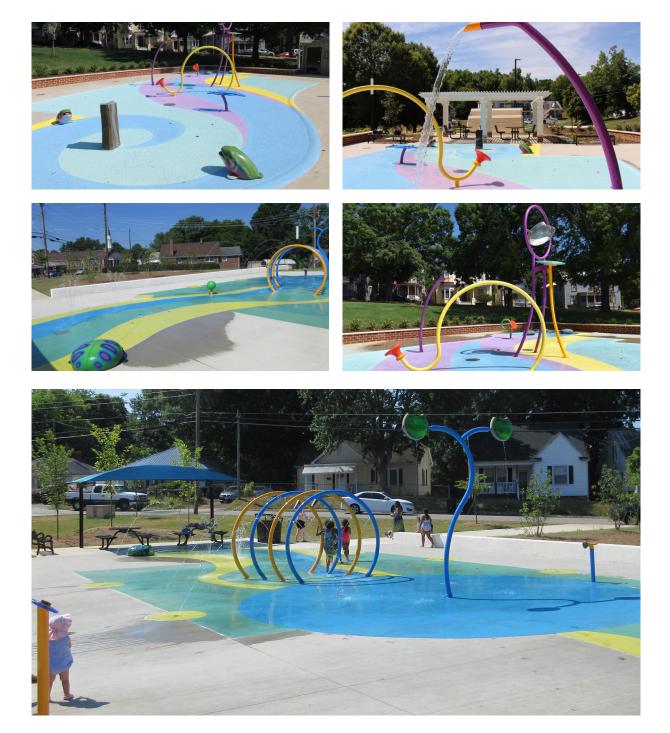
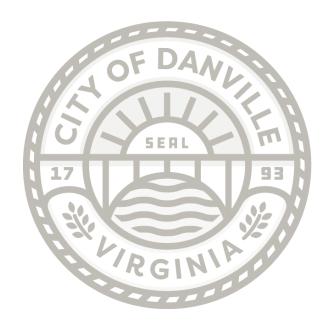
DANVILLE VIRGINIA CITY GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2023 TO JUNE 30, 2024



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



Prepared by:

The Department of Finance City of Danville, Virginia

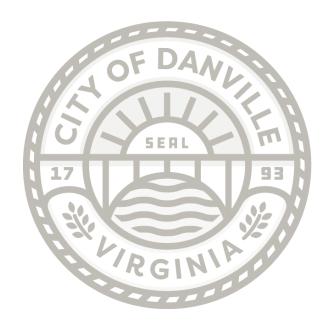


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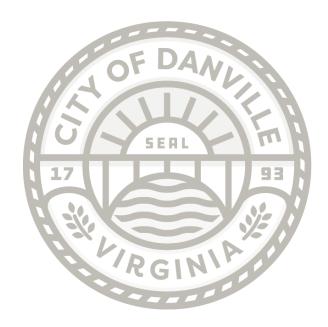
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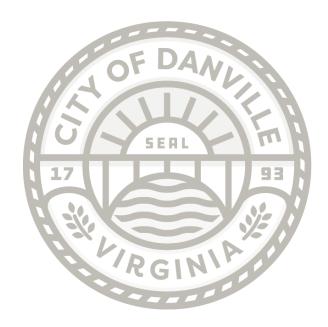
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF DANVILLE Department of Finance



December 20, 2024

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and the Citizens of the City of Danville:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Danville, Virginia (City) for the year ended June 30, 2024, is hereby submitted in accordance with Section 15.2-2511 of the Code of Virginia, 1950, as amended. The Code of Virginia requires the City to issue annually a report on its financial position and operations, and that this report be audited by either the state auditor or an independent audit firm of certified public accountants in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance to conform to the standards of financial reporting as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the Commonwealth of Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Danville. The financial reporting entity includes all the funds of the City, as well as all its component units for which the City is financially accountable. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City of Danville. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Danville's financial activities have been included.

Brown, Edwards & Company, LLP, licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. This examination was conducted using guidelines set forth by GAAS and the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, issued by the APA. Based upon this audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of funds, the City of Danville is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance. The standards governing Single Audit engagements set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. Special emphasis is placed on internal controls and

compliance with legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in the Compliance section of this report.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The purpose of the transmittal letter is to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A starts on page 4a of this report.

Profile of the City of Danville

The City of Danville was founded in 1793, chartered in 1830, and is located on the Dan River in the southern part of the state. The City covers an area of approximately 44 square miles and has a population of approximately 42,248.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority is vested in the City Council, which consists of nine members including a mayor and vice-mayor. Council members are elected at large on a nonpartisan basis to serve four-year terms. The elections are held biennially with five members being elected in one biennium and four in the next. Members of the council elect the Mayor and Vice-Mayor from its membership. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committee and board members, and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is the chief executive and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing department heads.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities; and cultural events. In addition to the general government activities, the City provides mass transit, water and wastewater treatment, gas, fiber network, and electric services. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government, including the Danville School Board and the Industrial Development Authority.

The City of Danville's annual budget serves as the foundation for financial planning and control. The object of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Departments are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Budget Director by mid-December of each year. The Budget Director uses these requests as a starting point for developing a working budget. The City Manager, in conjunction with the budget team, reviews departmental requests along with mandated costs and expected revenues. Once a complete budget is developed, it is presented as a recommended budget to the City Council by April 1 for review and deliberation. After City Council's approval, an introduction budget is released by April 30. The introductory budget contains all changes and amendments made by the City Council during its budget review. It is the introduction budget that is submitted for public hearing. City Council is required to adopt a final budget by June 30 each year.

Activities of the General Fund are included in the annual appropriations budget. Project-length budgets are adopted for management control for the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. The City Manager has the authority to transfer appropriations within funds. Inter-fund transfers and appropriations from fund balance/net assets require City Council approval. The General Fund is the only governmental fund that has a legally adopted budget; therefore, a budget-to-actual comparison is provided.

Local Economy

Through years of investments in infrastructure, workforce development initiatives, and quality of life amenities, the City of Danville along with the surrounding region is now seeing economic growth and forward momentum. Despite some negative impacts from the coronavirus pandemic, overall activity in industrial parks, the River District, and the Schoolfield District have not ceased. Visible signs of ongoing construction and rehabilitation meet the eye of visitors, and although some delays have occurred, the vitality of revitalization of the city and the Southern Virginia region is still very apparent.

As have many other locations across the nation, Danville has dealt with the demise of several major retailers. It is noteworthy that, despite the loss, sales tax revenue for the City of Danville increased by 12% from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024. Additionally, sales tax revenue received by the City for the first quarter of FY 2025 exceeded that for the first quarter of FY 2024 by 13%. Consumer buying patterns continue to support established discount retailers, online retailers, and wholesale warehouse retailers. To provide more resources for consumer activity, Danville is encouraging its entrepreneurs to establish specialty retail shops. This strategy supports the renovation of older structures throughout the city while simultaneously providing an attraction for retail sales that is critically important to maintain and increase sales tax revenue.

In 2023, the City, in collaboration with neighboring Pittsylvania County, launched a regional tourism brand. Since the Visit SoSi brand was launched in May 2023, the Danville Office of Economic Development & Tourism has been hard at work building a regional destination marketing and management organization that is applying industry best practices in our community to support local businesses, attract visitation, and help lower local tax burdens as the destination grows. Over the last twelve months, the Visit SoSi program has launched a number of new workforce development programs, begun advertising the region in print, digital and broadcast channels, revamped the local Visitor Center operations to align to the statewide visitor services strategy, and developed a number of new maps, guides, brochures, and advertising media to showcase this growing destination and all it has to offer.

The Visit SoSi Annual Report released in May 2024 showcases tremendous market momentum, highlighting \$900M worth of new area tourism and destination development investment secured over the last five years, including the opening of the Danville Casino and the new Holbrook hotel, the launch and expansion of several smaller local businesses, as well as multiple large-scale efforts currently under construction, including Caesars Virginia Resort, Dan River Falls, Riverfront Park, and more. These investments aren't just serving visitors, they are helping to build a sustainable local economy for residents. Additionally, the annual report highlights several notable industry awards and recognitions that have helped shine a spotlight on the region, including a national Main Street America award for Danville's River District and a statewide Destination of the Year award for VIRginia International Raceway.

In November 2020, the voters in Danville overwhelmingly passed a referendum during the general election permitting the establishment of a casino within the legal boundaries of the City of Danville. In May 2023, a temporary casino, Danville Casino, opened creating jobs sooner and allowing employees to gain experience before working in the permanent casino. The early opening of the temporary casino allowed for casino revenue of approximately \$21 million to be recognized in the FY2024 financial statements.

On December 17, 2024, Ceasars Virginia held its grand opening and officially opened its doors to the public with the resort and conference center fully operational. The permanent location is a 587,000 square foot casino resort with more than 90,000 square feet of gaming space. Additionally, Caesars Virginia is also home to a 320-room hotel tower, 50,000 square feet of meeting and convention space that also serves a 2,500-seat live entertainment venue, full-service spa, pool and a wide variety of dining, including the recently announced Ramsay's Kitchen by multi-Michelin-starred chef and television personality Gordon Ramsay. Caesars Virginia also partnered with local investors to bring a new food hall concept to the destination. 500 Block Food Hall will bring together three beloved culinary experiences – burgers, BBQ and pizza – that pay homage to the River District commercial block restoration project and honor the development throughout the district. The City anticipates receiving approximately \$39 million per year in additional revenue from the casino once it is fully operational. This new revenue will be used for transformational projects that will increase people's ability to build their own wealth, provide new opportunities that increase economic development, and lower the poverty and unemployment rate.

In the 2024 budget, City Council maintained current municipal services and included funds to address the priority areas of education, economic development, and public safety. The FY 2024 budget provides the resources necessary to address these and other priority areas that will enable Danville to be more competitive in attracting people, visitors and businesses to our City.

