities						
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt:						
Bond anticipation notes	4,043,366	2,483,066	880,360	-	7,406,792	1,827,144
Lease obligations	4,246	5,299	-	-	9,545	5,210
Payment of long-term debt:						
General obligation debt	(1,829,008)	(1,395,513)	(15,000)	(69,870)	(3,309,391)	(221,695)
Direct borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	(133,400)
Revenue bonds	-	(6,449,022)	(93,950)	-	(6,542,972)	-
Lease obligations	(3,183)	(3,972)	-	-	(7,155)	(1,117)
Drawdowns of public utility revenue bonds - revolving loan funds	-	1,387,285	68,972	-	1,456,257	-
Payment of interest on long-term debt	(1,578,331)	(981,590)	(31,689)	(33,441)	(2,625,051)	(133,427)
Capital contributions received	-	-	-	3,989,472	3,989,472	-
Passenger facility charges collected	-	-	-	302,589	302,589	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,313	1,594	-	-	11,907	327,284
Additions to capital assets	(6,187,739)	(8,190,304)	(1,078,849)	(4,092,024)	(19,548,916)	(3,490,639)
Proceeds from other governments	-	903,795	68,775	-	972,570	49,795
Payments from (to) other organizations	70,140	100,365	(14)	11,567	182,058	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(5,470,196)	(12,138,997)	(201,395)	108,293	(17,702,295)	(1,770,845)
Investing activities						
Net purchase of investments	(6,032,144)	(11,509,286)	(343,316)	-	(17,884,746)	-
Interest income received	(14,082)	49,315	3,223	32,224	70,680	10,824
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(6,046,226)	(11,459,971)	(340,093)	32,224	(17,814,066)	10,824
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,116,451)	(11,184,957)	(22,993)	1,670,299	(15,654,102)	2,017,542
Cash and cash equivalents						
Beginning	12,429,834	19,537,990	2,515,067	10,647,397	45,130,288	3,066,520
Ending	<u>\$ 6,313,383</u>	<u>\$ 8,353,033</u>	<u>\$ 2,492,074</u>	<u>\$ 12,317,696</u>	<u>\$ 29,476,186</u>	<u>\$ 5,084,062</u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position						
Current Assets	\$ 5,113,880	\$ 8,353,033	\$ 2,492,074	\$ 12,257,479	\$ 28,216,466	\$ 5,084,062
Restricted Assets	1,199,503	-	-	60,217	1,259,720	-
	<u>\$ 6,313,383</u>	<u>\$ 8,353,033</u>	<u>\$ 2,492,074</u>	<u>\$ 12,317,696</u>	<u>\$ 29,476,186</u>	<u>\$ 5,084,062</u>

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					Internal Service
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Airport	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,243,302	\$ 2,253,237	\$ (4,915)	\$ (356,968)	\$ 5,134,656	\$ 100,120
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	3,402,047	10,441,598	456,956	2,050,505	16,351,106	3,009,838
Other postemployment benefit expense net of employer contributions	(532,573)	(489,889)	9,098	(177,013)	(1,190,377)	143,819
Pension expense net of employer contributions	(506,308)	(86,281)	72,800	(34,333)	(554,122)	74,931
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	222,889	356,202	(9,139)	34,172	604,124	-
Increase in lease receivable	-	-	-	(1,026)	(1,026)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	48,196	25,455	4,324	12,735	90,710	(76,324)
Increase in inventory	(96,877)	-	-	(51,898)	(148,775)	(50,570)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	3,160	(147,338)	(20,659)	96,921	(67,916)	(35,367)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(296,380)	(42,209)	(3,431)	(30,738)	(372,758)	157
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(41,892)	15,773	(7,850)	(12,815)	(46,784)	(9,342)
Increase in deposits payable	17,870	-	-	240	18,110	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 5,463,434</u>	<u>\$ 12,326,548</u>	<u>\$ 497,184</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,782</u>	<u>\$ 19,816,948</u>	<u>\$ 3,157,262</u>
Supplemental cash flow information						
Non-cash transactions						
Capital asset additions financed by retainage payable	\$ 261,706	\$ 103,683	\$ 39,650	\$ 261,924	\$ 1,280,526	\$ -
Capital asset additions financed by accounts payable	\$ 1,003,320	\$ 1,587,465	\$ 139,058	\$ 1,918,291	\$ 1,522,427	\$ -
Amortization of debt related items	\$ 157,341	\$ 64,054	\$ 1,506	\$ 5,923	\$ 983,663	\$ 11,823
Undrawn public utility revenue bond proceeds	\$ -	\$ 2,341,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,899,160	\$ -

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2022

	Special Welfare
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 223,118
Total assets	<u>223,118</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	9,558
Amounts held for others	<u>9,311</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,869</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for individuals	<u>204,249</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 204,249</u></u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Welfare
Additions	
Contributions for the benefit of individuals	\$ 36,299
Interest earnings	318
Total additions	<u>36,617</u>
Deductions	
Payments to benefit individuals	<u>33,990</u>
Total deductions	<u>33,990</u>
Increase in fiduciary net position	<u>2,627</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>201,622</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 204,249</u></u>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Lynchburg, Virginia (the “City”) was founded by John Lynch in 1757, chartered as a town in 1786 incorporated as a town on January 10, 1805, and received independent City status in 1852. The City operates on a Council-Manager form of Government and provides municipal services to its residents. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City’s reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units: The component units’ columns in the combined financial statements include the data of the City’s three component units. They are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The governing bodies of these component units are appointed by City Council.

Lynchburg City Schools: The Lynchburg City Schools (the “Schools”) operates one pre-school, eleven elementary schools, three middle schools, and two high schools in the City. The Schools are fiscally dependent on the City and are prohibited from issuing bonded debt without approval of City Council. The City is legally obligated to provide financial support to the Schools by State Law of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Annually the State Superintendent provides the City with the amount of the Required Local Effort (RLE).

Business Development Centre, Inc.: The Business Development Centre, Inc. (the “Centre”) provides business advisory services to small businesses in the Central Virginia area, operates a business incubator, and provides financing for qualifying businesses under certain federal programs. The City provides financial support to the Centre by leasing to the Centre, at a nominal amount, the facility which houses the Centre’s operations. As part of the operating agreement with the Centre, the City agrees to advance operating funds to the Centre to cover working capital needs. The City has agreed to provide local matching funds under the revolving loan fund program.

Greater Lynchburg Transit Company: The Greater Lynchburg Transit Company (“GLTC”) was created in 1974 to serve the greater Lynchburg area with public bus and paratransit transportation. GLTC is organized as a not-for-profit stock corporation with the City of Lynchburg as the sole stockholder. The capital for the purchase of the Company’s assets has been provided by federal, state, and local grants, and GLTC is dependent on various operating grants to subsidize operations. The City provides financial support to GLTC through the assumption of the obligation to finance GLTC’s deficits and through annual appropriations for the GLTC operating budget. In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed in FY2013, when GLTC has an operating surplus, the City will establish a Special Reserve to support transit operations. The reserve will be used to cover unplanned cash shortfalls in the annual budget.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained directly from their administrative offices at the addresses listed below. The Lynchburg City Schools financial statements are not separately prepared, but are included in this financial report.

Business Development Centre, Inc.
147 Mill Ridge Road
Lynchburg, Virginia 24502

Greater Lynchburg Transit Company
Post Office Box 11286
Lynchburg, Virginia 24506

Jointly Governed Organizations: The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority: The Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority (the “Authority”) was created by certain Member Jurisdictions for the purpose of developing and operating a regional jail system to be established by acquiring, renovating, and expanding certain existing jail facilities, and constructing additional jail facilities. The Member Jurisdictions are the City of Lynchburg and the Counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, Campbell, and Halifax. The Authority began operating the existing jail facilities in the Member Jurisdiction on July 1, 1998.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blue Ridge Regional Jail Authority: (Continued)

The City sold its existing jail facilities to the Authority during FY1997. A new central jail facility was constructed in Lynchburg and opened in FY2000. It is owned and operated by the Authority. Each Member Jurisdiction pays a per diem charge for each day that one of its prisoners is at any Regional Jail Facility. In accordance with the Service Agreement, the Authority has divided the per diem charge into an operating component and a debt service component. The per diem charge is based on an agreed upon number of prisoner days, and is subject to an adjustment at the end of each fiscal year. During FY2022, the City paid \$4,503,556 to the Authority.

Horizon Behavioral Health (formerly Central Virginia Community Services Board): The City, in conjunction with the counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell participate in Horizon Behavioral Health, the governing Board of which is composed of two members from each of the participating localities. The City appropriated \$574,512 for an operating contribution in FY2022.

Central Virginia Planning District Commission: The City serves as the grant recipient for the Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act's (WIOA) Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Programs on behalf of the Central Virginia Planning District Commission/Central Virginia Workforce Development Board. According to the requirements, grant funds are used to provide employment and training activities for adults and dislocated workers and to provide services for eligible youth. During FY2022, the Central Virginia Planning District Commission received \$1,399,710 in grant funds.

Region 2000 Services Authority: During 2008, the City, in conjunction with the Counties of Campbell and Nelson and the City of Bedford, created the Region 2000 Services Authority (the "Authority"). Appomattox County joined soon thereafter. The City of Bedford withdrew in 2013. Each member jurisdiction pays a per-ton disposal charge based on the actual cost of operation (cost of service), which includes both an operating component and a debt service component. The governing Board is composed of one member from each of the participating localities. In accordance with the member use agreement, the City provided the Authority \$300,000 in initial startup costs. During FY2022, the City paid \$706,560 to the Authority.

Central Virginia Radio Communications Board: During 2012, the Old Central Virginia Regional Radio Communications Board was dissolved and replaced by the Region 2000 Radio Communications Board (the "Board"); name has since reverted back to *Central Virginia Radio Communications Board*. Since the current regional radio system was in need of significant upgrade and replacement before July 1, 2014, the Board was formed in order to manage the project operations and maintenance, including the issuance of debt to finance the upgrades and replacements in an efficient and cost effective manner. The Board consists of representatives from Amherst County, Bedford County, the Town of Bedford, the City of Lynchburg, collectively the "Member Jurisdictions", and the Virginia's Region 200 Local Government Council, now named the Central Virginia Planning District Commission (CVPDC). The Member Jurisdictions and the CVPDC entered into a Cooperative Agreement which requires each Member Jurisdiction to contribute their pro rata share for annual capital costs, operational costs, and any annual deficit. The City's pro rata share is 33.1% effective through July 1, 2013. In accordance with the Cooperative Agreement, the City transferred the title to all 1996 assets to the CVPDC. The CVPDC issued debt of \$13,100,000 in May 2012 to finance the upgrade and replacement of the existing radio system. Each Member Jurisdiction contributes toward the debt service payments made by the CVPDC through their pro rata share of capital costs. The City's pro rata share of capital costs is 30.1%. Should the CVPDC fail to make debt service payments, the Member Jurisdictions have a moral non-binding obligation to pay the debt service. During FY2022, the City paid \$698,896 to the Board. The City's scheduled capital cost payment for FY23 is \$724,171.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organizations: The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority: Under the *Code of Virginia* (“Code”), the Commonwealth of Virginia (“Commonwealth”) created in each city and county a redevelopment and housing authority which is a separate political subdivision of the Commonwealth. In April 1956, City Council activated the Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority (the “LRHA”) which owns and operates federal and state-assisted housing projects for low-income families and administers urban development projects. Commissioners of the LRHA are appointed by City Council; however, City Council is not financially accountable for LRHA. During FY2022, the City appropriated \$78,521 to the LRHA from the Community Development Block Grant Fund.

Economic Development Authority of the City of Lynchburg: Under the *Code*, City Council passed an ordinance on March 14, 1967, which created the Industrial Development Authority of the City of Lynchburg (the “IDA”). The IDA was established to promote industry and develop trade within the City. The IDA is governed by a board of seven directors appointed by City Council; however, City Council is not financially accountable for the IDA. In 2008 City Council changed the name from the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) to the Economic Development Authority (EDA) to more accurately reflect the work of the Authority beyond the focus of industrial development. Lynchburg’s EDA takes an active role in economic development efforts, actively pursuing investment and development opportunities, and elevating the economic development profile of the City. During FY2022, the City did not appropriate funds to the Economic Development Authority.

Other Boards and Commissions: City Council appoints certain members of various boards and commissions’ governing bodies as provided under state and local laws and ordinances. The boards and commissions are advisory in nature and City Council is not financially accountable for these organizations.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable.

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. The effect of interfund activity, other than services provided and used, has been eliminated from these statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Excess revenues or expenses of the Internal Service Fund are allocated to the appropriate governmental functional activity. These statements distinguish between the *governmental and business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City’s governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various fund categories and fund types presented in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental funds account for expendable financial resources, other than proprietary fund types. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

City Capital Projects Fund: The City Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds and the School Capital Projects Fund.

School Capital Projects: The School Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays approved by the School Board and City Council for educational purposes.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds consist of the City Federal/State Aid Grants, Community Development Block Grant, Lynchburg Business Development Centre, Forfeited Assets, Children's Services Act, Lynchburg Expressway Appearance, HOME Investment Trust, and Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center.

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary fund measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources. Operating revenues include charges for services and other revenues. Operating expenses include personal services, operation and maintenance, supplies and materials, depreciation, as well as other services and charges. All revenues and expenses, excluding capital contributions and transfers, not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds account for (a) the financing of services to the general public where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expense incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

These funds consist of the Water, Sewer, Stormwater, and Airport Funds.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Water Fund: The Water Fund operates the water distribution system for the City and supplies water to three surrounding counties.

Sewer Fund: The Sewer Fund operates a regional wastewater treatment plant and a combined sewer system. The Sewer Fund also performs cleaning, monitoring, and repairs to the wastewater collection system for the City and provides conveyance and treatment services for three surrounding counties.

Stormwater Fund: The Stormwater Fund performs the operations and maintenance of the storm sewer collection system and manages the City's Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System [MS4] General Permit requirements that incorporates water quality compliance goals established by Total Maximum Daily Loads [TMDLs] which include the Chesapeake Bay and the James River Basin TMDLs.

Airport Fund: The Airport Fund accounts for the administration of the Lynchburg Regional Airport.

The total enterprise funds columns in the proprietary fund statements of net position and activities are essentially equal to the business-type activity column in the government wide statements, with the exception of the impact of allocating internal service fund activity.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund: The Internal Service Fund accounts for the financing of goods and services supplied to other funds of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. A Fleet Services Fund has been established to account for the operation and maintenance of City vehicles.

Fiduciary Fund Types – Custodial Funds: Custodial Funds account for assets held by the City as a custodian for others. The City's custodial fund is the Special Welfare Fund.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in and out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both “measurable” and “available.” Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period for most non-grant revenues. Reimbursement basis grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements are met and are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting principally of categorical aid from federal and state agencies, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Sales, Communication Sales and Use, and public utility taxes, which are collected by the Commonwealth of Virginia and public utilities, respectively, and subsequently remitted to the City, are recognized as revenues and receivables when measurable and available.

Proprietary fund types utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled utility receivables, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the City’s internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Financial statements of fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

As a result of the different measurement focus and basis of accounting used in preparing the government-wide statements, a reconciliation between the government-wide and fund financial statements is necessary. Exhibit 4 presents a reconciliation of the net position as reported on the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) to total governmental fund balance as reported on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3). Exhibit 6 presents a reconciliation of the total change in net position as reported on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) and the total net change in fund balances as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5).

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

All governmental and proprietary funds have legally adopted budgets. The Lynchburg Business Development Centre Fund does not adopt a legal annual budget. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Typically, in early March the City Manager submits to City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1 and ending June 30 of the following year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Council studies the proposed budget at work sessions throughout the months of March and April and holds a public hearing to receive citizens' comments.
- Council makes final budget decisions and adopts the budget through passage of an appropriations resolution during the month of May. By July 1, the City Manager prepares and distributes the adopted budget.
- The City prepares a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for the City Capital Projects, School Capital Projects, Water, Sewer, Stormwater, and Airport funds. The CIP specifies capital improvement or construction projects, which are tentatively identified for funding during the next five years, with the first year of the plan serving as the capital budget. Project budgets are utilized in the capital projects funds. Appropriations for the capital projects funds are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend for more than one fiscal year, or until repealed.
- Budgets for the General, Water, Sewer, Stormwater, Airport, Capital Projects, and all Special Revenue Funds are prepared in accordance with the City Charter on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are treated as committed and/or assigned fund balance and re-appropriated in the next fiscal year. Revenues, expenditures, and transfers related to internal service type functions are included for budget purposes. The budget for the Lynchburg City Schools (School Operating Fund) is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total budget amounts and/or appropriations of any fund require an amendment to the budget. The Code of Virginia requires that City Council approve any amendment. If the total of the proposed amendment exceeds one percent of the total budgeted revenue, the proposed amendment must be advertised and a public hearing must be held before City Council can act. After the public hearing, City Council can act on the proposed amendment. The Superintendent of the Schools is authorized to transfer budget amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter total budget amounts of any department must be approved by the School Board.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- All operating budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that they are not expended or encumbered, with the exception of year-end carry-forward items approved by City Council.
- Prior to the implementation of GASB 54, the City's special revenue funds included the Technology Fund which has a separate legally adopted budget. With the implementation of GASB 54, the Technology Fund is utilized for internal reporting purposes only. For financial statement reporting (GAAP-basis), the Technology Fund is collapsed into the General Fund. For budgetary basis reporting, the Technology Fund is not included with the General Fund.

The following is a reconciliation of the results of operations for the year on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis.

	<u>General Fund</u>
Net change in fund balance (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 16,299,100
Add: Net change in fund balance for Technology Fund	<u>78,547</u>
Net change in fund balance (GAAP basis)	<u><u>\$ 16,377,647</u></u>

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

- **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

- **Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. Interest earned by certain funds of the Schools and City Capital Projects Fund are allocated to the General Fund. All other interest is allocated to the fund which owns the underlying investments.

- **Receivables**

The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data, and specific account analysis. Receivables are presented net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance is composed of the following:

General Fund, property taxes, and other receivables	\$ 2,335,027
General Fund, ambulance receivables	\$ 3,906,163
Enterprise Funds	\$ 369,074

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

- **Inventory**

Inventory in the Water and Internal Service Funds is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. This inventory consists principally of spare parts and fuel held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are withdrawn for use. Inventory in the Lynchburg City School Nutrition program is valued at fair value. This inventory consists of purchased foods, USDA Foods (donated commodities) as well as kitchen supplies. An expense adjustment is made annually after the year-end inventory is counted and valued.

- **Capital Assets**

Governmental funds: Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures on the fund basis and as assets on the government-wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization thresholds of \$5,000 for equipment and \$20,000 for buildings, infrastructure, and land improvements are met. Infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated assets, donated works of art and similar items are reported at acquisition value rather than fair market value on the date donated. Schools buildings and other facilities are capital assets for the City government and not for the component unit.

Works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets have not been capitalized because they are held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain. The collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved. The collection is subject to an organizational policy that requires the proceeds from sales of collection items to be used to acquire other items for collections.

Proprietary funds: Capital outlays of the proprietary funds are recorded as capital assets on both the fund basis and the government-wide basis. Capital assets are stated at cost or estimated original cost based on independent consultant studies, net of accumulated depreciation. Donated assets, donated works of art and similar items are reported at acquisition value rather than fair market value on the date donated. Capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense when incurred. When capital assets are sold or retired, the cost of the assets and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated and a gain or loss is recognized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	15-20
Buildings and improvements:	
New construction	30-40
Improvements	15-20
Infrastructure	30-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

- **Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statements that present net position report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. These items represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statements that present financial position report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. These items represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City and Schools have the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

- The deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors as well as changes in actuarial assumptions in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over a closed five-year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of employer contributions in the Virginia Retirement System's teacher cost sharing pool or OPEB cost sharing pool plans. This difference is deferred and recognized in expense over the average remaining service life of the employees who are subject to the plan, and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and other receivables not collected within 45 days of year-end and property taxes levied to fund future years. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the city is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.
- At the government-wide level, the City reports deferred inflows for unearned property taxes which are billed and/or collected but are intended to fund future years.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

- **Compensated Absences**

City employees accumulate vacation time depending upon their length of service up to a total of 288 hours. All outstanding vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. The current portions are recorded as liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements when they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In proprietary funds, both the expenses and the liabilities are recorded as benefits as earned. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Each operating fund is responsible for covering its share of vacation pay liability.

- **Arbitrage Rebate Liability**

The U.S. Treasury has issued regulations on calculating the rebate due the Federal government on arbitrage profits and determining compliance with the arbitrage rebate provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Arbitrage profits arise when the City temporarily invests the proceeds of tax exempt debt in securities with higher yields. The City treats the estimated rebate payable as a reduction of available financial resources in the fund that earned the arbitrage profit. Accordingly, interest earnings are reduced by the amount of the increase in the estimated rebate payable and a liability is reported in the appropriate fund.

- **Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's and Schools' Retirement Plan and OPEB, and the additions to/deductions from the City's and Schools' Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

- **Net Position/Fund Equity**

Net Position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

The City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- **Nonspendable fund balance** includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form such as inventories and prepaids or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted fund balance** includes amounts that have constraints placed on their use by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (Continued)

- **Net Position/Fund Equity**

- Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision making authority - City Council. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Committed fund balance also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned either through the encumbrance process as a result of normal purchasing activity (which includes the issuance of a purchase order), or by the City Manager or his designee, the Chief Financial Officer, in accordance with the Council adopted fund balance policy.
- Unassigned fund balance is the positive fund balance within the General fund which has not been classified as Restricted, Committed, or Assigned and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City considers restricted fund balance to be spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the City considers committed fund balance to be spent first, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

F. Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ.

Note 2. Cash 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 from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments:

Investment Policy:

In accordance with the *Code* and other applicable law, including regulations, the City's Investment Policy (Policy) permits investments in Treasury Securities, agency securities, prime quality commercial paper, certificates of deposit maturing within one year and issued by domestic banks, banker's acceptances, Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations, repurchase agreements, open-end investments, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP). Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings and the carrying value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share in accordance with GASB No. 79). The Investment Policy specifies that no investment may have a maturity greater than one year from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific cash flow.

Credit Risk:

As required by state statute or by the City, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of P-1 or higher by Moody's Investors Service and A-1 or higher by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, provided that the issuing domestic corporation has a net worth of \$50 million and its long-term debt is rated A or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Banker's acceptances and Certificates of Deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service. Open-end investment funds must be registered under the Securities Act of the Commonwealth or the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that they invest only in securities approved for investment herein. Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations secured by debt service reserve funds not subject to annual appropriation must be rated AA or higher by Moody's or Standard & Poor's. Repurchase agreements require that the counterparty be rated A or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's.

As of June 30, 27% of the portfolio was invested in "Aaa" rated obligations; 2% was invested in "Aa1" Municipal Bonds; 3% was invested in "Aa2", 62% was invested in an "AAAm" rated LGIP fund; 6% of Commercial Paper was invested in "P-1". The "Aaa" rated portion of the total portfolio included 9% of obligations guaranteed by the U. S. Government; 16% of Federal Agencies; and 1% of Municipal Bonds (percentages are based on the total portfolio). On August 5, 2011, Standard & Poor's downgraded the long-term sovereign credit rating of the United States of America from "AAA" to "AA+" and affirmed the "A-1+" short-term rating. This downgrade relates to 26% of the City's portfolio previously noted as "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service. All credit ratings presented in this paragraph are Moody's or Standard & Poor's as necessary.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Policy's intent is for the City to diversify its investment portfolio to avoid incurring unreasonable risks regarding (i) security type, (ii) individual financial institution or issuing entity, and (iii) maturity. The Policy places a limit on the amount the City may invest in any single financial institution at no more than 50% of the City's total investments.

As of June 30, investment types that equal or exceed 5% of the portfolio were as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>% of Portfolio</u>
U. S. Treasury Notes	9.5%
Municipal Bonds	6.5%
Commercial Paper	5.7%
Federal Home Loan Bank	5.4%

Interest Rate Risk:

The Policy limits certain investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Agency securities must mature within five years of the date of purchase. Prime commercial paper must mature within 270 days of the date of purchase and banker's acceptances must mature within 180 days of the date of purchase.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments: (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk: (Continued)

As of June 30, the carrying values and weighted average maturity were as follows:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity*
LGIP	\$ 119,026,539	-
Commercial Paper	10,934,294	229
U.S. Treasury Notes	18,210,093	288
Federal Farm Credit Bank	7,942,589	133
Federal Home Loan Bank	10,365,006	365
Federal National Mortgage Association	8,061,973	289
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	3,912,415	119
Municipal Bonds	12,473,862	704
Total investments	<u>\$ 190,926,771</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		127

* Weighted average maturity in days.

Custodial Credit Risk:

The Policy requires that all investment securities shall be held in safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. As required by the *Code*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the “counterparty” to the investment transaction. As of June 30, all investments are held in a bank’s trust department in the City’s name.

Restricted cash and temporary cash investments of the General, Special Revenue, City Capital Projects, and Enterprise Funds include certain deposits, grant advances, unspent bond proceeds restricted for capital projects, and amounts related to the Passenger Facility Charge program.

The above items are reflected in the statements as follows:

	Primary Government	School Board Component Unit
Deposits and investments:		
Cash on hand	\$ 15,550	\$ -
Deposits	20,382,145	4,681,624
Funds held in trust by others	-	705,726
Investments	190,926,771	-
	<u>\$ 211,324,466</u>	<u>\$ 5,387,350</u>
Statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,360,095	\$ 4,681,624
Investments	71,900,231	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,841,022	-
Custodial fund cash and cash equivalents	223,118	705,726
	<u>\$ 211,324,466</u>	<u>\$ 5,387,350</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 2. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments: (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: (Continued)

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and are described as follows.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 18,210,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,210,093
U.S. Debt Securities	-	30,281,983	-	30,281,983
Municipal Bonds	-	12,473,861	-	12,473,861
Commercial Paper	-	10,934,294	-	10,934,294
	<u>\$ 18,210,093</u>	<u>\$ 53,690,138</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 71,900,231</u>

Government bonds, corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations and commercial paper classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued on the basis of evaluated prices provided by independent pricing services when such prices are believed to reflect the fair value of such securities. Such prices may be determined by taking into account a security's price, yield, maturity, call feature, rating, or institutional-size trading in similar groups of securities and developments related to specific securities.

Note 3. Property Taxes

Real estate taxes are levied on a fiscal year basis on July 1, the assessment date, and become a lien as of that date. Supplemental billings are processed through the current tax year to ensure timely recordation. Real estate taxes are payable in four quarterly installments on November 15, January 15, March 15, and May 15.

Personal property taxes are levied on property owned as of January 1, and are payable in two equal installments on June 5 and December 5. Additional billings for personal property acquisitions are due March 5 and September 5.

A penalty of 10% for late payment is assessed on the day after the due date and interest at the rate of 10% is assessed on unpaid balances beginning with the first day of the month following the due date. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major Fund:		
General	\$ 324,657	\$ 210,096
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:		
City Federal/State Aid	-	254,077
Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center	-	70,580
Major Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer	115,162	56,735
Water	97,089	28,706
Stormwater	12,412	42,000
Airport	16,015	-
Internal Service	96,859	-
	<u>\$ 662,194</u>	<u>\$ 662,194</u>

Interfund receivables for governmental funds primarily represent advances to special revenue funds to be repaid with future grant revenues. Interfund receivables for proprietary funds mainly represent the reallocation of health benefits at year end. Interfund payables for proprietary funds represent amounts due for payroll related items at year end.

Interfund transfers were as follows:

	To	From
Major Fund:		
General	\$ 65,000	\$ 10,380,499
Non-major Special Revenue Funds:		
City Federal/State Aid	326,958	5,296
Major Fund – Capital Projects		
City Capital Projects	7,467,133	65,000
School Capital Projects	1,947,403	-
Major Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer	87,463	-
Water	-	63,463
Internal Service	620,301	-
Total Fund Transfers:	<u>\$ 10,514,258</u>	<u>\$ 10,514,258</u>

Transfers between major funds (general, city and school capital projects, and proprietary) and other non-major governmental funds were primarily to support capital projects, operations, and the purchase of fleet vehicles and equipment.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 5. Due From/To Primary Government and Component Units

Due from/to balances between the City and its component units at June 30, were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Primary Government:		
Major Fund:		
General Fund	\$ 1,580,896	\$ -
Non-major Special Revenue Fund:		
Lynchburg Business Development Centre Fund	125,000	-
	<u>\$ 1,705,896</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component Units:		
Lynchburg City Schools	\$ -	\$ 1,175,921
Business Development Centre, Inc.	-	125,000
Greater Lynchburg Transit Company	-	404,975
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,705,896</u>

Note 6. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at June 30 were as follows:

	Primary Government		Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Schools	Others
Various federal and state grants	\$ 6,215,392	\$ 2,835,187	\$ 9,709,086	\$ 6,878
Virginia Revolving Loan	-	2,341,595	-	-
Members of Regional Sewage Treatment Plant	-	3,994,845	-	-
	<u>\$ 6,215,392</u>	<u>\$ 9,171,627</u>	<u>\$ 9,709,086</u>	<u>\$ 6,878</u>

Due from members of the Regional Sewage Treatment Plant:

Amounts due from members of the Regional Sewage Treatment Plant represent amounts due from Amherst County, Bedford Regional Water Authority, and the Campbell County Utilities and Service Authority for their proportionate share (20.46%) of improvements to Joint-Use Facilities under a 1974 agreement (the "Agreement"). These Joint-Use Facilities are defined as the City's Regional Waste Water Treatment Plant and its immediately related treatment facilities used jointly by the City and one or more of the members in connection with the transmission or treatment of wastes made the subject of the Agreement. The cost of improvements are billed to each member and recorded as contributed capital when related projects are completed. Pursuant to Section VI (b) of the Agreement, each member shall have the option of paying its proportionate share of the cost of projects either in cash or on a deferred payment schedule coinciding with the period over which the City's bonds are amortized, plus interest at the rate equivalent to the net interest cost to the City. Future principal payments to be received are as follows:

Amount receivable within 1 year	\$ 305,755
Amount receivable 2 to 5 years	1,150,379
Amount receivable beyond 5 years	<u>2,538,711</u>
	<u>\$ 3,994,845</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2022

Note 7. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Major funds:				
General	\$ 15,440,177	\$ 6,114,177	\$ 1,536,333	\$ 23,090,687
City Capital Projects	-	-	44,034	44,034
School Capital Projects	-	-	321	321
Water	-	1,776,598	-	1,776,598
Sewer	-	3,290,170	-	3,290,170
Stormwater	-	500,744	-	500,744
Airport	-	138,368	-	138,368
Internal Service	-	-	22,732	22,732
Non-major Governmental Funds	-	-	39,035	39,035
	<u>\$ 15,440,177</u>	<u>\$ 11,820,057</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,455</u>	<u>\$ 28,902,689</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets

Primary Government:

A summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for governmental activities is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balances	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Retirements	Ending Balances
<u>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ 23,461,861	\$ 10,425	\$ -	\$ 23,472,286
Construction in progress	32,884,305	8,513,906	(60,005)	41,338,206
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	56,346,166	8,524,331	(60,005)	64,810,492
<u>Capital assets, being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements	64,314,264	309,485	-	64,623,749
Accumulated depreciation	(25,959,998)	(2,605,343)	-	(28,565,341)
Net land improvements	38,354,266	(2,295,858)	-	36,058,408
Buildings and improvements	317,294,753	3,535,562	-	320,830,315
Accumulated depreciation	(169,074,555)	(8,003,081)	-	(177,077,636)
Net buildings and improvements	148,220,198	(4,467,519)	-	143,752,679
Infrastructure	331,973,155	8,219,637	-	340,192,792
Accumulated depreciation	(182,528,735)	(8,230,206)	-	(190,758,941)
Net infrastructure	149,444,420	(10,569)	-	149,433,851
Machinery and equipment	61,076,783	3,704,112	(158,059)	64,622,836
Accumulated depreciation	(40,119,260)	(4,598,550)	158,059	(44,559,751)
Net machinery and equipment	20,957,523	(894,438)	-	20,063,085
Total capital assets, being depreciated	774,658,955	15,768,796	(158,059)	790,269,692
Less: accumulated depreciation	(417,682,548)	(23,437,180)	158,059	(440,961,669)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	356,976,407	(7,668,384)	-	349,308,023
<u>Lease assets:</u>				
Equipment	-	251,442	-	251,442
Infrastructure	-	2,441,805	-	2,441,805
Buildings	-	113,555	-	113,555
Accumulated amortization	-	(154,441)	-	(154,441)
Total lease assets being amortized	-	2,652,361	-	2,652,361
Capital assets, net	\$ 413,322,573	\$ 3,508,308	\$ (60,005)	\$ 416,770,876

During FY2018, the Region 2000 Radio Communications Board completed the upgrade and replacement to the regional radio system. The City recorded \$4,375,552 as their share of the asset.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 985,120
Education	6,226,047
Judicial	616,134
Health and human services	290,033
Public safety	2,371,610
Public works	10,676,765
Community development	218,733
Cultural and recreational	1,796,165
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Total governmental activities	23,180,607
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Business-type activities:	
Water	122,236
Sewer	242,469
Stormwater	9,628
Airport	531
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Total business-type activities	374,864
	<hr/>
Total depreciation	\$ 23,555,471

The Fleet Internal Services Fund, whose assets are reported as a part of the City's governmental assets, purchases vehicles that are used by the City's Enterprise Funds. Depreciation related to those vehicles is allocated to the Enterprise Funds. In prior years, the City Capital Projects fund, on occasion, would construct assets that were used primarily by the Enterprise Funds. Depreciation on these assets is also allocated to the Enterprise Funds. The \$374,864 of business-type depreciation reflected above is the allocation of this depreciation and is not reflected on the business-type activities asset information reported below.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