Long Term Financial Planning

Each year the City prepares a five-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), with the first-year funding appropriated and the remaining four years for planning purposes only. Included are projects with provisions for blight removal, economic development, River District renovation, construction, replacement or rehabilitation of public facilities, technology infrastructure, major street improvements, equipment replacement, Airport improvements, and utility infrastructure. Careful consideration is given annually to developing a CIP that is economically feasible, prudent, and will provide long-term benefits for the safety and well-being of the community. The City looks at a combination of funding sources to fund the capital projects, including but not limited to general obligation bonds, state and federal funding, state aid to localities, current revenues, unreserved fund balance, reprogrammed funds, and contribution-in-aid. Project appropriations for the coming year include General Fund Capital Improvements of \$38,574,540; Sewer and Wastewater Capital Improvements of \$15,600,000; Water and Gas Capital Improvements of \$6,000,000 and Electric Capital Improvements of \$8,000,000.

The City is currently continuing efforts to improve housing and eliminate blight by implementing the strategies recommended in the comprehensive housing study conducted by CZB in 2014. The City's 2014 Comprehensive Housing Market analysis demonstrated that much is needed to be done in order to make Danville a community of choice for individuals and families locating to our area. The CZB housing study made several recommendations to improve the market conditions and reverse the trend that is creating blight and further devaluation of properties. If nothing is done to reverse the trend, the City's housing market will continue to decline and affect every neighborhood. The CIP includes funds for demolition of valueless property, stabilization of important historically significant properties, enhanced code

enforcement, establishment of a non-profit community development entity, establishment of a loan loss reserve fund, and redevelopment of the Five Forks commercial area.

The City is currently in the construction phase of the Riverfront Park, which is being constructed in the heart of the river district, which will provide a unique opportunity to reconnect both residents and visitors to the river, one of Danville's greatest assets. Additionally, the Riverfront Park will be a key driver of redevelopment along the once industrialized riverfront. The park will include playgrounds, a main lawn area for events and concerts, a pier overlook that extends onto the river, and a splash pad fountain. Adjacent to the park is the historic White Mill, which once housed Dan River Mills. Redevelopment of the White Mill building into a multi-use project featuring apartments and commercial spaces is currently underway. The building will include over 150 one to three-bedroom units on the top three floors. The first two floors of the building will be reserved for commercial space. The City is also continuing the "Heart the Park" campaign to engage citizens on ways to improve neighborhood parks throughout the city, while continuing to maintain three regional parks and the nearly 12-mile paved Riverwalk Trail.

The City is home to the Danville Regional Airport, which is one of the leading general aviation airports on the east coast. The infrastructure includes a primary 5900-foot Precision ILS runway and a 500 by 425-foot south ramp that can accommodate regional jet series aircraft. Two years ago, the Commonwealth of Virginia approved state funding for Danville Community College to establish an aviation maintenance training school in partnership with Averett University. Capital project funding includes funding for the construction of an approximate 12,000 square foot aviation training facility that would be used to support both aviation maintenance training activities and flight instruction activities. The airport project funding also includes corporate hangar site preparation and construction along with airport obstruction removal. Collectively, these projects are estimated to cost approximately \$10 million and are being funded through a combination of state and federal grants, General Fund revenues, and bond issuances.

The City provides utilities to the residents of Danville including water, wastewater, gas, electricity, and telecommunications. Upcoming utility projects include sewer line reconstruction and new sewer lines/inflow and infiltration reduction, construction of a new wastewater pumping station to expand station capacity, water territory expansion, water line reconstruction to address the replacement of old cast iron pipelines, substation upgrades, and electric system reliability and improvement. Collectively, these projects are estimated to cost approximately \$117 million and are being funded through a combination of state grants, utility fund revenues, and bond issuances.

Awards and Acknowledgements

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 Danville for its annual comprehensive financial report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the thirty-eighth consecutive year the City of Danville has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The timely preparation for this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Finance Department staff. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for their assistance and contributions in the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the leadership of the governing City Council and their support for maintaining sound financial management.

Respectfully submitted,

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Kenneth F. Larking **City Manager**

Michael L. Adkins **Chief Financial Officer**

Michaeld. ALKS Among M Chandle

Amy M. Chandler **Deputy Director of Finance**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Danville Virginia

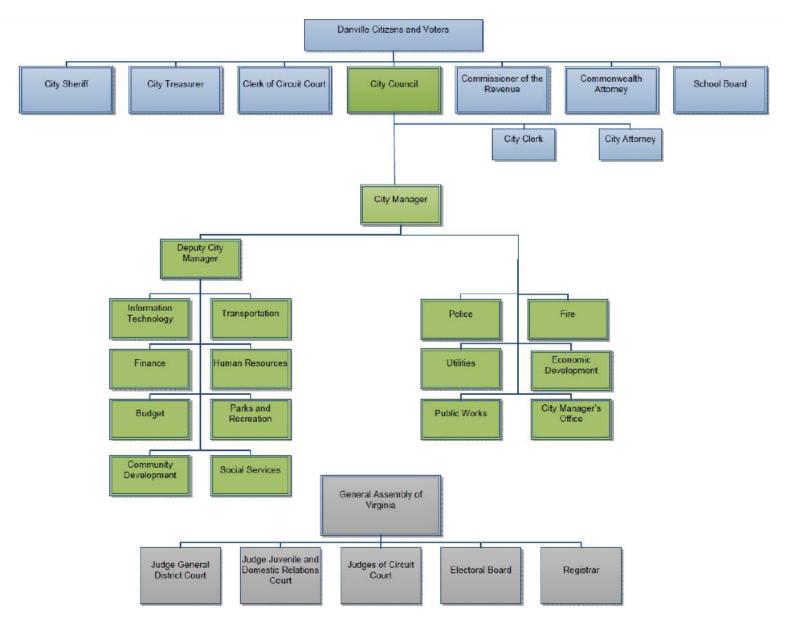
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Alonzo L. Jones – Mayor Gary P. Miller, MD – Vice Mayor

L.G. "Larry" Campbell, Jr. Lee J. Vogler Bryant Hood Barry Mayo Sherman M. Saunders Madison John Redd Whittle James Buckner

LEGISLATIVE STAFF

W. Clarke Whitfield, Jr.	City Attorney
Susan M. DeMasi	City Clerk

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Kenneth F. Larking	City Manager
Earl B. Reynolds	Deputy City Manager
Henrietta Weaver, CPA, MAcc	Budget Director
Marc D. Adelman	Director of Transportation Services
Michael L. Adkins	Director of Finance
Richard I. Drazenovich	Director of Public Works
Kenneth C. Gillie	Director of Community Development
Inez J. Rodenburg	Chief Information Officer
David W. Coffey	
Christopher Wiles	Chief of Police
Sara B. Weller	
William O. Sgrinia	Director of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism
Jason C. Grey	Director of Utilities
Corrie T. Bobe	Director of Economic Development
John L. Moody	Director of Social Services

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Michael S. Mondul	City Sheriff
Michael J. Newman	Commonwealth Attorney
Gerald A. Gibson	Clerk of Circuit Court
James M. Gillie	Commissioner of the Revenue
Sheila A. Williamson-Branch	City Treasurer

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS (Continued)

SCHOOL BOARD

Ty'Quan Graves – Chair Tyrell Payne – Vice Chair

Charles McWilliams III Dr. Philip Campbell Keisha Averett Dr. Keith Silverman TaKessa Walker

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS

Dr. Angela Hairston	Superintendent
Dr. Wayne Lyle	Chief Operations Officer
Victoria Ireson	Clerk of School Board
Dr. Natalie Halloran	Chief Human Resources Officer
Takiwi Milton-Babalola	Chief Academic Officer
Andrea Gillus	Chief Financial Officer

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM BOARD OF TRUSTEES

City Employee Members

D. Joyce Obstler – Chairman – Assistant Director, Information Technology Department Gina S. Craig – Vice Chairman – Division Director of Parks & Recreation Department Karen A. Black – Chief Engineer, Public Works Department

Citizen Members

R. Helm Dobbins – Retired, American National Bank Lenard D. Lackey, Jr. – Retired, Danville/Pittsylvania County Service Board Edgar Love – Vice President, Davenport & Company, LLC

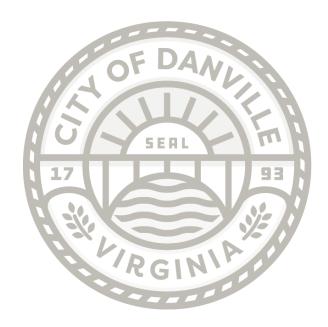
Ex-Officio Members

Sherman M. Saunders

Kenneth F. Larking

Michael L. Adkins

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Danville, 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 Danville, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 Danville, Virginia, as of June 30, 2024, 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 the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of 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'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.

- Your Success is Our Focus

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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'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's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City'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. 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 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

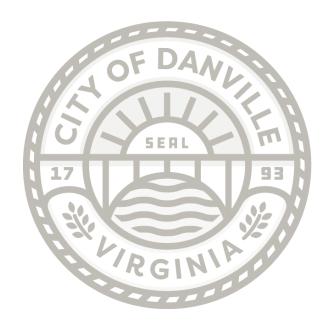
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia December 20, 2024



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of Danville, Virginia's (the "City") management presents this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through vi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the current fiscal year by \$496,183,088 (net position). Of this amount \$103,479,962 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$5,235,123.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$218,408,689 a decrease of \$13,323,846 in comparison to the previous year. Approximately 23% of this total amount, \$51,145,585, is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$51,145,585, or 38% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$13 million during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are composed 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.

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.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is presented in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Over time, the increases or decreases in the City's net position can be an indicator as to whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. To accurately use changes in net position as an indicator of the City's overall health, the underlying factors contributing to the increase or decrease must be analyzed, as well as other nonfinancial factors (such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of infrastructure and other fixed assets).

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include general government administration, jail and judicial administration, public safety, public works, health and welfare, education, parks and recreation, and planning and community development. The governmental activities are supported primarily by property taxes, local taxes, state and federal grants, and contributions from the City's Utility Departments (Wastewater, Water, Gas, Electric, and Telecommunications).