A summary of the changes in the City's capital assets for business-type activities is as follows:

<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Transfers and Additions</u>	<u>Transfers and Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
<u>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</u>				
Land	\$ 5,174,413	\$ 12,633	\$ -	\$ 5,187,046
Construction in progress	15,765,302	11,414,506	(10,435,491)	16,744,317
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,939,715	11,427,139	(10,435,491)	21,931,363
<u>Capital assets, being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements	14,197,628	191,957	-	14,389,585
Accumulated depreciation	(12,584,169)	(119,321)	-	(12,703,490)
Net land improvements	1,613,459	72,636	-	1,686,095
Buildings and improvements	98,324,168	620,713	-	98,944,881
Accumulated depreciation	(36,152,328)	(3,119,844)	-	(39,272,172)
Net buildings and improvements	62,171,840	(2,499,131)	-	59,672,709
Infrastructure	510,835,802	19,524,391	-	530,360,193
Accumulated depreciation	(188,998,620)	(11,368,357)	-	(200,366,977)
Net infrastructure	321,837,182	8,156,034	-	329,993,216
Machinery and equipment	33,711,893	686,748	-	34,398,641
Accumulated depreciation	(13,970,728)	(1,553,462)	-	(15,524,190)
Net machinery and equipment	19,741,165	(866,714)	-	18,874,451
Capitalized interest	7,345,201	-	-	7,345,201
Accumulated depreciation	(2,893,918)	(146,904)	-	(3,040,822)
Net capitalized interest	4,451,283	(146,904)	-	4,304,379
Total capital assets, being depreciated	664,414,692	21,023,809	-	685,438,501
Less: accumulated depreciation	(254,599,763)	(16,307,888)	-	(270,907,651)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	409,814,929	4,715,921	-	414,530,850
<u>Lease assets:</u>				
Equipment	-	9,545	-	9,545
Accumulated amortization	-	(7,070)	-	(7,070)
Total lease assets being amortized	-	2,475	-	2,475
Capital assets, net	\$ 430,754,644	\$ 16,145,535	\$ (10,435,491)	\$ 436,464,688

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 8. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component Units:

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Schools is as follows:

<u>Lynchburg City Schools</u>	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Transfers and Additions</u>	<u>Transfers and Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
<u>Capital assets, being depreciated:</u>				
Equipment	\$ 20,120,515	\$ 1,177,317	\$ (59,150)	\$ 21,238,682
Accumulated depreciation	(12,220,418)	(1,642,738)	59,150	(13,804,006)
Net equipment	<u>7,900,097</u>	<u>(465,421)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,434,676</u>
Equipment – cafeteria	1,463,542	8,785	-	1,472,327
Accumulated depreciation	(1,173,865)	(67,877)	-	(1,241,742)
Net equipment – cafeteria	<u>289,677</u>	<u>(59,092)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>230,585</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	21,584,057	1,186,102	(59,150)	22,711,009
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,394,283)</u>	<u>(1,710,615)</u>	<u>59,150</u>	<u>(15,045,748)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,189,774</u>	<u>\$ (524,513)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,665,261</u>

Details of capital assets of other component units are as follows:

Land, buildings, and improvements	\$ 33,081,362
Construction in progress	26,550
Machinery and equipment	<u>28,527,532</u>
	61,635,444
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>26,139,020</u>
	<u>\$ 35,496,424</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government:

General Obligation Debt:

As of June 30, 2022	Interest Rates (%)	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Original Issue	Public Improvements	School Facilities	Proprietary Funds	Total
Bond Anticipation Note								
Public Improvement- Line of Credit for Two Years	Variable-LIBOR	6/30/2020	2023	\$ 42,000,000	\$ 67,656	\$ 4,366,874	\$ 14,050,946	\$ 18,485,476
General Obligation Bonds								
VA Resources Authority	0.00	3/24/1994	2027	3,976,369	-	-	518,930	518,930
VPSA General Obligation	2.35-4.85	11/7/2002	2023	6,513,732	-	371,613	-	371,613
VPSA General Obligation	4.60-5.10	11/10/2005	2026	6,411,957	-	1,451,869	-	1,451,869
Public Improvement								
Series C Refunding	2.00-4.00	8/13/2009	2023	12,800,000	118,406	60,481	186,114	365,001
VPSA General Obligation	0.00	11/13/2009	2027	10,255,000	-	3,650,000	-	3,650,000
Public Improvement	2.00-5.00	7/10/2014	2044	101,730,000	13,505,000	53,775,000	13,535,000	80,815,000
Public Improvement								
Refunding	5.00	7/10/2014	2026	13,460,000	3,944,076	1,555,506	680,418	6,180,000
Public Improvement	2.00-5.00	5/19/2016	2046	26,945,000	11,100,971	-	10,994,029	22,095,000
Public Improvement								
Refunding	2.00-5.00	5/19/2016	2038	20,350,000	4,021,854	-	10,933,146	14,955,000
Public Improvement								
Refunding	3.00-5.00	9/26/2017	2040	29,100,000	4,245,369	8,917,353	12,772,278	25,935,000
Public Improvement	2.00-5.00	1/30/2020	2050	49,425,000	32,550,000	3,930,000	12,465,000	48,945,000
Public Improvement								
Refunding	4.00-5.00	10/26/2020	2034	15,340,000	4,673,855	3,419,786	5,396,360	13,490,001
General Obligation- Direct Borrowings								
Public Improvement								
Refunding	2.26	12/19/2012	2024	4,129,625	499,394	-	-	499,394
Public Improvement	2.75	10/23/2013	2029	10,000,000	3,294,183	437,017	932,800	4,664,000
					<u>\$ 78,020,764</u>	<u>\$ 81,935,499</u>	<u>\$ 82,465,021</u>	<u>\$ 242,421,284</u>

Bonds issued between 1992 and 2010 are callable subject to a maximum premium of 2%.

Authorized and unissued general obligation public improvement bonds amounted to \$74,575,000 at June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, the City's Primary Government had outstanding general obligation debt of \$242,421,284, including direct borrowings from commercial banks totaling \$5,163,394. For all general obligation debt, the full faith and credit of the City are irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due. In each year while any Bonds are outstanding and unpaid, the Council shall be authorized and required to levy and collect annually, at the same time and in the same manner as other taxes of the City are assessed, levied and collected, a tax upon all taxable property within the City, over and above all other taxes, authorized or limited by law and without limitation as to rate or amount, sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest on the Bonds to the extent other funds of the City are not lawfully available and appropriated for such purpose.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

General Obligation Debt: (Continued)

Direct Borrowing- Event of Default Provisions- Series 2013 Bonds (Issued 10/23/2013):

The events of default (“Events of Default”) with respect to this Bond shall be (i) the failure to pay principal of or interest on this Bond when due, (ii) the failure to perform or observe the covenants set forth in Sections 4 and 5 of the Authorizing Resolution, (iii) any representation or warranty made by the City Manager on behalf of the City in the Certificate of the City Manager as to Representations, Warranties and Covenants of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia, dated October 23, 2013, proving to have been incorrect when made or confirmed, (iv) a default by the City in the payment of the principal of or interest on any other general obligation indebtedness of the City, and (v) the downgrade of the City’s general obligation bond rating below BBB by Fitch Ratings or Baa2 by Moody’s Investors Service or BBB by Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services. Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default this Bond shall bear interest at the rate of four percent (4%) per annum and the Purchaser shall have the right to declare the principal amount of this Bond to be immediately due and payable and may exercise its rights of remedies available to it under the Authorizing Resolution, at law or in equity.

Legal Debt Limit:

The Constitution of Virginia, Article VII, Section 10(a) sets forth the City’s legal debt limit at ten percent (10%) of its real estate assessed valuation for the issuance of any bonds or other interest-bearing obligations. As shown in Supplementary Statistical Table 22, as of June 30, the City’s debt limit was \$637.6 million. The City’s aggregate general obligation indebtedness was \$242.4 million and the City’s legal debt margin (amount available for issuance of additional debt) was \$395.2 million.

Debt Management Policy:

The City’s Debt Management Policy, which was most recently revised on December 10, 2019, limits tax-supported debt to four and a half percent (4.50%) of its net assessed valuation of taxable property (general obligation bonds issued for self-supporting enterprise funds are not included in this calculation). As shown in the Supplementary Statistical Table 21, outstanding tax-supported debt was 2.47% of net assessed valuation of taxable property. The Policy also states that the 10-Year Principal Payout Ratio shall not be less than 60% at the end of each adopted five-year Capital Improvement Program. The principal payout ratio for the year ended June 30 was 66.23%. There are no overlapping tax jurisdictions.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Revenue Debt:

As of June 30, 2022	Interest Rates %	Date Issued	Final Maturity	Final Issue	Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
Virginia Resources Authority							
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	3/28/1995	2026	\$ 6,541,207	\$ 731,957	\$ -	\$ 731,957
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	8/10/1995	2028	10,000,000	1,615,079	-	1,615,079
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/27/1996	2029	8,000,000	1,250,230	-	1,250,230
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	7/17/1997	2030	7,591,540	1,624,620	-	1,624,620
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	8/21/1998	2031	6,203,000	1,549,095	-	1,549,095
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	2/15/2001	2032	735,000	211,382	-	211,382
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	11/6/2001	2034	1,413,613	490,572	-	490,572
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	9/15/2003	2036	2,350,165	1,017,304	-	1,017,304
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	5/20/2004	2038	6,000,000	2,900,000	-	2,900,000
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	5/17/2005	2038	6,700,000	3,350,000	-	3,350,000
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/28/2006	2039	9,600,000	5,280,000	-	5,280,000
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/20/2007	2039	7,000,000	3,966,667	-	3,966,667
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/5/2008	2041	12,350,000	7,615,833	-	7,615,833
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/25/2009	2041	19,000,000	12,033,333	-	12,033,333
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/17/2010	2042	13,100,000	8,733,333	-	8,733,333
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/15/2011	2033	9,343,149	5,135,232	-	5,135,232
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/15/2011	2045	10,100,000	7,575,000	-	7,575,000
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	6/6/2012	2044	7,000,000	5,133,333	-	5,133,333
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	1/5/2017	2038	1,697,269	-	1,401,897	1,401,897
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	9/18/2018	2041	32,000,000	29,600,000	-	29,600,000
Public Utility Revenue Bonds	0.00	7/30/2020	2041	1,500,000	1,425,000	-	1,425,000
					<u>\$ 101,237,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,401,897</u>	<u>\$ 102,639,867</u>

The revenue bonds have been issued in accordance with the terms of an indenture agreement with the Virginia Resources Authority, a public body corporate and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Authority"), as Administrator of the Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund and City of Lynchburg.

Pursuant to Chapter 22 Title 62.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended ("the Act"), the General Assembly created a permanent and perpetual fund known as the "Virginia Water Facilities Revolving Fund." In conjunction with the State Water Control Board, the Authority administers and manages the Fund. From the Fund, the Authority from time to time makes loans to and acquires obligations of local governments in Virginia to finance the costs of constructing the following facilities: 1) Wastewater treatment within the meaning of Section 62.1-224 of the Act 2) Structures or implementing other best management practices that reduce or prevent pollution of state waters caused by stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces within the meaning of Section 62.1-229.4 of the Act.

All of the indenture agreements require the City to pledge its Sewer Fund and Stormwater Fund Revenues as collateral for the revenue bonds and to maintain a debt coverage ratio at least equal to 1.15. As shown in Supplementary Statistical Tables 23 and 24, the Sewer Fund's debt coverage ratio for the year ended June 30 was 1.57 and the Stormwater Fund's debt coverage ratio was 3.46.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for FY 2022:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bond anticipation notes	\$ 4,529,392	\$ 3,380,626	\$ -	\$ 7,910,018	\$ -
General obligation bonds	163,143,461	-	10,410,594	152,732,867	10,208,947
General obligation- Direct borrowings	6,245,842	-	1,082,448	5,163,394	1,091,918
Lease obligations	-	2,806,802	148,904	2,657,898	117,032
Other long term payable *	2,625,332	-	437,555	2,187,777	437,555
Adjust for deferred amounts:					
Issuance discounts	(319,853)	-	(53,309)	(266,544)	-
Issuance premiums	15,168,988	-	1,113,147	14,055,841	-
Total bonds and notes	191,393,162	6,187,428	13,139,339	184,441,251	11,855,452
Workers' compensation**	2,293,997	935,799	966,696	2,263,100	271,572
Compensated absences**	4,727,281	3,510,604	3,159,776	5,078,109	609,370
	<u>\$ 198,414,440</u>	<u>\$ 10,633,831</u>	<u>\$ 17,265,811</u>	<u>\$ 191,782,460</u>	<u>\$ 12,736,394</u>

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bond anticipation notes	\$ 3,168,666	\$ 7,406,792	\$ -	\$ 10,575,458	\$ -
General obligation bonds	69,348,938	-	3,309,391	66,039,547	3,306,329
Public utility revenue bonds	109,284,147	-	6,644,280	102,639,867	6,536,641
Lease obligations	-	9,545	7,155	2,390	2,390
Adjust for deferred amounts:					
Issuance premiums	6,233,655	-	359,878	5,873,777	-
Total bonds and notes	188,035,406	7,416,337	10,320,704	185,131,039	9,845,360
Workers' compensation	380,815	173,480	309,629	244,666	29,361
Compensated absences	689,263	568,880	561,274	696,869	83,625
	<u>\$ 189,105,484</u>	<u>\$ 8,158,697</u>	<u>\$ 11,191,607</u>	<u>\$ 186,072,574</u>	<u>\$ 9,958,346</u>

* An intangible asset was obtained concurrent with the recordation of this long term payable. Neither instrument constituted a source or a use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reflected in the fund financial statements. The intangible asset is included in capital assets in Exhibit 1.

**For governmental activities, a portion of the workers' compensation and compensated absences are liquidated by the Internal Service Fund. The remaining portion of the workers' compensation, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits are liquidated by the General Fund.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Debt Service to Maturity:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds		General Obligation- Direct Borrowings		Other Long Term Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 10,208,947	\$ 5,867,149	\$ 1,091,918	\$ 126,791	\$ 437,555	\$ -
2024	9,885,659	5,410,896	741,476	101,167	437,555	-
2025	9,781,023	4,963,303	666,000	82,418	437,555	-
2026	10,042,972	4,512,232	666,000	64,103	437,555	-
2027	9,251,461	4,031,968	666,000	45,788	437,557	-
2028-2032	37,737,535	15,107,227	1,332,000	36,630	-	-
2033-2037	32,932,208	8,272,847	-	-	-	-
2038-2042	27,593,062	3,492,374	-	-	-	-
2043-2044	5,300,000	318,000	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 152,732,867</u>	<u>\$ 51,975,996</u>	<u>\$ 5,163,394</u>	<u>\$ 456,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,777</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Year Ending June 30	Business-Type Activities							
	General Obligation Bonds							
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Stormwater Fund		Airport Fund	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 1,827,460	\$ 1,457,191	\$ 1,390,302	\$ 892,845	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,819	\$ 73,567	\$ 29,947
2024	1,805,347	1,369,910	1,311,449	833,716	15,000	20,069	77,263	26,269
2025	1,753,801	1,277,806	1,239,703	776,874	15,000	19,319	81,093	22,406
2026	1,795,705	1,185,514	1,268,065	720,985	15,000	18,569	85,058	18,351
2027	1,858,892	1,090,716	1,172,171	663,618	15,000	17,819	42,476	14,098
2028-2032	9,484,020	4,290,393	5,735,526	2,636,960	100,000	74,819	227,919	54,495
2033-2037	9,692,950	2,536,567	5,319,644	1,652,535	125,000	54,641	210,198	16,006
2038-2042	6,966,743	1,077,773	4,180,195	903,916	135,000	40,231	-	-
2043-2047	2,925,000	278,850	3,095,000	343,763	150,000	22,500	-	-
2048-2050	660,000	25,000	1,070,000	40,500	105,000	3,938	-	-
	<u>\$ 38,769,918</u>	<u>\$ 14,589,720</u>	<u>\$ 25,782,055</u>	<u>\$ 9,465,712</u>	<u>\$ 690,000</u>	<u>\$ 292,724</u>	<u>\$ 797,574</u>	<u>\$ 181,572</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Debt Service to Maturity: (Continued)

Year Ending June 30	Business-Type Activities	
	Revenue Bonds	
	Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund
	Principal	Principal
2023	\$ 6,449,022	\$ 87,619
2024	6,449,022	87,619
2025	6,449,022	87,619
2026	6,449,022	87,619
2027	6,266,032	87,619
2028-2032	27,878,793	438,092
2033-2037	24,134,557	438,092
2038-2042	15,854,167	87,618
2043-2045	1,308,333	-
	<u>\$ 101,237,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,401,897</u>

June 30, 2020 General Obligation Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2020

On June 30, 2020 the City issued a three-year General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note and concurrently entered into a line of credit Financing Agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. The Agreement provided for borrowings of up to \$42,000,000 to provide interim financing for qualifying city, school, water, sewer, stormwater and fleet capital improvements. Interest on the unpaid principal is equal to the sum of (i) 80% times Daily One-Month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), plus (ii) 0.96%, as calculated by the Lender on each day. Interest shall be computed on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed in a 360-day year and paid monthly. All outstanding amounts are due on June 15, 2023. Outstanding principal as of June 30 is \$18,485,476. The unused line of credit is \$23,514,524. The City intends to finance the outstanding principal balance with a general obligation bond in FY 2023.

Component Unit – Lynchburg City Schools:

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for FY 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Compensated absences	\$ 1,110,590	\$ 562,784	\$ 657,548	\$ 1,015,826	\$ 599,337
	<u>\$ 1,110,590</u>	<u>\$ 562,784</u>	<u>\$ 657,548</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,826</u>	<u>\$ 599,337</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 10. Fund Equity Balances

Fund Balance Policy:

- The City of Lynchburg's Unassigned General Fund Balance (UGFB) will be maintained at a level to provide the City with sufficient working capital and a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue without borrowing.
- The City shall not use the UGFB to finance recurring operating expenditures.
- The City will maintain an UGFB equal to 10% of General Fund revenues with a goal of 15% as the City strives to grow incrementally each year subject to revenues available. In the event the UGFB is used to provide for temporary funding of unforeseen emergency needs, the City shall restore the UGFB to the minimum of 10% over three years.
- The City will balance moving towards the 15% targeted fund balance with its annual "Pay as you go" capital improvement requirements.

For FY 2022 the City was in compliance with the Fund Balance Policy.

A schedule of City fund balances is on the following pages.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

	MAJOR FUNDS			NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS			
	GENERAL FUND	CITY CAPITAL PROJECTS	SCHOOL CAPITAL PROJECTS	CITY FEDERAL STATE AID	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	LYNCHBURG BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE	FORFEITED ASSETS
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Fire Department	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	-	-	-	144,259	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-	106,122	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	-	116,196	-	-	-
CDBG - Bluffwalk	-	-	-	-	1,450,505	-	-
State Asset Forfeiture - Commonwealth Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,224
Federal Asset Forfeiture- Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,417
State Asset Forfeiture - Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,642
Health and Human Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lynchburg Expressway beautification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOME projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Placement Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Juvenile Detention Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:							
Technology	1,891,361	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detention Home Workers Compensation	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Insurance Reserve	77,447	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schools for Textbooks	2,229,511	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schools for Health Insurance Reserve	2,066,925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,050,083	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste Debt Retirement	113,316	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schools Special Education	321,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
GLTC Special Reserve	1,705,452	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self Insurance	566,870	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concord Tumpike Landfill Maintenance	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term On-Time Debt Financing	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural and Recreational	4,353	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	248,545	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	6,297	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	3,856	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	29,873	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	1,122,221	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building projects	-	3,468,403	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation projects	-	12,130,839	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development projects	-	3,188,616	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation projects	-	2,170,064	-	-	-	-	-
Other Projects	-	402,209	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	885	3,068	-	-	-	-
School Construction and Maintenance	-	-	5,091,839	-	-	-	-
Provision of loan funds for small businesses	-	-	-	-	-	125,384	-
Assigned to:							
Return of School Fund Balance	1,175,921	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Library	60,535	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museum	50,028	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation Programs	340,056	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pier Program	26,233	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Insurance Reserve	3,061,235	-	-	-	-	-	-
Line of Duty Death Benefit	501,440	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Landfill Needs	260,998	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Operations	261,703	-	-	-	-	-	-
Point of Honor	2,653	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police Range Operations	4,688	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Police Building	104,927	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Restitution	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adopt-A-Bed	1,085	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia Land Conservancy	2,314	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	550,504	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	8,162	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	565,042	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	2,235,843	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	143,672	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Diversion	212,744	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural & Recreational	6,499	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	66,394,917	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	\$ 90,448,429	\$ 21,361,016	\$ 5,094,907	\$ 766,510	\$ 1,450,505	\$ 125,384	\$ 134,283

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	CHILDREN'S SERVICES ACT	LYNCHBURG EXPRESSWAY APPEARANCE	HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	LYNCHBURG REGIONAL JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER	ALL FUNDS
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Fire Department	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 399,933
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	144,259
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	106,122
Grants	-	-	-	-	116,196
CDBG - Bluffwalk	-	-	-	-	1,450,505
State Asset Forfeiture - Commonwealth Attorney	-	-	-	-	82,224
Federal Asset Forfeiture- Police	-	-	-	-	5,417
State Asset Forfeiture - Police	-	-	-	-	46,642
Health and Human Services	362,856	-	-	-	362,856
Lynchburg Expressway beautification	-	205,572	-	-	205,572
HOME projects	-	-	58,849	-	58,849
Community Placement Program	-	-	-	230,665	230,665
Juvenile Detention Center	-	-	-	91,140	91,140
Committed to:					
Technology	-	-	-	-	1,891,361
Detention Home Workers Compensation	-	-	-	-	100,000
Health Insurance Reserve	-	-	-	-	77,447
Schools for Textbooks	-	-	-	-	2,229,511
Schools for Health Insurance Reserve	-	-	-	-	2,066,925
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	-	-	-	3,050,083
Solid Waste Debt Retirement	-	-	-	-	113,316
Schools Special Education	-	-	-	-	321,000
GLTC Special Reserve	-	-	-	-	1,705,452
Self Insurance	-	-	-	-	566,870
Fuel	-	-	-	-	300,000
Concord Tumpike Landfill Maintenance	-	-	-	-	240,000
Long Term On-Time Debt Financing	-	-	-	-	400,000
Cultural and Recreational	-	-	-	-	4,353
General Government	-	-	-	-	248,545
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	6,297
Judicial	-	-	-	-	3,856
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	29,873
Public Works	-	-	-	-	1,122,221
Building projects	-	-	-	-	3,468,403
Transportation projects	-	-	-	-	12,130,839
Economic Development projects	-	-	-	-	3,188,616
Parks and Recreation projects	-	-	-	-	2,170,064
Other Projects	-	-	-	-	402,209
Leases	-	-	-	-	3,953
School Construction and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	5,091,839
Provision of loan funds for small businesses	-	-	-	-	125,384
Assigned to:					
Return of School Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	1,175,921
Law Library	-	-	-	-	60,535
Museum	-	-	-	-	50,028
Recreation Programs	-	-	-	-	340,056
Pier Program	-	-	-	-	26,233
Health Insurance Reserve	-	-	-	-	3,061,235
Line of Duty Death Benefit	-	-	-	-	501,440
Future Landfill Needs	-	-	-	-	260,998
Parking Operations	-	-	-	-	261,703
Point of Honor	-	-	-	-	2,653
Police Range Operations	-	-	-	-	4,688
Future Police Building	-	-	-	-	104,927
Fire Restitution	-	-	-	-	100
Adopt-A-Bed	-	-	-	-	1,085
Virginia Land Conservancy	-	-	-	-	2,314
General Government	-	-	-	-	550,504
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	8,162
Judicial	-	-	-	-	20
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	565,042
Public Works	-	-	-	-	2,235,843
Community Development	-	-	-	-	143,672
Community Diversion	-	-	-	-	212,744
Cultural & Recreational	-	-	-	-	6,499
Unassigned:	-	-	-	-	66,394,917
Total Fund Balance	\$ 362,856	\$ 205,572	\$ 58,849	\$ 321,805	\$ 120,330,116

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City of Lynchburg

Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at:

- <https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp>,
- <https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp>,
- <https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html>.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>1,108</u>
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	225
Non-vested inactive members	330
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>327</u>
Total inactive members	<u>882</u>
Active members	<u>1,183</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>3,173</u></u>

Contributions

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

The political subdivision’s contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 19.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the political subdivision were \$11,141,125 and \$11,088,357 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City of Lynchburg (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: General employees – 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City of Lynchburg (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non-10 Largest): Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.; adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age; adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates, salary scale, line of duty disability, or discount rate.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non-10 Largest): Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020; adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70; decreased withdrawal rates; no change to disability rates, salary scale, line of duty disability, or discount rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
Inflation			2.50 %
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39 %

The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City of Lynchburg (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 396,865,496	\$ 278,361,474	\$ 118,504,022
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,087,893	-	7,087,893
Interest	25,997,865	-	25,997,865
Changes of assumptions	16,038,052	-	16,038,052
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,001,569)	-	(6,001,569)
Contributions – employer	-	10,801,810	(10,801,810)
Contributions – employee	-	2,717,344	(2,717,344)
Net investment income	-	74,989,208	(74,989,208)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(23,423,878)	(23,423,878)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(190,993)	190,993
Other changes	-	7,042	(7,042)
Net changes	19,698,363	64,900,533	(45,202,170)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 416,563,859	\$ 343,262,007	\$ 73,301,852

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City of Lynchburg (Continued)

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability	<u>\$ 124,687,989</u>	<u>\$ 73,301,852</u>	<u>\$ 30,623,980</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the political subdivision recognized pension expense of \$5,295,582. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 5,693,187
Change in assumptions	13,665,079	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	37,054,538
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,141,125	-
Total	<u>\$ 24,806,204</u>	<u>\$ 42,747,725</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – City of Lynchburg (Continued)

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

The \$11,141,125 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (5,025,755)
2024	(6,038,136)
2025	(6,710,693)
2026	(11,308,062)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, \$1,073,206 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Non-professionals

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent non-professional employees (non-teachers) of the Lynchburg City Schools, (the “School division”) are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service. The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The plan provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described for the City. The Laurel Regional Program (the “Program”) participates in post-retirement benefits through the Lynchburg City Schools (the “Schools”) various benefit plans through its fiduciary relationship with the Schools. The Schools accounts for and report the Program’s participation in the Schools’ benefit plans by applying the requirements for a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. All Required Supplementary Information is presented for the various post-retirement benefit plans at the Schools as a whole.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>119</u>
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	77
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>35</u>
Total inactive members	<u>122</u>
Active members	<u>133</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>374</u></u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Non-professionals (Continued)

Contributions

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

The school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 5.70% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$218,677 and \$204,330 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
General Employees – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.35%
Public Safety Employees with hazardous duty benefits – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 4.75%
Teacher cost sharing plan – Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 – 5.95%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: General employees – 15% to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Public Safety Employees – 45% to 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Non-professionals (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non-10 Largest): Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.; adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age; adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates, salary scale, line of duty disability, or discount rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.00 %	1.70 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00 %		4.89 %
Inflation			2.50 %
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39 %

The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not consider the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Non-professionals (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever is greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 16,089,309	\$ 14,970,265	\$ 1,119,044
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	362,714	-	362,714
Interest	1,080,976	-	1,080,976
Differences between expected and actual experience	(64,652)	-	(64,652)
Assumption changes	480,918	-	480,918
Contributions – employer	-	205,458	(205,458)
Contributions – employee	-	184,629	(184,629)
Net investment income	-	4,147,309	(4,147,309)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(977,965)	(977,965)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(10,610)	10,610
Other changes	-	(5,787)	5,787
Net changes	881,991	3,543,034	(2,661,043)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 16,971,300	\$ 18,513,299	\$ (1,541,999)

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Non-professionals (Continued)

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 416,590</u>	<u>\$ (1,541,999)</u>	<u>\$ (3,186,779)</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension expense of \$30,570. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 66,948	\$ 36,420
Change in assumptions	270,910	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,053,686
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>218,677</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 556,535</u>	<u>\$ 2,090,106</u>

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – School Non-professionals (Continued)

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

The \$218,677 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (232,540)
2024	(415,754)
2025	(478,065)
2026	(625,889)
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, \$34,930 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Lynchburg City Schools Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of Virginia public school divisions, including Lynchburg City Schools, (the "School Division"), are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiple employer, cost sharing plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employers pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously funded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees in the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. The provisions and features of the plans, as well as all actuarial assumptions, are substantially the same as those described in Note 11.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Lynchburg City Schools Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$8,894,334 and \$8,331,322 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

In June 2021, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

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

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported a liability of \$46,021,785 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the school division's proportion was 0.611% as compared to 0.639% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized pension benefit of \$1,846,164. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension benefit was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Lynchburg City Schools Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Benefit, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,919,857
Change in assumptions	8,062,897	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	29,001,725
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	6,914,557
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>8,894,334</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,957,231</u>	<u>\$ 39,836,139</u>

The \$8,894,334 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the school division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense
2023	\$ (8,413,983)
2024	(7,267,689)
2025	(7,165,769)
2026	(8,926,445)
2027	644
Thereafter	-

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CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 12. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Lynchburg City Schools Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each system and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$ 53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>45,617,878</u>
Employers' Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 7,763,263</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	85.5%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement plan net pension liability	<u>\$ 88,819,555</u>	<u>\$ 46,021,785</u>	<u>\$ 10,814,904</u>

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2022, \$1,019,263 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2022 payroll.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 13. Summary of Pension Benefit Elements

A summary of pension financial statement elements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 9,739,571	\$ 1,401,554	\$ 11,141,125
Changes of assumptions	11,946,011	1,719,068	13,665,079
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>\$ 21,685,582</u>	<u>\$ 3,120,622</u>	<u>\$ 24,806,204</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 64,080,479</u>	<u>\$ 9,221,373</u>	<u>\$ 73,301,852</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Differences between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 32,393,077	\$ 4,661,461	\$ 37,054,538
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,976,984	716,203	5,693,187
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>\$ 37,370,061</u>	<u>\$ 5,377,664</u>	<u>\$ 42,747,725</u>
Pension Expense			
VRS	\$ 4,629,398	\$ 666,184	\$ 5,295,582
Total pension expense	<u>\$ 4,629,398</u>	<u>\$ 666,184</u>	<u>\$ 5,295,582</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 13. Summary of Pension Benefit Elements (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools

The Schools participate in two pension plans as described in Notes 11 and 12. Following is a summary of key pension-related financial statement elements lifted from those notes.

	<u>School Board Component Unit</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	
VRS – nonprofessionals	\$ 66,948
Changes in assumptions	
VRS – nonprofessionals	270,910
VRS Teacher cost sharing plan	8,062,897
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	
VRS – nonprofessionals	218,677
VRS Teacher cost sharing plan	<u>8,894,334</u>
	<u>\$ 17,513,766</u>
Net VRS liability (asset):	
VRS – nonprofessionals	\$ (1,541,999)
VRS Teacher cost sharing plan	<u>46,021,785</u>
	<u>\$ 44,479,786</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	
VRS – nonprofessionals	\$ 36,420
VRS Teacher cost sharing plan	3,919,857
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	
VRS – nonprofessionals	2,053,686
VRS Teacher cost sharing plan	29,001,725
Changes in proportion and related differences – cost sharing plans VRS Teacher cost sharing plan	<u>6,914,557</u>
	<u>\$ 41,926,245</u>
Net VRS expense (benefit)	
VRS – nonprofessionals	\$ 30,570
VRS Teacher cost sharing plan	<u>(1,846,164)</u>
	<u>\$ (1,815,594)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare

City of Lynchburg

Plan Description

The City provides certain benefits for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The City may change, add, or delete benefits with City Council approval. The plan does not grant retirees vested health or dental coverage benefits.

Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment health and dental benefits to its retirees, through its self-insured health plan. Retirees may continue to participate in the group health and dental plans based upon the date of full time hire in accordance with the provisions outlined below.

- (1) Full time Classified employees hired on or after July 1, 1996 are currently eligible to participate in the City's health and dental plans at the retiree's expense when they retire directly from the City with at least fifteen (15) years of full-time service with the City. The retiree must pay the current premium value of the medical coverage.
- (2) Full time Classified employees hired on or after July 1, 1990 but before July 1, 1996 are currently eligible to participate in the City's health and dental plans and receive City contributions for the coverage when they retire directly from the City with at least fifteen (15) years of full-time service with the City and the retiree worked for the City five (5) of the fifteen (15) years immediately preceding retirement.
- (3) Full time Classified employees hired prior to July 1, 1990 are currently eligible for health and dental plan participation and receive City contributions for their coverage when they retire directly from the City.

The City does not provide prescription coverage for Medicare eligible retirees.

Membership

The number of participants as of the most recent valuation, January 1, 2022, was as follows:

Actives	1,098
Retired/Dependents	<u>478</u>
Total Participants	<u><u>1,576</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$39,492,482 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions

In the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age actuarial cost method was used to develop the AAL and the Normal Cost. Under this method, the postretirement health costs are assumed to be earned ratably from date of hire to the participant's full retirement eligibility age (age 50 or older with 15 or more years of service). The actuarial assumptions used a 3.69% discount rate, and an initial annual healthcare cost trend of 6.0% reduced by decrements each year to arrive at an ultimate healthcare cost trend rate of 4.25%. Mortality rates were RPH-2014 for Males and Females projected generationally to 2020 with Scale SSA.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare (Continued)

City of Lynchburg (Continued)

Changes in OPEB Liability

	2022
Service Cost	\$ 367,419
Interest	930,937
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,453,248)
Changes in assumptions	(7,077,885)
Benefit payments, including implicit subsidies	(2,774,048)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(10,006,825)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	49,499,307
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 39,492,482</u>

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (2.69%)	Current Discount Rate (3.69%)	1.00% Increase (4.69%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 44,598,106	\$ 39,492,482	\$ 35,322,762
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 44,598,106</u>	<u>\$ 39,492,482</u>	<u>\$ 35,322,762</u>
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of from 6.00% to an ultimate rate of 4.25%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (3.25%)	Current Ultimate Trend Rate (4.25%)	1.00% Increase (5.25%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 35,197,796	\$ 39,492,482	\$ 44,704,208
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 35,197,796</u>	<u>\$ 39,492,482</u>	<u>\$ 44,704,208</u>
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare (Continued)

City of Lynchburg (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(6,643,065). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 32,182,642
Change in actuarial assumptions	6,043,212	6,392,407
Total	<u>\$ 6,043,212</u>	<u>\$ 38,575,049</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Net Amount of Outflow/(Inflow)
2023	\$ (7,941,421)
2024	(7,941,426)
2025	(4,387,321)
2026	(5,244,379)
2027	(5,506,940)
After 2027	(1,510,350)
Total Amount to be Recognized	<u>\$ (32,531,837)</u>

Lynchburg City Schools

Plan Description

The Schools provide full-time active employees eligibility to receive postretirement medical and dental benefits after retiring from active service from the Schools under the VRS Teachers Retirement Plan under the normal or early retirement plan provisions. The employee must have worked for the Schools for 10 continuous years prior to retirement. The earliest retirement eligibility is age 50 with at least 10 years of service.

Benefits Provided

Lynchburg City Schools currently provides medical, dental and vision benefits to its retirees and their eligible dependents that elect to stay in the plan. At retirement, retirees may stay in an Anthem KeyCare Plan with prescription drug benefits. The plan is an Anthem KeyCare 25 plan with a \$750 deductible.

Dental benefits are offered through Anthem and the vision benefits are offered through EyeMed Vision. Since the retiree pays the full rates for both of these plans, we assumed there was no GASB liability for either of these plans.

Retirees can continue coverage under all the benefits until age 65. If the spouse is covered, he or she can continue until the retiree turns 65. If the spouse turns 65 before the retiree, they may remain in the plan with the same benefits or elect to leave the plan and go on Medicare. It is assumed that spouses would remain in the plan since this was the more conservative approach and there have been spouses over age 65 in the plan.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52
Active plan members	<u>1,339</u>
Total participants	<u><u>1,391</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The School's total OPEB liability of \$10,038,220 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.5%
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Mortality rates: Pub-2010 Teachers Headcounted – Weighted Mortality Table with projections Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016 for the VRS.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate based on GASB 75 rules.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 8,873,052</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	890,149
Interest	213,079
Assumption or other input changes	305,192
Benefit payments	<u>(243,252)</u>
Net changes	<u>1,165,168</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u><u>\$ 10,038,220</u></u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare (Continued)**Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)****Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Schools, as well as what the Schools' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.16%) or one percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1.00% Decrease (1.16%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.16%)</u>	<u>1.00% Increase (3.16%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 11,176,753</u>	<u>\$ 10,038,220</u>	<u>\$ 9,029,557</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Schools, as well as what the Schools' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (7.00%) or one percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	<u>1.00% Decrease (7.00%)</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate (8.00%)</u>	<u>1.00% Increase (9.00%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 8,650,493</u>	<u>\$ 10,038,220</u>	<u>\$ 11,744,484</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Schools recognized OPEB expense of \$673,059. At June 30, 2022, the political subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,152,929	\$ 3,459,185
Change in assumptions	743,731	209,788
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>383,304</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,279,964</u>	<u>\$ 3,668,973</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Healthcare (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The \$383,304 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Schools' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense</u>
2023	\$ (430,169)
2024	(430,170)
2025	62,810
2026	(461,932)
2027	(461,934)
Thereafter	(50,918)

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance

City of Lynchburg

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

City of Lynchburg (Continued)

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Specific information for the GLI is available at <https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp>.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the City were \$303,902 and \$303,246 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$3,195,343 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.27445% as compared to 0.27948% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$79,994. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)**City of Lynchburg (Continued)****OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)**

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 364,440	\$ 24,347
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	762,660
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	176,158	437,191
Changes in Proportionate Share	-	171,347
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	303,902	-
Total	<u>\$ 844,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,545</u>

\$303,902 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense
2023	\$ (208,329)
2024	(169,408)
2025	(160,157)
2026	(259,032)
2027	(58,021)
Thereafter	-

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

City of Lynchburg (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
• Locality – General employees	3.50 – 5.35 %
• Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.50 – 4.75 %
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.00 – 4.75%
• Ages 65 and older	5.375 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	GLI OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>2,413,074</u>
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,164,272</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%

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

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

City of Lynchburg (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS - Multi -Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP- Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total			4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
		*Expected Arithmetic nominal return	7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

City of Lynchburg (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Total GLI OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 4,668,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,195,343</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,692</u>

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022 the City reported a payable of \$174,708 for the outstanding amount of contributions to VRS required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Lynchburg City Schools

Plan Descriptions

All full-time teachers and employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

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

Specific information for the GLI is available at <https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Schools General plan were \$22,922 and \$21,229 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the Schools Teachers plan were \$302,430 and \$282,835 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Schools General plan reported a liability of \$224,408 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Schools General plan proportion was 0.01983% as compared to 0.01936% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Schools General plan recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,325. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Schools General plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 25,594	\$ 1,710
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	53,562
Changes in actuarial assumptions	12,371	30,704
Changes in proportion	12,246	16,440
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,922	-
Total	<u>\$ 73,133</u>	<u>\$ 102,416</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

\$22,922 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense
2023	\$ (14,925)
2024	(11,113)
2025	(9,583)
2026	(14,953)
2027	(1,631)
Thereafter	-

At June 30, 2022, the Schools Teachers plan reported a liability of \$2,990,298 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Schools Teachers plan proportion was 0.26424% as compared to 0.27477% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Schools Teachers plan recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$8,111. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the Schools Teachers plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 341,054	\$ 22,784
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	713,721
Changes in actuarial assumptions	164,854	409,137
Changes in proportion	-	384,704
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	302,430	-
Total	<u>\$ 808,338</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,346</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

\$302,430 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Reduction to OPEB Expense</u>
2023	\$ (261,709)
2024	(223,236)
2025	(199,401)
2026	(270,469)
2027	(69,623)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
• Locality – General employees	3.50 – 5.35 %
• Teachers	3.50 – 5.95 %
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.00 – 4.75%
• Ages 65 and older	5.375 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	GLI OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,413,074
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
		*Expected Arithmetic nominal return	7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Group Life Insurance (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Total GLI OPEB Liability – General	\$ 327,868	\$ 224,408	\$ 140,859
Total GLI OPEB Liability – Teachers	\$ 4,368,935	\$ 2,990,298	\$ 1,876,987

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022 the School's General plan and Teachers plan reported payables of \$5,734 and \$67,146, respectively for the outstanding amount of contributions to VRS required for the year ended June 30, 2022.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit (HIC)

Lynchburg City Schools

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

All full time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public-school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The health insurance credit is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

Specific information about the Teacher HIC is available at
<https://www.varetire.org/retirees/insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp>

General Information about the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Plan Description

The General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is available for all full time, salaried employees of local government entities other than teachers. The General Employee HIC provides all the same benefits as the Teacher HIC, except that this plan is considered a multi-employer agent plan.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit (HIC) (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

General Information about the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>57</u>
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	<u>1</u>
Total inactive members	58
Active members	<u>133</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>191</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by § 51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program from the Schools were \$681,075 and \$636,257 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program from the Schools were \$27,351 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the School's reported a liability of \$7,683,669 for its proportionate share of the Teacher Net HIC OPEB Liability. The Teacher Net HIC OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the Net HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Teacher Net HIC OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the HIC Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School's proportion was 0.61628% as compared to 0.64426% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School's recognized Teacher HIC OPEB expense of \$427,800. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the HIC OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit (HIC) (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

At June 30, 2022, the School's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 134,080
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	-	101,218
Changes in actuarial assumptions	207,704	30,880
Changes in proportion	-	870,725
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	681,075	-
Total	<u>\$ 888,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,903</u>

\$681,075 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Teacher HIC OPEB resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Teacher Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense
2023	\$ (207,374)
2024	(208,523)
2025	(196,223)
2026	(164,201)
2027	(90,759)
Thereafter	(62,119)

At June 30, 2022, the School's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the General Employee HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB program investments	-	2,110
Changes in actuarial assumptions	5,012	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,351	-
Total	<u>\$ 32,363</u>	<u>\$ 2,111</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit (HIC) (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

\$27,351 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the General Employee HIC OPEB resulting from the School's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Increase to OPEB Expense</u>
2023	\$ 926
2024	926
2025	926
2026	123
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
• Locality – General employees	3.50 – 5.35 %
• Locality – Teachers	3.50 – 5.95 %
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
• Under age 65	7.00 – 4.75%
• Ages 65 and older	5.375 – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit (HIC) (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the HIC Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	HIC OPEB Program
Total HIC OPEB Liability	\$ 1,477,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	194,305
Employers' Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,283,569</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total HIC OPEB Liability	13.15%

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

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00	0.57	0.09
Credit Strategies	14.00	4.49	0.63
Real Assets	14.00	4.76	0.67
Private Equity	14.00	9.94	1.39
MAPS – Multi Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.29	0.20
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.84	0.21
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
		*Expected Arithmetic nominal return	7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 305,942	\$ -	\$ 305,942
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,314	-	5,314
Interest	20,651	-	20,651
Changes of assumptions	6,465	-	6,465
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1)	-	(1)
Contributions – employer	-	25,370	(25,370)
Net investment income	-	3,490	(3,490)
Administrative expenses	-	(112)	112
Net changes	32,429	28,748	3,681
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 338,371	\$ 28,748	\$ 309,623

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2021, the School's recognized OPEB expense of \$26,150 related to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program.

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Teacher HIC Net OPEB Liability	\$ 8,649,681	\$ 7,683,669	\$ 6,866,192
General Employee HIC Net OPEB Liability	\$ 341,661	\$ 309,623	\$ 282,049

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 16. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Health Insurance Credit (Continued)

Lynchburg City Schools (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Health Insurance Credit Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the VRS HIC OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2022 the School's reported a payable of \$60,632 and \$2,958 for the outstanding amount of contributions to VRS required for the year ended June 30, 2022 for the Teachers and General Employee HIC, respectively.

Note 17. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Line of Duty Act (LODA)

City of Lynchburg

General Information about the Line of Duty Act

Plan Description

The City of Lynchburg is a non-participating employer of the State's Line of Duty Act (LODA), and therefore directly funds the cost of benefits provided under LODA in a single-employer plan. Public safety employees and volunteers of the City who are disabled or killed in the line of duty and their eligible family members are eligible.

Benefits Provided

The City pays the LODA Health Benefit Plans premiums for any claimant and/or eligible spouse and family members to the Department of Health Resources and Management (DHRM), Virginia; pays death benefit of \$100,000 to eligible family members if death occurs as a direct result of performing duty (amount may vary for other causes of death) and funeral benefits (if requested); any administrative fees associated with the LODA claims and retroactive health insurance premium reimbursements, if applicable. Effective July 1, 2017, benefits are not covered upon eligibility for Medicare due to age, income greater than pre-disability income, surviving spouses who remarry. Existing participants with a death or disability eligibility date prior to July 1, 2017 and current/existing spouses who remarry prior to July 1, 2017 are grandfathered.

Membership

The number of participants as of the most recent valuation, January 1, 2022, was as follows:

Actives	330
Disabled Participants/Dependents	<u>27</u>
Total Participants	<u>357</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,980,466 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 17. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Line of Duty Act (LODA) (Continued)

City of Lynchburg (Continued)

General Information about the Line of Duty Act (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, using a Healthcare Trend: 6.00% initially, grading down to 4.25% ultimate. Mortality rates were RPH2014 for Males and Females base year 2000 projected to 2020 with Scale SSA. The Entry Age method is used for accounting/GASB purposes.

Changes in OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	2022
Service Cost	\$ 235,111
Interest	150,318
Difference between expected and actual experience	(585,976)
Changes in assumptions	(1,227,410)
Benefit payments	(369,297)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,797,254)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	7,777,720
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	<u>\$ 5,980,466</u>

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the discount rate of 3.69%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (2.69%)	Current Discount Rate (3.69%)	1.00% Increase (4.69%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 6,886,030</u>	<u>\$ 5,980,466</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,575</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 6,886,030</u>	<u>\$ 5,980,466</u>	<u>\$ 5,252,575</u>
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>	<u>0.0%</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 17. Other Post-Employment Benefits – Line of Duty Act (LODA) (Continued)

City of Lynchburg (Continued)

General Information about the Line of Duty Act (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of from 6.00% to an ultimate rate of 4.25%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (3.25%)	Current Ultimate Trend Rate (4.25%)	1.00% Increase (5.25%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,187,371	\$ 5,980,466	\$ 6,967,545
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 5,187,371</u>	<u>\$ 5,980,466</u>	<u>\$ 6,967,545</u>
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$125,832. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 2,770,294
Change in actuarial assumptions	1,533,299	1,091,031
Total	<u>\$ 1,533,299</u>	<u>\$ 3,861,325</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Net Amount of Inflow
2023	\$ (259,597)
2024	(259,597)
2025	(259,596)
2026	(350,256)
2027	(350,256)
After 2027	(848,724)
Total Amount to be Recognized	<u>\$ (2,328,026)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 18. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements

A summary of other postemployment benefit (“OPEB”) financial statement elements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date			
Group life insurance	\$ 265,672	\$ 38,230	\$ 303,902
OPEB Diff between expected and actual experience			
Group life insurance	318,593	45,847	364,440
OPEB Changes of assumptions			
Group life insurance	153,997	22,161	176,158
Health	5,293,853	749,358	6,043,211
Line of duty	1,533,299	-	1,533,299
Total deferred outflow of resources - OPEB	<u>\$ 7,565,414</u>	<u>\$ 855,596</u>	<u>\$ 8,421,010</u>
Net OPEB liability			
Group life insurance	\$ 2,793,369	\$ 401,974	\$ 3,195,343
Health - Local plan	34,595,414	4,897,068	39,492,482
Line of duty	5,980,466	-	5,980,466
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 43,369,249</u>	<u>\$ 5,299,042</u>	<u>\$ 48,668,291</u>
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			
Difference between expected and actual experience			
Group life insurance	\$ 21,284	\$ 3,063	\$ 24,347
Health - Local plan	28,191,994	3,990,647	32,182,641
Line of duty	2,770,294	-	2,770,294
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings			
Group life insurance	666,718	95,942	762,660
Change of assumptions			
Group life insurance	382,192	54,999	437,191
Health - Local plan	5,599,748	792,659	6,392,407
Line of duty	1,091,031	-	1,091,031
Change in proportionate share			
Group life insurance	149,791	21,556	171,347
Total deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	<u>\$ 38,873,052</u>	<u>\$ 4,958,866</u>	<u>\$ 43,831,918</u>
OPEB expense			
Health - Local plan	\$ (5,812,682)	\$ (830,383)	\$ (6,643,065)
VRS GLI	69,931	10,063	79,994
Line of duty	125,832	-	125,832
Total OPEB expense	<u>\$ (5,616,919)</u>	<u>\$ (820,320)</u>	<u>\$ (6,437,239)</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 18. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements (Continued)

A summary of other postemployment benefit (“OPEB”) financial statement elements are as follows:

	Component Unit School Board
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	
Local OPEB	\$ 1,152,929
GLI – general employees	25,594
GLI – teachers	341,054
Changes in assumptions	
Local OPEB	743,731
GLI – general employees	12,371
GLI – teachers	164,854
HIC – general employees	5,012
HIC – teachers	207,704
Changes in proportion and related differences – cost sharing plans	
GLI – general employees	12,246
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	
Local OPEB	383,304
GLI – general employees	22,922
GLI – teachers	302,430
HIC – general employees	27,351
HIC – teachers	<u>681,075</u>
	<u>\$ 4,082,577</u>
 Net OPEB liability	
Local OPEB	\$ 10,038,220
GLI – general employees	224,408
GLI – teachers	2,990,298
HIC – general employees	309,623
HIC – teachers	<u>7,683,669</u>
	<u><u>\$ 21,246,218</u></u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 18. Summary of Other Postemployment Benefit Elements (Continued)

A summary of other postemployment benefit (“OPEB”) financial statement elements are as follows:

	Component Unit School Board
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Difference between expected and actual experience	
Local OPEB	\$ 3,459,185
GLI – general employees	1,710
GLI – teachers	22,784
HIC – general employees	1
HIC – teachers	134,080
Difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	
GLI – general employees	53,562
GLI – teachers	713,721
HIC – general employees	2,110
HIC – teachers	101,218
Changes in assumptions	
Local OPEB	209,788
GLI – general employees	30,704
GLI – teachers	409,137
HIC – teachers	30,880
Changes in proportion and related differences – cost sharing plans	
GLI – general employees	16,440
GLI – teachers	384,704
HIC – teachers	870,725
	<u>\$ 6,440,749</u>
 Net OPEB expense	
Local OPEB	\$ 673,059
GLI – general employees	5,325
GLI – teachers	8,111
HIC – general employees	26,150
HIC – teachers	427,800
	<u>\$ 1,140,445</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 19. Leases

Primary Government:

Lessee:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model of lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Governmental Activities:

On July 1, 2021 and September 1, 2021, the City entered into forty-six (46) leases as lessee for the use of copiers and a postage meter. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$251,442. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$153,589. The City is required to make fixed monthly or quarterly payments ranging between \$17 and \$788; totaling approximately \$104,498 per year. The leases have an interest rate of 0.3710% to 1.0590%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$251,442 with accumulated amortization of \$96,714 for a net book value of \$154,728.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into three (3) leases as lessee for the use of infrastructure and buildings. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,555,360. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,504,309. The City is required to make fixed monthly, annual, and quarterly payments ranging between \$561 to \$36,688; totaling approximately \$99,307 per year. The leases have an interest rate of 0.5140% to 2.5830%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$2,555,360 with accumulated amortization of \$57,727 for a net book value of \$2,497,633.

Business-type Activities:

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into three (3) leases as lessee for the use of copiers. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,545. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,390. The City is required to make fixed monthly payments ranging between \$98 and \$283; totaling approximately \$7,177 per year. The leases have an interest rate of 0.3870%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2022 is \$9,545 with accumulated amortization of \$7,070 for a net book value of \$2,475.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 19. Leases (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Lessee: (Continued)

Lessee Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Payments
2023	\$ 117,032	\$ 64,583	\$ 181,615
2024	54,337	63,664	118,001
2025	38,675	63,009	101,684
2026	27,876	62,433	90,309
2027	21,110	61,953	83,063
2028 - 2032	97,459	303,076	400,535
2033 - 2037	85,210	291,763	376,973
2038 - 2042	85,561	281,314	366,875
2043 - 2047	97,276	269,599	366,875
2048 - 2052	110,595	256,280	366,875
2053 - 2057	125,738	241,137	366,875
2058 - 2062	142,954	223,921	366,875
2063 - 2067	162,528	204,347	366,875
2068 - 2072	184,781	182,094	366,875
2073 - 2077	210,081	156,794	366,875
2078 - 2082	238,846	128,029	366,875
2083 - 2087	271,549	95,326	366,875
2088 - 2092	308,729	58,146	366,875
2093 - 2097	277,561	16,348	293,909
	<u>\$ 2,657,898</u>	<u>\$ 3,023,816</u>	<u>\$ 5,681,714</u>

Year Ending June 30	Business-type Activities		
	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Total Payments
2023	\$ 2,390	\$ -	\$ 2,390
	<u>\$ 2,390</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,390</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 19. Leases (Continued)

Primary Government: (Continued)

Lessor:

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model of lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Governmental Activities:

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into eight (8) leases as lessor, with a time frame of 36 to 349 months. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,808,069. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,628,502. The lessee is required to make either annual or monthly fixed payments ranging from \$687 to \$37,316; totaling approximately \$208,620 per year. The leases have an interest rate of 0.7270% to 2.5630%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,615,292, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$179,568 during the fiscal year.

Business-type Activities:

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into three (3) leases as lessor, with a time frame of 77 to 144 months. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$103,961. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$91,199. The lessee is required to make an annual fixed payment ranging from \$1,350 to \$10,350; totaling approximately \$13,238 per year. The leases have an interest rate of 0.5140% to 1.3750%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2022 was \$90,836, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$13,124 during the fiscal year.

Note 20. Risk Management

The Risk Management Programs of the City are as follows:

Workers' Compensation: The City is self-insured for workers' compensation claims. All settled claims are paid through the General Fund and then charged to the Proprietary funds as appropriate. The liability for worker's compensation claims, including an estimate of incurred but not reported claims based on prior experience, to be paid in the next fiscal year and in future years is reflected in the statement of net position. Total claims paid for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$1,276,325.

General Liability and Other: The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims that arise in the normal course of operations. The City is self-insured for general liability and automobile liability claims and purchases insurance coverage for risks related to property, boiler and machinery, surety bonds, and airport liability. City property is insured up to a limit of approximately \$509 million per occurrence. Other liability policies provide up to \$60,000,000 coverage in the aggregate. Police professional liability and public officials' liability claims with a \$500,000 deductible per claim are covered through a policy with the States Self Insurance Risk Group. Total premiums for purchased coverage for the year ended June 30 were \$1,070,319. The City has designated a portion of its fund balance in the General Fund to fund future general liability claims. City management believes any incurred but not reported claims at June 30 would be insignificant.

Healthcare: The City's professionally administered self-insurance program provides healthcare coverage for employees and retirees of the City on a cost-plus basis. Dependents of employees and retirees are also covered by the program provided they pay a premium to the City. Under the program, the City is obligated for claims payments and administrative costs. A stop loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers claims in excess of \$400,000 per covered individual per contract year. Included in accrued payroll related liabilities for the year ended June 30 were claims payables of \$550,000. Administrative fees, Affordable Care Act fees, and stop loss premiums for the year ended June 30 totaled \$1,060,322.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 20. Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in aggregate liabilities were as follows:

			Beginning of Year	Claims and Reserves	Claim Payments	End of Year
Workers' Compensation	2022	\$	2,674,812	\$ 1,109,279	\$ 1,276,325	\$ 2,507,766
	2021	\$	2,953,015	\$ 1,200,195	\$ 1,478,398	\$ 2,674,812
General/Automotive Liability	2022	\$	-	\$ 477,239	\$ 477,239	\$ -
	2021	\$	-	\$ 329,310	\$ 329,310	\$ -
Healthcare	2022	\$	500,000	\$ 13,250,344	\$ 13,200,344	\$ 550,000
	2021	\$	688,000	\$ 11,833,002	\$ 12,021,002	\$ 500,000

General/Automobile Liability and Healthcare are considered current liabilities and are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. The Workers' Compensation breakdown between current and noncurrent is shown in Note 9.

The Risk Management Programs of the Schools are as follows:

Workers' Compensation: The Schools is a member of the School System of Virginia for its workers' compensation claims. The membership is funded through the school operating budget.

General Liability and Other: The Schools carry commercial insurance for all risk of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage and there have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage over the previous year.

Healthcare: The Schools' professionally administered self-insurance program provides healthcare coverage for employees and retirees of the Schools on a cost-plus basis. Dependents of employees and retirees are also covered by the program provided they pay a premium to the Schools. Under the program, the Schools are obligated for claims payments and administrative costs. A stop loss insurance contract executed with an insurance carrier covers claims in excess of \$400,000 per covered individual per contract year. Total claims expense of \$11,438,677 was incurred in the current year, and there were no claims above the per individual limit that would have been covered by the stop loss policy. Administrative fees, affordable care act fees, and stop loss premiums for the current year totaled \$1,119,948. Estimated incurred, but not reported, claims at June 30 based on prior experience totaled \$375,265 and have been recorded as a liability by the Schools and is included with accrued payroll and related liabilities on the statement of net position.

Changes in aggregate liabilities were as follows:

			Beginning of Year	Claims and Reserves	Claim Payments	End of Year
Healthcare	2022	\$	1,058,126	\$ 11,438,677	\$ 12,121,538	\$ 375,265
	2021	\$	1,464,221	\$ 11,668,069	\$ 12,074,164	\$ 1,058,126

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 21. Significant Transactions of the City and Discretely Presented Component Unit – Schools

Certain transactions between the City and Schools are explained here to provide a more informed understanding of the operational relationship of the two entities and how such transactions are presented in the financial statements.

1. The Schools can neither levy taxes nor incur debt under Virginia law. Therefore, the City issues debt “on behalf” of the Schools. The debt obligation is recorded as a liability of the City’s governmental activities. The proceeds from such debt are recorded in the City’s General Fund. Funding in an amount equal to the proceeds is then provided to the Schools to pay for capital expenditures. Unspent funds at year-end are reported as deposits and investments of the City in the School Capital Projects Fund.
2. The City’s budgeting process provides funding in the General Fund for Schools debt service payments. GAAP requires that debt issued “on behalf” of the Schools and related debt service payments be reported by the City for financial reporting purposes. Therefore, debt service payments for Schools’ bonded debt is reported as part of the City for financial reporting purposes in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds. Debt and related debt service for other than bonded debt is reported by the Schools.
3. If all economic resources associated with school activities were reported with the Schools, its total expenses/expenditures would be as follows:

Expenses of Schools – Component Unit (Exhibit 2)	\$ 114,153,940
Principal and other debt service expenses included in City	<u>8,969,567</u>
Total expenses/expenditures for School activities	<u>\$ 123,123,507</u>

Note 22. Commitments and Contingencies

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO):

In 1994, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) issued a voluntary Consent Special Order to the City to address its combined sewers. That Consent Special Order required the City to implement a CSO Long-Term Control Plan and to undertake certain combined sewer management practices designed to minimize CSO discharge until the sewer system was completely separated. The order established a project priority listing for implementation of the CSO control plan.

On July 31, 2015 VDEQ issued a revised Consent Special Order which significantly changed the CSO Long-Term Control Plan. The revised plan includes an alternate list of new projects designed to integrate the CSO program with overarching water quality standards that encompass both CSO and stormwater management impacts. As of June 30, 2022, the revised program has an estimated remaining cost \$86 million.

The new Consent Special Order does not contain a strict compliance schedule for implementing the CSO Long-Term Control Plan, but rather provides for implementation based on criteria reflecting the limits of the City’s financial capability. The current Consent Special Order requires the City to meet several specific criteria such as: maintain a sewer operating fund debt coverage ratio within a range of 1.1 to 1.5 computed on a rolling three year average; ensure sewer fund reserves equal no more than 40 percent of the subsequent years’ budgeted operating expenditures; and at least every other year adjust sewer rates and fees so that the annual sewer billing for a residential customer equals or exceeds 1.25% of the median household income (MHI) based on 7 hcf (hundred cubic feet) of use per month. The City has successfully implemented its CSO Long-Term Control Plan since 1994 in accordance with the requirements of its permit and Special Orders of Consent with exception of the 1.25% (MHI) requirement as of July 1, 2022. Effective July 1, 2022 a significant rate increase was passed by City Council to meet the 1.25% MHI requirement. This rate increase was calculated using projected inflation and MHI. Both actual inflation and updated MHI outpaced projections. City is expected to be compliant with the 1.25% MHI requirement effective July 1, 2023 by increasing sewer rates to an adequate level enough to cover economic inflation impacts. The City is also required by the current Special Order of Consent to submit an annual report by December 10 of each year to VDEQ on its compliance with the order and its progress with the CSO Long-Term Control Plan implementation. The report includes a review of the required financial targets by an independent consultant.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 22. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Grant Programs:

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as to being appropriate expenditures under terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes disallowances, if any, related to such audits would not be material to the financial position of the City at June 30, 2022.

Arbitrage:

The City has certain debt instruments subject to arbitrage regulations. As of June 30, 2022, the arbitrage rebate liability estimate was zero.

Encumbrance Commitments:

The City had the following outstanding encumbrances as of June 30.

MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund	\$ 5,085,536
City Capital Projects Fund	16,461,508
School Capital Projects	<u>2,409,041</u>
Total Major Funds	<u>23,956,085</u>

NONMAJOR FUNDS

City Federal State Aid	220,263
Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center	<u>11,196</u>
Total Nonmajor Funds	<u>231,459</u>

TOTAL ENCUMBRANCES	<u>\$ 24,187,544</u>
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Construction Commitments:

Included in the encumbrances above are construction commitments of \$16,461,508 in the City Capital Projects fund and \$2,409,041 in the School Capital Projects fund. The City also had construction commitments of \$4,101,552 in the Water fund; \$5,733,549 in the Sewer fund; \$1,812,918 in the Stormwater Fund; and \$1,050,682 in the Airport fund as of June 30, 2022.

Note 23. Tax Abatements

The City provides tax abatements through Economic Development for two grants. The grants are provided to local developers through the Lynchburg Economic Development Authority (LEDA). To qualify for the grant, local developers must complete projects that promote economic development within the City. The projects must generate additional tax revenue; as well as create new jobs, and services that will benefit the City. Performance agreements between the City, the developer, and LEDA are approved by City Council. Local taxes collected from the businesses located in these developments are used to fund the grants. The applicable taxes include real estate, business personal property, business license, sales and use, meals, and lodging tax. Total taxes abated for the two grants during FY2022 were \$544,852.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 23. Tax Abatements (Continued)

The maximum total tax abatements, over a fifteen-year period, for the two current grants is \$3,000,000 for a conduit loan by the LEDA and \$5,879,794 for reimbursement of the cost to construct a road in a mixed-use development.

The City has real estate tax abatement agreements with individuals and businesses who have renovated property within City limits in accordance with the City Code. The abatement is available for an existing residential structure, which is no less than fifty years of age, and which has been improved as to increase the assessed value of the structure by no less than forty percent. For multifamily (five units or more), commercial, or industrial real estate; the abatement is for a substantially rehabilitated or renovated structure which is no less than twenty-five years of age, and which has been so improved as to increase the assessed value of the structure by no less than sixty percent. The tax exemption is effective for a period of ten years for any completed approved rehabilitation/renovation during the preceding fiscal year. Currently, the total active real estate rehabilitation credits are \$141,612,000 on a total of 359 parcels equating to \$1,571,893 in real estate tax.