The business-type activities of the City include Wastewater, Water, Gas, Electric, Telecommunications, Transportation, Sanitation, and Cemetery Operations. The City charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the costs associated with providing these services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Danville Public Schools and the Industrial Development Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is presented in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements - A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the fund statements is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds for the General Fund, Community Development Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds (Virginia Department of Transportation [VDOT], Economic Development, and Cemetery Maintenance) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information of the financial section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5 through 11 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Wastewater, Water, Gas, Electric, Telecommunications, Transportation, Sanitation, and Cemetery Operations. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations: (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is the cost of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplementary information part of the financial section of this report. The City has three internal service funds providing services to other City departments as follows:

- 1. Motorized Equipment acquires and maintains all vehicles used by the various departments of the City. The Fire Department purchases and maintains large equipment independent of motorized equipment.
- 2. Central Services provides office supplies and printing services for all the City's departments.
- Insurance provides general insurance coverage to all City departments, including areas such as workers' compensation where the City is completely self-insured, and insurance coverage purchased from outside insurance companies.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 16 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City maintains two fiduciary funds: a Pension Trust Fund; and an Agency fund, the Veterans Memorial Fund.

The Employees' Retirement System of the City functions as an investment and administrative agent for the City's retirement plan. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Veterans Memorial Fund accounts for money held in trust to complete a memorial to our local veterans. This activity is also excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 109 of this report.

Required supplementary 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 obligations to provide pension and postretirement healthcare benefits to its employees. This information is presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements and can be found on pages 110 through 123 of this report.

Other supplementary information - This report also presents certain other supplementary information concerning the combining statements referred to earlier regarding nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds and internal service funds. This information is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 124 through 131 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Primary Government)

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$496,183,088 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (77%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources

needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (2%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which amounts to \$103,479,962 (21%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Danville						
Summary Statement of Net Position						
June 30, 2024						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$274,562,530	\$282,582,723	\$90,933,362	\$99.259.616	\$365,495,892	\$381,842,339
Capital assets	164,643,024	148,425,814	331,921,402	319.551.705	496,564,426	467,977,519
Total assets	\$439,205,554	\$431,008,537	\$422,854,764	\$418.811.321	\$862,060,318	\$849,819,858
Deferred outflows	\$18,099,255	\$16,925,870	\$3,803,740	\$5.144.827	\$21,902,995	\$22,070,697
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$225,706,694	\$221,374,038	\$78,201,369	\$69.524.551	\$303,908,063	\$290,898,589
Other liabilities	50,798,851	44,806,917	18,575,470	19,832,852	69,374,321	64,639,769
Total liabilities	\$276,505,545	\$266,180,955	\$96,776,839	\$89,357,403	\$373,282,384	\$355,538,358
Deferred inflows	\$12,767,153	\$12,505,216	\$1,730,688	\$2,428,770	\$14,497,841	\$14,933,986
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$106,349,832	\$87,147,016	\$277,087,168	\$270,576,987	\$383,437,000	\$357,724,003
Restricted for grants & contributions	5,312,195	2,361,934	-	-	5,312,195	2,361,934
Restricted for community development loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for cemetery perpetual care	3,016,492	2,989,224	-	-	3,016,492	2,989,224
Net Pension Asset	934,295	4,450,055	3,144	1,229,090	937,439	5,679,145
Unrestricted	52,419,297	72,300,007	51,060,665	60,363,898	103,479,962	132,663,905
Total net position	\$168,032,111	\$169,248,236	\$328,150,977	\$332,169,975	\$496,183,088	\$501,418,211

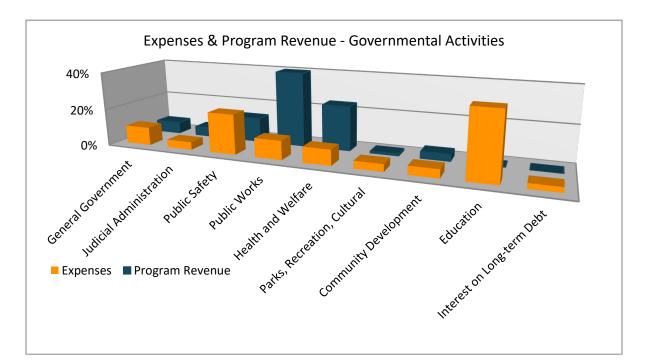
City of Danville Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2024

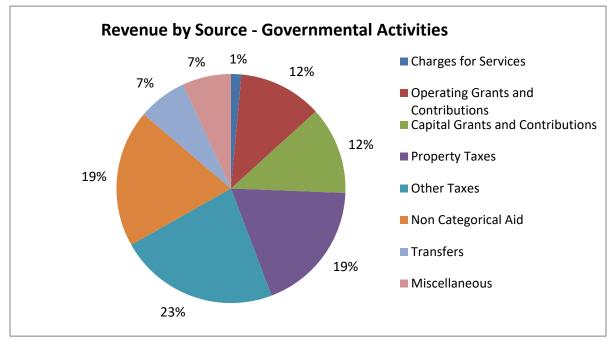
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government			
		2024		2023	2024		2023	2024		2023
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Services	\$	3,099,958	\$	3,117,891 \$	173,045,083	\$	174,014,503 \$	176,145,041	\$	177,132,394
Operating Grants and Contributions		24,945,233		22,922,171	3,211,846		2,565,027	28,157,079		25,487,198
Capital Grants and Contributions		26,124,671		19,782,403	-		-	26,124,671		19,782,403
General Revenues:										
Real Estate and Personal Property		39,347,828		39,337,147*	-		-	39,347,828		39,926,037
Other Taxes (See Exhibit 2 for detail)		47,773,274		37,337,633	-		-	47,773,274		37,337,633
Investment income		11,555,352		6,727,142	1,548,621		361,012	13,103,973		7,088,154
Non-categorical state and federal aid		41,021,087		29,686,148*	-		-	41,021,087		29,097,258
Miscellaneous		2,985,783		4,413,162	6,532,671		3,585,639	9,518,454		7,998,801
Total Revenues	\$	196,853,186	\$	163,323,697 \$	184,338,221	\$	180,526,181 \$	381,191,407	\$	343,849,878
Expenses:										
General Government	\$	20,614,530	\$	23,527,569 \$		\$	- \$	20,614,530	\$	23,527,569
Judicial Administration		8,765,329		8,707,798			-	8,765,329		8,707,798
Public Safety		45,526,471		37,669,601			-	45,526,471		37,669,601
Public Works		21,614,114		32,836,105			-	21,614,114		32,836,105
Health and Welfare		17,712,302		16,717,355			-	17,712,302		16,717,355
Parks, Recreation, and Culture		8,448,121		3,817,048			-	8,448,121		3,817,048
Community Development		9,613,252		11,811,522			-	9,613,252		11,811,522
Education (payment to school district)		74,617,123		29,965,987			-	74,617,123		29,965,987
Interest on Long Term Debt		5,746,069		7,681,726			-	5,746,069		7,681,726
Wastewater				-	8,471,515		8,219,591	8,471,515		8,219,591
Water				-	10,696,751		8,086,869	10,696,751		8,086,869
Gas				-	16,622,999		22,343,693	16,622,999		22,343,693
Electric				-	126,360,788		125,057,358	126,360,788		125,057,358
Transportation				-	4,569,514		4,288,684	4,569,514		4,288,684
Telecommunication				-	974,311		958,129	974,311		958,129
Sanitation				-	4,900,515		4,493,294	4,900,515		4,493,294
Cemetery Operations					1,172,826		1,086,652	1,172,826		1,086,652
Total Expenses	\$	212,657,311	\$	172,734,711 \$	173,769,219	\$	174,534,270 \$	386,426,530	\$	347,268,981
Subtotal Revenue over(under) Expenses	\$	(15,804,125)	\$	(9,411,014) \$	10,569,002	\$	5,991,911 \$	(5,235,123)	\$	(4,335,309)
Transfers		14,588,000		15,109,000	(14,588,000)		(15,109,000)	-		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position		(1,216,125)		5,697,986	(4,018,998)		(9,117,089)	(5,235,123)		(3,419,103)
Beginning Net Position, as restated		169,248,236		163,550,250	332,169,975		341,287,064	501,418,211		504,837,314
Ending Net Position	\$	168,032,111	\$	169,248,236 \$	328,150,977	\$	332,169,975 \$	496,183,088	\$	501,418,211

*Real Estate and Personal Property Revenue along with non-categorical state and federal aid was updated for FY2023 to account for Opioid Revenue reflected in the incorrect category.

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,216,125. This decrease is primarily attributed to the increase in expenditures offset by an increase in revenue. The largest expenditure increase was realized in Education due to major capital improvements being completed for the Danville Public School system including classroom renovations for George Washington High School, adding a STEM Academy and improvements to the Vocational Education and Career Technology Classes to include increased access to robotics and cyber security classes, a nursing lab, culinary arts and hospitality space, and skilled trades courses; renovations to the Langston School; constructing a new elementary school; and renovating the remaining elementary schools to eliminate the need for all trailer classrooms. Revenues realized increased as well primarily related to the following: real estate and personal property taxes increased due to an increase in assessed values; other taxes increased reflecting retail sales growth and inflationary effects; investment income increased due to increased interest rates; non-categorical state and federal aid increased primarily due to

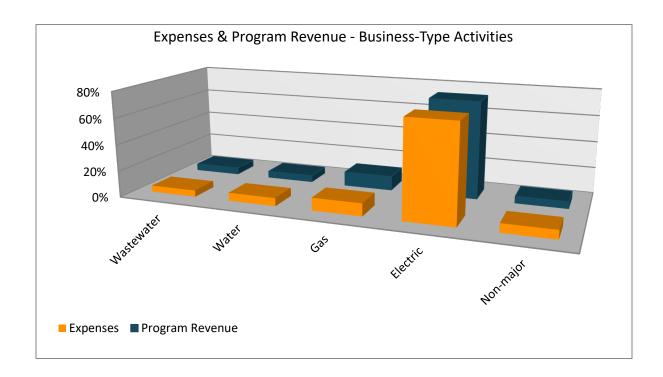
increased categorical aid for social services programs as well as additional revenue received due to the opening of the temporary casino.





Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$4,018,998. This decrease is primarily attributed to an increase in expenditures, due to increased supply costs and contract costs due to inflation, specifically in Water and Wastewater due to a spike in chemical prices along with increased salaries and benefits across all activities.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City's governmental fund 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, unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned and 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.

Governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$218,408,689, reflecting a decrease of \$13,323,846 when compared with the combined fund balance at June 30, 2023 of \$231,732,535. Twenty-three percent (\$51,145,585) of the combined governmental fund balance is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Seventy-four percent (\$162,436,847) of the combined fund balance is unavailable for new spending, because it has already been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific future expenditures. The remaining three percent (\$4,826,257) of fund balance is not spendable as it represents inventories or prepaid expenses (\$1,809,765) and investments for the perpetual care of the municipal cemetery (\$3,016,492).

General Fund - The General Fund, which is the chief operating fund of the City, reports a combined fund balance at June 30, 2024 of \$63,543,750. This is an increase of \$8,480,931 compared to last year's fund balance of \$55,062,819. The General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$51,145,585 an increase of \$13,886,547 from the June 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance of \$37,259,038. The ability of the General Fund to generate cash on demand can be calculated by comparing both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total funds expended. Unassigned fund balance represents 38% of total General Fund expenditures

while total fund balance represents 47% of total fund expenditures. When transfers out of \$12,629,625 are added to expenditures, then unassigned fund balance is 35% percent of expenditures and transfers out. The following table represents General Fund support shown as transfers out:

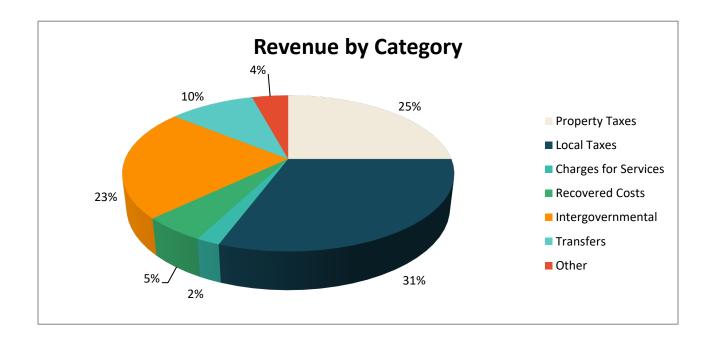
Support of CIP Projects	\$ 3,865,582
Support of Regional Industrial Facility Authority	370,136
Support of Motorized Equipment	571,380
Support of Electric Capital Projects	1,000,000
Support of Grants	1,623,927
Support of Economic Development Incentives	 5,198,600
Total	\$ 12,629,625

The increase in fund balance of \$8,480,931 was almost identical to the increase from the prior year showing a decrease of \$177,680 from the fund balance increase of \$8,658,611 at June 30, 2023. The difference resulted from an increase in revenues of \$30,216,263 offset by an increase in expenditures of \$22,083,462.

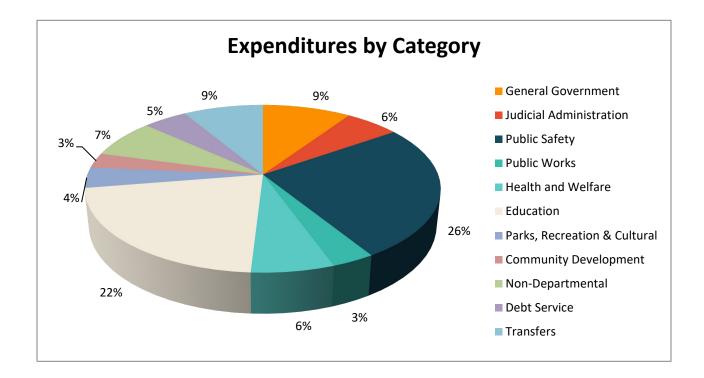
Some key factors of the change in fund balance are as follows:

- Property taxes increased \$1,019,177 primarily from natural growth within the real estate and personal property assessments.
- Other local taxes increased \$10,415,630 from the prior year primarily related to the increase in sales tax, meals tax, and business licenses reflecting retail sales growth and inflationary effects. The opening of the temporary casino resulted in \$6,062,290 of additional revenue as well.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased \$14,170,098 from the prior year primarily related to the opening of the temporary casino resulting in additional revenue from gaming tax of \$11,982,158.
- Public Safety expenditures came in \$3,172,556 over the prior year primarily due to increased salaries and benefits as the City tried to remain competitive in the tight labor market along with inflationary increases in supplies, particularly medical supplies at the City Jail facility.
- Education expenditures increased \$13,298,252 over the prior year primarily related to unexpended funding from FY 2023 of \$9,390,117 carried forward into FY 2024 along with an 11% budgeted increase of \$2,553,280 to fund operating increases.
- Community Development expenditures increased \$2,238,560 over the prior year primarily related to support of the Industrial Development Authority related to the White Mill construction along with increased marketing expenditures related to the new Visit SoSi branding.

The following graph depicts General Fund revenue by categories as a percent of total revenues for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Total revenues are \$156,325,411 including transfers in of \$15,588,000.



The next graph shows General Fund expenditures by category as a percent of total expenditures for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Total expenditures are \$147,844,480, including transfers out of \$12,629,625.



Community Development Fund – The Community Development Fund has a total fund balance of \$709,903 a decrease of \$28,554 from the prior year, of which the entire amount is assigned for various community development projects. Revenues decreased \$569,195 primarily related to a decrease in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) revenue realized as the funding for this program is expiring. Expenditures also decreased by \$507,856, again primarily due to the decrease of ARPA grant revenue, thus decreased program expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$29,761,165 a decrease of \$80,128 from fiscal year 2023, of which the entire amount is either restricted or committed for various projects. Revenues and other financing sources decreased \$9,232,928, primarily attributed to the decrease in the issuance of leases and transfers in from the prior year. Expenditures and other financing sources decreased \$14,849,110 from the prior year primarily related to the new police headquarters placed into service during fiscal year 2023, offset by an increase in parks, recreation and cultural projects including the addition of splash pads throughout the city.

Special Revenue Fund – The Special Revenue fund has a total fund balance of \$104,150,833 a decrease of \$27,899,370 from the prior year, of which the entire amount is restricted for various projects throughout the City. Revenues and other financing sources increased slightly by \$813,052 primarily related to the issuance of bonds during fiscal year 2024 offset by a decrease in ARPA revenue realized as the funding for this program is expiring. Expenditures and other financing uses increased \$23,332,045 over the prior year primarily related to the capital improvement projects for the City's public schools.

Proprietary funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Wastewater Fund – The net position of the Wastewater Fund increased \$368,580 compared to an increase of \$202,076 in the previous year. Operating revenues increased 259,999 primarily related to increased consumption seen in residential and commercial customers, while total operating expenses increased \$258,688 primarily from an increase in personnel costs.

Water Fund – The net position of the Water Fund decreased \$927,330 compared to a decrease of \$636,150 in the previous year. Operating revenues increased \$835,134, primarily related to a 5% rate increase effective July 1, 2023 along with increased consumption seen in the commercial and industrial customer classes, while total operating expenses increased \$2,627,162 due to increases in the contribution the Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority, personnel costs and infrastructure repair costs.

Gas Fund – The net position of the Gas Fund increased \$299,290 compared to an increase of \$83,105 in the previous year. Operating revenues decreased \$6,246,753, primarily related to the significant decrease in natural gas prices during fiscal year 2024, which directly affects the rate charged to customers. Total operating expenses also decreased by \$5,716,223, again primarily related to the significant decrease in natural gas prices.

Electric Fund – The net position of the Electric Fund decreased \$2,528,857 compared to a decrease of \$7,297,522 in the previous year. Operating revenues increased \$3,869,436, primarily related to increased consumption in the commercial and industrial customer classes due in part to new industrial development. Total operating expenses also increased \$1,354,279 primarily from an increase in personnel costs and infrastructure repair and replacement costs.

The Enterprise funds reported a combined ending net position of \$328,150,977; a decrease of \$4,018,998 compared to a combined net position reported at June 30, 2023 of \$332,169,975. Each of the following enterprise funds contributed to the overall decrease with increases (decreases) as follows: Wastewater Fund, \$368,580; Water Fund, (\$927,330); Gas Fund, \$299,290; Electric Fund, (\$2,528,857); Transportation Fund (\$155,849); Sanitation Fund, (\$661,600); Telecommunications Fund, (\$124,021); and the Cemetery Operations Fund, (\$289,211). FY 2024 revenues from all sources combined, excluding contributed capital and transfers in, increased \$3,806,460 when compared to the previous fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The details of this net increase in revenue result from the following:

Grants	\$ 646,819
Recovered Costs	\$ (492,890)
Jobbing Income	\$ 2,047,588
Interest Income on Market Value Adjustments	\$ 1,187,609
Sales/Rentals/Gain on Disposals	\$ 1,386,754
Charges for Services	\$ (969,420)

The Utilities contributed a total of \$15,588,000 in transfers to the General Fund for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Enterprise Funds' net position of \$328,150,977 includes \$51,060,665 unrestricted, \$3,144 net pension asset and \$277,087,168 net investment in capital assets.