Note 24. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In April 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 99**, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to Statement 53 and Statement 63 are effective upon issuance. The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2022

Note 24. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2022, the GASB issued **Statement No. 101**, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Primary Government

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Plan Year							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 6,203,323	\$ 6,349,597	\$ 6,346,042	\$ 6,432,589	\$ 6,654,862	\$ 6,625,713	\$ 6,986,017	\$ 7,087,893
Interest on total pension liability	22,279,728	22,979,376	23,599,711	24,063,948	24,449,704	25,140,219	25,463,249	25,997,865
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(1,322,839)	(3,091,281)	(5,899,588)	120,722	(2,629,680)	(1,859,042)	(6,001,569)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	2,149,134	-	10,427,997	-	16,038,052
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution	(18,346,084)	(18,630,099)	(19,658,299)	(20,786,742)	(21,683,819)	(21,037,746)	(21,916,092)	(23,423,878)
Net change in total pension liability	10,136,967	9,376,035	7,196,173	5,959,341	9,541,469	18,526,503	8,674,132	19,698,363
Total pension liability - beginning	327,454,876	337,591,843	346,967,878	354,164,051	360,123,392	369,664,861	388,191,364	396,865,496
Total pension liability - ending	337,591,843	346,967,878	354,164,051	360,123,392	369,664,861	388,191,364	396,865,496	416,563,859
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	10,482,447	10,640,498	10,888,855	9,920,997	10,083,118	10,150,416	10,510,166	10,801,810
Contributions - employee	2,545,602	2,623,103	2,647,107	2,766,837	2,676,472	2,655,886	2,783,330	2,717,344
Net investment income	32,917,551	10,830,296	4,079,524	28,939,509	19,156,055	17,849,423	5,343,056	74,989,208
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution	(18,346,084)	(18,630,099)	(19,658,299)	(20,786,742)	(21,683,819)	(21,037,746)	(21,916,092)	(23,423,878)
Administrative expenses	(180,075)	(151,038)	(152,831)	(171,345)	(169,088)	(180,734)	(184,881)	(190,993)
Other	1,737	(2,273)	(1,774)	(25,640)	(16,908)	(11,250)	(7,513)	7,042
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	27,421,178	5,310,487	(2,197,418)	20,643,616	10,045,830	9,425,995	(3,471,934)	64,900,533
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	211,183,720	238,604,898	243,915,385	241,717,967	262,361,583	272,407,413	281,833,408	278,361,474
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	238,604,898	243,915,385	241,717,967	262,361,583	272,407,413	281,833,408	278,361,474	343,262,007
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 98,986,945	\$ 103,052,493	\$ 112,446,084	\$ 97,761,809	\$ 97,257,448	\$ 106,357,956	\$ 118,504,022	\$ 73,301,852
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71%	70%	68%	73%	74%	73%	70%	82%
Covered payroll	\$ 49,759,064	\$ 50,441,350	\$ 51,326,626	\$ 52,930,961	\$ 54,235,867	\$ 54,656,679	\$ 56,091,908	\$ 57,485,897
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	199%	204%	219%	185%	179%	195%	211%	128%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schools - Non Professional Employees

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Plan Year							
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 408,027	\$ 408,652	\$ 390,047	\$ 388,263	\$ 369,905	\$ 363,374	\$ 386,485	\$ 373,612
Interest on total pension liability	935,168	975,621	1,013,096	1,012,802	1,013,987	1,047,533	1,048,986	1,113,455
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(47,318)	(601,120)	(438,840)	(45,578)	(326,795)	486,898	(66,595)
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(126,476)	-	397,376	-	495,368
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(736,082)	(794,492)	(808,719)	(803,718)	(833,932)	(884,234)	(927,192)	(1,007,349)
Net change in total pension liability	607,113	542,463	(6,696)	32,031	504,382	597,254	995,177	908,491
Total pension liability - beginning	13,727,582	14,334,695	14,877,158	14,870,462	14,902,493	15,406,875	16,004,129	16,999,306
Total pension liability - ending	14,334,695	14,877,158	14,870,462	14,902,493	15,406,875	16,004,129	16,999,306	17,907,797
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	382,008	327,719	332,290	228,134	229,132	179,891	192,366	211,631
Contributions - employee	192,487	183,717	185,375	182,067	183,766	174,448	188,186	190,176
Net investment income	1,844,193	609,217	236,379	1,651,561	1,096,860	1,024,271	306,074	4,271,921
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(736,082)	(794,492)	(808,719)	(803,718)	(833,932)	(884,234)	(927,192)	(1,007,349)
Administrative expenses	(9,987)	(8,505)	(8,626)	(9,732)	(9,621)	(10,452)	(10,658)	(10,929)
Other	98	(127)	(101)	(1,460)	(969)	(642)	(357)	400
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,672,717	317,529	(63,402)	1,246,852	665,236	483,282	(251,581)	3,655,850
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,769,997	13,442,714	13,760,243	13,696,841	14,943,693	15,608,929	16,092,211	15,840,630
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	13,442,714	13,760,243	13,696,841	14,943,693	15,608,929	16,092,211	15,840,630	19,496,480
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 891,981	\$ 1,116,915	\$ 1,173,621	\$ (41,200)	\$ (202,054)	\$ (88,082)	\$ 1,158,676	\$ (1,588,683)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	94%	92%	92%	100%	101%	101%	93%	109%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,851,034	\$ 3,727,782	\$ 3,613,671	\$ 3,593,865	\$ 3,654,690	\$ 3,837,637	\$ 3,971,969	\$ 4,080,952
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	23%	30%	32%	-1%	-6%	-2%	29%	-39%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2014 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2015 financial report. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Government					
2022	\$ 11,141,125	\$ 11,141,125	\$ -	\$ 55,542,571	20.06%
2021	\$ 11,088,357	\$ 11,088,357	\$ -	\$ 57,485,897	19.29%
2020	\$ 10,870,219	\$ 10,870,219	\$ -	\$ 56,091,908	19.38%
2019	\$ 10,377,528	\$ 10,377,528	\$ -	\$ 54,656,679	18.99%
2018	\$ 10,288,625	\$ 10,288,625	\$ -	\$ 54,235,867	18.97%
2017	\$ 9,920,997	\$ 9,920,997	\$ -	\$ 52,930,961	18.74%
2016	\$ 10,951,053	\$ 10,951,053	\$ -	\$ 51,326,626	21.34%
2015	\$ 10,728,502	\$ 10,728,502	\$ -	\$ 50,441,350	21.27%
Schools - Nonprofessional Employees					
2022	\$ 225,247	\$ 225,247	\$ -	\$ 4,399,742	5.12%
2021	\$ 211,631	\$ 211,631	\$ -	\$ 4,080,952	5.19%
2020	\$ 192,396	\$ 192,396	\$ -	\$ 3,971,969	4.84%
2019	\$ 179,891	\$ 179,891	\$ -	\$ 3,837,637	4.69%
2018	\$ 229,094	\$ 229,094	\$ -	\$ 3,654,691	6.27%
2017	\$ 235,433	\$ 235,433	\$ -	\$ 3,593,865	6.55%
2016	\$ 340,611	\$ 340,611	\$ -	\$ 3,613,671	9.43%
2015	\$ 330,294	\$ 330,294	\$ -	\$ 3,727,782	8.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability****VRS Teacher Retirement Plan****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

School Division	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
	2022	0.61%	\$ 47,405,591	\$ 54,503,957	86.98%	85.46%
	2021	0.64%	\$ 92,940,347	\$ 56,477,224	164.56%	71.47%
	2020	0.65%	\$ 82,501,054	\$ 51,957,981	158.78%	73.51%
	2019	0.69%	\$ 80,732,000	\$ 53,894,780	149.80%	74.81%
	2018	0.71%	\$ 87,249,000	\$ 53,942,322	161.74%	72.92%
	2017	0.73%	\$ 102,102,000	\$ 50,669,701	201.51%	68.28%
	2016	0.71%	\$ 88,962,000	\$ 51,468,623	172.85%	70.68%
	2015	0.70%	\$ 84,602,000	\$ 51,468,623	164.38%	70.88%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the School Division's fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of Pension Contributions****VRS Teacher Retirement Plan****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

School Division Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 9,161,578	\$ 9,161,578	\$ -	\$ 57,947,892	15.81%
2021	\$ 8,629,023	\$ 8,629,023	\$ -	\$ 54,503,957	15.83%
2020	\$ 8,469,585	\$ 8,469,585	\$ -	\$ 56,477,224	15.00%
2019	\$ 8,313,426	\$ 8,313,426	\$ -	\$ 51,957,981	16.00%
2018	\$ 8,869,387	\$ 8,869,387	\$ -	\$ 53,894,780	16.46%
2017	\$ 8,261,471	\$ 8,261,471	\$ -	\$ 53,942,322	15.32%
2016	\$ 7,972,259	\$ 7,972,259	\$ -	\$ 50,669,701	15.73%
2015	\$ 7,458,200	\$ 7,458,200	\$ -	\$ 51,468,623	14.49%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, only eight years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the school division's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information

Primary Government

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB for Healthcare Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 350,020	\$ 360,521	\$ 371,336	\$ 356,717	\$ 367,419
Interest on OPEB liability	3,559,674	2,771,030	2,600,222	1,148,518	930,937
Difference between expected and actual experience	(24,181,307)	-	(38,403,363)	-	(1,453,248)
Changes in assumptions	(697,398)	5,999,406	2,100,461	2,879,001	(7,077,885)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,632,827)	(2,333,984)	(2,898,368)	(2,796,080)	(2,774,048)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(23,601,838)	6,796,973	(36,229,712)	1,588,156	(10,006,825)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>100,945,728</u>	<u>77,343,890</u>	<u>84,140,863</u>	<u>47,911,151</u>	<u>49,499,307</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 77,343,890</u>	<u>\$ 84,140,863</u>	<u>\$ 47,911,151</u>	<u>\$ 49,499,307</u>	<u>\$ 39,492,482</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 55,870,874</u>	<u>\$ 60,897,864</u>	<u>\$ 63,032,343</u>	<u>\$ 64,452,592</u>	<u>\$ 68,360,485</u>
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>138.4%</u>	<u>138.2%</u>	<u>76.0%</u>	<u>76.8%</u>	<u>57.8%</u>

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information

Lynchburg City Schools

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB for Healthcare Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 629,101	\$ 523,630	\$ 858,868	\$ 956,878	\$ 890,149
Interest on OPEB liability	271,525	253,909	424,127	437,213	213,079
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,319,827)	3,458,793	-	(4,301,568)	-
Changes in assumptions	(638,060)	(310,331)	439,283	323,568	305,192
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(175,271)	(368,838)	(419,802)	(155,894)	(243,252)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,232,532)	3,557,163	1,302,476	(2,739,803)	1,165,168
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>8,985,748</u>	<u>6,753,216</u>	<u>10,310,379</u>	<u>11,612,855</u>	<u>8,873,052</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 6,753,216</u>	<u>\$ 10,310,379</u>	<u>\$ 11,612,855</u>	<u>\$ 8,873,052</u>	<u>\$ 10,038,220</u>
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 61,142,865</u>	<u>\$ 61,045,540</u>	<u>\$ 61,045,540</u>	<u>\$ 66,302,035</u>	<u>\$ 63,870,989</u>
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>11.0%</u>	<u>16.9%</u>	<u>19.0%</u>	<u>13.4%</u>	<u>15.7%</u>

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information**Lynchburg City Schools****Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB for Healthcare Liability and Related Ratios****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	Fiscal Year 2022
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 5,471
Interest on OPEB liability	21,260
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1)
Changes in assumptions	6,656
Net change in total OPEB liability	33,386
Total OPEB liability - beginning	314,969
Total OPEB liability - ending	348,355
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	26,119
Net investment income	3,593
Administrative expenses	(116)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	29,596
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	29,596
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 318,759
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	8.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,082,596
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7.8%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this statement.

Required Supplementary Information

Primary Government

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB for Line of Duty Act (LODA)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 163,599	\$ 168,507	\$ 173,562	\$ 228,263	\$ 235,111
Interest on OPEB liability	287,149	294,269	281,173	176,727	150,318
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	(3,213,464)	-	(585,976)
Changes in assumptions	-	634,614	1,192,943	532,826	(1,227,410)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(250,836)	(267,213)	(228,753)	(288,639)	(369,297)
Net change in total OPEB liability	199,912	830,177	(1,794,539)	649,177	(1,797,254)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	7,892,993	8,092,905	8,923,082	7,128,543	7,777,720
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 8,092,905	\$ 8,923,082	\$ 7,128,543	\$ 7,777,720	\$ 5,980,466
Covered employee payroll	\$ 18,941,025	\$ 21,770,826	\$ 20,775,959	\$ 21,101,725	\$ 23,692,611
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	42.7%	41.0%	34.3%	36.9%	25.2%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of OPEB Contributions Group Life Insurance****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Primary Government					
2022	\$ 303,902	\$ 303,902	\$ -	\$ 55,542,571	0.55%
2021	\$ 303,246	\$ 303,246	\$ -	\$ 57,485,897	0.53%
2020	\$ 303,560	\$ 303,560	\$ -	\$ 56,091,908	0.54%
2019	\$ 290,819	\$ 290,819	\$ -	\$ 54,656,679	0.53%
2018	\$ 279,734	\$ 279,734	\$ -	\$ 54,235,867	0.52%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of OPEB Contributions Group Life Insurance - Schools General Employees****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Schools General Employees					
2022	\$ 23,583	\$ 23,583	\$ -	\$ 4,399,742	0.54%
2021	\$ 21,949	\$ 21,949	\$ -	\$ 4,094,871	0.54%
2020	\$ 20,871	\$ 20,871	\$ -	\$ 3,666,419	0.57%
2019	\$ 19,912	\$ 19,912	\$ -	\$ 3,983,065	0.50%
2018	\$ 20,062	\$ 20,062	\$ -	\$ 3,617,185	0.55%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of OPEB Contributions Group Life Insurance - School Teachers****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Schools Teachers					
2022	\$ 311,145	\$ 311,145	\$ -	\$ 58,049,523	0.54%
2021	\$ 292,433	\$ 292,433	\$ -	\$ 54,558,390	0.54%
2020	\$ 296,299	\$ 296,299	\$ -	\$ 54,925,031	0.54%
2019	\$ 288,302	\$ 288,302	\$ -	\$ 55,019,401	0.52%
2018	\$ 293,909	\$ 293,909	\$ -	\$ 52,992,834	0.55%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of OPEB Contributions for Health Insurance Credit - School Teachers and General Employees
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
School Teachers					
2022	\$ 701,169	\$ 701,169	\$ -	\$ 57,947,892	1.21%
2021	\$ 654,498	\$ 654,498	\$ -	\$ 54,503,956	1.20%
2020	\$ 677,727	\$ 677,727	\$ -	\$ 55,019,401	1.23%
2019	\$ 659,100	\$ 659,100	\$ -	\$ 54,925,031	1.20%
2018	\$ 688,326	\$ 688,326	\$ -	\$ 53,104,064	1.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
General Employees					
2022	\$ 28,158	\$ 28,158	\$ -	\$ 4,399,742	0.64%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2022 was the first year for this presentation, only one year of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year - i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance****City of Lynchburg****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Primary Government					
2022	0.27445%	\$ 3,195,343	\$ 57,485,897	5.56%	67.45%
2021	0.27948%	\$ 4,664,064	\$ 56,091,908	8.32%	52.64%
2020	0.28214%	\$ 4,591,169	\$ 54,656,679	8.40%	52.00%
2019	0.28865%	\$ 4,384,000	\$ 54,235,867	8.08%	51.22%
2018	0.29164%	\$ 4,388,000	\$ 52,930,961	8.29%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance - Schools General Employees****Lynchburg City Schools****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Schools General Employees					
2022	0.01983%	\$ 230,875	\$ 4,094,871	5.64%	67.45%
2021	0.01936%	\$ 323,086	\$ 3,666,419	8.81%	52.64%
2020	0.01870%	\$ 304,000	\$ 3,983,065	7.63%	52.00%
2019	0.02014%	\$ 306,000	\$ 3,617,185	8.46%	51.22%
2018	0.02039%	\$ 307,000	\$ 3,617,185	8.49%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance - School Teachers****Lynchburg City Schools****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
School Teachers					
2022	0.26424%	\$ 3,076,470	\$ 54,558,390	5.64%	67.45%
2021	0.27477%	\$ 4,585,461	\$ 54,925,031	8.35%	52.64%
2020	0.29000%	\$ 4,567,000	\$ 55,019,401	8.30%	52.00%
2019	0.29500%	\$ 4,481,000	\$ 52,992,834	8.46%	51.22%
2018	0.30644%	\$ 4,612,000	\$ 52,992,834	8.70%	48.86%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information**Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Health Insurance Credit - School Teachers****Lynchburg City Schools****For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
School Teachers					
2022	0.61628%	\$ 7,910,380	\$ 54,503,957	14.51%	13.15%
2021	0.64426%	\$ 8,404,478	\$ 54,925,031	15.30%	9.95%
2020	0.65486%	\$ 8,573,000	\$ 55,019,401	15.58%	8.97%
2019	0.69210%	\$ 8,787,000	\$ 53,104,064	16.55%	8.08%
2018	0.71414%	\$ 9,060,000	\$ 53,104,064	17.06%	7.04%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available. The covered payroll amounts above are for the measurement period, which is the twelve months prior to the fiscal year.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
- Lowered rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rates from 14% to 20%
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience
- Increased disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rates from 60% to 70%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

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

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
June 30, 2022

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Increased retirement rate at age 50 and lowered rates at older ages
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Lowered Line of Duty rate from 60% to 45%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Update disability rates to better fit experience
- No changes to salary rates
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Nonmajor governmental funds consist of special revenue funds.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Funds in this category include:

- City Federal/State Aid Fund – Accounts for various federal and state grants for such purposes as building projects, certain social service and community development programs, and public safety.
- Community Development Block Grant Fund – Accounts for revenues from the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are used for various development projects.
- Lynchburg Business Development Centre Fund – Accounts for revenues received to support a local business incubator and for monies received from the Economic Development Administration for a revolving loan fund and certain other economic development assistance.
- Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center Fund – Accounts for revenues received and expenditures made to support the operations of the City's Juvenile Detention Home.
- Forfeited Assets Fund – Accounts for revenues received from the sale of confiscated assets which are related to illegal drug sales and are used for law enforcement expenditures.
- Lynchburg Expressway Appearance Fund – Accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with beautification of the Lynchburg Expressway Area.
- Children's Services Act Fund – Accounts for revenues received and expenditures made to support the Children's Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families adopted by the Virginia General Assembly.
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program Fund – Accounts for revenues received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for support of affordable housing needs in the City.

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2022

	City Federal State Aid	Community Development Block Grant	Lynchburg Business Development Centre	Forfeited Assets	Children's Services Act
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,445,710	\$ 171	\$ 134,283	\$ 71,747
Receivables, net of allowance:					
Other	27,224	1,800	-	-	10,011
Due from other governments	380,529	132,862	-	-	961,952
Due from component unit	-	-	125,000	-	-
Other assets	-	-	213	-	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	782,587	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,190,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,372</u>	<u>\$ 125,384</u>	<u>\$ 134,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,710</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 81,899	\$ 124,965	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 679,511
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	43,406	3,102	-	-	1,343
Due to other funds	254,077	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	42,866	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>422,248</u>	<u>128,067</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>680,854</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	1,582	1,800	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,582</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances					
Restricted	766,510	1,450,505	-	134,283	362,856
Committed	-	-	125,384	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>766,510</u>	<u>1,450,505</u>	<u>125,384</u>	<u>134,283</u>	<u>362,856</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,190,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,372</u>	<u>\$ 125,384</u>	<u>\$ 134,283</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,710</u>

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2022

	Lynchburg Expressway Appearance	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 205,821	\$ 1,472	\$ 288,767	\$ 2,147,971
Receivables, net of allowance:				
Other	-	-	-	39,035
Due from other governments	-	350,470	272,473	2,098,286
Due from component unit	-	-	-	125,000
Other assets	-	-	-	213
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	782,587
Total assets	<u>\$ 205,821</u>	<u>\$ 351,942</u>	<u>\$ 561,240</u>	<u>\$ 5,193,092</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 249	\$ 292,394	\$ 35,250	\$ 1,214,268
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-	699	48,128	96,678
Due to other funds	-	-	70,580	324,657
Due to other governments	-	-	85,477	128,343
Total liabilities	<u>249</u>	<u>293,093</u>	<u>239,435</u>	<u>1,763,946</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	3,382
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,382</u>
Fund Balances				
Restricted	205,572	58,849	321,805	3,300,380
Committed	-	-	-	125,384
Total fund balances	<u>205,572</u>	<u>58,849</u>	<u>321,805</u>	<u>3,425,764</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 205,821</u>	<u>\$ 351,942</u>	<u>\$ 561,240</u>	<u>\$ 5,193,092</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	City Federal State Aid	Community Development Block Grant	Lynchburg Business Development Centre	Forfeited Assets	Children's Services Act
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,154,216	\$ 1,113,816	\$ -	\$ 43,900	\$ 5,106,588
Revenue from use of money and property	-	-	15,726	325	-
Charges for services	690,052	-	-	-	2,234,436
Miscellaneous	183,791	-	-	-	32,518
Total revenues	<u>5,028,059</u>	<u>1,113,816</u>	<u>15,726</u>	<u>44,225</u>	<u>7,373,542</u>
Expenditures					
Current operating expenditures:					
General government	219,391	-	-	-	-
Judicial	1,381,885	-	-	31,132	-
Public safety	1,931,891	-	-	7,517	-
Public works	102,036	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	1,614,574	-	-	-	7,292,496
Cultural and recreational	28,520	-	-	-	-
Community development	526,578	971,984	15,726	-	-
Capital Outlay:					
Capital general government	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	-	-	-	-	-
Interest payments and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>5,804,875</u>	<u>971,984</u>	<u>15,726</u>	<u>38,649</u>	<u>7,292,496</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(776,816)</u>	<u>141,832</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,576</u>	<u>81,046</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	326,958	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(5,296)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>321,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>(455,154)</u>	<u>141,832</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,576</u>	<u>81,046</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,221,664</u>	<u>1,308,673</u>	<u>125,384</u>	<u>128,707</u>	<u>281,810</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 766,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,505</u>	<u>\$ 125,384</u>	<u>\$ 134,283</u>	<u>\$ 362,856</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Lynchburg Expressway Appearance	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 417,295	\$ 1,969,599	\$ 12,805,414
Revenue from use of money and property	-	-	-	16,051
Charges for services	-	55,122	1,227,165	4,206,775
Miscellaneous	2,600	-	4,300	223,209
Total revenues	<u>2,600</u>	<u>472,417</u>	<u>3,201,064</u>	<u>17,251,449</u>
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
General government	-	-	5,160	224,551
Judicial	-	-	-	1,413,017
Public safety	-	-	3,062,502	5,001,910
Public works	15,689	-	-	117,725
Health and human services	-	-	-	8,907,070
Cultural and recreational	-	-	-	28,520
Community development	-	417,295	-	1,931,583
Capital outlay:				
Capital general government	-	-	7,179	7,179
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	-	-	9,414	9,414
Interest payments and other fiscal charges	-	-	3,507	3,507
Total expenditures	<u>15,689</u>	<u>417,295</u>	<u>3,087,762</u>	<u>17,644,476</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(13,089)</u>	<u>55,122</u>	<u>113,302</u>	<u>(393,027)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Lease financing	-	-	7,179	7,179
Transfers in	-	-	-	326,958
Transfers out	-	-	-	(5,296)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,179</u>	<u>328,841</u>
Net changes in fund balance	<u>(13,089)</u>	<u>55,122</u>	<u>120,481</u>	<u>(64,186)</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>218,661</u>	<u>3,727</u>	<u>201,324</u>	<u>3,489,950</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 205,572</u>	<u>\$ 58,849</u>	<u>\$ 321,805</u>	<u>\$ 3,425,764</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
City/Federal/State Aid Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,427,717	\$ 6,597,734	\$ 4,154,216	\$ (2,443,518)
Charges for services	678,520	675,421	690,052	14,631
Miscellaneous	71,690	107,772	183,791	76,019
Total revenues	<u>4,177,927</u>	<u>7,380,927</u>	<u>5,028,059</u>	<u>(2,352,868)</u>
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
General government	-	219,391	219,391	-
Judicial	1,049,198	2,207,725	1,381,885	825,840
Public safety	1,033,626	3,281,496	1,931,891	1,349,605
Public works	-	67,767	102,036	(34,269)
Health and human services	1,692,306	1,720,624	1,614,574	106,050
Cultural and recreational	-	29,213	28,520	693
Community development	580,775	1,035,106	526,578	508,528
Total expenditures	<u>4,355,905</u>	<u>8,561,322</u>	<u>5,804,875</u>	<u>2,756,447</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(177,978)</u>	<u>(1,180,395)</u>	<u>(776,816)</u>	<u>403,579</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	177,978	233,193	326,958	93,765
Transfers out	-	(5,296)	(5,296)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>177,978</u>	<u>227,897</u>	<u>321,662</u>	<u>93,765</u>
Net changes in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>(952,498)</u>	<u>(455,154)</u>	<u>497,344</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>1,221,664</u>	<u>1,221,664</u>	<u>1,221,664</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,221,664</u>	<u>\$ 269,166</u>	<u>\$ 766,510</u>	<u>\$ 497,344</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Community Development Block Grant Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 718,593	\$ 2,223,095	\$ 1,113,816	\$ (1,109,279)
Total revenues	<u>718,593</u>	<u>2,223,095</u>	<u>1,113,816</u>	<u>(1,109,279)</u>
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
Community development	718,593	1,930,628	971,984	958,644
Capital Outlay				
Capital general government	-	1,450,693	-	1,450,693
Total expenditures	<u>718,593</u>	<u>3,381,321</u>	<u>971,984</u>	<u>2,409,337</u>
Net changes in fund balance	-	(1,158,226)	141,832	1,300,058
Fund balance - beginning	<u>1,308,673</u>	<u>1,308,673</u>	<u>1,308,673</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,308,673</u>	<u>\$ 150,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,505</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,058</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Forfeited Assets Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,900	\$ 43,900
Revenue from use of money and property	-	-	325	325
Total revenues	-	-	44,225	44,225
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
Judicial	-	90,979	31,132	59,847
Public safety	-	54,953	7,517	47,436
Total expenditures	-	145,932	38,649	107,283
Net changes in fund balance	-	(145,932)	5,576	151,508
Fund balance - beginning	128,707	128,707	128,707	-
Fund balance (deficit)- ending	<u>\$ 128,707</u>	<u>\$ (17,225)</u>	<u>\$ 134,283</u>	<u>\$ 151,508</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Children's Services Act Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,638,176	\$ 5,319,609	\$ 5,106,588	\$ (213,021)
Charges for services	2,234,354	2,234,354	2,234,436	82
Miscellaneous	48,600	48,600	32,518	(16,082)
Total revenues	<u>6,921,130</u>	<u>7,602,563</u>	<u>7,373,542</u>	<u>(229,021)</u>
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
Health and human services	6,921,130	7,858,380	7,292,496	565,884
Total expenditures	<u>6,921,130</u>	<u>7,858,380</u>	<u>7,292,496</u>	<u>565,884</u>
Net changes in fund balance	-	(255,817)	81,046	336,863
Fund balance - beginning	<u>281,810</u>	<u>281,810</u>	<u>281,810</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 281,810</u>	<u>\$ 25,993</u>	<u>\$ 362,856</u>	<u>\$ 336,863</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Lynchburg Expressway Appearance Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600
Total revenues	-	-	2,600	2,600
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
Public works	75,000	75,000	15,689	59,311
Total expenditures	75,000	75,000	15,689	59,311
Net changes in fund balance	(75,000)	(75,000)	(13,089)	61,911
Fund balance - beginning	218,661	218,661	218,661	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 143,661</u>	<u>\$ 143,661</u>	<u>\$ 205,572</u>	<u>\$ 61,911</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
HOME Investment Partnerships Program Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 413,856	\$ 1,421,356	\$ 417,295	\$ (1,004,061)
Charges for Services	46,083	46,083	55,122	9,039
Total revenues	<u>459,939</u>	<u>1,467,439</u>	<u>472,417</u>	<u>(995,022)</u>
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
Community development	459,939	1,457,002	417,295	1,039,707
Total expenditures	<u>459,939</u>	<u>1,457,002</u>	<u>417,295</u>	<u>1,039,707</u>
Net changes in fund balance	-	10,437	55,122	44,685
Fund balance - beginning	<u>3,727</u>	<u>3,727</u>	<u>3,727</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit) - ending	<u>\$ 3,727</u>	<u>\$ 14,164</u>	<u>\$ 58,849</u>	<u>\$ 44,685</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,957,686	\$ 1,957,686	\$ 1,969,599	\$ 11,913
Charges for services	1,150,420	1,175,420	1,227,165	51,745
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,300	4,300
Total revenues	<u>3,108,106</u>	<u>3,133,106</u>	<u>3,201,064</u>	<u>67,958</u>
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
General government	5,316	5,160	5,160	-
Public safety	3,092,675	3,219,007	3,062,502	156,505
Capital outlay:				
Capital general government	-	-	7,179	(7,179)
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	6,650	6,650	9,414	(2,764)
Interest payments and other fiscal charges	3,465	3,465	3,507	(42)
Total expenditures	<u>3,108,106</u>	<u>3,234,282</u>	<u>3,087,762</u>	<u>146,520</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(101,176)</u>	<u>113,302</u>	<u>214,478</u>
Other financing sources				
Lease financing	-	-	7,179	7,179
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,179</u>	<u>7,179</u>
Net changes in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>(101,176)</u>	<u>120,481</u>	<u>221,657</u>
Fund balance - beginning	<u>201,324</u>	<u>201,324</u>	<u>201,324</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 201,324</u>	<u>\$ 100,148</u>	<u>\$ 321,805</u>	<u>\$ 221,657</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
City Capital Projects
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,253,124	\$ 24,906,849	\$ 4,883,167	\$ (20,023,682)
Revenue from use of money and property	-	37,056	16,906	(20,150)
Miscellaneous	-	268,896	257,887	(11,009)
Total revenues	<u>3,253,124</u>	<u>25,212,801</u>	<u>5,157,960</u>	<u>(20,054,841)</u>
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
Public works	6,014,124	7,282,900	4,028,419	3,254,481
Cultural and recreational	1,060,000	1,762,821	687,355	1,075,466
Community development	551,010	1,967,771	86,532	1,881,239
Capital outlay:				
Capital general government	13,271,108	76,074,191	17,460,524	58,613,667
Total expenditures	<u>20,896,242</u>	<u>87,087,683</u>	<u>22,262,830</u>	<u>64,824,853</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(17,643,118)</u>	<u>(61,874,882)</u>	<u>(17,104,870)</u>	<u>44,770,012</u>
Other financing sources				
Issuance of bonds	10,598,000	40,121,930	-	(40,121,930)
Transfers in	7,045,118	7,467,133	7,467,133	-
Transfers out	-	(65,000)	(65,000)	-
Total other financing sources	<u>17,643,118</u>	<u>47,524,063</u>	<u>7,402,133</u>	<u>(40,121,930)</u>
Net changes in fund balance	-	(14,350,819)	(9,702,737)	4,648,082
Fund balance - beginning	<u>31,063,753</u>	<u>31,063,753</u>	<u>31,063,753</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 31,063,753</u>	<u>\$ 16,712,934</u>	<u>\$ 21,361,016</u>	<u>\$ 4,648,082</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
School Capital Projects
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 11,296,804	\$ 405,471	\$ (10,891,333)
Revenue from use of money and property	-	10,560	16,547	5,987
Total revenues	-	11,307,364	422,018	(10,885,346)
Expenditures				
Current operating expenditures:				
Education	-	1,653,209	356,838	1,296,371
Capital outlay:				
Capital general government	-	14,857,985	2,717,471	12,140,514
Total expenditures	-	16,511,194	3,074,309	13,436,885
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	(5,203,830)	(2,652,291)	2,551,539
Other financing sources				
Issuance of bonds	-	1,644,551	1,553,482	(91,069)
Transfers in	-	1,947,403	1,947,403	-
Total other financing sources	-	3,591,954	3,500,885	(91,069)
Net changes in fund balance	-	(1,611,876)	848,594	2,460,470
Fund balance - beginning	4,246,313	4,246,313	4,246,313	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 4,246,313</u>	<u>\$ 2,634,437</u>	<u>\$ 5,094,907</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,470</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Lynchburg City Schools
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2022

	School Operating	School Federal Aid	School Cafeteria	School Activities	Total Governmental
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,233,545	\$ -	\$ 2,454,340	\$ 993,739	\$ 4,681,624
Receivables, net of allowance	79,062	-	109,569	-	188,631
Due from other funds	5,134,709	-	51,149	-	5,185,858
Due from other governments	2,902,636	6,806,450	-	-	9,709,086
Prepaid expenses	986,588	-	-	-	986,588
Inventory	-	-	137,876	-	137,876
Total assets	\$ 10,336,540	\$ 6,806,450	\$ 2,752,934	\$ 993,739	\$ 20,889,663
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 825,322	\$ 108,574	\$ 18,468	\$ -	\$ 952,364
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	5,114,231	1,167,944	207,837	-	6,490,012
Due to other funds	-	5,185,858	-	-	5,185,858
Unearned revenue	-	331,777	-	-	331,777
Due to primary government- return of local funding	1,099,856	-	-	-	1,099,856
Due to primary government- other	76,065	-	-	-	76,065
Total liabilities	7,115,474	6,794,153	226,305	-	14,135,932
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	1,574,253	-	-	-	1,574,253
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,574,253	-	-	-	1,574,253
Fund balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses	986,588	-	-	-	986,588
Inventory	-	-	137,876	-	137,876
Restricted for:					
Education	-	-	2,388,753	-	2,388,753
Committed for:					
Education	660,225	12,297	-	-	672,522
Assigned for:					
Education	-	-	-	993,739	993,739
Total fund balances	1,646,813	12,297	2,526,629	993,739	5,179,478
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 10,336,540	\$ 6,806,450	\$ 2,752,934	\$ 993,739	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					7,665,261
Receivables on the Statement of Net Position that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.					1,574,253
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					
Deferred outflows related to:					
Pensions				17,513,766	
Other postemployment benefits				4,082,577	
Deferred inflows related to:					
Pensions				(41,926,245)	
Other postemployment benefits				(6,440,749)	
Net pension asset				1,541,999	
Net pension liability				(46,021,785)	
Other postemployment benefits				(21,246,218)	(92,496,655)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					(1,015,826)
Net position of governmental activities					\$ (79,093,489)

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Lynchburg City Schools
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Operating	School Federal Aid	School Cafeteria	School Activities	Total Governmental
Revenues					
Intergovernmental:					
State and Federal	\$ 60,005,875	\$ 17,135,442	\$ 5,794,397	\$ -	\$ 82,935,714
City of Lynchburg	38,777,643	-	-	-	38,777,643
Charges for services	510,448	-	85,747	1,201,419	1,797,614
Miscellaneous	1,022,427	187,647	88,776	-	1,298,850
Total revenues	100,316,393	17,323,089	5,968,920	1,201,419	124,809,821
Expenditures					
Education:					
Instruction	68,296,053	13,081,420	-	1,075,616	82,453,089
Administration, attendance and health	7,983,324	1,252,555	-	-	9,235,879
Pupil transportation services	5,659,041	83,095	-	-	5,742,136
Operations and maintenance	11,539,043	689,149	-	-	12,228,192
Food services and other non-instructional operations	19,510	159,279	5,036,973	-	5,215,762
Facilities	2,288	-	-	-	2,288
Technology	5,940,881	596,607	-	-	6,537,488
Capital outlay	1,690,511	1,398,083	14,097	-	3,102,691
Total expenditures	101,130,651	17,260,188	5,051,070	1,075,616	124,517,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(814,258)	62,901	917,850	125,803	292,296
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	50,604	-	50,604
Transfers out	-	(50,604)	-	-	(50,604)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(50,604)	50,604	-	-
Net changes in fund balances	(814,258)	12,297	968,454	125,803	292,296
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	2,461,071	-	1,558,175	867,936	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,646,813	\$ 12,297	\$ 2,526,629	\$ 993,739	

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$1,186,102 was less than depreciation expense of (\$1,710,615)	(524,513)
Governmental funds report employer pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Employer pension contributions	9,113,011
Pension benefit	1,756,835
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other postemployment benefit expense.	
Employer other postemployment contributions	1,417,082
Other postemployment expense	(1,493,594)
Compensated absences are not due and payable at June 30, and therefore are not reported in the fund statements.	94,764
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	584,783
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 11,240,664

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Lynchburg City Schools
School Operating Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
State and Federal	\$ 59,191,877	\$ 59,266,877	\$ 60,005,875	\$ 738,998
City of Lynchburg	39,828,498	40,228,499	39,877,499	(351,000)
Charges for services	731,000	731,000	510,448	(220,552)
Miscellaneous	557,500	2,661,568	1,022,427	(1,639,141)
Total revenues	<u>100,308,875</u>	<u>102,887,944</u>	<u>101,416,249</u>	<u>(1,471,695)</u>
Expenditures				
Education:				
Instruction	68,913,304	69,147,581	68,296,053	851,528
Administration, attendance and health	8,242,392	8,042,042	7,983,324	58,718
Pupil transportation services	5,844,139	5,799,425	5,659,041	140,384
Operations and maintenance	10,671,989	11,401,488	11,539,043	(137,555)
Food service and other	32,526	38,026	19,510	18,516
Facilities	18,890	2,390	2,288	102
Technology	4,824,935	6,409,895	5,940,881	469,014
Capital outlay	1,760,700	2,047,097	1,690,511	356,586
Total expenditures	<u>100,308,875</u>	<u>102,887,944</u>	<u>101,130,651</u>	<u>1,757,293</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>285,598</u>	<u>285,598</u>
Net changes in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>285,598</u>	<u>\$ 285,598</u>
Less return of funds to the City			(1,099,856)	
			<u>\$ (814,258)</u>	

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Lynchburg City Schools
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

	<u>Total</u> <u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 705,726
Prepaid expenses	<u>7,976</u>
Total assets	<u><u>713,702</u></u>
Liabilities	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	<u>45,245</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>45,245</u></u>
Net Position	
Restricted for individuals and organizations	<u>668,457</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 668,457</u></u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Lynchburg City Schools
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

	<u>Governor's School</u>	<u>STEM</u>	<u>Step with Links</u>	<u>GLCT- Step with Links</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 354,906	\$ 37,483	\$ 67,509	\$ 245,828	\$ 705,726
Prepaid expenses	7,210	766	-	-	7,976
Total assets	<u>362,116</u>	<u>38,249</u>	<u>67,509</u>	<u>245,828</u>	<u>713,702</u>
Liabilities					
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	43,689	1,556	-	-	45,245
Total liabilities	<u>43,689</u>	<u>1,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,245</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for individuals and organizations	318,427	36,693	67,509	245,828	668,457
Total net position	<u>\$ 318,427</u>	<u>\$ 36,693</u>	<u>\$ 67,509</u>	<u>\$ 245,828</u>	<u>\$ 668,457</u>

Discretely Presented Component Unit - Lynchburg City Schools
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governor's School	STEM	Step with Links	GLCT- Step with Links	Total
Additions					
Contributions:					
Donations	\$ -	\$ 10,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,827
Tuition	777,489	300,900	-	-	1,078,389
Other fees	-	11,075	-	35	11,110
Intergovernmental- state and federal	462,443	-	-	-	462,443
Total additions	<u>1,239,932</u>	<u>322,802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>1,562,769</u>
Deductions					
Investment expenses	-	-	-	3,946	3,946
Interest and capital losses	-	-	-	32,504	32,504
Instruction	1,072,703	329,761	33	-	1,402,497
Operations and maintenance	98,402	-	-	-	98,402
Technology	8,708	-	-	-	8,708
Capital outlay	23,401	-	524	-	23,925
Total deductions	<u>1,203,214</u>	<u>329,761</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>36,450</u>	<u>1,569,982</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	<u>36,718</u>	<u>(6,959)</u>	<u>(557)</u>	<u>(36,415)</u>	<u>(7,213)</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>281,709</u>	<u>43,652</u>	<u>68,066</u>	<u>282,243</u>	<u>675,670</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 318,427</u>	<u>\$ 36,693</u>	<u>\$ 67,509</u>	<u>\$ 245,828</u>	<u>\$ 668,457</u>

Combining Statement of Net Position
Other Component Units
June 30, 2022

	Component Units		
	Business Development Centre, Inc.	Greater Lynchburg Transit Company	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,588,372	\$ 681,550	\$ 2,269,922
Receivables, net of allowance	461,102	38,548	499,650
Due from other governments	-	6,878	6,878
Inventory	-	344,787	344,787
Prepays and other assets	275	269,922	270,197
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	-	1,669,530	1,669,530
Depreciable, net	-	33,826,894	33,826,894
Total assets	<u>2,049,749</u>	<u>36,838,109</u>	<u>38,887,858</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	75,770	413,376	489,146
Due to other governments	1,273,519	-	1,273,519
Due to primary government	125,000	404,975	529,975
Total current liabilities	<u>1,474,289</u>	<u>818,351</u>	<u>2,292,640</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net other postemployment benefit liability	-	150,765	150,765
Compensated absences	-	142,398	142,398
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>293,163</u>	<u>293,163</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,474,289</u>	<u>1,111,514</u>	<u>2,585,803</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	-	16,445	16,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>16,445</u>	<u>16,445</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	-	35,496,424	35,496,424
Unrestricted	575,460	213,726	789,186
Total net position	<u>\$ 575,460</u>	<u>\$ 35,710,150</u>	<u>\$ 36,285,610</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Other Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Component Units		
	Business Development Centre, Inc.	Greater Lynchburg Transit Company	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services and other operating revenues	\$ 270,972	\$ 626,009	\$ 896,981
Total operating revenues	<u>270,972</u>	<u>626,009</u>	<u>896,981</u>
Operating expenses			
Operations	219,826	5,520,604	5,740,430
Administration	485	2,168,757	2,169,242
Maintenance and repairs	24,957	2,234,966	2,259,923
Total operating expenses	<u>245,268</u>	<u>9,924,327</u>	<u>10,169,595</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>25,704</u>	<u>(9,298,318)</u>	<u>(9,272,614)</u>
Nonoperating revenue			
Subsidy of operations- City of Lynchburg	-	1,237,371	1,237,371
Subsidy of operations- Counties	-	77,800	77,800
Subsidy of operations- State aid for public transportation	-	2,831,655	2,831,655
Subsidy of operations- Federal operating grant	-	2,873,705	2,873,705
Miscellaneous revenue	-	23,470	23,470
Gain on disposition of capital assets	-	22,968	22,968
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>7,066,969</u>	<u>7,066,969</u>
Capital contributions	-	2,160,203	2,160,203
Change in net position	<u>25,704</u>	<u>(71,146)</u>	<u>(45,442)</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>549,756</u>	<u>35,781,296</u>	<u>36,331,052</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 575,460</u>	<u>\$ 35,710,150</u>	<u>\$ 36,285,610</u>

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Other Component Units
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Component Units		
	Business Development Centre, Inc.	Greater Lynchburg Transit Company	Total
Operating activities			
Cash received from operations	\$ 741,587	\$ 619,030	\$ 1,360,617
Cash paid to employees	(99,103)	(3,446,891)	(3,545,994)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(144,828)	(4,329,643)	(4,474,471)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	497,656	(7,157,504)	(6,659,848)
Noncapital financing activities			
Subsidies	-	7,173,657	7,173,657
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	7,173,657	7,173,657
Capital and related financing activities			
Capital contributions received	-	2,205,840	2,205,840
Purchases of capital assets	-	(2,204,040)	(2,204,040)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	22,968	22,968
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	24,768	24,768
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	497,656	40,921	538,577
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	1,090,716	640,629	1,731,345
End of year	\$ 1,588,372	\$ 681,550	\$ 2,269,922
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 25,704	\$ (9,298,318)	\$ (9,272,614)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used) in operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	2,228,215	2,228,215
Loan recovery	2,459	-	2,459
Decrease (increase) in receivables	470,865	(6,979)	463,886
Decrease in prepaids and other assets	164	32,462	32,626
Increase in inventory	-	(36,605)	(36,605)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other current liabilities	(1,536)	63,772	62,236
Increase in compensated absences	-	28,088	28,088
Decrease in other postemployment benefits	-	(168,139)	(168,139)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 497,656	\$ (7,157,504)	\$ (6,659,848)
Supplemental cash flow information			
Non-cash transactions:			
Capital assets additions financed by accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 15,686	\$ 15,686

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SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Grant Agency Number	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	Federal Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total By ALN
<u>Primary Government</u>						
Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Department of Social Services:						
SNAP Cluster						
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	191VA407S2514		\$ 2,109,730		
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Community Market	10.561	171VA407S2514		32,305		\$ 2,142,035
Total SNAP Cluster					\$ 2,142,035	
Child Nutrition Cluster						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	16161VA347N2535		34,355		34,355
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	16161VA347N2535		25,917		25,917
Department of Parks & Recreation:						
Food Insecurity Nutritional Incentive (FINI) Double-Dollars Grant	10.331	2015-70018-2330		26,322		26,322
Total Department of Agriculture						\$ 2,228,629
Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Department of Social Services:						
Family Preservation and Support	93.556	1801VAFPSS		\$ 68,031		\$ 68,031
TANF Block Grant	93.558	1901VATANF		1,108,784		1,108,784
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State - Administered Programs	93.566	1801VARSOC		4,336		4,336
Low Income Energy Assistance	93.568	18B1VALIEA		153,710		153,710
CCDF Cluster - Child Care Assistance	93.575	1801VACCDF		-		-
CCDF Cluster - Child Care Development Fund	93.596	1801VACCDF		195,414		195,414
Total CCDF Cluster					\$ 195,414	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	1801VACETV		4,633		4,633
Child Welfare Services	93.645	1801VACWSS		1,937		1,937
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1901VAFOST		1,368,340		1,368,340
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1901VAADPT		3,364,371		3,364,371
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1801VASOSR		1,083,664		1,083,664
Independent Living	93.674	1801VACILP		27,637		27,637
Children's Insurance Program	93.767	1905VA0301		10,364		10,364
Medicaid Cluster - Medicaid Assistance	93.778	1805VA5MAP		1,148,786		1,148,786
Total Medicaid Cluster					1,148,786	
Total Department of Health and Human Services						\$ 8,540,007

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Grant Agency Number	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	Federal Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total By ALN
Primary Government (Continued)						
Department of Housing and Urban Development						
Direct Payments:						
Entitlement Grants Cluster						
Community Development Block Grant Program						
Community Development Block Grant FY16	14.218	B-15-MC-51-0014				
Passed through to:						
Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	14.218	B-15-MC-51-0014	\$ 10,034	\$ 10,034		
Community Development Block Grant FY17	14.218	B-16-MC-51-0014				
Passed through to:						
Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	14.218	B-16-MC-51-0014	7,505	7,505		
Community Development Block Grant FY19	14.218	B-18-MC-51-0014				
Passed through to:						
Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	14.218	B-18-MC-51-0014	19,498	19,498		
Community Development Block Grant FY20	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014		600		
Passed through to:						
Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014	4,871	4,871		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Supplement	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014	125,294	344,230		
Community Development Block Grant FY21	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014		360,055		
Passed through to:						
Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014	16,737	16,737		
Blue Ridge Mtns Council Boy Scouts	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014	17,676	17,676		
Community Development Block Grant FY22	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014		248,299		
Passed through to:						
Lynchburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014	19,876	19,876		
Miriam's House	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0014	64,622	64,622		
Total Entitlement Grants Cluster - Community Development Block Grant					\$ 1,114,003	\$ 1,114,003
Home Investment Partnership Program						
Home Investment Partnership Program FY19	14.239	M-18-MC-51-0211				
Passed through to:						
Rush Homes	14.239	M-18-MC-51-0211	95,000	95,000		
Home Investment Partnership Program FY20	14.239	M-19-MC-51-0211				
Passed through to:						
Habitat for Humanity	14.239	M-19-MC-51-0211	2,380	2,380		
Rush Homes	14.239	M-19-MC-51-0211	61,773	61,773		
Home Investment Partnership Program FY21	14.239	M-18-MC-51-0211		24,670		
Passed through to:						
Habitat for Humanity	14.239	M-18-MC-51-0211	233,524	233,524		417,347
Total Entitlement Grants Cluster - Home Investment Partnership Program					417,347	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development						\$ 1,531,350

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Grant Agency Number	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	Federal Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total By ALN
<u>Primary Government (Continued)</u>						
Department of Justice						
Direct Payments:						
Office of Violence Against Women - Improving Criminal Responses Program	16.590	2016-WE-AX-0020	\$ 40,647	\$ 114,766		\$ 114,766
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2020	16.607	2020-BUBX-1608-2768		8,926		
Bulletproof Vest Partnership 2021	16.607	2021-BUBX-1608-2768		32,270		41,196
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - Equipment 2022	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01934-JAGX		20,608		20,608
Federal Asset Forfeiture	16.922			-		-
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Funding BJA-OJP 2020	16.034	2020-VD-BX-0095		6,840		6,840
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Victim-Witness Services	16.575	20-X9267VW18		362,677		362,677
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	21-L141VA20		27,696		
Violence Against Women Formula Grant	16.588	22-M141VA21		33,013		60,709
Total Department of Justice						\$ 606,796
Department of Labor						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Virginia Community College System (VCCS):						
WIOA Cluster						
WIA Adult Program	17.258	AA-34799-20-55-A-51	\$ 204,400	\$ 204,400		
WIA Adult Program	17.258	AA-36350-21-55-A-51	426,847	426,847		\$ 631,247
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	AA-34799-20-55-A-51	110,034	110,034		
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	AA-36350-21-55-A-51	388,203	388,203		498,237
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.278	AA-34799-20-55-A-51	104,677	104,677		
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.278	AA-36350-21-55-A-51	115,639	115,639		
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.278	AA-34799-20-55-A-51	49,910	49,910		270,226
Total WIOA Cluster					\$ 1,399,710	
Total Department of Labor						\$ 1,399,710

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Grant Agency Number	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	Federal Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total By ALN
Primary Government (Continued)						
Department of Homeland Security						
Direct Payments:						
Transportation Security Administration:						
Airport LEO Cooperative Agreement	97.090	HSTS02-16-H-SLR753		\$ 87,350		\$ 87,350
Total Department of Homeland Security						\$ 87,350
Department of Transportation						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Virginia Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction						
Graves Mill Road Adaptive Signal System	20.205	HSIP-118-295		\$ 131,292		
Kemper Street Bike and Pedestrian Improvements	20.205	HSIP-118-280		37,480		
Nationwide Drive Pedestrian Improvements	20.205	HSIP-118-296		19,384		\$ 188,156
Transportation Alternative Program (TAP)						
Langhorne Road Trail Extension	20.205	17045-EN17-118-282		36,485		36,485
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					\$ 224,641	
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Highway Safety Cluster						
DMV Selective Enforcement - Alcohol FY20	20.607	AL-2021-51104-21104		8,780		
DMV Selective Enforcement - Alcohol FY21	20.607	AL-2022-52061-22061		23,998		32,778
DMV Selective Enforcement - Speed FY21	20.600	SC-2021-51106-21106		3,164		
DMV Selective Enforcement - Speed FY22	20.600	SC-2022-52108-22108		16,536		19,700
Total Highway Safety Cluster					52,478	
Total Department of Transportation						\$ 277,119
Department of the Treasury						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019			\$ 305,626		\$ 305,626
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund – Municipal Utility Relief Program	21.019			154,697		154,697
Total Department of Treasury						\$ 460,323
Environmental Protection Agency						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster						
Virginia Resources Authority:						
Revolving Loan	66.458	972		\$ 1,387,286		\$ 1,387,286
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster					\$ 1,387,286	
Total Environmental Protection Agency						\$ 1,387,286

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE 1
(Continued)Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Grant Agency Number	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	Federal Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total By ALN
<u>Primary Government (Continued)</u>						
Federal Aviation Administration						
Direct Payments:						
Department of Aviation:						
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0029-043-2020		\$ 100,241		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0029-044-2020		137,851		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0029-045-2020		1,524,210		
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0029-046-2020		4,394,293		
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-51-0029-047-2020		933,949		\$ 7,090,544
Total Federal Aviation Administration						\$ 7,090,544
Federal Emergency Management Agency						
Direct Payments:						
Department of Homeland Security:						
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	EMW-2019-FG-05288		\$ 88,940		\$ 88,940
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:						
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	7196		23,423		23,423
State Homeland Security Program Grant - Fire	97.067	8271		7,460		
State Homeland Security Program Grant - Fire	97.067	8315		9,500		
State Homeland Security Program Grant - Fire	97.067	8620		22,854		
State Homeland Security Program Grant - Police	97.067	8510		122,990		162,804
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency						\$ 275,167
<u>Component Unit - Lynchburg Schools</u>						
Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster						
National School Lunch Program	10.555			\$ 3,650,086		
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555			80,210		\$ 3,730,296
National School Breakfast Program	10.553			1,307,089		1,307,089
Summer Food Service Program	10.559			256,230		256,230
CACFP	10.558			104,419		
COVID-19 - CACFP	10.558			32,592		137,011
Total Child Nutrition Cluster (10.553, 10.555, 10.559)					\$ 5,293,615	
Total Department of Agriculture						\$ 5,430,626

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Grant Agency Number	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	Federal Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total By ALN
Component Unit - Lynchburg Schools (Continued)						
Department of Education						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Title I - Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	S010A180046		\$ -		
Title I - Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	S010A190046		164,241		
Title I - Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	S010A200046		1,216,821		
Title I - Part A - Improving Basic Programs	84.010	S010A210046		2,490,958		
Title I - Part A - School Improvement	84.010	S010A180046		99,562		
Title I - Part A - School Improvement	84.010	S010A210046		140,136	\$	4,111,718
Title I - Part D - Neglected or Delinquent	84.013	S010A190046		16,884		
Title I - Part D - Neglected or Delinquent	84.013	S010A200046		2,639		
Title I - Part D - Neglected or Delinquent	84.013	S010A210046		-		
Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	S013A180046		-		
Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	S013A190046		1,580		
Title I - Neglected and Delinquent Children	84.013	S013A200046		10,791		31,894
Title IV-B - 21st Century	84.287	S287C190047		15,521		
Title IV-B - 21st Century	84.287	S287C190047		95,889		
Title IV-B - 21st Century	84.287	S287C190047		-		111,410
Special Education Cluster				\$	111,410	
IDEA - Part B Section 611 - Special Education	84.027	H027A180107		399,394		
IDEA - Part B Section 611 - Special Education	84.027	H027A190107		1,712,194		
IDEA - Part B Section 611 - Special Education	84.027	H027A200107		92,028		2,203,616
IDEA - Part B Section 619 - Special Education Preschool	84.173	H173A180112		17,317		
IDEA - Part B Section 619 - Special Education Preschool	84.173	H173A190112		64,854		
IDEA - Part B Section 619 - Special Education Preschool	84.173	H173A190112		3,257		85,428
Total Special Education Cluster					2,289,044	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Grant Agency Number	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	Federal Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total By ALN
<u>Component Unit - Lynchburg Schools (continued)</u>						
Department of Education (Continued)						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA):						
Title III Part A - Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	S265A180046		\$ 718		
Title III Part A - Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	S265A190046		840		
Title III Part A - Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	S265A200046		-		
Title III Part A - Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	S265A210046		12,216		
Title III Part A - Immigrant and Youth	84.365	S365A190044		-		
Title III Part A - Immigrant and Youth	84.365	S365A200044		-	\$	13,774
Title II - Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A180044		58,724		
Title II - Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A190044		51,198		
Title II - Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A200044		160,843		
Title II - Part A - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	S367A210044		284,421		555,186
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A180048		-		
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A190048		58,298		
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A200048		62,206		
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	S424A210048		46,991		167,495
Vocational Education:						
Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A190046		-		
Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A200046		5,410		
Basic Grants to States	84.048	V048A210046		232,438		237,848
McKenney - Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvements Act of 2001:						
Title X-C - No Child Left Behind Act	84.000	S196A190048		7,599		
Title X-C - No Child Left Behind Act	84.000	S196A200048		-		7,599
CARES						
CRRSA ESSER II	84.425D	S425D210008		1,839,883		
Esser II SEL and Mental Health	84.425D	S425D210008		27,497		
ESSER III	84.425U	S425U210008		3,145,041		
ARP - ESSER III - RIPE	84.425U	S425U210008		7,500		
Before & After School	84.425U	S425U210008		-		
Unfinished Learning	84.425U	S425U210008		2,608		
Summer Learning	84.425U	S425U210008		125,861		
CARES ESSER I	84.425D	S425D200008		1,945,129		
GEERS	84.425C	S425C200042		167,270		
Bus Driver Recruitment and Retention	84.425D	S425D210008		-		
HVAC-ARP-CSLFRF-CPVID19	84.425D	SLFRP1026		49,840		7,310,629
Total Department of Education					\$	14,836,597
TOTAL			\$ 2,119,147	\$ 44,151,504	\$	44,151,504

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Grant Agency Number	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients	Federal Expenditures	Total Cluster	Total By ALN
		Donated Food Received				
<u>Primary Government</u>						
Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Department of Social Services:						
Child Nutrition Cluster - Juvenile Detention Home (Commodities)	10.555	16161VA347N2535		\$ 4,426		
<u>Component Unit - Lynchburg Schools</u>						
Department of Agriculture						
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Department of Education:						
Child Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program (Commodities)	10.555	16161VA347N2535		<u>381,032</u>		<u>\$ 385,458</u>
TOTAL				<u>\$ 385,458</u>		<u>\$ 385,458</u>

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
As of June 30, 2022

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policy

Basis of Accounting:

The accompanying schedule of federal awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2. Business Development Centre, Inc. – Revolving Loan Fund

The Centre administers the Economic Development Administration Special Economic Adjustment Assistance Revolving Loan Fund Program ALN 11.307 (01-49-03245) on behalf of the City of Lynchburg. Loans under this program are subject to various restrictions as determined by the Economic Development Administration.

The Centre received the funds indicated as follows through the fiscal year ended June 30, 1998. No funds have been received since that date.

	Federal	State	Local
Amount received through June 30, 1993	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 24,000
Amount received through June 30, 1994	127,836	-	33,612
Amount received through June 30, 1995	44,027	-	14,676
Amount received through June 30, 1996	108,201	-	36,067
Bad debt charge off for the year ended June 30, 1996	(3,005)	-	(1,002)
Amount received through June 30, 1997	10,268	-	3,423
Recapitalized from earnings for the year ended June 30, 1997	3,005	-	1,002
Amount received through June 30, 1998	159,668	40,000	13,222
	<u>\$ 495,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 125,000</u>

Note 3. Non-monetary Assistance

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the food commodities.

Note 4. Indirect Costs

The City has elected to use the de minimis 10% cost rate for certain grants.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
As of June 30, 2022

Note 5. Subgrantees

The federal expenditures for the Community Development Block Grant, the Home Investment Trust, and the Workforce Investment Act Cluster programs include grants to subrecipients as follows:

Subrecipient	Community Development Block Grant	HOME Investment Partnerships Program	Workforce Investment Act Cluster
Coronavirus Relief Supplement	\$ 125,294	\$ -	\$ -
Habitat for Humanity	-	235,904	-
Lynchburg Community Action Group	-	-	-
Lynchburg Redevelopment & Housing Authority	78,521	-	-
Region 2000 Local Government Council	-	-	1,399,711
Miriam's House	64,622	-	-
Blue Ridge Mountains Council Boy Scouts	17,676	-	-
Rush Homes	-	156,773	-
	<u>\$ 286,113</u>	<u>\$ 392,677</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,711</u>

Note 6. Program Income

The City did not receive any program income during FY2022 for the Community Development Block grant.

Note 7. Virginia Revolving Loan Fund (ALN 66.458)

As of June 30, 2022, the City had an outstanding balance through the Virginia Revolving Loan Fund in the amount of \$29,600,000 which includes federal funded loans. Expenditures associated with federally funded loans in FY 2022 totaled \$1,387,286.

SCHEDULE 2

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges
As of June 30, 2022

Passenger Facility Charges and Disbursements:

	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-March	April-June	
	<u>1st Quarter</u>	<u>2nd Quarter</u>	<u>3rd Quarter</u>	<u>4th Quarter</u>	<u>Totals for Year</u>
Beginning Collections on Hand	\$ 53,539	\$ 33,151	\$ 60,244	\$ 76,206	\$ 53,539
Revenues					
Receipts	79,612	77,092	70,548	75,337	302,589
Interest	-	-	1	4	5
Total revenues received	79,612	77,092	70,549	75,341	302,594
Application #7					
07-001 ATCT - Design/Contract	100,000	50,000	50,000	100,000	300,000
07-004 PFC Dev. & Admin	-	-	4,587	-	4,587
Total Application 7	100,000	50,000	54,587	100,000	304,587
Total Expenditures	100,000	50,000	54,587	100,000	304,587
Ending Collections on Hand	\$ 33,151	\$ 60,243	\$ 76,206	\$ 51,547	\$ 51,546

SCHEDULE 3

Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges
As of June 30, 2022

Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges:

Project	PFC Expenditures
<u>Application 6 (12-06-C-00-LYH)</u>	
Local share reimbursement (non-AIP) PFC development and administrative costs	\$ -
<u>Application 7 (17-07-C-00-LYH)</u>	
Construct Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT)	\$ 300,000
PFC Development & Admin Costs	4,587
Total PFC expenditures	<u>\$ 304,587</u>

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges includes the passenger facility charge activity of the City, and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about the government's overall financial condition.

CONTENTS

Pages

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

This section provides additional information about the City, form of government, taxable subjects for local taxation, City's Fund Balance, Debt Management, Budget, and Investment policies. 163-168

FINANCIAL TRENDS

Tables 1-11 contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over the time. 169-181

REVENUE CAPACITY

Tables 12-19 contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes. 182-189

DEBT CAPACITY

Tables 20-24 present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. 190-194

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Tables 25-26 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place. 195-196

OPERATING INFORMATION

Tables 27-30 contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs. 197-200

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

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
June 30, 2022

DATE OF INCORPORATION

Lynchburg was founded by John Lynch in 1757, established as a town in October 1786, incorporated as a town on January 10, 1805 and received independent city status in 1852.

AREA OF CITY

The area of the City consists of 50.107 square miles.

POPULATION

United States Census 2015 (1)	78,675
United States Census 2016 (1)	79,531
United States Census 2017 (1)	80,380
United States Census 2018 (1).....	81,339
United States Census 2019 (1).....	80,783
United States Census 2020 (1).....	81,266
United States Census 2021 (1).....	80,054

(1) Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service,
www.coopercenter.org

FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Lynchburg is organized under the Council – Manager form of government. The City Council, comprised of seven members, is elected on either an at-large (3 members) or ward (4 members) representative basis for four-year staggered terms of office. From among the elected City Council members, they choose on or near July 1 of each election year by simple majority vote a Mayor, who serves a two-year term.

Appointed by the City Council, the City Manager serves as the chief administrative officer of the municipal corporation. The City Manager performs the City's administrative and policy-related duties, directs business procedures and has the power of appointment and removal of the heads of all administrative departments as well as other employees of the City. The City Manager's primary focus is on helping Council set priorities, interpreting City Council's actions to the appropriate department, outside organizations and citizens, and providing professional leadership in executing the adopted policies of City Council.

SEGREGATION OF TAXABLE SUBJECTS FOR LOCAL TAXATION ONLY

By an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, approved March 31, 1926, all real estate, tangible personal property, and machinery used for manufacturing purposes, were segregated to the City, and these subjects are not liable to any general tax except the City tax.

ASSESSMENTS

The City Assessor of real property appraises the market value of real estate on a biannual assessment cycle. The entire City is reviewed every other year (with values effective the first day of July of the odd years) and adjustments are made where necessary based upon market evidence indicating a change in the value.

The Commissioner of Revenue is required by law to assess vehicles and motorcycles by means of a recognized pricing guide. For most other personal property, the assessed value is based on a percentage of original cost.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

TAX RATES

The Commissioner of Revenue, as required by the *Code of Virginia*, assesses tangible personal property and machinery and tools. The City prorates personal property on a monthly basis.

Real Property:

- \$1.11 per \$100 assessed value: 2013-2022
- \$1.05 per \$100 assessed value: 2008-2012
- \$1.11 per \$100 assessed value: 1998-2007
- \$1.13 per \$100 assessed value: 1997
- \$1.16 per \$100 assessed value: 1995-1996
- \$1.18 per \$100 assessed value: 1990-1994

Tangible Personal Property:

- \$3.80 per \$100 assessed value: 2005-2022
- \$3.30 per \$100 assessed value: 1990-2004

Machinery and Tools:

- \$3.00 per \$100 assessed value: 1990-2022

Local Sales Tax:

- 1% + 4.3% VA tax: 2014-2022
- 1% + 4.0% VA tax: 2005-2013
- 1% + 3.5% VA tax: 1998-2004

Utility Consumers' Tax:

- Electricity:
 - Residential – the greater of: \$0.0046 for the first 1,000 kwh (or a fraction thereof) plus \$0.0026 for each kwh over the first 1,000 kwh, or 7% of the minimum monthly charge.
 - Commercial – the greater of: \$0.0048 for the first 1,000 kwh (or a fraction thereof) plus \$0.0092 for each kwh over the first 1,000 kwh, or 7% of the minimum monthly charge.
 - Industrial – the greater of: \$0.00375 for the first 1,000 kwh (or a fraction thereof) plus \$0.0026 for each kwh over the first 1,000 kwh, or 7% of the minimum monthly charge.

Business, Professional, and Occupational License:

- The following schedule is utilized to determine the amount of the business license tax:

Gross Receipts/Purchases	Business License Fee
\$0 - \$10,000	Not Subject to a License
\$10,001 - \$50,000	\$30.00 Non Refundable
\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$50.00
\$100,001 - \$150,000	\$160.00

- If gross receipts/purchases are greater than \$150,000 the following schedule is utilized:
 - Retail merchants – \$0.20 per \$100 of gross receipts
 - Contractors – \$0.16 per \$100 of gross receipts
 - Business/personal service – \$0.36 per \$100 of gross receipts
 - Professional service – \$0.58 per \$100 of gross receipts
 - Wholesale merchants – \$20.00 plus \$0.28 per \$100 of gross purchases
- Effective January 1, 2017 the City of Lynchburg will no longer issue a Business License for any business with gross receipts / purchases of \$10,000 or less.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

TAX RATES
(Continued)

Motor Vehicle License:

- \$29.50 for vehicles weighing 4,000 pounds or less: 2005-2022
- \$34.50 for vehicles weighing greater than 4,000 pounds: 2005-2022
- \$25.00 for all types of vehicles: 1990-2004

Tobacco Tax:

- \$0.35 on pack of twenty cigarettes: 2004-2022
- \$0.15 on pack of twenty cigarettes: 1990-2003

Lodging Tax:

- A tax of 6.5% of the charge made for each room rented per night. In FY 2018, Lynchburg changed the lodging tax from 5.5% to 6.5% plus \$1 per room per night.

Meals Tax:

- A tax of 6.5% on prepared meals sold in the City in addition to Sales Tax. In FY 2005, Lynchburg changed the meals tax from 6.0% to 6.5%.

Ambulance Services:

- Basic Life Services
 - Non-emergency transport fee - \$350
 - Emergency transport fee - \$500
- Advanced Life Support
 - Non-emergency transport fee - \$600
 - Emergency transport fee - \$425
 - Emergency transport fee if three or more different medications combined with at least one Advanced Life Support procedure are administered- \$850
- A fee of \$12/mile is charged for each mile that the patient is transported
- A fee of \$100 is charged when the patient is evaluated and treated by emergency medical services personnel when no transport occurs.

TAXES DUE

Real estate taxes are levied as of the first day of July each year. Supplemental real estate taxes are levied throughout the year to reflect construction in progress during the fiscal year. Real estate taxes are payable in four quarterly installments on November 15, January 15, March 15, and May 15. If paid thereafter, a 10% penalty and interest at the rate of 10% per annum is added.

Personal property taxes are payable in two equal installments on June 5 and December 5. Supplemental billings for personal property acquisitions are due March 5 and September 5.

DELINQUENT TAXES

Real estate and personal property taxes are reported delinquent the day after the due date. Therefore, the day after each installment due date, if the taxes are unpaid, they are considered delinquent.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

OVERLAPPING AREAS AND DEBT

The City of Lynchburg is autonomous and entirely independent of any county or any other political subdivision of the state, being a separate and distinct political unit since 1852.

It is not coterminous with, nor subject to any county or school district taxation, and is not liable for any indebtedness other than its own. It has the power to levy taxes on all real and tangible personal property without limitation of rate or amount.

FUND BALANCE POLICY

The City council adopted a resolution in 1999 that was reaffirmed in 2010, revised in 2011, revised in 2013, revised in 2016, and revised in 2019 which established major policy goal of maintaining the Unassigned General Fund Balance at a level to provide the City with sufficient working capital and a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies and unexpected declines in revenue without borrowing. The Fund Balance Policy for the General Fund states:

- The City shall not use the Unassigned General Fund Balance to finance recurring operating expenditures.
- The City will maintain an Unassigned General Fund Balance (UGFB) equal to a minimum of 10% of General Fund revenues with a goal of 15% as the City strives to grow incrementally each year subject to revenues available. In the event the UGFB is used to provide for temporary funding of unforeseen emergency needs, the City shall restore the Unassigned General Fund Balance to the previous level within three years.
- The City will balance moving towards the 15% targeted fund balance with its annual “Pay as you go” capital improvement requirements.

Enterprise Funds:

- **Water Fund:** Minimum ending fund balance shall not be less than 25% of total fund appropriations with a target balance of 40% of total fund appropriations. In the event the ending fund balance falls below the minimum of 25% of total fund appropriations, the City shall restore the fund balance to the minimum of 25% within three years.
- **Sewer Fund:** In accordance with the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Special Order, the City shall annually adjust sewer system reserve funds to no more than 40% of the subsequent fiscal years’ budgeted operating expenses and debt service. Minimum ending fund balance shall not be less than 25% of total fund appropriations. In the event the ending fund balance falls below the minimum of 25% of total fund appropriations, the City shall restore the fund balance to the minimum of 25% within three years.
- **Stormwater Fund:** Minimum ending fund balance shall not be less than 15% of total fund appropriations with a target balance of 20% of total fund appropriations. In the event the ending fund balance falls below the minimum of 15% of total fund appropriations, the City shall restore the fund balance to the minimum of 15% within three years.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY

The City council adopted a resolution on August 10, 1999, which was reaffirmed in 2004, revised in 2010, revised in 2013, revised in 2016, and revised in 2019, establishing guidelines for the planning, issuance and management of debt, for and on behalf of City of Lynchburg. The City will issue debt for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital projects and for making major renovations to existing capital projects. The City shall comply with all its undertakings in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 and will follow the Government Finance Officers' Association and Securities and Exchange Commission requirements for continuing disclosure. Two types of debt obligations are used by the City:

- Tax supported obligations are those that are expected to be repaid from the General Fund tax revenue of the City of Lynchburg. These include general obligation bonds (except self-supporting bonds) and capital leases. General obligation bonds issued for self-supporting enterprise funds are not included in calculations of tax-supported bonds.
- Revenue-supported obligations are those for which the debt service is payable solely from the revenue generated from the operation of the project being financed or a category of facilities (i.e., water and sewer). These are not considered tax-supported debt of the City.