General Budgetary Highlights

City of Danville General Fund Budget Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Original Budget	Amended			Actual
Devenues, Transfers, and Other Financial Sources		Budget		Budget		Actual
Revenues, Transfers, and Other Financial Sources						
Taxes	\$	91,931,140	\$	96,790,409	\$	104,375,939
Intergovernmental		29,423,780		32,128,398		35,817,212
Transfers and Other		15,588,000		15,741,411		16,132,260
Total	1	36,942,920		144,660,218		156,325,411
Expenditures, Transfers, and Other Financial Uses						
Expenditures	1	32,016,370		146,467,759		135,214,855
Transfers and Other		6,072,100		12,629,629		12,629,625
Total	1	38,088,470		159,097,388		147,844,480
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,145,550)	\$	(14,437,170)	\$	8,480,931

Differences between the City's original operating budget for expenditures and transfers and the final amended budget resulted from carryforwards and prior year encumbrances of \$10,676,606

additional appropriations with matching revenues totaling \$8,004,848 and additional appropriations from fund balance totaling \$2,615,014:

Appropriations with matching revenue:

New Employees, Retiree Bonus, & Economic Development	\$ 3,000,000
Splash Pad Construction & Underground Electric Lines	2,000,000
Capital Projects	600,000
Forfeited Funds	62,770
Special Pay - Sheriff, Police, and Recreation	821,338
Federal Aid	59,559
State Aid	504,245
Recoveries	188,347
Sale of Equipment	37,533
Recreation Rental Income	88,726
Various other Funding for Operational Purposes	 642,330
Total Additional Appropriations	\$ 8,004,848

There were several significant variances between the final amended budget and the actual results in the General Fund, and can be briefly summarized as follows:

 Other local tax revenues were significantly higher than the amended budget by \$6,091,945. Almost every category of local tax revenue exceeded budgeted expectations, while the remaining categories were close to budgeted expectations. The primary components of this positive variance relate to local sales tax, business licenses, prepared meals tax, and recordation fees. Local Sales Taxes were collected at 113% of budget, Business Licenses were at 107% of budget, and Prepared Meals Tax collections also exceeded estimates at 109% of budget. Areas contributing to the budget variance include:

Sales Tax	\$ 1,588,883
Prepared Meals Tax	1,035,143
Business Licenses	540,985
Ceasars Minimum Fee	1,742,123
Others	1,184,811

• General Property Tax collections were \$735,220 over budget. The primary components of this variance exist in the following areas:

Real Estate	\$ 116,136
Personal Property	557,195
Regional Partnership	(158,831)
Penalties & Interest	220,720

- Use of money and property revenue was over the final amended budget by \$1,531,485. This variance was the result of increasing interest rates over the course of the fiscal year.
- Intergovernmental revenue was over the final amended budget by \$3,688,814 primarily related to the opening of the temporary casino resulting in unanticipated revenue from gaming tax.

Some key factors of unexpended appropriations are as follows:

- Public Safety expenditures came in \$4,688,373 under budget primarily due to general budgetary savings across all public safety departments, along with a decrease in worker's compensation claims. In addition, the timing of various police and fire department capital expenditures, including fire program expenditures in which the funds were budgeted but encumbered and reappropriated in the subsequent year.
- City support of Public Schools had an unexpended balance of \$2,968,559. Danville City Schools pulls local funding as needed and is allowed to carry unspent funding forward for future years. The unencumbered portion of this amount is reserved as a carryforward for fiscal 2025.
- Savings in the Health and Welfare sector of \$3,198,881 reflect lower utilization of Social Service programs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the City's capital asset investment for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$383,437,000 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, bridges, right-to-use leased assets, and construction in progress. The City's total investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased \$25,712,997. For further analysis of capital assets, please refer to Note 10 in the notes to the financial statements.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Improvements amounting to \$8.2 million were made to the infrastructure, such as streets, parking lots, and various public buildings, and facilities throughout the City. The City also spent \$9.7 million to upgrade parks, trails, and add splash pads throughout the City.
- Improvements amounting to \$4.1 million were made to the airport infrastructure in anticipation of increased traffic from the opening of the Casino.
- Approximately \$1.9 million was spent for new vehicles and equipment for public safety.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Danville had total outstanding debt of \$269,881,519 with \$70,014,927 of business-type activities debt supported by the individual funds, resulting in net bonded debt for governmental activities of \$199,866,592. Liabilities of \$6,967,946 for compensated absences and workers' compensation were excluded.

City of Danville Long-term Debt Obligations Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	/pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 185,176,822	\$ 179,737,290	\$ 50,391,511	\$ 54,507,710	\$ 235,568,333	\$ 234,245,000
Promissory Note	4,598,360	4,856,791	-	-	4,598,360	4,856,791
Revenue Bonds	-	-	17,900,000	6,480,000	17,900,000	6,480,000
Lease Obligations	10,091,410	10,749,446	1,093,416	608,955	11,184,826	11,358,401
Other Long-term Payables	-	-	630,000	720,000	630,000	720,000
Total	\$ 199,866,592	\$ 195,343,527	\$ 70,014,927	\$ 62,316,665	\$ 269,881,519	\$ 257,660,192

During fiscal year 2024, the City of Danville issued \$10,665,000 of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2024, consisting of new money to finance capital expenditures for general governmental projects and to pay costs of issuing the bonds. The City also issued \$11,420,000 of Revenue Bonds, consisting of new money to finance capital improvement projects involving the renovation of, and construction of additions to, the City's electric and water distribution infrastructure and to pay costs of issuing the bonds.

The City of Danville's debt management policy states that debt supported by General Fund tax revenue will not exceed 3.0% of total taxable assessed value of property within City limits. For the purposes of calculating this ratio, assessed value includes real property and personal property. At June 30, 2024, debt to assessed value was 1.91%.

Additional information on the City of Danville's long-term debt can be found in Note 11 of the notes to the financial statements.

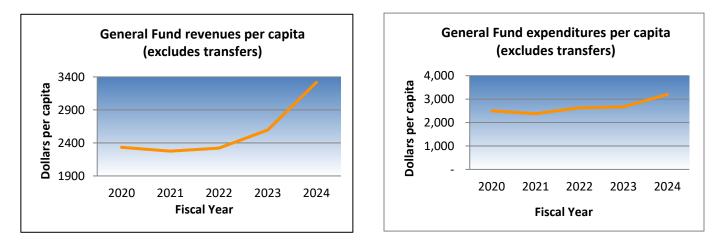
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The approved \$164 million fiscal year 2025 General Fund budget included the following factors in the preparation and final approval.

- As of September 30, 2024, the average unemployment rate for the City of Danville was 4.7%, which is down slightly from the 4.8% rate at September 30, 2023. This rate was higher than the 2.9% state rate as well as the 4.1% national rate in September 2024.
- Danville continues to make economic, community, and workforce development a priority in its effort to reduce unemployment.
- Increases in both real estate assessments and personal property assessments along with natural growth will provide an additional \$4.8 million in revenue compared to fiscal year 2024.

- A total increase in other local tax revenue of \$17 million compared to the fiscal year 2024 approved budget. Specifically, this included projected increases in the state and local gaming revenue of \$12 million with the opening of the permanent casino, local sales tax revenue of \$1.6 million, meals tax revenue of \$1.2 million, business license revenue of \$842,000, hotel/motel tax revenue of \$1.1 million.
- Salary increases which will provide for an average increase of 5% based on pay-forperformance for City employees.
- There were no proposed rate changes in any of the utility funds.
- Danville has an estimated population of 42,248. The most recent data shows per capita income of \$38,650 for the Danville Metropolitan Area, a decrease of \$254 over the 2023 figure, but lower than the \$47,210 per capita income for the Commonwealth of Virginia.
- Danville is located in the southern region of the United States. According to the consumer price index, Danville and the southern region have a lower cost of living compared to other regions in the United States.

Primary revenue sources for the City's General Fund are property taxes, sales taxes, business and occupational licenses, meals taxes, state revenues, and contributions from the City's Utility Departments. In establishing the budget, historical and trend data are analyzed. In addition to analyzing historical data, economic indicators, and the impact the economy will have on the historical data is taken into consideration. Throughout the year, management monitors revenues and economic indicators to determine if they are on target with the analysis used to develop the budget.