The City may use the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) or State Literary Fund loans to finance school capital projects. City bonds sold to the VPSA and Literary Fund loans constitute general obligation debt of the City. City Council shall approve any application to the VPSA or the Department of Education for a Literary Fund loan. City Council shall approve the issuance of the bonds as required by the Public Finance Act. The School Board shall recommend such financings before a proposed financing is brought to City Council for approval.

BUDGET POLICY

The City council adopted a resolution November 14, 2000 which was revised in 2008, reaffirmed in 2010, revised in 2013, revised in 2016, and reaffirmed in 2019.

Principles

- Public participation in the budgetary process will be encouraged.
- The City will avoid dedicating revenue to a specific project or program because of the constraint this may place on flexibility in resource allocation except in instances where programs are expected to be self-sufficient or where revenue is dedicated to a program for statutory or policy reasons.
- The budget process will be coordinated in a way that major policy issues are identified for City Council several months prior to consideration of budget approval. This will allow adequate time for appropriate decisions and analysis of financial impacts.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORTING

The City Manager will present to the City Council's Finance Committee (with copies to the remainder of Council) quarterly financial reports identifying meaningful trends in revenues and expenditures for the General, Water, Stormwater and Sewer, Airport, Children's Services Act, Lynchburg Regional Juvenile Detention Center and Greater Lynchburg Transit Company Funds.

Third Quarter Review

In March, Budget staff will evaluate all expenditures and revenues as compared to budget and make recommendations to City Council regarding possible budget adjustments. Section 15.2-2507 of the *Code of Virginia* requires that a public hearing be held prior to City Council action when a proposed amendment of the budget exceeds one percent of the total expenditures shown in the currently adopted budget.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
June 30, 2022
(Continued)

INVESTMENT POLICY

The City council adopted an investment policy on September 25, 2001, which was revised in 2008, reaffirmed in 2010, revised in 2013, reaffirmed in 2016, reaffirmed in 2019, and reaffirmed in 2020, establishing specific requirements or limitations imposed upon the investment of Bond Proceeds, Debt Service Funds and Debt Service Reserve Funds. It is the policy of the City of Lynchburg that the investment and administration of its funds be made in accordance with the Code of Virginia Investment of Public Funds Act, the applicable provisions of any outstanding bond indebtedness, and this policy. It is the intent of the City to be in complete compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, and other regulations and statutes governing the investment of public funds. Within those parameters, the goal of this policy is to achieve the highest rate of return that is reasonable. The City will establish an Investment Committee consisting of the City Manager, Deputy City Manager, and Director of Financial Services. This Committee will provide broad policy oversight over investments. This policy will be reviewed on an annual basis. Any changes must be approved by the Investment Committee and be reaffirmed by City Council.

**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 175,165,215	\$ 183,957,611	\$ 192,860,159	\$ 210,809,815	\$ 215,193,933	\$ 233,197,296	\$ 236,283,981	\$ 235,958,968	\$ 241,380,873	\$ 240,095,381
Restricted	16,805,325	15,935,153	9,483,640	4,879,215	2,743,988	2,929,713	3,540,436	3,232,537	3,497,836	3,300,380
Unrestricted	73,963,009	69,801,835	(20,298,752)	(26,991,866)	(29,668,951)	(119,179,431)	(106,684,248)	(91,350,597)	(71,751,034)	(35,063,679)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 265,933,549</u>	<u>\$ 269,694,599</u>	<u>\$ 182,045,047</u>	<u>\$ 188,697,164</u>	<u>\$ 188,268,970</u>	<u>\$ 116,947,578</u>	<u>\$ 133,140,169</u>	<u>\$ 147,840,908</u>	<u>\$ 173,127,675</u>	<u>\$ 208,332,082</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 189,456,676	\$ 196,909,298	\$ 205,192,151	\$ 209,526,622	\$ 218,449,553	\$ 224,892,828	\$ 235,078,795	\$ 250,754,162	\$ 250,988,554	\$ 258,965,814
Restricted	25,193	8,433	7,231	3,478	108,833	46,465	3,621	53,350	53,539	51,547
Unrestricted	19,764,741	20,968,416	10,828,849	16,266,676	16,867,521	7,589,878	12,507,989	12,477,023	22,052,865	26,356,473
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 209,246,610</u>	<u>\$ 217,886,147</u>	<u>\$ 216,028,231</u>	<u>\$ 225,796,776</u>	<u>\$ 235,425,907</u>	<u>\$ 232,529,171</u>	<u>\$ 247,590,405</u>	<u>\$ 263,284,535</u>	<u>\$ 273,094,958</u>	<u>\$ 285,373,834</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 364,621,891	\$ 380,866,909	\$ 398,052,310	\$ 420,336,437	\$ 433,643,486	\$ 458,090,124	\$ 471,362,776	\$ 486,713,130	\$ 492,369,427	\$ 499,061,195
Restricted	16,830,518	15,943,586	9,490,871	4,882,693	2,852,821	2,976,178	3,544,057	3,285,887	3,551,375	3,351,927
Unrestricted	93,727,750	90,770,251	(9,469,903)	(10,725,190)	(12,801,430)	(111,589,553)	(94,176,259)	(78,873,574)	(49,698,169)	(8,707,206)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 475,180,159</u>	<u>\$ 487,580,746</u>	<u>\$ 398,073,278</u>	<u>\$ 414,493,940</u>	<u>\$ 423,694,877</u>	<u>\$ 349,476,749</u>	<u>\$ 380,730,574</u>	<u>\$ 411,125,443</u>	<u>\$ 446,222,633</u>	<u>\$ 493,705,916</u>

Note 1: GASB Statement No. 68 was adopted in Fiscal Year 2015.

Note 2: GASB Statement No. 75 was adopted in Fiscal Year 2018.

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 15,116,426	\$ 13,291,661	\$ 13,675,189	\$ 14,564,945	\$ 15,669,122	\$ 15,034,844	\$ 13,734,751	\$ 14,379,320	\$ 16,049,250	\$ 14,375,451
Judicial	6,406,888	6,518,627	6,245,737	6,294,658	6,719,652	6,596,638	6,673,671	6,499,282	6,815,593	6,783,137
Public Safety	47,390,090	48,816,945	48,732,161	48,490,912	50,797,418	49,506,763	49,901,450	49,480,578	50,913,682	49,446,622
Public Works	26,539,357	29,261,348	24,846,090	26,656,472	28,964,652	28,254,520	29,588,360	29,026,793	27,411,647	28,546,799
Health and Human Services	25,274,269	25,805,934	27,317,037	28,802,640	29,306,224	28,447,078	28,193,609	30,842,359	31,485,493	29,917,851
Culture and Recreation	8,503,945	9,001,804	9,771,210	10,090,164	11,126,401	10,551,172	10,792,828	10,353,308	11,327,151	11,755,843
Community Development	5,076,676	6,730,055	6,742,294	7,764,713	6,216,395	6,423,270	6,618,561	6,420,082	9,107,983	6,553,744
Education	40,568,308	42,640,199	42,608,354	52,163,773	50,225,729	46,418,469	45,787,500	45,019,250	48,894,927	45,367,275
Interest Payments and Fiscal Charges	5,005,302	4,721,429	6,317,148	7,012,279	7,354,890	6,876,234	7,000,819	6,157,813	5,225,235	5,788,846
Issuance Costs	29,815	204,180	875,409	268,267	-	346,067	-	744,889	118,668	-
Total governmental activities expenses	179,911,076	186,992,182	187,130,629	202,108,823	206,380,483	198,455,055	198,291,549	198,923,674	207,349,629	198,535,568
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater (1)	2,038,265	2,542,077	1,988,044	2,250,406	2,303,672	2,796,349	3,114,545	3,335,424	3,287,239	3,746,417
Airport	4,151,032	4,370,888	4,572,562	4,590,497	4,793,694	4,734,183	5,019,188	5,134,437	5,322,098	5,604,299
Water	12,822,767	12,867,800	13,192,403	14,392,767	13,767,772	14,801,886	14,845,315	15,046,373	14,158,717	14,239,005
Sewer	16,195,043	17,350,599	18,408,180	19,032,652	19,382,060	19,689,327	20,301,884	21,004,040	22,199,335	24,398,177
Total business-type activities expenses	35,207,107	37,131,364	38,161,189	40,266,322	40,247,198	42,021,745	43,280,932	44,520,274	44,967,389	47,987,898
Total primary government expenses	\$ 215,118,183	\$ 224,123,546	\$ 225,291,818	\$ 242,375,145	\$ 246,627,681	\$ 240,476,800	\$ 241,572,481	\$ 243,443,948	\$ 252,317,018	\$ 246,523,466

(1)The Stormwater fund was created in FY 2013.

(Continued)

TABLE 2
(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Program Revenues (see Table 3)										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 530,988	\$ 460,961	\$ 505,564	\$ 521,930	\$ 529,426	\$ 533,921	\$ 675,679	\$ 586,554	\$ 582,252	\$ 828,663
Judicial	917,900	816,341	785,268	807,987	628,411	558,501	445,007	581,557	448,904	418,146
Public safety	6,090,401	6,629,609	6,419,638	6,566,743	5,881,973	6,432,759	6,526,492	6,249,834	6,597,181	6,613,570
Public works	1,711,835	1,806,816	1,304,063	1,310,028	1,540,998	1,291,023	1,334,424	1,826,242	2,048,826	2,912,898
Health and human services	2,631,082	2,503,303	2,452,554	2,817,336	2,837,112	3,174,813	2,967,498	2,785,781	2,853,616	2,970,167
Cultural and Recreational	660,626	684,094	776,379	860,612	955,311	905,158	927,578	770,955	647,351	988,256
Community development	936,595	2,422,730	1,172,941	1,352,602	1,120,860	1,249,908	1,913,803	1,355,950	1,238,625	1,599,327
Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,513
Operating Grants and Contributions	39,851,381	40,032,827	42,055,609	43,418,231	44,712,908	44,119,995	44,733,375	46,966,908	61,690,682	49,640,088
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,320,470	2,407,771	1,516,624	12,039,460	6,501,142	18,953,042	8,265,018	4,217,888	4,218,171	2,242,135
Total governmental activities program services	57,651,278	57,764,452	56,988,640	69,694,929	64,708,141	77,219,120	67,788,874	65,341,669	80,325,608	68,222,763
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Stormwater	3,355,267	3,124,545	3,268,776	3,209,504	3,208,044	3,212,572	3,227,746	3,265,521	3,197,089	3,495,968
Airport	2,124,073	2,235,749	2,254,531	2,446,873	2,522,138	2,470,025	2,775,975	2,533,763	2,114,485	2,635,988
Water	12,985,275	13,478,920	14,703,923	14,811,555	15,177,716	15,362,052	15,127,793	15,564,799	15,725,568	16,130,624
Sewer	18,913,651	19,763,592	20,216,758	21,264,506	22,640,530	22,635,664	23,723,563	23,231,507	24,695,077	25,879,520
Operating Grants and Contributions	951,522	810,040	417,601	409,592	394,959	395,048	397,320	1,119,787	2,843,139	2,876,820
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,827,806	5,697,350	6,601,428	7,416,609	5,326,856	5,871,418	11,794,517	12,863,845	5,797,854	8,959,209
Total business-type activities program revenues	41,157,594	45,110,196	47,463,017	49,558,639	49,270,243	49,946,779	57,046,914	58,579,222	54,373,212	59,978,129
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 98,808,872	\$ 102,874,648	\$ 104,451,657	\$ 119,253,568	\$ 113,978,384	\$ 127,165,899	\$ 124,835,788	\$ 123,920,891	\$ 134,698,820	\$ 128,200,892
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (122,259,798)	\$ (129,227,730)	\$ (130,141,989)	\$ (132,413,894)	\$ (141,672,342)	\$ (121,235,935)	\$ (130,502,675)	\$ (133,582,005)	\$ (127,024,021)	\$ (130,312,805)
Business-type Activities	5,950,487	7,978,832	9,301,828	9,292,317	9,023,045	7,925,034	13,765,982	14,058,948	9,405,823	11,990,231
Total Primary Government Net Expenses	\$ (116,309,311)	\$ (121,248,898)	\$ (120,840,161)	\$ (123,121,577)	\$ (132,649,297)	\$ (113,310,901)	\$ (116,736,693)	\$ (119,523,057)	\$ (117,618,198)	\$ (118,322,574)

(Continued)

TABLE 2
(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 74,446,360	\$ 74,994,389	\$ 75,714,767	\$ 77,654,736	\$ 78,396,772	\$ 79,798,396	\$ 81,396,201	\$ 85,485,322	\$ 87,068,948	\$ 93,778,345
Local sales and use taxes	13,589,747	13,842,292	15,006,326	14,995,131	15,351,347	15,282,741	15,913,730	16,478,533	18,586,355	20,685,254
Meals taxes	11,916,522	12,549,321	13,756,602	14,188,513	14,881,552	14,097,828	14,958,842	13,540,536	15,114,569	17,916,644
Consumer utility taxes	4,628,647	4,738,343	4,575,492	4,660,389	4,569,906	4,768,971	4,673,911	4,527,250	4,581,154	4,733,521
Business license taxes	8,057,554	8,580,699	8,219,996	8,826,486	9,377,091	8,736,403	9,503,954	9,685,320	9,522,473	10,270,020
Communications sales and use taxes	3,471,805	3,412,734	3,382,915	3,282,767	3,202,076	3,101,975	2,877,715	2,812,099	2,497,779	2,424,362
Other taxes	5,823,989	6,638,042	6,785,275	6,862,577	7,137,128	7,397,005	7,745,217	6,672,235	6,897,558	8,387,255
Unrestricted intergovernmental	6,052,604	6,240,433	6,223,664	6,291,034	6,292,632	6,330,816	6,415,005	6,330,695	6,535,819	6,445,454
Interest	201,735	295,656	312,688	477,313	504,776	889,609	1,642,727	1,375,991	155,574	(412,442)
IRS interest subsidy - Build America bonds	293,680	270,332	272,388	272,975	273,563	273,856	274,884	137,736	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,606,926	1,480,036	2,141,167	1,374,166	1,164,928	1,060,093	733,225	1,028,422	859,247	960,543
Transfers	(336,330)	(218,809)	(60,658)	-	-	(135,751)	154,228	-	-	(24,000)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	1,024,231	165,312	324,443	179,924	92,377	588,918	405,627	208,605	491,312	352,256
Total governmental activities	130,777,470	132,988,780	136,655,065	139,066,011	141,244,148	142,190,860	146,695,266	148,282,744	152,310,788	165,517,212
Business-type activities:										
Interest	108,977	132,701	96,910	136,484	231,789	546,939	1,064,934	916,795	179,790	70,680
IRS interest subsidy - Build America Bonds	297,550	273,896	275,978	276,573	277,168	277,466	278,508	139,551	-	-
Miscellaneous	45,232	22,332	22,966	56,305	90,785	93,369	90,949	500,294	210,838	182,058
Transfers	336,330	218,809	60,658	-	-	135,751	(154,228)	-	-	24,000
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	209,250	12,967	9,825	6,866	6,344	47,162	15,089	78,542	13,972	11,907
Total business-type activities	997,339	660,705	466,337	476,228	606,086	1,100,687	1,295,252	1,635,182	404,600	288,645
Total primary government	\$ 131,774,809	\$ 133,649,485	\$ 137,121,402	\$ 139,542,239	\$ 141,850,234	\$ 143,291,547	\$ 147,990,518	\$ 149,917,926	\$ 152,715,388	\$ 165,805,857
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 8,517,672	\$ 3,761,050	\$ 6,513,076	\$ 6,652,117	\$ (428,194)	\$ 20,954,925	\$ 16,192,591	\$ 14,700,739	\$ 25,286,767	\$ 35,204,407
Business-type activities	6,947,826	8,639,537	9,768,165	9,768,545	9,629,131	9,025,721	15,061,234	15,694,130	9,810,423	12,278,876
Total primary government	\$ 15,465,498	\$ 12,400,587	\$ 16,281,241	\$ 16,420,662	\$ 9,200,937	\$ 29,980,646	\$ 31,253,825	\$ 30,394,869	\$ 35,097,190	\$ 47,483,283

**PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$ 842,595	\$ 772,920	\$ 822,568	\$ 6,315,850	\$ 852,147	\$ 14,731,586	\$ 1,296,467	\$ 990,778	\$ 2,281,911	\$ 1,488,144
Judicial	4,369,390	4,705,330	4,556,364	4,613,026	4,528,778	4,494,336	4,366,657	4,486,505	4,442,397	4,719,983
Public safety	12,249,088	12,655,192	12,043,156	12,167,299	12,562,382	12,682,717	13,101,997	13,328,228	18,895,845	13,532,229
Public works	16,225,091	13,736,037	13,462,198	18,900,766	19,394,584	17,786,121	20,888,553	17,410,171	18,586,893	17,037,159
Health and human services	20,786,993	21,009,420	22,626,330	23,708,853	24,089,638	24,012,556	23,752,553	24,828,227	25,788,088	26,464,286
Cultural and recreational	932,261	1,335,292	1,010,645	1,153,738	1,201,444	1,177,805	1,193,224	1,894,496	1,941,303	1,398,721
Community development	2,216,576	3,550,261	2,467,379	2,755,042	1,943,831	2,213,229	2,864,423	2,403,264	6,381,727	3,167,257
Education	29,284	-	-	80,355	135,337	120,770	325,000	-	2,007,444	414,984
Subtotal governmental activities	<u>57,651,278</u>	<u>57,764,452</u>	<u>56,988,640</u>	<u>69,694,929</u>	<u>64,708,141</u>	<u>77,219,120</u>	<u>67,788,874</u>	<u>65,341,669</u>	<u>80,325,608</u>	<u>68,222,763</u>
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater (1)	4,005,267	3,774,545	3,543,776	3,484,504	3,572,102	4,042,606	3,502,746	4,096,871	3,903,728	3,861,250
Airport	5,046,920	5,214,040	5,786,312	5,163,799	5,786,943	4,913,857	5,312,847	6,696,743	9,045,487	12,151,471
Water	13,067,064	13,492,023	14,708,923	15,174,472	15,387,716	15,362,052	15,397,448	15,568,073	15,725,568	16,130,624
Sewer	19,038,343	22,629,588	23,424,006	25,735,864	24,523,482	25,628,264	32,833,873	32,217,535	25,698,429	27,834,784
Subtotal business-type activities	<u>41,157,594</u>	<u>45,110,196</u>	<u>47,463,017</u>	<u>49,558,639</u>	<u>49,270,243</u>	<u>49,946,779</u>	<u>57,046,914</u>	<u>58,579,222</u>	<u>54,373,212</u>	<u>59,978,129</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 98,808,872</u>	<u>\$ 102,874,648</u>	<u>\$ 104,451,657</u>	<u>\$ 119,253,568</u>	<u>\$ 113,978,384</u>	<u>\$ 127,165,899</u>	<u>\$ 124,835,788</u>	<u>\$ 123,920,891</u>	<u>\$ 134,698,820</u>	<u>\$ 128,200,892</u>

(1) The Stormwater fund was created in FY 2013.

TABLE 4

**FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,401,700	\$ 14,093,629	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed	14,610,825	15,237,982	14,803,075	12,139,666	13,970,703	12,739,188	15,920,227	16,944,527	14,606,255	14,477,110
Assigned	3,128,072	5,029,549	6,118,051	5,232,752	3,838,602	8,071,697	9,083,748	10,054,580	9,693,184	9,576,402
Unassigned	31,675,248	33,878,501	32,089,924	25,589,098	27,147,729	29,197,526	29,364,685	34,579,844	49,771,343	66,394,917
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 49,414,145</u>	<u>\$ 54,146,032</u>	<u>\$ 53,011,050</u>	<u>\$ 42,961,516</u>	<u>\$ 44,957,034</u>	<u>\$ 64,410,111</u>	<u>\$ 68,462,289</u>	<u>\$ 61,578,951</u>	<u>\$ 74,070,782</u>	<u>\$ 90,448,429</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 450,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	16,805,325	15,935,152	9,483,641	4,879,215	2,743,988	2,929,713	3,540,436	3,232,537	3,497,836	3,300,380
Committed	17,761,570	13,852,139	68,602,388	52,840,854	33,170,926	21,141,975	17,551,255	44,853,501	35,302,180	26,581,307
Assigned	100,000	100,012	100,012	100,012	100,012	100,012	122,328	-	-	-
Unassigned	(257,945)	-	(50,067)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 34,858,950</u>	<u>\$ 30,287,303</u>	<u>\$ 78,485,974</u>	<u>\$ 58,120,081</u>	<u>\$ 36,264,926</u>	<u>\$ 24,371,700</u>	<u>\$ 21,214,019</u>	<u>\$ 48,086,038</u>	<u>\$ 38,800,016</u>	<u>\$ 29,881,687</u>

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$122,436,720	\$125,237,029	\$ 127,770,651	\$ 130,022,195	\$ 132,895,836	\$ 134,835,168	\$ 137,222,286	\$ 139,065,653	\$ 144,180,960	\$ 157,712,379
Regulatory licenses, permits and privilege fees	991,098	1,068,270	1,000,222	1,108,694	1,071,926	1,101,285	1,106,893	1,162,650	980,572	1,266,228
Intergovernmental	50,245,714	48,326,225	49,874,673	55,070,162	55,784,306	55,565,967	57,603,524	57,356,173	71,914,607	57,937,519
Fines and forfeitures	726,438	634,485	637,417	570,242	505,829	406,905	363,010	323,366	319,307	263,529
Revenue from use of money and property	506,030	702,100	820,000	1,051,355	1,243,844	1,496,011	2,296,990	2,003,967	838,458	291,796
Charges for services	13,687,367	15,916,305	14,365,457	14,484,302	13,397,141	14,716,870	15,500,824	14,934,876	15,501,347	17,231,881
Miscellaneous	2,863,553	2,516,916	2,807,317	3,033,445	3,317,877	1,808,108	3,636,735	1,300,132	1,323,168	1,316,965
Total revenues	191,456,920	194,401,330	197,275,737	205,340,395	208,216,759	209,930,314	217,730,262	216,146,817	235,058,419	236,020,297
Expenditures										
General government	16,130,210	14,289,462	16,152,572	16,255,049	16,987,863	17,359,357	16,547,404	17,235,539	18,747,740	18,121,052
Judicial	5,767,935	5,758,228	5,717,080	5,654,176	6,042,746	6,201,171	6,326,561	6,295,896	6,491,200	6,922,706
Public Safety	46,421,193	46,660,711	48,818,343	48,233,548	49,659,468	50,284,130	51,881,221	51,550,558	52,351,968	54,518,372
Public Works	19,474,530	22,150,384	18,097,502	19,790,108	20,593,526	20,211,943	21,227,308	20,678,139	18,739,719	20,944,237
Health and human services	25,059,481	25,328,758	27,443,758	28,554,889	28,892,687	28,900,411	28,731,703	31,511,665	31,869,858	32,012,799
Cultural and recreational	7,672,890	7,611,982	8,821,557	8,928,603	9,623,473	8,910,592	9,428,732	9,079,179	9,830,865	10,636,191
Community development	5,072,557	6,519,328	6,681,436	7,623,841	5,995,399	6,385,505	6,578,169	6,413,185	9,040,985	6,885,262
Education	35,590,981	36,856,139	37,562,551	42,897,772	43,216,739	39,017,813	38,318,576	37,423,267	42,161,777	39,140,844
Capital Outlay										
Capital general government (1)	14,864,174	22,238,043	53,408,143	56,618,269	29,017,350	19,728,578	21,053,810	21,721,700	26,541,658	25,332,880
Debt Services										
Principal Retirement	10,103,234	9,689,223	10,296,872	10,134,827	10,972,265	10,678,219	11,719,848	17,285,515	11,258,024	11,285,733
Interest payments and other fiscal charges	4,985,875	4,683,175	7,435,810	7,306,428	7,324,880	7,407,067	7,390,213	6,517,496	6,660,521	6,471,676
Issuance costs	29,815	204,180	875,409	268,267	-	346,067	-	744,889	118,668	-
Total expenditures	191,172,875	201,989,613	241,311,033	252,265,777	228,326,396	215,430,853	219,203,545	226,457,028	233,812,983	232,271,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	284,045	(7,588,283)	(44,035,296)	(46,925,382)	(20,109,637)	(5,500,539)	(1,473,283)	(10,310,211)	1,245,436	3,748,545
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from debt issues	-	-	83,225,000	15,680,000	-	182,562	2,274,450	40,931,365	2,330,131	1,553,482
Premium on debt proceeds	-	-	7,792,446	1,505,630	-	-	-	3,691,148	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	4,129,625	8,000,638	23,292,975	7,243,402	-	15,221,555	-	-	9,196,740	-
Premium on refunding debt issuance	-	-	-	909,464	-	1,700,762	-	-	2,018,070	-
Payments to escrow agent	(4,129,625)	-	(23,114,836)	(8,065,760)	-	(2,160,352)	-	(13,850,000)	(9,358,669)	-
Refunded bond principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,733,158)	-
Capital contributions	(4,725,916)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,801,592
Transfers in	9,560,807	9,978,763	11,606,390	15,442,682	6,456,092	4,746,481	7,642,818	7,345,416	7,465,685	9,806,494
Transfers out	(9,897,137)	(10,230,878)	(11,702,990)	(16,205,463)	(6,206,092)	(6,630,618)	(7,549,488)	(7,819,037)	(7,958,426)	(10,450,795)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,062,246)	7,748,523	91,098,985	16,509,955	250,000	13,060,390	2,367,780	30,298,892	1,960,373	3,710,773
Net change in fund balances	\$ (4,778,201)	\$ 160,240	\$ 47,063,689	\$ (30,415,427)	\$ (19,859,637)	\$ 7,559,851	\$ 894,497	\$ 19,988,681	\$ 3,205,809	\$ 7,459,318
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (2)	8.56%	8.00%	9.44%	8.91%	9.18%	9.24%	9.64%	11.63%	8.64%	8.58%

(1) Beginning with restating FY 2006, and going forward, capital outlay was adjusted to reflect all capital expenditures. The functional categories of current expenditures were adjusted to reflect the reduction for capital expenditures already reported.

(2) The Debt Service ratio has been updated to only include the principal and interest components of debt service expenditures in the ratio.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GENERAL FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 122,436,720	\$ 125,237,029	\$ 127,770,651	\$ 130,022,195	\$ 132,895,836	\$ 134,835,168	\$ 137,222,286	\$ 139,065,653	\$ 144,180,960	\$ 157,712,379
Regulatory licenses, permits, and privilege fees	991,098	1,068,270	1,000,222	1,108,694	1,071,926	1,101,285	1,106,893	1,162,650	980,572	1,266,228
Intergovernmental	33,669,141	34,333,156	34,604,123	36,644,986	37,432,488	36,917,105	37,433,967	38,090,501	38,592,078	39,843,467
Fines & forfeitures	726,438	634,485	637,417	570,242	505,829	406,905	363,010	323,366	319,307	263,529
Revenues from use of money & property	437,531	640,544	697,756	916,257	1,125,893	1,434,901	2,213,643	1,908,132	753,752	242,292
Charges for services	9,949,886	10,555,494	10,750,591	10,356,244	9,938,717	10,743,235	10,970,514	11,168,427	11,334,318	13,025,106
Miscellaneous	1,097,217	1,150,545	1,154,870	1,234,853	1,050,756	1,380,263	781,049	1,052,246	821,512	835,869
Total revenues	169,308,031	173,619,523	176,615,630	180,853,471	184,021,445	186,818,862	190,091,362	192,770,975	196,982,499	213,188,870
Expenditures:										
Current operating expenditures:										
General government	16,408,318	14,507,532	16,298,894	16,490,338	17,106,909	17,389,996	16,893,676	17,521,050	17,925,675	17,896,501
Judicial	4,650,024	4,655,974	4,696,403	4,788,676	4,832,773	5,032,655	5,088,929	5,176,741	5,255,436	5,516,524
Public safety	42,026,411	42,455,002	44,421,121	44,391,282	45,274,306	46,414,215	47,769,024	47,642,493	42,690,099	50,078,262
Public works	15,547,537	16,403,344	14,600,543	16,009,423	16,364,853	15,920,299	17,926,578	16,707,843	17,156,557	17,428,616
Health and human services	18,905,329	19,184,011	19,825,954	21,018,515	21,401,062	21,441,064	21,133,854	22,938,513	22,746,911	23,106,733
Cultural & recreational	7,560,762	7,479,777	8,558,412	8,394,652	9,034,143	8,825,071	9,320,532	8,906,758	8,926,841	9,925,705
Community development	3,504,251	4,283,676	4,819,261	4,590,547	3,804,380	4,817,967	5,041,335	4,905,846	3,462,940	4,867,147
Education	35,308,205	35,709,226	36,389,604	42,691,567	42,943,004	38,894,037	38,257,161	37,411,557	40,002,658	39,128,643
Capital outlay:										
Capital general government	-	-	-	-	-	649,712	37,309	12,102	810,907	3,597,518
Debt service:										
Principal retirements	9,693,099	9,359,924	9,959,146	9,837,962	10,683,800	10,416,914	10,649,783	17,254,960	11,250,149	11,276,319
Interest payments and other fiscal charges	4,829,728	4,544,745	7,276,813	7,281,382	7,294,605	7,380,164	7,321,643	6,514,725	6,658,383	6,468,169
Issuance costs	29,815	204,180	443,933	171,746	-	346,067	-	374,779	118,505	-
Total expenditures	158,463,479	158,787,391	167,290,084	175,666,090	178,739,835	177,528,161	179,439,824	185,367,367	177,005,061	189,290,137
Excess of revenues over expenditures	10,844,552	14,832,132	9,325,546	5,187,381	5,281,610	9,290,701	10,651,538	7,403,608	19,977,438	23,898,733
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of bonds	-	57,468	412,470	83,298	-	103,342	-	6,138,453	-	-
Premium on debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	1,700,762	-	593,822	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	4,129,625	-	22,823,100	8,152,866	-	15,221,555	-	-	9,124,115	-
Premium on refunding debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,002,105	-
Refunded bond principal payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,644,732)	-
Payments to escrow agent	(4,129,625)	-	(22,647,772)	(8,065,760)	-	(2,160,352)	-	(13,850,000)	(9,358,669)	-
Lease financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,794,413
Transfers in	18,524	4,761	325,036	366,572	1,585,000	252,397	643,814	274,908	175,000	65,000
Transfers out	(9,851,795)	(10,162,474)	(11,373,362)	(15,773,891)	(4,871,092)	(4,955,328)	(7,243,174)	(7,444,129)	(7,783,426)	(10,380,499)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,833,271)	(10,100,245)	(10,460,528)	(15,236,915)	(3,286,092)	10,162,376	(6,599,360)	(14,286,946)	(7,485,607)	(7,521,086)
Net changes in fund balances	1,011,281	4,731,887	(1,134,982)	(10,049,534)	1,995,518	19,453,077	4,052,178	(6,883,338)	12,491,831	16,377,647
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	48,402,864	49,414,145	54,146,032	53,011,050	42,961,516	44,957,034	64,410,111	68,462,289	61,578,951	74,070,782
Fund balance - ending	\$ 49,414,145	\$ 54,146,032	\$ 53,011,050	\$ 42,961,516	\$ 44,957,034	\$ 64,410,111	\$ 68,462,289	\$ 61,578,951	\$ 74,070,782	\$ 90,448,429

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SCHOOL FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$ 78,946,545	\$ 80,213,734	\$ 84,423,859	\$ 89,797,227	\$ 93,028,379	\$ 90,439,558	\$ 91,790,234	\$ 90,816,094	\$ 99,931,412	\$ 98,783,518
Revenue from use of money & property	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,468,451	1,471,332	1,169,484	1,491,359	1,820,727	1,640,533	1,723,917	2,706,961	464,205	510,448
Miscellaneous	590,372	520,942	726,730	1,365,368	412,650	632,056	803,639	1,432,973	321,090	1,022,427
Total revenues	81,005,474	82,206,008	86,320,073	92,653,954	95,261,756	92,712,147	94,317,790	94,956,028	100,716,707	100,316,393
Expenditures:										
Education:										
Instruction	57,096,206	57,686,592	61,909,077	65,839,840	68,909,218	67,276,868	66,430,018	68,039,938	68,140,244	68,296,053
Administration, attendance, and health	4,193,846	5,581,280	4,865,032	5,426,428	5,717,931	6,376,477	5,675,250	5,953,847	7,208,116	7,983,324
Pupil transportation services	4,661,286	4,690,144	4,828,845	4,762,678	5,016,591	5,335,508	5,668,771	5,322,011	4,302,460	5,659,041
Operations and maintenance	9,643,581	9,497,568	10,665,930	10,485,381	10,157,853	10,296,919	10,899,422	10,554,930	10,945,726	11,539,043
Food service and other	5,633	16,087	24,670	21,358	12,153	16,691	15,344	8,986	30,194	19,510
Facilities	87,879	20,365	10,163	14,825	20,758	26,138	20,959	18,434	175	2,288
Technology	2,049,937	3,244,460	3,525,049	3,230,426	3,034,004	3,060,199	3,104,473	3,748,479	6,280,494	5,940,881
Capital outlay	3,253,181	862,639	742,418	2,813,555	1,147,768	1,445,076	1,759,244	1,070,693	2,740,740	1,690,511
Debt service:										
Principal retirements	264,931	109,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest payments	8,261	970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	81,264,741	81,709,458	86,571,184	92,594,491	94,016,276	93,833,876	93,573,481	94,717,318	99,648,149	101,130,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(259,267)	496,550	(251,111)	59,463	1,245,480	(1,121,729)	744,309	238,710	1,068,558	(814,258)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in (out)	(26,655)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(229,754)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(26,655)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(229,754)	-
Net change in fund balances	(285,922)	496,550	(251,111)	59,463	1,245,480	(1,121,729)	744,309	238,710	838,804	(814,258)
Fund balance - beginning	496,517	210,595	707,145	456,034	515,497	1,760,977	639,248	1,383,557	1,622,267	2,461,071
Fund balance - ending	\$ 210,595	\$ 707,145	\$ 456,034	\$ 515,497	\$ 1,760,977	\$ 639,248	\$ 1,383,557	\$ 1,622,267	\$ 2,461,071	\$ 1,646,813