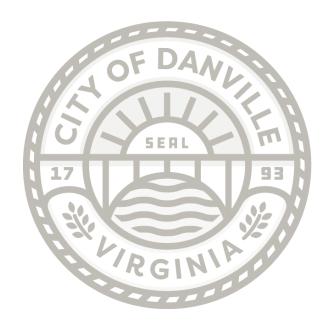


Other Financial Indicators

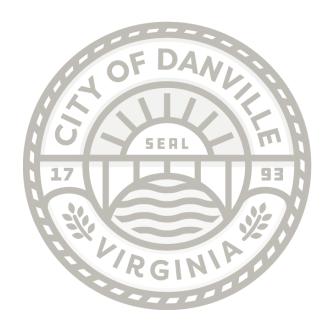
General Fund revenues per capita have trended upward over the last five years despite the economic downturn over previous years. Revenues have increased 50% over the five-year period. Expenditures per capita have also trended upward over the last five years despite a slight decline in population. While Danville's population has declined for several years, it has now remained constant the past few years. It is anticipated that through the economic, community, and workforce development efforts, along with the downtown revitalization, the City will continue to see population increases in the upcoming years.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Danville's finances. Separately issued audited financial statements are available for the City's component units. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Danville, Chief Financial Officer, 427 Patton Street, Danville, Virginia 24541.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	Р	rimary Governme	nt	Compon	ent Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Danville Public Schools	Industrial Development Authority	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments (Note 2)				*		
Unrestricted	\$ 98,013,070	\$ 40,845,075	\$ 138,858,145	\$ 1,353,035	\$ 7,692,881	
Restricted	121,710,867	20,398,352	142,109,219	-	1,627,722	
Cash and investments – held by fiscal agents/escrow (Note 2) Receivables, net (Note 4)	201,516 21,636,885	22,321,810	201,516 43,958,695	305,525	32,720	
Due from primary government (Note 9)	-	-	-	9,835,916	1,209,121	
Due from component unit (Note 9)	3,072,719	-	3,072,719	-	-	
Due from other governments (Note 5)	25,837,606	1,012,132	26,849,738	13,728,382	1,233,428	
Prepaids and other	1,321,629	40,872	1,362,501	151,754	5,781	
Inventories	598,487	6,311,977	6,910,464	65,743	-	
Loans receivable, net (Note 7)	1,000,771	-	1,000,771	-	2,930,336	
Lease and interest receivable (Note 12)	234,685	-	234,685	-	7,586,718	
Net pension asset (Note 16) Due from primary government, long-term (Note 9)	934,295	3,144	937,439	1,481,325	- 11,820,000	
Property held for sale	-	-	-	-	1,292,430	
Capital assets: (Note 10)					1,292,450	
Non-depreciable	60,124,866	33,141,250	93,266,116	90,061,937	26,678,397	
Depreciable, net	104,518,158	298,780,152	403,298,310	21,791,618	21,913,285	
Total assets	439,205,554	422,854,764	862,060,318	138,775,235	84,022,819	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	· · · · ·	<u>, , , , _</u>	<u>, , , </u>	· · · · ·	· · · · · ·	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (Note 16)	16,263,656	2,725,093	18,988,749	14,210,384	_	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (Note 10) Deferred outflows related to other postemployment	10,205,050	2,725,095	10,900,749	14,210,304	-	
benefits (Notes 21 and 22)	1,262,543	-	1,262,543	1,682,896	-	
Deferred loss on refunding	573,056	1,078,647	1,651,703	-	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,099,255	3,803,740	21,902,995	15,893,280		
	10,000,200	2,002,710	21,702,770	10,000,200		
LIABILITIES	14 092 179	12 606 052	28 580 120	12 242 921	6 010 551	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	14,982,178 4,894,349	13,606,952	28,589,130 4,894,349	12,243,831 3,517,418	6,848,554	
Accrued interest	2,206,548	751,227	2,957,775	51,620	48,716	
Due to primary government (Note 9)	2,200,510		-	3,072,719	-	
Due to component unit (Note 9)	22,865,037	-	22,865,037	-	-	
Due to other governments	499,726	-	499,726	-	-	
Refundable deposits	368,960	4,217,291	4,586,251	-	97,956	
Unearned grants	4,982,053	-	4,982,053	3,202,462	2,922	
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year (Note 11)	14,279,419	6,410,829	20,690,248	1,718,471	2,786,062	
Due in more than one year:				42 070 00/		
Net pension liability (Note 16) Net other postemployment benefit liability (Notes 21 and 22)	5,125,255	-	5,125,255	42,878,806	-	
Other long-term liabilities (Note 11)	206,302,020	71,790,540	278,092,560	7,629,375 3,165,123	28,986,173	
Total liabilities	276,505,545	96,776,839	373,282,384	77,479,825	38,770,383	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Taxes, business licenses, other (Note 14)	8,087,012	-	8,087,012	-	-	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Note 16)	1,613,474	57,541	1,671,015	5,273,434	-	
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Notes 21 and 22)	2,837,975	-	2,837,975	771,379	-	
Energy cost adjustment (Note 6)	-	1,673,147	1,673,147	-	-	
Lease-related deferred inflows (Note 12)	228,692	-	228,692	-	7,016,489	
Total deferred inflows of resources	12,767,153	1,730,688	14,497,841	6,044,813	7,016,489	
NET POSITION	106 240 822	277.007.1(0	202 427 000	00 100 000	12 706 606	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	106,349,832	277,087,168	383,437,000	99,188,022	12,786,606	
Net pension asset	934,295	3,144	937,439	1,481,325		
Revolving loan fund	954,295	5,144	957,459	1,401,525	3,000,000	
Nonspendable:					5,000,000	
Cemetery perpetual care	3,016,492	-	3,016,492	-	-	
Expendable:	·· · · · -		,, . .			
Grants and forfeiture funds	5,312,195	-	5,312,195	-	-	
Unrestricted	52,419,297	51,060,665	103,479,962	(29,525,470)	22,449,341	
Total net position	\$ 168,032,111	\$ 328,150,977	\$ 496,183,088	\$ 71,143,877	\$ 38,235,947	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position									
											Prim	ary Government				Compon			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		erating Grants Contributions		Capital Grants d Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	D	anville Public Schools	De	ndustrial evelopment Authority	
Primary Government: Governmental activities:																			
General government	s	20,614,530	\$	485,492	\$	2,173,894	\$	808,100	\$	(17,147,044)			\$	(17,147,044)					
Judicial administration	ψ	8,765,329	Ψ	1,978,725	φ	715,840	φ	-	φ	(6,070,764)			φ	(6,070,764)					
Public safety		45,526,471		70,865		7,000,794		-		(38,454,812)				(38,454,812)					
Public works		21,614,114		-		-		25,316,571		3,702,457				3,702,457					
Health and welfare		17,712,302		-		13,007,626		-		(4,704,676)				(4,704,676)					
Parks, recreation, and cultural		8,448,121		564,719		19,008		-		(7,864,394)				(7,864,394)					
Community development		9,613,252		157		2,028,071		-		(7,585,024)				(7,585,024)					
Education		74,617,123		-		-		-		(74,617,123)				(74,617,123)					
Interest and issuance costs on long-term debt		5,746,069		-		-		-		(5,746,069)				(5,746,069)					
Total governmental activities		212,657,311		3,099,958		24,945,233		26,124,671		(158,487,449)				(158,487,449)					
Business-type activities:																			
Wastewater		8,471,515		9,240,563		-		-			\$	769,048		769,048					
Water		10,696,751		9,022,517		-		-				(1,674,234)		(1,674,234)					
Gas		16,622,999		19,114,245		-		-				2,491,246		2,491,246					
Electric		126,360,788		129,627,184		-		-				3,266,396		3,266,396					
Transportation Telecommunications		4,569,514 974,311		342,168 898,585		3,211,846		-				(1,015,500) (75,726)		(1,015,500) (75,726)					
Sanitation		4,900,515		4,131,145		-		-				(769,370)		(769,370)					
Cemetery operations		1,172,826		668,676		-		-				(504,150)		(504,150)					
Total business-type activities		173,769,219		173,045,083		3,211,846		-				2,487,710		2,487,710					
Total primary government	\$	386,426,530	\$	176,145,041	\$	28,157,079	\$	26,124,671		(158,487,449)		2,487,710		(155,999,739)					
Component units:																			
Danville Public Schools	\$	124,631,162	\$	950,786	\$	62,703,010	\$	44,019,665		-		-		-	\$	(16,957,701)	\$	-	
Industrial Development Authority		9,282,085		1,385,848		3,617,239		-		-		-		-		-		(4,278,998)	
Total component units	\$	133,913,247	\$	2,336,634	\$	66,320,249	\$	44,019,665		-		-		-		(16,957,701)		(4,278,998)	
			Gene	ral revenues:															
				eal estate and persona	al proper	ty taxes				39,347,828		-		39,347,828		-		-	
			0	ther taxes: Sales and use						13,455,804		-		13,455,804		_		-	
				Business and other	icenses					14,807,877		-		14,807,877		-		-	
				Utility						944,390		-		944,390		-		-	
				Hotel and meals						15,577,722		-		15,577,722		-		-	
				Recordation and bar	nk stock					1,774,241		-		1,774,241		-		-	
				Auto license and rec		L				1,213,240		-		1,213,240		-		-	
				ontributions from City						-		-		-		71,267,928		4,352,339	
				oncategorical state an		l aid				41,021,087		-		41,021,087		27,914,704		-	
				vestment income (los	s)					11,555,352		1,548,621		13,103,973		185,534		140,588	
				ain on sale of assets						200,362		76,119		276,481		-		-	
			M Tran	liscellaneous sfers						2,785,421 14,588,000		6,456,552 (14,588,000)		9,241,973		939,949		346,299	
										· · · · ·		<u> </u>		(5.225.122)		82 250 414		560 229	
				Change in net position position – beginning						(1,216,125) 169,248,236		(4,018,998) 332,169,975		(5,235,123) 501,418,211		83,350,414 (12,206,537)		560,228 37,675,719	
				oosition – ending					s	168,032,111	s	328,150,977	s	496,183,088	s	71,143,877	\$	38,235,947	
				chung					÷	100,002,111	Ŷ	520,120,777	÷		Ψ	, 1,1 10,077	*	56,255,947	

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	General		ommunity evelopment	 Capital Projects	Special Revenue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 48,750,921	\$	5,448	\$ 18,134,017	\$ 12,807,366	\$	13,874,603	\$ 93,572,355
Cash and investments - restricted	336,192		-	9,110,962	104,271,218		7,992,495	121,710,867
Cash and investments - held by								
fiscal agents	151,516		-	-	-		-	151,516
Receivables, net								
Taxes	15,996,487		-	-	-		-	15,996,487
Accounts	4,937,398		-	-	-		8,007	4,945,405
Lease and interest	234,685		-	-	-		-	234,685
Other	682,755		-	-	12,000		-	694,755
Due from other funds	3,956,695		-	-	-		-	3,956,695
Due from other governments	9,684,307		703,652	5,615,212	9,834,435		-	25,837,606
Due from component unit	3,072,719 299,462		-	872,133	-		- 150,034	3,072,719
Prepaids Inventories	488,136		-	872,155	-		150,054	1,321,629 488,136
Loans receivable, net	400,150		- 1,000,771	-	-		-	1,000,771
Total assets	\$ 88,591,273	\$	1,709,871	\$ 33,732,324	\$ 126,925,019	\$	22,025,139	\$ 272,983,626
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 3,005,632	\$	304,607	\$ 3,971,159	\$ 6,377,465	\$	1,160,980	\$ 14,819,843
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4,894,349							4,894,349
Due to other funds	4,094,349		- 603,991	-	-		-	4,894,349 603,991
Due to component unit	-		005,991	-	9,835,916		621,121	10,457,037
Due to other governments	499,726		_	_	-		-	499,726
Unearned grants	-		-	_	4,982,053		-	4,982,053
Refundable deposits	368,960		-	-	-		-	368,960
Total liabilities	8,768,667	_	908,598	 3,971,159	21,195,434		1,782,101	36,625,959
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Lease related deferred inflows	228,692		-	_	_		-	228,692
Unavailable revenue	16,050,164		91,370	-	1,578,752		-	17,720,286
				 	-,,-			
Total deferred inflows of	16 250 056		01.270		1 570 752			17.040.070
resources	16,278,856		91,370	 -	1,578,752		-	17,948,978
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	787,598		-	872,133	-		3,166,526	4,826,257
Restricted	375,874		-	9,110,962	104,150,833		4,825,969	118,463,638
Committed	5,979,414		-	-	-		-	5,979,414
Assigned	5,255,279		709,903	19,778,070	-		12,250,543	37,993,795
Unassigned	51,145,585	_	-	-			-	51,145,585
Total fund balances	63,543,750	_	709,903	 29,761,165	104,150,833		20,243,038	218,408,689
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$ 88,591,273	\$	1,709,871	\$ 33,732,324	\$ 126,925,019	\$	22,025,139	\$ 272,983,626

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$ 218,408,689
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.		
Capital assets at historical cost	\$ 291,166,656	
Accumulated depreciation	(136,621,176)	
Right-to-use lease assets, net	 10,097,544	164 642 024
Financial statement elements related to pensions are applicable to future periods and,		164,643,024
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset	934,295	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	16,263,656	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (1,613,474)	
		15,584,477
Financial statement elements related to other postemployment benefits are applicable		
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net other postemployment benefit liability	(5,125,255)	
Net other postemployment benefit deferred outflows	1,262,543	
Net other postemployment benefit deferred inflows	(2,837,975)	
		(6,700,687)
Certain other assets are also not available to pay for current period expenditures and,		
therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the funds.		
Deferred taxes	6,529,087	
Other receivables	 3,104,187	
		9,633,274
The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of internal service funds		
are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Internal service fund net position – Exhibit 8	4,544,787	
Less: internal service fund capital assets	(3,843,632)	
Less: internal service fund net pension asset	(263)	
Less: internal service fund deferred outflows related to pensions	(228,010)	
Add: internal service fund deferred inflows related to pensions Add: internal service fund long-term liabilities	4,818 608,565	
Add. Internal service fund long-term habilities	 008,505	1,086,265
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not		1,000,200
reported in the governmental funds.		
Long-term liabilities	(220,581,439)	
Due to component unit – IDA	(12,408,000)	
Accrued interest	(2,206,548)	
Deferred loss on refunding	 573,056	
		 (234,622,931)
Total net position – governmental activities		\$ 168,032,111

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General		mmunity velopment		Capital Projects	Special Revenue		Nonmaj Governme Funds	ental	Total
REVENUES										
Property taxes	\$ 39,082,230	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 39,082,230
Other local taxes	48,014,066		-		-		-		-	48,014,066
Fines and forfeitures	222,177		-		-		-		-	222,177
Permits, privilege fees, and										
regulatory licenses	629,148		-		-		-		-	629,148
Revenue from use of money										
and property	5,070,325		-		-		6,361,361	98.	,241	11,529,927
Charges for services	3,088,413		-		-		-		-	3,088,413
Miscellaneous	125,966		92,557		-		28,855	30	,186	277,564
Contributions	-		-		7,402,987		808,099		-	8,211,086
Recovered costs	8,143,614		-		127,047		260,049	1,251	,080,	9,781,790
Intergovernmental	35,817,212		1,540,581		3,487,371		26,376,051	15,006	,832	82,228,047
Total revenues	140,193,151		1,633,138		11,017,405		33,834,415	16,386	,339	203,064,448
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	13,976,762		-		859,617		1,739,940	829	,948	17,406,267
Judicial administration	8,654,948		-		-		177,295		-	8,832,243
Public safety	38,175,487		-		2,396,770		2,380,845		-	42,953,102
Public works	4,964,903		-		11,725,606		694,670	12,845	,550	30,230,729
Health and welfare	9,521,517		-		-		7,692,408		-	17,213,925
Education	31,801,188		-		1,316,758		41,499,177		-	74,617,123
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5,850,364		-		10,110,169		671,470		-	16,632,003
Community development	4,287,922		1,661,692		715,282		66,326	3,132	,264	9,863,486
Nondepartmental	10,967,814		-		-		-		-	10,967,814
Debt service:										
Principal	4,980,633		-		-		1,370,000		,001	6,410,634
Interest	1,749,568		-		-		4,966,725	15,	,273	6,731,566
Bond issuance costs	283,749		-		-		-		-	283,749
Total expenditures	135,214,855		1,661,692		27,124,202		61,258,856	16,883	,036	242,142,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	4,978,296		(28,554)		(16,106,797)		(27,424,441)	(496	,697)	(39,078,193)
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)					10.665.000					10 ((5 000
Issuance of debt Premium on bonds	-		-		10,665,000		-		-	10,665,000
Issuance of lease	153,411 390,849		-		528,467		-		-	681,878 390,849
Transfers in	15,588,000		-		- 6,559,574		- 1,632,427	6,699		30,479,973
Transfers out			-					0,099	,972	
	(12,629,625)		-		(1,726,372)		(2,107,356)		-	(16,463,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,502,635		-		16,026,669		(474,929)	6,699	,972	25,754,347
Net change in fund balances	8,480,931		(28,554)		(80,128)		(27,899,370)	6,203	,275	(13,323,846)
FUND BALANCES – Beginning	55,062,819		738,457		29,841,293		132,050,203	14,039	,763	231,732,535
FUND BALANCES – Ending		\$	709,903	¢	29,761,165		104,150,833	\$ 20,243		\$ 218,408,689
FUND DALAINCES - Eliuliig	\$ 63,543,750	φ	/09,903	\$	29,701,103	\$	104,130,833		,038	φ 210, 4 00,009

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (13,323,846)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. The components of capital outlay, depreciation and amortization expense, and other various transactions involving capital assets are as follows: Outlays for capital assets and right of use assets Book value of capital assets disposed Depreciation and amortization	\$ 25,497,587 201,210 (9,727,237)	15,971,560
Transactions involving debt principal and cash flows relating to other long-term items are expenditures in the governmental funds, however these transactions increase or decrease long- term items in the Statement of Net Position. Principal payments on long-term debt and leases Issuance of debt Premium on new bonds issued Leases issued during the year Amortization of premium Amortization of deferred loss Change in accrued interest	 6,410,634 (10,665,000) (681,878) (390,849) 879,211 (44,235) 71,058	(4,421,059)
Governmental funds report 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. Change in pension related assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows.		(1,709,267)
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefits contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of other postemployment benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as other postemployment benefits expense. Change in other postemployment benefits related assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows.		165,671
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. Change in obligation to IDA Change in workers' compensation Change in compensated absences	 580,000 277,896 (292,126)	565,770
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		1,571,068
The net of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		 (36,022)
Total change in net position – governmental activities		\$ (1,216,125)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2024