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
WATER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services and other operating revenues	\$ 12,985,275	\$ 13,478,920	\$ 14,703,923	\$ 14,811,555	\$ 15,177,716	\$ 15,362,052	\$ 15,127,793	\$ 15,564,799	\$ 15,725,568	\$ 16,130,624
Total operating revenues	12,985,275	13,478,920	14,703,923	14,811,555	15,177,716	15,362,052	15,127,793	15,564,799	15,725,568	16,130,624
Operating expenses:										
Personal services and benefits	4,385,357	4,345,690	4,350,457	5,061,596	5,173,210	4,779,528	5,076,126	5,960,956	5,896,481	4,804,038
Operation and maintenance	1,460,251	1,453,789	1,550,252	1,788,171	945,920	1,750,445	1,301,725	1,269,534	1,272,141	1,873,850
Supplies and materials	1,220,000	1,218,645	1,210,601	1,229,613	1,378,106	1,435,848	1,362,100	1,210,432	973,583	1,152,654
Administration	1,220,437	1,308,718	1,462,335	1,335,499	1,196,167	1,431,196	1,550,316	1,610,286	1,576,052	1,532,789
Other charges	65,424	60,118	77,950	87,808	90,180	86,149	89,138	93,493	87,911	121,944
Depreciation	2,711,581	2,757,951	2,852,246	2,916,684	3,048,763	3,116,981	3,231,814	3,225,638	3,278,090	3,402,047
Total operating expenses	11,063,050	11,144,911	11,503,841	12,419,371	11,832,346	12,600,147	12,611,219	13,370,339	13,084,258	12,887,322
Operating income	1,922,225	2,334,009	3,200,082	2,392,184	3,345,370	2,761,905	2,516,574	2,194,460	2,641,310	3,243,302
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest income	2,729	21,508	21,514	41,904	75,939	229,606	501,029	435,285	82,440	(14,082)
Governmental grants	72,289	13,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	16,535	2,122	2,781	1,028	1,131	1,001	33,101	220,157	154,952	70,140
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	-	7,314	9,219	6,128	5,172	18,282	5,798	9,621	7,877	10,313
Interest on long-term debt	(1,751,114)	(1,708,765)	(1,678,042)	(1,971,229)	(1,911,073)	(2,204,019)	(2,208,099)	(1,663,343)	(1,138,518)	(1,400,233)
IRS interest subsidy - Build America Bonds	251,598	231,596	233,357	233,860	234,363	234,615	235,496	117,999	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,407,963)	(1,433,122)	(1,411,171)	(1,688,309)	(1,594,468)	(1,720,515)	(1,432,675)	(880,281)	(893,249)	(1,333,862)
Income before contributions and transfers	514,262	900,887	1,788,911	703,875	1,750,902	1,041,390	1,083,899	1,314,179	1,748,061	1,909,440
Capital contributions	9,500	-	5,000	362,917	210,000	-	269,655	3,274	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	67,298	93,215	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(48,494)	(63,463)
Change in net position	523,762	900,887	1,793,911	1,066,792	1,960,902	1,108,688	1,446,769	1,317,453	1,699,567	1,845,977
Total net position - beginning, as restated (1) (2)	36,036,200	36,559,962	31,448,108	33,242,019	34,308,811	29,985,889	31,094,577	32,541,346	33,858,799	35,558,366
Ending net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	27,787,795	28,010,070	28,620,307	27,610,452	29,430,618	29,134,568	30,347,378	31,506,001	34,204,364	35,416,138
Unrestricted	8,772,167	9,450,779	4,621,712	6,698,359	6,839,095	1,960,009	2,193,968	2,352,798	1,354,002	1,988,205
Total net position - ending	\$ 36,559,962	\$ 37,460,849	\$ 33,242,019	\$ 34,308,811	\$ 36,269,713	\$ 31,094,577	\$ 32,541,346	\$ 33,858,799	\$ 35,558,366	\$ 37,404,343

(1) Total net position - beginning, was restated as of June 30, 2014. See Note 20, City of Lynchburg's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for FY 2015 for an explanation.

(2) Total net position - beginning, was restated as of June 30, 2017. See Note 25, City of Lynchburg's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for FY 2018 for an explanation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
SEWER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services and other operating revenues	\$ 18,913,651	\$ 19,763,592	\$ 20,216,758	\$ 21,264,506	\$ 22,640,530	\$ 22,635,664	\$ 23,723,563	\$ 23,231,507	\$ 24,695,077	\$ 25,879,520
Total operating revenues	18,913,651	19,763,592	20,216,758	21,264,506	22,640,530	22,635,664	23,723,563	23,231,507	24,695,077	25,879,520
Operating expenses:										
Personal services and benefits	2,731,139	2,871,425	2,944,024	3,390,178	3,424,756	3,274,735	3,355,976	3,365,150	3,633,749	3,297,274
Operation and maintenance	2,493,078	2,742,797	2,697,307	2,906,172	3,071,702	3,533,634	3,636,697	3,649,979	4,062,291	4,288,688
Supplies and materials	1,040,125	1,158,838	1,336,709	1,489,227	1,562,481	1,386,495	1,661,637	1,738,027	2,098,779	2,322,572
Administration	2,273,339	2,282,628	2,573,784	2,341,346	2,316,721	2,467,815	2,580,626	2,802,473	3,191,245	3,169,432
Other charges	33,447	44,651	66,946	51,118	106,560	74,387	66,021	69,826	111,934	106,719
Depreciation	6,147,918	7,049,861	7,584,388	7,635,836	7,888,946	7,898,587	8,037,676	8,131,718	8,434,452	10,441,598
Total operating expenses	14,719,046	16,150,200	17,203,158	17,813,877	18,371,166	18,635,653	19,338,633	19,757,173	21,532,450	23,626,283
Operating income	4,194,605	3,613,392	3,013,600	3,450,629	4,269,364	4,000,011	4,384,930	3,474,334	3,162,627	2,253,237
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest income	102,589	108,729	73,142	85,086	124,705	241,852	409,567	350,086	79,817	49,315
Governmental grants	93,667	10,759	-	-	219	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	11,999	11,170	10,400	11,821	19,605	47,687	47,717	270,958	53,235	100,365
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	(160,294)	5,653	606	738	1,172	16,393	2,259	(175,771)	(213,716)	1,594
Interest on long-term debt	(1,234,971)	(1,148,525)	(1,086,336)	(1,129,426)	(985,817)	(1,068,072)	(1,077,985)	(1,119,367)	(585,733)	(901,840)
IRS interest subsidy - Build America Bonds	45,952	42,300	42,621	42,713	42,805	42,851	43,012	21,552	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,141,058)	(969,914)	(959,567)	(989,068)	(797,311)	(719,289)	(575,430)	(652,542)	(666,397)	(750,566)
Income before contributions and transfers	3,053,547	2,643,478	2,054,033	2,461,561	3,472,053	3,280,722	3,809,500	2,821,792	2,496,230	1,502,671
Capital contributions	31,025	2,855,237	3,207,248	4,471,358	1,882,733	2,992,600	9,110,310	8,986,028	1,003,352	1,955,264
Transfers in	-	126,734	126,734	126,734	-	50,729	64,082	-	48,494	87,463
Change in net position	3,084,572	5,625,449	5,388,015	7,059,653	5,354,786	6,324,051	12,983,892	11,807,820	3,548,076	3,545,398
Total net position - beginning, as restated (1) (2)	135,830,038	138,914,610	140,651,555	146,039,570	153,099,223	154,135,205	160,459,256	173,443,148	185,250,968	188,799,044
Ending net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	128,264,125	133,496,405	138,595,419	144,934,435	148,010,757	154,280,143	164,363,686	177,570,472	174,740,303	177,500,410
Unrestricted	10,650,485	11,043,654	7,444,151	8,164,788	10,443,252	6,179,113	9,079,462	7,680,496	14,058,741	14,844,032
Total net position - ending	\$ 138,914,610	\$ 144,540,059	\$ 146,039,570	\$ 153,099,223	\$ 158,454,009	\$ 160,459,256	\$ 173,443,148	\$ 185,250,968	\$ 188,799,044	\$ 192,344,442

(1) Total net position - beginning, was restated as of June 30, 2014. See Note 20, City of Lynchburg's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for FY 2015 for an explanation.

(2) Total net position - beginning, was restated as of June 30, 2017. See Note 25, City of Lynchburg's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for FY 2018 for an explanation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
STORMWATER FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services and other operating revenues	\$ 3,355,267	\$ 3,124,545	\$ 3,268,776	\$ 3,209,504	\$ 3,208,044	\$ 3,212,572	\$ 3,227,746	\$ 3,265,521	\$ 3,197,089	\$ 3,495,968
Intergovernmental	650,000	650,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000	275,000
Total operating revenues	4,005,267	3,774,545	3,543,776	3,484,504	3,483,044	3,487,572	3,502,746	3,540,521	3,472,089	3,770,968
Operating expenses:										
Personal services and benefits	281,160	414,356	362,502	446,320	651,860	531,569	673,639	680,361	554,455	781,650
Operation and maintenance	651,189	719,470	306,678	285,560	327,657	451,961	511,138	418,487	369,085	563,868
Supplies and materials	50,358	113,528	104,029	136,741	131,321	127,008	168,543	186,793	152,042	160,879
Administration	1,109,817	1,340,126	1,227,229	1,353,809	1,160,256	1,576,573	1,528,109	1,767,225	1,805,945	1,792,075
Other charges	4,804	8,233	11,916	5,289	16,864	23,538	16,045	11,939	21,071	20,455
Depreciation	-	4,465	33,662	67,558	76,239	142,092	275,261	295,876	419,151	456,956
Total operating expenses	2,097,328	2,600,178	2,046,016	2,295,277	2,364,197	2,852,741	3,172,735	3,360,681	3,321,749	3,775,883
Operating income	1,907,939	1,174,367	1,497,760	1,189,227	1,118,847	634,831	330,011	179,840	150,340	(4,915)
Nonoperating revenue:										
Interest income	-	-	-	1,213	9,477	31,120	60,794	39,235	5,873	3,223
Governmental grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,822	21,311
Miscellaneous	1	-	61	23,452	2	491	-	3,203	(19,583)	(14)
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	(4,672)	(106)	(37,254)	(20,751)	(29,871)
Total nonoperating revenue	1	-	61	24,665	9,479	26,939	60,688	5,184	(24,639)	(5,351)
Income before contributions and transfers	1,907,940	1,174,367	1,497,821	1,213,892	1,128,326	661,770	390,699	185,024	125,701	(10,266)
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	89,058	555,034	-	556,350	421,817	68,971
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	8,593	9,543	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(126,734)	(162,676)	(126,734)	-	(4,215)	(337,500)	-	-	-
Change in net position	1,907,940	1,047,633	1,335,145	1,087,158	1,217,384	1,221,182	62,742	741,374	547,518	58,705
Total net position - beginning, as restated (1) (2)	-	1,907,940	2,428,919	3,764,064	4,851,222	5,656,260	6,877,442	6,940,184	7,681,558	8,229,076
Ending net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	99,062	771,687	2,002,495	2,484,986	3,950,070	4,336,742	4,894,032	6,496,175	6,717,478	6,546,769
Unrestricted	1,808,878	2,183,886	1,761,569	2,366,236	2,118,536	2,540,700	2,046,152	1,185,383	1,511,598	1,741,012
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,907,940	\$ 2,955,573	\$ 3,764,064	\$ 4,851,222	\$ 6,068,606	\$ 6,877,442	\$ 6,940,184	\$ 7,681,558	\$ 8,229,076	\$ 8,287,781

The Stormwater Fund was created in FY 2013.

(1) Total net position - beginning, was restated as of June 30, 2014. See Note 20, City of Lynchburg's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for FY 2015 for an explanation.

(2) Total net position - beginning, was restated as of June 30, 2017. See Note 25, City of Lynchburg's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for FY 2018 for an explanation.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
AIRPORT FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services and other operating revenues	\$ 2,124,073	\$ 2,235,749	\$ 2,254,531	\$ 2,446,873	\$ 2,522,138	\$ 2,470,025	\$ 2,775,975	\$ 2,533,763	\$ 2,114,485	\$ 2,635,988
Intergovernmental	135,566	136,178	142,601	134,592	119,740	120,048	122,320	844,787	2,558,317	2,580,509
Total operating revenues	2,259,639	2,371,927	2,397,132	2,581,465	2,641,878	2,590,073	2,898,295	3,378,550	4,672,802	5,216,497
Operating expenses: (1)										
Personal services and benefits	942,087	970,660	1,006,709	1,018,464	1,058,236	1,097,115	1,151,858	1,199,829	980,321	951,481
Operation and maintenance	1,008,265	1,160,643	1,166,823	1,011,546	1,134,897	965,901	1,064,812	1,281,301	1,658,459	2,013,978
Supplies and materials	113,371	133,670	12,803	137,041	141,930	114,948	145,406	53,306	183,642	192,569
Administration	243,385	233,277	239,614	235,287	258,123	272,997	300,143	282,978	260,306	336,678
Other charges	18,000	16,800	24,384	20,637	27,399	29,752	31,762	28,466	28,242	28,254
Depreciation	1,782,786	1,820,883	2,115,435	2,141,357	2,145,813	2,240,282	2,284,681	2,247,024	2,179,385	2,050,505
Total operating expenses	4,107,894	4,335,933	4,565,768	4,564,332	4,766,398	4,720,995	4,978,662	5,092,904	5,290,355	5,573,465
Operating loss	(1,848,255)	(1,964,006)	(2,168,636)	(1,982,867)	(2,124,520)	(2,130,922)	(2,080,367)	(1,714,354)	(617,553)	(356,968)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest income	3,659	2,464	2,254	8,281	21,668	44,361	93,544	92,189	11,660	32,224
Passenger facility charges (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	16,697	9,040	9,724	20,004	70,047	44,190	10,131	5,976	22,234	11,567
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	137,762	-	-	-	-	12,487	7,032	421	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	(45,020)	(39,411)	(8,061)	(27,422)	(24,752)	(11,781)	(38,239)	(33,252)	(30,048)	(26,675)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	113,098	(27,907)	3,917	863	66,963	89,257	72,468	65,334	3,846	17,116
Loss before contributions and transfers	(1,735,157)	(1,991,913)	(2,164,719)	(1,982,004)	(2,057,557)	(2,041,665)	(2,007,899)	(1,649,020)	(613,707)	(339,852)
Capital contributions	2,452,072	2,512,162	3,065,217	2,264,831	2,824,123	1,985,329	2,054,429	2,992,979	4,139,246	6,632,385
Passenger facility charges (2)	335,209	329,951	323,963	317,503	320,942	338,455	360,123	325,214	233,439	302,589
Transfers in	336,330	218,809	96,600	-	-	13,346	16,432	-	-	-
Change in net position	1,388,454	1,069,009	1,321,061	600,330	1,087,508	295,465	423,085	1,669,173	3,758,978	6,595,122
Total net position - beginning, as restated (1) (3)	34,497,426	35,885,880	35,756,707	37,077,768	37,678,098	37,858,123	38,153,588	38,576,673	40,245,846	44,004,824
Ending net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	33,305,694	34,631,136	35,973,930	34,496,749	37,058,108	37,141,375	35,473,699	35,181,514	35,326,409	39,502,497
Restricted	25,193	8,433	7,231	3,478	108,833	46,465	3,621	53,350	53,539	51,547
Unrestricted	2,554,993	2,315,320	1,096,607	3,177,871	1,598,665	965,748	3,099,353	5,010,982	8,624,876	11,045,902
Total net position - ending	\$ 35,885,880	\$ 36,954,889	\$ 37,077,768	\$ 37,678,098	\$ 38,765,606	\$ 38,153,588	\$ 38,576,673	\$ 40,245,846	\$ 44,004,824	\$ 50,599,946

(1) Total net position - beginning, was restated as of June 30, 2014. See Note 20, City of Lynchburg's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for FY 2015 for an explanation.

(2) Beginning in FY 2013, Passenger facility charges are reported with capital contributions and transfers.

(3) Total net position - beginning, was restated as of June 30, 2017. See Note 25, City of Lynchburg's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for FY 2018 for an explanation.

**TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Real Estate	\$ 54,258,297	\$ 54,360,607	\$ 54,894,485	\$ 55,825,934	\$ 56,473,104	\$ 56,927,450	\$ 57,541,054	\$ 60,268,655	\$ 61,597,048	\$ 66,268,468
PSC Taxes	2,333,580	2,313,627	2,267,069	2,371,493	2,419,023	2,522,219	2,596,128	2,608,746	2,738,081	2,652,828
Personal Property Tax	16,757,814	17,578,172	17,578,905	18,390,620	18,747,247	19,635,406	20,347,254	21,556,547	21,619,044	23,456,075
Penalties & Interest	1,142,986	1,241,614	1,299,858	1,198,049	1,385,475	1,275,152	1,218,007	1,154,905	1,236,751	1,269,376
Sales & Use Tax	13,589,747	13,842,292	15,006,326	14,995,131	15,351,346	15,282,741	15,913,730	16,478,533	18,586,355	20,685,254
Utility Tax	4,628,647	4,738,343	4,575,492	4,660,389	4,569,906	4,768,971	4,673,597	4,527,034	4,581,154	4,733,518
Business License Tax	7,810,315	8,391,989	8,535,544	8,464,009	9,258,208	9,095,288	9,398,263	9,553,844	9,294,844	10,049,251
Franchise License Tax	500	-	-	10,100	500	-	-	-	-	-
Communication Sales & Use Tax	3,471,805	3,412,734	3,382,915	3,282,767	3,202,076	3,101,975	2,877,715	2,812,099	2,497,779	2,424,362
Motor Vehicle Licenses	1,643,420	1,672,627	1,701,647	1,722,007	1,764,571	1,765,907	1,800,426	1,863,819	1,760,977	1,792,935
Bank Stock Taxes	722,734	769,284	831,103	836,320	834,986	829,988	953,307	519,806	870,383	955,810
Taxes on Recordation and Wills	549,056	486,321	592,113	504,432	614,673	629,846	694,483	699,608	1,015,647	1,177,889
Tobacco Taxes	1,025,289	975,078	936,024	900,484	903,846	870,084	846,122	840,871	786,583	796,786
Admission and Amusement Taxes	660,558	662,453	667,212	678,870	762,657	847,388	820,805	624,430	302,249	756,599
Hotel and Motel Room Taxes	1,967,393	2,125,145	2,066,200	2,100,391	2,226,551	2,583,241	2,648,042	2,100,355	2,180,981	2,856,364
Restaurant Food Taxes	11,874,579	12,666,743	13,435,756	14,081,199	14,381,667	14,699,512	14,893,353	13,456,401	15,113,084	17,836,864
Total General Government Tax Revenues	\$ 122,436,720	\$ 125,237,029	\$ 127,770,649	\$ 130,022,195	\$ 132,895,836	\$ 134,835,168	\$ 137,222,286	\$ 139,065,653	\$ 144,180,960	\$ 157,712,379

Source: Chief Financial Officer, City of Lynchburg, Virginia.

**ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)**
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property (3)	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (2) (4)	Direct Tax Rate
2013	3,349,936,800	1,280,432,600	355,677,600	4,986,047,000	1.11
2014	3,323,554,300	1,302,945,700	355,954,900	4,982,454,900	1.11
2015	3,358,581,200	1,312,217,000	356,639,200	5,027,437,400	1.11
2016	3,383,069,800	1,396,087,500	364,092,500	5,143,249,800	1.11
2017	3,417,714,400	1,395,683,100	364,597,600	5,177,995,100	1.11
2018	3,461,934,400	1,404,744,500	362,786,100	5,229,465,000	1.11
2019	3,503,663,800	1,440,950,200	362,489,500	5,307,103,500	1.11
2020	3,702,964,600	1,535,445,000	367,252,100	5,605,661,700	1.11
2021	3,773,293,400	1,561,696,200	361,916,500	5,696,906,100	1.11
2022	4,187,446,900	1,589,336,500	390,144,300	6,166,927,700	1.11

Source: Real Estate Assessor, City of Lynchburg, Virginia

(1) Assessed value is as of July 1 of each fiscal year.

(2) Excludes tax-exempt property.

(3) These figures include assessments that qualify for land use exemptions. Title 58.1-3230 through 3244 of the Code of Virginia provides for the assessment of land based on use value rather than market value. Use value is the assessment of the land for a specific purpose and is generally lower than market value. This is a local option statute adopted by the City of Lynchburg.

(4) Fiscal Years 2017, 2018 and 2020 are restated due to correction of prior year's data.

ASSESSED VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property (1)					Personal Property (3)				Machinery and Tools		Total Assessed	
	Residential Property (2)(6)	Commercial Property (2)(7)	Public Service Corporation	Total	Tax Rate	Personal Property	Public Service Corporation	Total	Tax Rate	Machinery and Tools (2)	Tax Rate	Value of Taxable Property	Total Direct Tax Rate (8)
2013	\$ 3,349,936,800	\$ 1,636,110,200	\$ 184,575,507	\$ 5,170,622,507	1.11	\$ 586,098,054 (4)	\$ 23,632,441	\$ 609,730,495	3.80	\$ 150,157,140 (4)	3.00	\$ 5,930,510,142	7.91
2014	3,323,554,300	1,658,900,600	180,026,914	5,162,481,814	1.11	603,981,655 (4)	25,839,427	629,821,082	3.80	152,877,609 (4)	3.00	5,945,180,505	7.91
2015	3,358,581,200	1,668,856,200	175,223,235	5,202,660,635	1.11	622,453,513 (4)	25,979,883	648,433,396	3.80	155,103,327 (4)	3.00	6,006,197,358	7.91
2016	3,383,069,800	1,760,180,000	185,088,590	5,328,338,390	1.11	625,528,817 (4)	28,004,949	653,533,766	3.80	159,879,989 (4)	3.00	6,141,752,145	7.91
2017	3,417,070,700	1,760,280,700	188,976,706	5,366,328,106	1.11	658,107,572 (4)	26,479,912	684,587,484	3.80	158,933,643 (4)	3.00	6,209,849,233	7.91
2018	3,460,374,300	1,767,530,600	193,804,645	5,421,709,545	1.11	676,603,014 (4)	31,249,795	707,852,809	3.80	169,680,373 (4)	3.00	6,299,242,727	7.91
2019	3,503,663,800	1,803,439,700	205,907,581	5,513,011,081	1.11	718,416,481 (4)	26,991,933	745,408,414	3.80	175,657,733 (4)	3.00	6,434,077,228	7.91
2020	3,709,717,400	1,902,697,100	200,755,250	5,813,169,750	1.11	723,862,510 (4)	33,531,033	757,393,543	3.80	157,661,606 (4)	3.00	6,728,224,899	7.91
2021	3,773,293,400	1,923,612,700	214,754,922	5,911,661,022	1.11	795,541,727 (4)	31,097,593	826,639,320	3.80	158,532,445 (4)	3.00	6,896,832,787	7.91
2022	4,187,446,900	1,979,480,800	209,009,697	6,375,937,397	1.11	692,121,238 (5)	29,459,641	721,580,879	3.80	165,723,550 (5)	3.00	7,263,241,826	7.91

Sources: Real Estate Assessor and Commissioner of Revenue, City of Lynchburg, Virginia

(1) Assessed value is as of July 1 of the fiscal year noted.

(2) Real estate and machinery and tools are assessed at 100% of fair market value.

(3) Effective July 1, 1989, personal property is assessed at 100% of average trade-in value.

(4) These figures have been updated to reflect all billings associated with the levy.

(5) 2022 Personal Property Tax Levy in FY 2022. These figures only reflect two of the four billings associated with this levy. These figures will be updated in FY 2023 to reflect all four billings.

(6) These figures are net of land use exemptions. Title 58.1-3230 through 3244 of the Code of Virginia provides for the assessment of land based on use value rather than market value.

Use value is the assessment of the land for a specific purpose and is generally lower than market value. This is a local option statute adopted by the City of Lynchburg.

(7) Commercial property also includes industrial property.

(8) When a government's individual direct rates apply to the same proportion of the revenue base, and does not apply to only a portion (such as residential, commercial, industrial) the Total Direct Rate is the sum of individual direct rates.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

TABLE 15

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS,
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2022				2013			
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	2021 Total Tax Levy	Percentage of Total Tax Levy	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
AEP - American Electric Power	Utility	\$ 114,984,412	1	1.58 %	\$ 1,280,393	1.27 %	\$ 75,753,034	1	1.30 %
Frito Lay, Inc.	Food Manufacturer	61,170,622	2	0.84	1,353,271	1.35	52,766,043	3	0.90
River Ridge, Ltd.	Shopping Mall	54,298,501	3	0.75	630,345	0.63	46,604,400	5	0.80
Framatome (fmr Areva NP, Inc.)	Nuclear Power Design & Fuel	54,084,545	3	0.74	1,196,099	1.19	55,975,543	2	0.96
REA Lynchburg LLC	Apartments	39,044,653	4	0.54	436,192	0.43	-	-	-
Columbia Gas of Virginia, Inc.	Utility	37,099,166	5	0.51	411,838	0.41	-	-	-
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Retail	36,446,212	6	0.50	464,154	0.46	35,151,800	8	0.60
Verizon Va, Inc.	Utility	31,142,099	7	0.43	347,045	0.35	52,485,054	4	0.90
Eleven 25 of Virginia	Apartments	28,342,000	8	0.39	310,842	0.31	-	-	-
J Crew Inc.	Clothing	26,313,695	9	0.36	522,445	0.52	-	-	-
TPB Enterprises LLC		26,286,700	9	0.36	239,398	0.24	-	-	-
Gardens on Timberlake LLC (fmr Carriage Sq)	Apartment complex	24,908,300	10	0.34	276,482	0.28	-	-	-
C.B. Fleet Co.	Pharmaceuticals	24,226,970	11	0.33	487,677	0.49	-	-	-
700 Main Street LLC (Pacific Life Insurance)	Office building	23,601,887	12	0.32	331,340	0.33	-	-	-
Genworth Financial, Inc.	Life Insurance	23,514,376	12	0.32	512,850	0.51	41,561,923	6	0.71
MMAC FCA (fmr Central Virginia Prof)	Medical Office	23,355,500	13	0.32	259,246	0.26	-	-	-
Virgina Baptist Homes, Inc (fmr CCRC, Inc.)	Nursing Home/Assisted Living	21,950,000	14	0.30	63,414	0.06	18,802,100	9	0.32
Vistas LP	Apartments	21,125,500	15	0.29	234,493	0.23	-	-	-
Azdel Inc	Thermoplastic manufacturer	20,398,786	16	0.28	438,533	0.44	-	-	-
Logans Landing LLC		18,863,100	17	0.26	209,380	0.21	-	-	-
LU Candler Station Holdings LLC	Shopping Center	18,640,000	17	0.26	206,904	0.21	17,588,400	10	0.30
Virginian Hotel & Restaurant	Hotel/conference center	16,879,111	18	0.23	211,033	0.21	-	-	-
Southwood Overlook LLC (fmr CL Overlook L	Apartments	15,916,800	19	0.22	176,676	0.18	-	-	-
IREIT Lynchburg Lakeside LLC	Shopping Center	15,165,500	20	0.21	168,337	0.17	-	-	-
Old Mill Investments LLC		15,044,700	20	0.21	151,709	0.15	-	-	-
Lynchburg (Wards Crossing) LLC	Retail	14,177,000	21	0.20	157,365	0.16	-	-	-
L3 Harris Corp.	Radio communications	13,708,233	22	0.19	152,468	0.15	-	-	-
Reserve at Burton Creek		13,649,500	22	0.19	151,509	0.15	-	-	-
Lynchburg Hotel Group	Hotels	13,416,007	22	0.18	168,797	0.17	-	-	-
Summit SNF Property Holdings, LLC	Nursing Home/Assisted Living	12,740,600	23	0.18	82,915	0.08	-	-	-
LSC Communications (fmr RR Donnelley)	Periodical Publication Printing	-		0.00	-	0.00	36,208,130	7	0.62
Total		<u>\$ 860,494,475</u>		<u>11.85 %</u>	<u>\$ 11,633,150</u>	<u>11.58 %</u>	<u>\$ 432,896,427</u>		<u>7.41 %</u>
Total Assessed Valuation:		<u>\$ 7,263,241,826</u>					<u>\$ 5,844,237,020</u>		
Tax Levy:									
Real Estate		\$ 68,279,378							
Railroads and Pipelines		257,994							
Public Service Corporations		2,394,806							
Personal Property		<u>29,536,062</u>							
Total Tax Levy:		<u>\$ 100,468,240</u>							

Source: Real Estate Assessor and Commissioner of Revenue, City of Lynchburg, Virginia

**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year (1)	Adjustments (2)	Adjusted Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections (4)	Total Collections to Date	
				Amount	Percentage of Levy (3)		Amount	Percentage of Levy (3)
2013	80,037,980	319,769	80,357,749	77,536,743	96.87%	2,802,581	80,339,324	99.98%
2014	80,297,119	360,598	80,657,717	78,239,826	97.44%	2,398,706	80,638,532	99.98%
2015	81,223,917	374,235	81,598,152	78,731,871	96.93%	2,843,657	81,575,528	99.97%
2016	82,721,284	179,324	82,900,608	80,478,895	97.29%	2,392,415	82,871,310	99.96%
2017	83,923,034	617,068	84,540,102	81,750,492	97.41%	2,637,561	84,388,053	99.82%
2018	85,534,487	659,819	86,194,306	83,113,348	97.17%	2,897,288	86,010,636	99.79%
2019	87,349,894	827,203	88,177,097	84,635,267	96.89%	3,322,030	87,957,297	99.75%
2020	90,985,488	509,744	91,495,232	88,831,389	97.63%	2,311,917	91,143,306	99.62%
2021	94,112,716	738,259	94,850,975	90,819,949	96.50%	3,098,975	93,918,924	99.02%
2022	100,695,312	(539,503)	100,155,809	97,067,294	96.40%	-	97,067,294	96.92%

Source: Chief Financial Officer, City of Lynchburg, Virginia

(1) Total tax levy is calculated based on the sum of the initial Real Estate Tax and Personal Property Tax levies.

(2) Adjustments include supplemental billings and exonerations attributable to the year the tax was levied. The current year only includes exonerations.

(3) These columns represent the amount and percentage of the tax levy within the respective tax year reporting period.

(4) These columns represent collections in subsequent years for the tax levied in the noted fiscal year.

PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(per \$100 of assessed valuation)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Real Estate										
Locally Assessed	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11
Personal Property										
Locally Assessed	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Machinery and Tools	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Automobiles, Trucks and Business Equipment	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Public Service Corporations										
Equalized	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
Automobiles and Trucks	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
Total Direct Tax Rate	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91

Note: There is no overlapping government taxation.

Source:

City of Lynchburg Adopted Budget Fiscal Year 2022
Commissioner of the Revenue for City of Lynchburg, Virginia www.lynchburgva.gov

**TAXABLE RETAIL SALES AND
TAXABLE RETAIL SALES PER CAPITA**

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Taxable Retail Sales (2)	Taxable Retail Sales Per Capita (2)
2013	77,376	\$ 1,240,113,906	\$ 16,027
2014	77,874	1,279,815,746	16,434
2015	78,675	1,353,815,269	17,208
2016	79,531	1,345,647,515	16,920
2017	80,380	1,373,101,289	17,083
2018	81,339	1,388,422,136	17,070
2019	80,783	1,426,885,543	17,663
2020	81,266	1,415,058,859	17,413
2021	80,054	1,621,386,030	20,254
2022	80,054	*	*

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia www.coopercenter.org

Figures given are the final estimate for that year. Since the estimate for the current fiscal year is not available at this time, the prior year data is given. 2013 through 2021 are all based on calendar year sales published on January 28, 2022.

(2) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia <https://ceps.coopercenter.org/taxable-sales>

Information provided courtesy of the Virginia Department of Taxation, information is as of January 31st

* Information unavailable

**WATER AND SEWER RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Water and Sewer Rates											
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	
<u>Water</u>											
Volume Rate/hcf*	\$ 2.38	\$ 2.38	\$ 2.43	\$ 2.43	\$ 2.55	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.77	
Hydrant charge or 8" or smaller fire line	19.79	19.79	19.79	19.79	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	20.58	
10" fire line	35.53	35.53	35.53	35.53	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	36.95	
12" fire line	56.38	56.38	56.38	56.38	58.64	58.64	58.64	58.64	58.64	58.64	
<u>Sewer</u>											
Volume Rate/hcf*	\$ 5.65	\$ 5.65	\$ 5.65	\$ 5.83	\$ 6.02	\$ 6.02	\$ 6.02	\$ 6.02	\$ 6.14	\$ 7.22	

* hundred cubic feet

Monthly Service Charge Table											
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	
<u>Meter Size</u>											
5/8"	\$ 3.69	\$ 5.69	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.69	\$ 7.69	
3/4"	3.69	6.69	9.69	9.69	9.69	9.69	9.69	9.69	9.69	9.69	
1"	3.69	8.69	13.69	13.69	13.69	13.69	13.69	13.69	13.69	13.69	
1-1/2"	3.69	13.69	23.69	23.69	23.69	23.69	23.69	23.69	23.69	23.69	
2"	3.69	19.69	35.69	35.69	35.69	35.69	35.69	35.69	35.69	35.69	
3"	3.69	33.69	63.69	63.69	63.69	63.69	63.69	63.69	63.69	63.69	
4"	3.69	63.69	123.69	123.69	123.69	123.69	123.69	123.69	123.69	123.69	
6"	3.69	123.69	243.69	243.69	243.69	243.69	243.69	243.69	243.69	243.69	
8"	3.69	183.69	363.69	363.69	363.69	363.69	363.69	363.69	363.69	363.69	
10"	3.69	303.69	603.69	603.69	603.69	603.69	603.69	603.69	603.69	603.69	

Source: Director of Water Resources, City of Lynchburg, Virginia.

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(dollars expressed in thousands, except for per capita amounts)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities						Total Primary Government - Net Outstanding Debt Ratios			
	General Obligation Bonds	Direct Borrowings ⁽¹⁾	General Obligation Notes	Note Payable and Other	Leases	Net Deferred Amounts ⁽²⁾	General Obligation Bonds	Direct Borrowings ⁽¹⁾	General Obligation Notes	Public Utility Revenue Bonds	Leases	Net Deferred Amounts ⁽²⁾	Total Primary Government (Principal Only)	Total Primary Government - Net (Includes Net Deferred Amounts)	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Total Primary Government - Net Bonded Debt Per Capita ⁽³⁾
2013	\$ 114,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,940	\$ -	\$ 2,763	\$ 59,864	\$ -	\$ 5,194	\$ 122,876	\$ -	\$ 1,849	\$ 304,083	\$ 308,695	11.42%	\$ 3,990
2014	114,519	-	-	1,760	-	2,424	56,083	-	7,159	117,270	-	1,711	296,791	300,926	10.66%	3,864
2015	186,515	-	-	1,580	-	11,087	70,415	-	-	111,236	-	2,871	369,746	383,704	13.14%	4,877
2016	191,848	-	-	1,400	-	12,877	76,395	-	-	104,998	-	4,722	374,641	392,240	13.16%	4,932
2017	180,737	-	-	1,220	-	12,143	71,917	-	-	99,530	-	4,483	353,404	370,030	11.94%	4,604
2018	169,882	12,496	183	4,978	-	12,610	79,953	1,400	618	93,217	-	5,709	362,727	381,046	11.60%	4,685
2019	160,508	10,851	2,457	3,500	-	11,792	76,582	1,130	5,619	118,825	-	5,412	379,472	396,676	11.90%	4,910
2020	173,528	9,188	551	3,063	-	14,594	72,970	856	81	113,934	-	5,914	374,171	394,679	11.16%	4,857
2021	163,143	6,246	4,529	2,625	-	14,849	69,349	-	3,169	109,284	-	6,234	358,345	379,428	10.89%	4,740
2022	152,733	5,163	7,910	2,188	2,658	13,789	66,040	-	10,575	102,640	2	5,874	349,909	369,572	10.61%	4,617

Source: Chief Financial Officer, City of Lynchburg, Virginia.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.
The City of Lynchburg is autonomous and entirely independent of any county or any other political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
Therefore, there is no direct and no overlapping debt related to governmental activities.

- (1) Direct Borrowings were split out from General Obligation Bonds starting with FY 2018 to meet GASB 88 disclosure requirements.
(2) Net Deferred Amounts include Premiums and Discounts.
(3) See Table 25 for population and per capita personal income information. For FY 2022 and FY 2021, the FY 2020 amount for per capita personal income of \$43,529 was utilized to calculate the Percentage of Personal Income.

**RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Assessed Valuation (in thousands) (1)	Gross Bonded Debt (2)	Net Deferred Amounts (3)	Net Bonded Debt (Includes Net Deferred Amounts)	Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value (Includes Net Deferred Amounts)	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita (Includes Net Deferred Amounts)	Bonded Debt Payable From Enterprise Fund Revenues (4)	Net Deferred Amounts Enterprise Funds (4)	Net Bonded Debt Governmental Funds Only (4)	Net Bonded Debt Governmental Funds Only To Assessed Value (Includes Net Deferred Amounts) (4)
2013	77,376	\$ 5,930,510 (5)	\$ 179,267	\$ 4,612	\$ 183,879	3.10%	\$ 2,376	\$ 65,058	\$ 1,849	\$ 116,972	1.97%
2014	77,874	5,945,181 (5)	177,761	4,135	181,896	3.06%	2,336	63,242	1,711	116,943	1.97%
2015	78,675	6,006,197 (5)	256,930	13,958	270,888	4.51%	3,443	70,415	2,871	197,602	3.29%
2016	79,531	6,141,752 (5)	268,243	17,599	285,842	4.65%	3,594	76,395	4,722	204,725	3.33%
2017	80,380	6,209,849 (5)	252,654	16,626	269,280	4.34%	3,350	71,917	4,483	192,880	3.11%
2018	81,339	6,299,243 (5)	264,532	18,319	282,851	4.49%	3,477	81,971	5,709	195,171	3.10%
2019	80,783	6,434,077 (5)	257,147	17,204	274,351	4.26%	3,396	83,331	5,412	185,608	2.88%
2020	81,266	6,728,225 (5)	257,174	20,508	277,682	4.13%	3,417	73,907	5,914	197,861	2.94%
2021	80,054	6,896,833 (5)	246,436	21,083	267,519	3.88%	3,342	72,518	6,234	188,767	2.74%
2022	80,054	7,263,242 (6)	242,421	19,663	262,084	3.61%	3,274	76,615	5,874	179,595	2.47%

Source: Chief Financial Officer, City of Lynchburg, Virginia.

(1) See Table 14 for Assessed Valuations and Table 25 for population information.

(2) Includes governmental and business type activity general obligation principal only and excludes City of Lynchburg Public Utility revenue bonds.

(3) Net Deferred Amounts include Premiums and Discounts.

(4) Per City Council Adopted Debt Policies, total tax-supported debt will not exceed 4.5% of the net assessed valuation of taxable property in the City of Lynchburg.

For the purpose of this policy, tax-supported obligations are defined as those that are expected to be repaid from General Fund tax revenue of the City of Lynchburg.

These include general obligation bonds (except self-supporting bonds) and capital leases. General obligation bonds issued for self-supporting enterprise funds are not included in the calculations of tax-supported bonds.

The City is including a ratio of Governmental Fund debt only to prove adherence to internal debt policies.

(5) These figures have been updated to reflect all billings associated with the personal property tax levy.

(6) These figures only reflect two of the four billings associated with the personal property tax levy.

These figures will be updated in FY 2023 to reflect all four billings.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION,
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Real Property Assessed Value	\$ 6,166,928
Public Service Corporations Real Property Assessed Value	209,010
Total Real Property Assessed Value (1)	<u>6,375,938</u>
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	637,594
Debt applicable to limit:	
Less: General Obligation Debt	(242,421)
Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 395,173</u></u>

Description	Fiscal Years									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	\$ 517,062	\$ 516,248	\$ 520,266	\$ 532,834	\$ 536,633	\$ 542,171	\$ 551,301	\$ 581,317	\$ 591,166	\$ 637,594
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>179,267</u>	<u>177,761</u>	<u>256,930</u>	<u>268,243</u>	<u>252,654</u>	<u>264,532</u>	<u>257,147</u>	<u>257,174</u>	<u>246,436</u>	<u>242,421</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 337,795</u>	<u>\$ 338,487</u>	<u>\$ 263,336</u>	<u>\$ 264,591</u>	<u>\$ 283,979</u>	<u>\$ 277,639</u>	<u>\$ 294,154</u>	<u>\$ 324,143</u>	<u>\$ 344,730</u>	<u>\$ 395,173</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	34.67%	34.43%	49.38%	50.34%	47.08%	48.79%	46.64%	44.24%	41.69%	38.02%

Source: Chief Financial Officer, City of Lynchburg, Virginia.

(1) See Table 14 for Real Property Assessed Value information.

Note: The Constitution of Virginia, Article 7, Section 10(a) sets forth the City's legal debt limit at ten percent (10%) of its assessed valuation of real estate subject to taxation for the City's issuance of any bonds or other interest-bearing obligations. In August 1999, City Council adopted a Debt Management Policy that limits tax-supported debt to five percent (5%) of its assessed valuation of real estate subject to taxation. In December 2006, City Council amended the Debt Management Policy that limits tax-supported debt to four and a half percent (4.5%) of its assessed valuation of real estate subject to taxation. All debt information included in this Table includes principal only as required by Virginia law.

**PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE SEWER
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Sewer Fund Operating Income	\$ 4,194,605	\$ 3,613,392	\$ 3,013,600	\$ 3,450,629	\$ 4,269,364	\$ 4,000,011	\$ 4,384,930	\$ 3,474,334	\$ 3,162,627	\$ 2,253,237
Plus:										
Depreciation & amortization	6,147,918	7,049,861	7,584,388	7,635,836	7,888,946	7,898,587	8,037,676	8,131,718	8,434,452	10,441,598
Interest income received	102,589	108,729	73,142	85,086	124,705	241,852	409,567	350,086	79,817	49,315
Capital contributions from members										
Regional Sewerage Treatment Plant	480,922	614,353	1,015,339	525,856	616,250	549,989	504,507	1,027,533	592,329	903,795
Governmental grants & miscellaneous income	105,666	21,929	10,400	11,821	19,824	47,687	47,717	270,958	53,235	100,365
Intergovernmental transfer (3)	-	126,734	126,734	126,734	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capitalized cost (2)	220,691	159,026	151,044	131,088	163,662	135,257	103,546	114,211	124,984	147,661
Net Revenue per Indenture (1)	<u>\$11,252,391</u>	<u>\$11,694,024</u>	<u>\$ 11,974,647</u>	<u>\$ 11,967,050</u>	<u>\$ 13,082,751</u>	<u>\$ 12,873,383</u>	<u>\$ 13,487,943</u>	<u>\$ 13,368,840</u>	<u>\$ 12,447,444</u>	<u>\$13,895,971</u>
Debt Service										
General obligation bonds										
Principal (5) (6)	\$ 2,053,469	\$ 1,860,166	\$ 1,962,544	\$ 1,990,110	\$ 2,059,474	\$ 1,863,830	\$ 1,607,228	\$ 1,384,934	\$ 1,326,351	\$ 1,395,513
Interest	961,054	908,213	1,058,566	1,046,664	891,725	987,085	1,052,708	1,100,070	1,059,949	981,590
Total	3,014,523	2,768,379	3,021,110	3,036,774	2,951,199	2,850,915	2,659,936	2,485,004	2,386,300	2,377,103
Revenue bonds										
Principal (4)	5,096,949	5,597,966	6,034,143	6,238,057	6,274,745	6,312,571	6,351,572	5,816,174	6,055,995	6,449,022
Interest	273,917	240,312	210,084	174,501	137,815	99,989	60,988	20,775	5,345	-
Total	5,370,866	5,838,278	6,244,227	6,412,558	6,412,560	6,412,560	6,412,560	5,836,949	6,061,340	6,449,022
Total Debt Service Principal and Interest	<u>\$ 8,385,389</u>	<u>\$ 8,606,657</u>	<u>\$ 9,265,337</u>	<u>\$ 9,449,332</u>	<u>\$ 9,363,759</u>	<u>\$ 9,263,475</u>	<u>\$ 9,072,496</u>	<u>\$ 8,321,953</u>	<u>\$ 8,447,640</u>	<u>\$ 8,826,125</u>
Debt Coverage	<u>1.34</u>	<u>1.36</u>	<u>1.29</u>	<u>1.27</u>	<u>1.40</u>	<u>1.39</u>	<u>1.49</u>	<u>1.61</u>	<u>1.47</u>	<u>1.57</u>

(1) On August 19, 1994, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) issued the City a discharge permit and a special Consent Order which established a compliance schedule and project priorities for implementation of a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Plan. The compliance schedule did not contain fixed dates for finished CSO Control Plan Projects for achieving complete sewer system separation but rather provided implementation that reflects the City's financial capability. On July 31, 2015, VDEQ issued a revised Consent Special Order which significantly changed the CSO Long Term Control Plan that includes an alternate list of projects. The former Consent Order included a debt coverage requirement for determining City's financial capability within a annual range of 1.1 to 1.5. The revised Consent Order includes a debt coverage ratio requirement within a range of 1.1 to 1.5 computed under a rolling three year average.

(2) Capitalizable cost includes internal labor charges applicable to time spent on capital project activities.

(3) For FY2012, the General Fund transferred \$688,036 to the Sewer Fund for maintenance and operation of the City's storm sewer system. For FY2014, FY2015, and FY2016, the Stormwater Operating Fund transferred \$126,734 to the Sewer Operating Fund which were annual installments to reimburse the Sewer Operating Fund for Stormwater Operating Fund's set up costs.

(4) For FY2014, the deletions in Note 9 for Public Utility Revenue Bonds are comprised of debt service payments of \$5,597,966 and a write down of \$7,779 for revenue bond debt.

(5) For FY2020, the payment of \$2,125,000 for the defeased August 13, 2009 Series B Bonds were excluded from Debt Service.

(6) For FY2020, Bond Anticipation Note of \$6,645,700 was paid with the issuance of January 30, 2020 General Obligation Bonds and therefore was excluded from Debt Service.

**PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE STORMWATER
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Stormwater Fund Operating Income	\$ 330,011	\$ 179,840	\$ 150,340	\$ (4,915)
Plus:				
Depreciation & amortization	275,261	295,876	419,151	456,956
Interest income received	60,794	39,235	5,873	3,223
Governmental grants & miscellaneous income	-	3,203	(9,761)	(14)
Intergovernmental transfer (1)	(337,500)	-		
Capitalized cost (2)	33,883	48,319	33,256	31,299
Net Revenue per Indenture	<u>\$ 362,449</u>	<u>\$ 566,473</u>	<u>\$ 598,859</u>	<u>\$ 486,549</u>
Debt Service				
General obligation bonds				
Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Interest	106	28,374	22,623	31,689
Total	106	28,374	37,623	46,689
Revenue bonds				
Principal	40,331	67,142	93,950	93,950
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total	40,331	67,142	93,950	93,950
Total Debt Service Principal and Interest	<u>\$ 40,437</u>	<u>\$ 95,516</u>	<u>\$ 131,573</u>	<u>\$ 140,639</u>
Debt Coverage	<u>8.96</u>	<u>5.93</u>	<u>4.55</u>	<u>3.46</u>

(1) For FY2019, the Stormwater Fund transferred \$337,500 to the General Fund to help mitigate cost impacts related to the August 2, 2018 Flood Event.

(2) Capitalizable cost includes internal labor charges applicable to time spent on capital project activities.

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)
2013	77,376	\$ 2,699,881	\$ 34,893	30.3	8,576	5.7
2014	77,874	2,820,207	36,215	30.3	8,583	5.3
2015	78,675	2,915,302	37,055	30.3	8,577	4.5
2016	79,531	2,958,394	37,198	30.3	8,566	4.1
2017	80,380	3,081,126	38,332	30.3	8,500	3.7
2018	81,339	3,226,555	39,668	30.3	8,438	3.0
2019	80,783	3,273,408	40,521	28.3	8,286	2.8
2020	81,266	3,537,428	43,529	28.3	8,238	8.1
2021	80,054	*	*	*	7,961	4.8
2022	80,054	*	*	*	7,879	3.3

Source: Chief Financial Officer, City of Lynchburg, Virginia.

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia www.coopercenter.org

Figures given are the final estimate for that year. Since the estimate for the current fiscal year is not available at this time, the prior year data is given. 2013 through 2021 based on a July 1st estimate published on January 28, 2022.

(2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic and Statistic Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Per Capita Personal Income multiplied by Population.

Annual dollars revised due to revisions in Per Capita Personal Income (see note 3 below).

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic and Statistic Administration, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Report MAINC1 - Personal Income Summary:

<https://apps.bea.gov/iTable/iTable.cfm?reqid=70&step=1&isuri=1&acrdn=7#reqid=70&step=1&isuri=1&acrdn=7>

MSA Map corroborates 2019 number - <https://apps.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts/action.cfm>

The information was last updated November 16, 2021.

The Table has been revised to reflect these changes.

(4) United States Census - 2010

(5) Virginia Department of Education reported by Lynchburg City Schools. Enrollment as of September 30 for each year.

These figures were previously reported based on preliminary information provided by Lynchburg City Schools and have been updated with the information available from the Virginia Department of Education. The figures given are as of September 30 of the prior year. <https://p1pe.doe.virginia.gov/apex/f?p=180:1:7684774037451:>

(6) Virginia Employment Commission & U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, as of September 28, 2022

2011-2020 Unemployment Rate have been adjusted to reflect the most current data available.

<https://data.bls.gov/timeseries/LASST510000000000003> | <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/metro.t01.htm>

* Information unavailable

**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Employer	2022	2013
	Employees (1)	Employees (2)
Liberty University (3)(4)	4000-4999	5000+
Centra Health, Inc.	2500-2999	5000+
Lynchburg City Schools	1500-1999	1500-1999
City of Lynchburg	1000-1499	1000-1499
Framatome (5)	1000-1499	1500-1999
Central Virginia Community College	500-999	
Delta Star, Inc.	500-999	
Frito-Lay, Inc.	500-999	
Horizon Behavioral Health (6)	500-999	500-999
J. Crew Outfitters	500-999	1000-1499
KDC (7)	500-999	
Kroger, Inc.	500-999	500-999
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	500-999	500-999
Belvac Production Machinery	250-499	
C.B. Fleet Company, Inc.	250-499	
Genworth Financial Inc.	250-499	1000-1499
L3Harris	250-499	
Lowes	250-499	
Masterbrand	250-499	
Pacific Life	250-499	
Randolph College	250-499	
Southern Air, Inc.	250-499	
University of Lynchburg (8)	250-499	
US Pipe	250-499	
Westminster-Canterbury	250-499	
Employed Civilian Labor Force (June 2022) Lynchburg City - Virginia		
Employment Commission		33,808
Employed Civilian Labor Force (June 2013) Lynchburg City - Virginia		
Employment Commission		33,404

Source: FY2022 numbers are derived from Office of Economic Development and Tourism, City of Lynchburg, VA, or employer contact, as of June 30, 2022.

Source: FY2013 numbers are derived from City of Lynchburg Annual Report.

(1) Beginning in FY2013 ranges were used for employee count due to privacy issues, as well as availability of data from employers.

(2) Numbers as reported in the FY2013 Annual Financial Report.

(3) Liberty University operates an online higher education institution, and as a result a number of employees live outside of the City.

(4) Combined numbers for TRBC and Liberty University for 2013

(5) Formerly Areva

(6) Formerly Central Virginia Community Services

(7) Formerly Tri-Tech Laboratories

(8) Formerly Lynchburg College

**FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Functions/Programs	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	Actual 2013	Actual 2014	Actual 2015	Actual 2016	Actual 2017	Actual 2018	Actual 2019	Actual 2020	Actual 2021	Adopted 2022 ⁽¹⁾
Primary government:										
Council Manager Offices	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Parking Division	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.7
City Assessor	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
City Attorney	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Commissioner of Revenue (State)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Commissioner of Revenue (City)	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Communications and Public Engagement	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Local Government Channel	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Citizens First Customer Service Center	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Financial Services	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.7	40.7	39.0	39.0	38.5	38.5	38.5
Financial Services-Human Services ⁽²⁾	7.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	10.0	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	8.7	7.7	8.7
Information Technology	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	33.8	33.6	33.6	33.6
Registrar and Electoral Board (State)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Registrar and Electoral Board (City)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0
State Treasurer (State)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
State Treasurer (City)	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-
Risk Management Fund	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Circuit Court Clerk (State)	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
Circuit Court Clerk (City)	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Circuit Court Judges	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Commonwealth Attorney (State)	14.9	14.9	15.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
Commonwealth Attorney (City)	2.8	2.8	1.7	2.2	5.7	4.8	3.8	4.8	5.0	5.0
Sheriff (State)	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	16.0
Sheriff (City)	7.4	8.6	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	11.3	11.3
Regional Juvenile Detention Center Fund	46.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	41.1	44.1	44.1	45.1	45.1	45.1
Police Department	197.9	199.8	199.8	200.8	204.3	204.0	207.1	207.1	206.3	209.3
Emergency Services	35.0	35.6	35.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6
Fire Department	185.0	187.5	187.5	189.5	189.5	189.5	189.5	189.5	189.5	198.5
Public Works Administration	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Buildings and Grounds Maintenance	71.8	72.3	72.3	74.2	74.3	74.3	74.3	72.3	72.3	72.3
Engineering Division	30.8	30.7	31.2	32.2	32.2	32.7	32.7	33.7	33.7	33.7
Street, Traffic, and Refuse Maintenance	52.2	47.5	48.5	46.3	47.0	46.2	46.2	46.9	48.9	50.0
Health and Human Services	164.4	170.1	167.9	170.5	176.3	173.3	175.3	177.3	177.3	180.3
Cultural and Recreational	91.2	97.4	94.6	97.0	95.0	94.0	85.2	80.5	81.5	91.5
Community Development	22.1	22.0	22.0	23.0	23.0	23.8	23.8	24.3	25.3	25.5
Economic Development, Tourism, and Visitor Center ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	12.3	12.3	9.8	19.8	18.7	18.7	19.7
Economic Development ⁽³⁾	3.0	3.0	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism and Visitor Center ⁽³⁾	-	3.9	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet Services Fund	11.5	10.5	11.0	10.6	11.1	11.4	11.4	10.0	11.0	12.0
Business-type activities:										
Airport Fund	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.7	18.3	18.3	19.2	19.2
Water Fund	66.1	69.1	69.0	70.4	72.4	73.4	75.4	77.4	77.4	80.4
Sewer Fund	50.4	52.5	52.5	53.5	55.5	55.5	56.5	56.5	55.9	57.9
Stormwater Fund	5.8	5.8	7.1	7.1	9.1	9.0	10.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
	1,269.0	1,285.9	1,291.2	1,302.5	1,309.4	1,304.4	1,316.4	1,314.8	1,320.2	1,354.5

Source: Adopted Budget Documents, City of Lynchburg, Virginia

(1) FY2022 actual will be available with the FY2023 adopted budget.

(2) Financial Services-Human Services joined with Health and Human Services in FY2017.

(3) Tourism and Visitor Center were formed in FY2014 and joined with Economic Development in FY2016.

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Physical Arrests (5)	6,835	5,927	5,435	5,047	4,608	4,614	5,084	5,014	4,703	4,263
Traffic Violations	12,483	10,366	10,344	8,581	5,667	5,887	6,064	5,746	4,323	3,753
Parking Violations (6)	4,481	4,854	6,812	5,718	6,642	5,916	5,807	4,954	4,635	3,417
Fire (1)										
Number of Fire calls answered (per month)	315	268	241	277	296	284	175	220	195	266
Number of inspections conducted (2) (3) (4)	254	291	192	441	332	465	587	519	365	440
Number of EMS calls	20,612	20,113	19,426	19,169	19,296	15,509	11,776	12,190	12,931	13,836
Sanitation and Refuse										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	72.96	65.58	55.70	63.17	65.37	65.50	69.53	61.27	67.47	63.29
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	6.46	5.26	4.10	7.09	6.04	5.27	4.27	5.59	4.41	4.13
Airport										
Total number of passengers	157,450	157,074	153,729	154,218	159,523	157,452	172,449	147,139	109,328	143,022
Sewage										
Number of service connections	18,916	19,057	19,060	19,083	19,149	19,186	19,363	19,493	19,606	19,662
Average daily treatment in million gallons	10.35	12.20	11.33	12.97	11.19	11.53	14.80	12.71	14.45	11.74
Maximum daily average capacity of treatment plant in million gallons	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in million gallons	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Water										
Number of service connections	22,517	22,628	22,640	22,716	22,786	22,807	22,982	23,119	23,214	23,268
Average daily consumption of plant in million gallons	10	10	10	11	11	10	10	10	11	11
Maximum daily capacity of plant in million gallons	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26

Source: City Departments, City of Lynchburg, Virginia

(1) The City implemented an enhanced reporting system in FY2013. The new system more accurately reports fire calls, inspections and EMS calls.

(2) In FY2012, number of inspectors in the Fire Marshal's Office dropped from 4 to 3 and in FY2015 the number dropped from 3 to 2 due to retirement.

(3) In FY2016, the Fire department trained additional field employees to conduct inspections and the inspections were conducted off-duty with paid overtime funds.

(4) In FY2017, fewer field employees were available to conduct off-duty inspections due to staffing issues.

(5) Physical arrests are considered incidents in which individuals are physically detained and brought into the police station.

(6) Parking violations include violations from Parking Management and the Police Department.

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units (7)	57	57	60	83	91	81	116	114	90	86
Fire										
Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Refuse collection										
Collection Trucks	22	22	20	20	19	21	19	18	23	23
Highways and Streets										
Street (miles)	378.61	379.36	378.10	378.95	378.95	381.32	381.32	383.53	384.50	382.11
Streetlights	10,167	10,287	10,347	10,347	10,378	10,504	10,521	10,535	10,649	10,649
Traffic signals	120	120	121	120	116	113	113	113	104	103
Culture and Recreation										
Community centers	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	7	7
Senior centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks (10)	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Parks acreage (1)	948	948	948	948	948	948	948	953	953	953
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts (2)	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Gymnasiums	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sewage system										
Storm sewers (miles) (3)	not mapped	not mapped	not mapped	not mapped	not mapped	not mapped	not mapped	not mapped	not mapped	not mapped
Water										
Fire hydrants	3,177	3,204	3,210	3,230	3,253	3,289	3,303	3,347	3,364	3,400
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000
Sewer										
Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	10.35	12.20	11.33	12.97	11.19	11.53	14.80	12.71	14.45	11.74
Maximum daily sewage treatment (MGD)	31.03	39.07	30.47	38.82	32.95	47.04	55.40	33.80	33.82	28.75
Transit - route service buses (4)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	34	36
Transit - paratransit service buses (5)	14	14	14	17	13	13	13	13	13	13
Facility and service not included in the reporting entity:										
Education										
Number of elementary schools (6)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Number of secondary schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of community colleges	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of universities or colleges	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Hospitals										
Number of hospitals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of patient beds (8)	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519	519

Source: City Departments, City of Lynchburg, Virginia

- (1) Including Blackwater Creek Natural Area.
- (2) 10 locations with a total of 40 courts - including schools.
- (3) Mapping is under development. Complete information is not available.
- (4) The increase in the number of route service buses is due to additional route covered according to the agreement with Liberty University.
- (5) GLTC purchased new paratransit buses to better serve the elderly population.
- (6) Kizer Elementary School used for Special Education, therefore, excluded from total number of elementary schools for reporting purposes.
- (7) Patrol units are defined as vehicles used by the Police department and Animal Control in their daily operations.
- (8) FY2019 reported the number of licensed beds; this amount has been updated to report the actual number of patient beds.

TABLE 30

**CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
LYNCHBURG CITY SCHOOLS
STUDENT ENROLLMENT, EMPLOYEES AND SCHOOLS BY FISCAL YEAR
LAST TEN YEARS**

<u>Description</u>	<u>Student Enrollment, Employees and Schools by Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Elementary School Membership	3,975	4,020	3,921	3,982	3,985	3,839	3,723	3,683	3,420	3,433
Secondary School Membership	4,133	4,171	4,216	4,191	4,270	4,213	4,258	4,250	4,245	4,126
Total Membership	<u>8,108</u>	<u>8,191</u>	<u>8,137</u>	<u>8,173</u>	<u>8,255</u>	<u>8,052</u>	<u>7,981</u>	<u>7,933</u>	<u>7,665</u>	<u>7,559</u>
Instructional and Administrators (1)	836	850	967	1,019	994	948	1,003	1,018	1,046	1,044
Support (1)	505	458	426	434	479	404	373	389	349	273
Total Employees	<u>1,341</u>	<u>1,308</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>1,453</u>	<u>1,473</u>	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,376</u>	<u>1,407</u>	<u>1,395</u>	<u>1,317</u>
Elementary Schools (2)	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Secondary Schools (3)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total Buildings	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>16</u>

(1) Includes only full-time equivalent positions funded through the operating budget. For 2010 - 2018, the classification of instruction assistants were not consistent. Beginning with 2019, all instructional assistants are included in the Instructional and Administrators category.

(2) Does not include LAUREL Regional Program, now being used for special education students.

(3) Does not include the Empowerment Academy, an alternative education environment that provides high school students in the need of credit recovery, SOL support, and/or specialized academic assistance with an intimate, individualized instructional setting that will ensure that they achieve their academic and post-graduate goals.

**Actual Average Daily Student Enrollment by Grade and Fiscal Year
(Based on September 30th Actual Enrollment)**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
K	735	732	567	667	670	636	630	664	543	566
1	720	738	719	701	653	664	625	614	615	563
2	662	692	696	677	695	630	626	595	565	607
3	643	619	658	675	675	624	594	610	564	560
4	601	642	638	637	662	653	623	585	574	565
5	614	597	643	625	630	632	625	615	559	572
6	609	604	615	619	630	591	626	604	600	542
7	608	607	608	597	616	609	595	627	591	577
8	567	613	585	597	613	595	601	564	629	582
9	629	599	639	610	641	646	660	636	618	755
10	623	609	596	619	595	623	632	643	624	567
11	534	606	612	591	605	549	587	600	604	556
12	<u>563</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>576</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>547</u>
Total	<u>8,108</u>	<u>8,191</u>	<u>8,137</u>	<u>8,173</u>	<u>8,255</u>	<u>8,052</u>	<u>7,981</u>	<u>7,933</u>	<u>7,665</u>	<u>7,559</u>

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COMPLIANCE SECTION

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the City Manager
City of Lynchburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as Item 2022-002.**

City's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
December 2, 2022

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

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the City Manager
City of Lynchburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Lynchburg 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, 2022

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related 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 documentation of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program (Continued)

Auditor's 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 the City'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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City'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 risk 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 the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion the response.

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 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 Auditor's 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 have not been identified.**

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

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
December 2, 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL
CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PASSENGER FACILITY
CHARGE PROGRAM AUDIT GUIDE**

To the Honorable Members of the City Council and the City Manager
City of Lynchburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance

Opinion on Compliance

We have audited the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (the "Guide"), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, for its passenger facility program (the "Program") for the year ended June 30, 2022.

In our opinion, the City of Lynchburg complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that are applicable to the Program for the year ended June 30, 2022

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (the "Guide"), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, for its passenger facility program (the "Program"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related 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 with the Program. Our audit does not provide a legal documentation of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Program.

Report on Compliance (Continued)

Auditor's 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 the City'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 Guide 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 judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the Program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lynchburg, Virginia's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the Program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 the 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 the Program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's 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 have not been identified.**

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

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

Brown, Edwards & Company, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Roanoke, Virginia
December 2, 2022

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS
June 30, 2022

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's 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*, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Code of Virginia

Budget and Appropriation Laws

Cash and Investment Laws

Conflicts of Interest Act

Local Retirement Systems

Debt Provisions

Procurement Laws

Comprehensive Services Act

Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

Sheriff Internal Controls

Stormwater Utility Program

Urban Highway Maintenance

Fire Programs Aid to Localities

State Agency Requirements

Education

Social Services

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies

Requirements of laws and regulations required by the Federal Aviation Administration in relation to the passenger facility charge program.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
2. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*.
3. **No instances of noncompliance** material to the financial statements were disclosed.
4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
6. The audit disclosed **one audit finding relating to major programs**.
7. The major programs of the City are:

Name of Program	Assistance Listing #
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.561
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218
WIOA Adult Program	17.258
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278
Airport Improvement Program	20.106
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010
Special Education – Grants to States	84.027
Special Education – Preschool Grants	84.173
Governor's Emergency Education Relief	84.425C
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425D
American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U

8. The **threshold for** distinguishing Type A and B programs was **\$1,336,109**.
9. The City of Lynchburg was determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.
10. Passenger Facility Charge Program:
 - a. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the Passenger Facility Charge Program were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the *Passenger Facility Charge Program Audit Guide*.
 - b. The auditor's report on compliance for the Passenger Facility Program expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
 - c. The audit disclosed **no audit findings relating to the Passenger Facility Charge Program**.

(Continued)

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

2022-001: Controls over Benefit Approval - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program – AL# 10.651

Condition:

During our review of eligibility, we noted that one individual's income was not reviewed resulting in additional benefits until the error was identified.

Criteria:

All support for individual's income should be reviewed to ensure benefits are accurate.

Cause:

The case worker entered the number incorrectly and it was not reviewed.

Effect:

Individual was paid SNAP benefits for four months that they were not eligible for.

Questioned Cost Amount:

An overpayment of \$1,743.

Perspective Information:

One out of twenty-five tested.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all inputs are reviewed by supervisors to ensure calculations are correct.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Management agrees with the finding and will apply additional oversight.

CITY OF LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended June 30, 2022**

D. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2022-002: Budget Appropriations

Condition:

The School Operating Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in operations and maintenance at the functional level for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to ensure that excess expenditures over budgeted appropriations are approved by the School Board and the budget amended accordingly.

Management's Response:

There were two large unbudgeted transactions to cover the cost of health insurance claims that exceeded the budgeted cost within the operations and maintenance function level. The overage was only at the function level and the total operating fund expenditures were not exceeded.

E. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM

None.