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Budgeted Amounts							riances with inal Budget Positive
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				Final			Actual	(Negative)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	DEVENIJES								
Other local taxes 40.230.430 41.922.121 48.014.066 6.091.945 Fines and forficitures 277,760 277,760 222,177 (55.583) Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 406,410 414,470 629,148 214,678 Revenue from use of money and property 1.538,840 3.538,840 5.070,325 1.531,485 Charges for services 3.859,960 3.955,496 3.088,413 (867,083) Intergovernmental 29,423,780 32,128,398 35,817,212 3.688,614 Total revenues 121,354,920 128,918,807 140,193,151 11,274,344 EXPENDITURES Current: General government 13,678,870 15,016,300 13,976,762 1,039,538 Judicial administration 8,879,170 9,378,110 8,654,948 723,162 Public works 5,251,010 5,505,446 4,964,903 540,543 Health and welfare 10,361,270 11,029,990 9,521,517 1,508,473 Education 25,379,630 34,769,747 31,801,188 2,968,559		\$	38 347 010	\$	38 347 010	\$	39 082 230	\$	735 220
		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses 406,410 414,470 629,148 214,678 Revenue from use of money and property 1,538,840 3,538,840 5,070,325 1,531,485 Charges for services 3,859,960 3,955,346 3,088,413 (867,083) Miscellaneous 3,581,0 134,233 125,966 (8,267) Recovered costs 7,234,920 8,200,479 8,143,614 (56,865) Intergovernmental 29,423,780 32,128,398 35,817,212 3,688,814 Total revenues 121,354,920 128,918,807 140,193,151 11,274,344 EXPENDITURES Curront: General government 1,678,870 1,5,016,300 1,3,976,762 1,039,538 Judicial administration 8,879,170 9,378,110 8,654,948 723,162 Public works 5,251,010 5,505,446 4,964,903 540,543 Health and welfare 10,361,270 11,029,990 9,521,517 1,508,473 Education 25,379,630 34,769,747 31,801,188 2,966,559 <									
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			277,700		277,700		,		(00,000)
Reference from use of money and property 1,538,840 3,558,840 5,51,485 Charges for services 3,859,960 3,955,496 3,088,413 (867,083) Miscellaneous 3,859,960 3,955,496 3,088,413 (867,083) Miscellaneous 3,859,960 3,955,496 3,088,413 (867,083) Miscellaneous 3,859,960 3,955,496 3,088,414 (56,865) Intergovernmental 29,423,780 32,128,398 35,817,212 3,688,814 EVPENDITURES Current: General government 13,678,870 15,016,300 13,976,762 1,039,538 Judicial administration 8,879,170 9,378,110 8,654,948 72,339,932 Public safety 3,252,1010 5,054,44 Hat, recreation			406,410		414,470		629,148		214,678
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $,		,		,		,
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			1,538,840		3,538,840		5,070,325		1,531,485
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			3,859,960		3,955,496		3,088,413		(867,083)
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Miscellaneous		35,810		134,233		125,966		(8,267)
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Recovered costs		7,234,920		8,200,479		8,143,614		(56,865)
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Intergovernmental		29,423,780		32,128,398		35,817,212		3,688,814
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Current:} & \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Total revenues		121,354,920		128,918,807		140,193,151		11,274,344
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	EXPENDITURES								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $									
Public safety $37,329,280$ $40,515,419$ $38,175,487$ $2,339,932$ Public works $5,251,010$ $5,505,446$ $4,964,903$ $540,543$ Health and welfare $10,361,270$ $11,029,990$ $9,521,517$ $1,508,473$ Education $25,379,630$ $34,769,747$ $31,801,188$ $2,968,559$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $6,182,340$ $6,328,679$ $5,850,364$ $478,315$ Community development $3,525,950$ $4,941,012$ $4,287,922$ $653,090$ Nondepartmental $14,540,270$ $11,922,270$ $10,967,814$ $954,456$ Debt service: $ 283,753$ $283,749$ 4 Total expenditures $132,016,370$ $146,467,759$ $135,214,855$ $11,252,904$ Deficiency of revenues under expenditures $(10,661,450)$ $(17,548,952)$ $4,978,296$ $22,527,248$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) $15,588,000$ $15,588,000$ $ 53,411$ $153,411$ $-$ Transfers in $15,588,000$ $15,588,000$ $ 548,000$ $-$ Total other financing sources $9,515,900$ $3,111,782$ $3,502,635$ $390,853$									
Public works $5,251,010$ $5,505,446$ $4,964,903$ $540,543$ Health and welfare $10,361,270$ $11,029,990$ $9,521,517$ $1,508,473$ Education $25,379,630$ $34,769,747$ $31,801,188$ $2,968,559$ Parks, recreation, and cultural $6,182,340$ $6,328,679$ $5,850,364$ $478,315$ Community development $3,525,950$ $4,941,012$ $4,287,922$ $653,090$ Nondepartmental $14,540,270$ $11,922,270$ $10,967,814$ $954,456$ Debt service: $Principal$ $5,019,910$ $5,025,368$ $4,980,633$ $44,735$ Interest $1,868,670$ $1,751,665$ $1,749,568$ $2,097$ Bond issuance costs- $283,753$ $283,749$ 4 Total expenditures $132,016,370$ $146,467,759$ $135,214,855$ $11,252,904$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(10,661,450) $(17,548,952)$ $4,978,296$ $22,527,248$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES $390,849$ $390,849$ Premium on bonds- $153,411$ $153,411$ -Transfers in $15,588,000$ $15,588,000$ $ 53,800$ $-$ Total other financing sources $9,515,900$ $3,111,782$ $3,502,635$ $390,853$			-))		/ /				
Health and welfare10,361,27011,029,9909,521,5171,508,473Education25,379,63034,769,74731,801,1882,968,559Parks, recreation, and cultural6,182,3406,328,6795,850,364478,315Community development3,525,9504,941,0124,287,922653,090Nondepartmental14,540,27011,922,27010,967,814954,456Debt service:9991,751,6651,749,5682,097Bond issuance costs-283,753283,7494Total expenditures132,016,370146,467,759135,214,85511,252,904Deficiency of revenues under expenditures(10,661,450)(17,548,952)4,978,29622,527,248OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)-390,849390,849390,849Premium on bonds-153,411153,411-Transfers in15,588,00015,588,00015,588,000-Transfers out(6,072,100)(12,629,629)(12,629,625)4Total other financing sources9,515,9003,111,7823,502,635390,853									
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					/ /)
Parks, recreation, and cultural $6,182,340$ $6,328,679$ $5,850,364$ $478,315$ Community development $3,525,950$ $4,941,012$ $4,287,922$ $653,090$ Nondepartmental $14,540,270$ $11,922,270$ $10,967,814$ $954,456$ Debt service: 7 $11,922,270$ $10,967,814$ $954,456$ Principal $5,019,910$ $5,025,368$ $4,980,633$ $44,735$ Interest $1,868,670$ $1,751,665$ $1,749,568$ $2,097$ Bond issuance costs $ 283,753$ $283,749$ 4 Total expenditures $132,016,370$ $146,467,759$ $135,214,855$ $11,252,904$ Deficiency of revenues under expenditures $(10,661,450)$ $(17,548,952)$ $4,978,296$ $22,527,248$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of lease $ 390,849$ $390,849$ Premium on bonds $ 15,588,000$ $15,588,000$ $-$ Transfers in $15,588,000$ $15,588,000$ $ -$ Total other financing sources $9,515,900$ $3,111,782$ $3,502,635$ $390,853$									
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$									
Nondepartmental $14,540,270$ $11,922,270$ $10,967,814$ $954,456$ Debt service:Principal $5,019,910$ $5,025,368$ $4,980,633$ $44,735$ Interest $1,868,670$ $1,751,665$ $1,749,568$ $2,097$ Bond issuance costs- $283,753$ $283,749$ 4 Total expenditures $132,016,370$ $146,467,759$ $135,214,855$ $11,252,904$ Deficiency of revenues under expenditures $(10,661,450)$ $(17,548,952)$ $4,978,296$ $22,527,248$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Issuance of lease $390,849$ $390,849$ Premium on bonds- $153,411$ $153,411$ -Transfers in $15,588,000$ $15,588,000$ $15,588,000$ $-$ Transfers out $(6,072,100)$ $(12,629,629)$ $(12,629,625)$ 4 Total other financing sources $9,515,900$ $3,111,782$ $3,502,635$ $390,853$									
Debt service: Principal $5,019,910$ $5,025,368$ $4,980,633$ $44,735$ Interest $1,868,670$ $1,751,665$ $1,749,568$ $2,097$ Bond issuance costs- $283,753$ $283,749$ 4 Total expenditures $132,016,370$ $146,467,759$ $135,214,855$ $11,252,904$ Deficiency of revenues under expenditures $(10,661,450)$ $(17,548,952)$ $4,978,296$ $22,527,248$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of lease $390,849$ $390,849$ Premium on bonds- $153,411$ $153,411$ -Transfers in Transfers out $(6,072,100)$ $(12,629,629)$ $(12,629,625)$ 4 Total other financing sources $9,515,900$ $3,111,782$ $3,502,635$ $390,853$									
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			14,540,270		11,922,270		10,907,814		954,450
Interest $1,868,670$ $1,751,665$ $1,749,568$ $2,097$ Bond issuance costs- $283,753$ $283,749$ 4Total expenditures $132,016,370$ $146,467,759$ $135,214,855$ $11,252,904$ Deficiency of revenues under expenditures $(10,661,450)$ $(17,548,952)$ $4,978,296$ $22,527,248$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of lease $390,849$ $390,849$ Premium on bonds- $153,411$ $153,411$ -Transfers in Transfers out $15,588,000$ $15,588,000$ Total other financing sources $9,515,900$ $3,111,782$ $3,502,635$ $390,853$			5 010 010		5 025 268		4 080 622		11 725
Bond issuance costs- $283,753$ $283,749$ 4Total expenditures132,016,370146,467,759135,214,85511,252,904Deficiency of revenues under expenditures(10,661,450)(17,548,952)4,978,29622,527,248OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of lease390,849390,849Premium on bonds-153,411153,411-Transfers in Transfers out15,588,00015,588,00015,588,000-Total other financing sources9,515,9003,111,7823,502,635390,853	-								
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures $(10,661,450)$ $(17,548,952)$ $4,978,296$ $22,527,248$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of lease390,849 $390,849$ Premium on bonds-153,411153,411-Transfers in Transfers out15,588,00015,588,000Total other financing sources9,515,9003,111,7823,502,635390,853			-		· · ·				
under expenditures (10,661,450) (17,548,952) 4,978,296 22,527,248 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of lease - - 390,849 390,849 Premium on bonds - 153,411 153,411 - Transfers in 15,588,000 15,588,000 - Transfers out (6,072,100) (12,629,629) (12,629,625) 4 Total other financing sources 9,515,900 3,111,782 3,502,635 390,853	Total expenditures		132,016,370		146,467,759		135,214,855		11,252,904
under expenditures (10,661,450) (17,548,952) 4,978,296 22,527,248 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of lease - - 390,849 390,849 Premium on bonds - 153,411 153,411 - Transfers in 15,588,000 15,588,000 - Transfers out (6,072,100) (12,629,629) (12,629,625) 4 Total other financing sources 9,515,900 3,111,782 3,502,635 390,853	Deficiency of revenues								
(USES) Issuance of lease - - 390,849 390,849 Premium on bonds - 153,411 153,411 - Transfers in 15,588,000 15,588,000 15,588,000 - Transfers out (6,072,100) (12,629,629) (12,629,625) 4 Total other financing sources 9,515,900 3,111,782 3,502,635 390,853			(10,661,450)		(17,548,952)		4,978,296		22,527,248
Issuance of lease - - 390,849 390,849 Premium on bonds - 153,411 153,411 - Transfers in 15,588,000 15,588,000 15,588,000 - Transfers out (6,072,100) (12,629,629) (12,629,625) 4 Total other financing sources 9,515,900 3,111,782 3,502,635 390,853									
Premium on bonds - 153,411 153,411 - Transfers in 15,588,000 15,588,000 - - Transfers out (6,072,100) (12,629,629) (12,629,625) 4 Total other financing sources 9,515,900 3,111,782 3,502,635 390,853			-		-		390.849		390.849
Transfers in Transfers out 15,588,000 (6,072,100) 15,588,000 (12,629,629) 15,588,000 (12,629,625) - Total other financing sources 9,515,900 3,111,782 3,502,635 390,853			-		153.411				
Transfers out (6,072,100) (12,629,629) (12,629,625) 4 Total other financing sources 9,515,900 3,111,782 3,502,635 390,853			15,588,000		15,588,000				-
	Transfers out								4
Net change in fund balance \$ (1,145,550) \$ (14,437,170) \$ 8,480,931 \$ 22,918,101	Total other financing sources		9,515,900		3,111,782		3,502,635		390,853
	Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,145,550)	\$	(14,437,170)	\$	8,480,931	\$	22,918,101

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

					Enterpri	ise F	unds						
	Wastewa	ater	Water		Gas		Electric		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Internal Service Funds
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 7.24	5 254	¢ 7.60	- 40	Ф 15 505 404	¢	0 107 466	¢	2 251 077	¢	40.000.001	¢	4 4 40 715
Cash and investments Cash and investments – held by fiscal agents	\$ 7,26	5,354	\$ 7,650,	640	\$ 15,585,484	\$	8,107,466	\$	2,351,977	\$	40,960,921	\$	4,440,715 50,000
Receivables, net	1.30	- 3.777	2,395,	-	1,531,849		- 16,739,929		350,423		22,321,810		238
Due from other governments	1,50.	-	2,393,	-	-		-		1,012,132		1,012,132		-
Prepaids		-		-	-		40,872		-		40,872		-
Inventories		-	1,089,2	270	916,173		4,044,118		262,416		6,311,977		110,351
Total current assets	8,56	9,131	11,135,	42	18,033,506		28,932,385		3,976,948		70,647,712		4,601,304
NONCURRENT ASSETS													
Cash and investments - restricted		-	6,312,4		-		14,085,889		-		20,398,352		-
Net pension asset		241	4	137	339		1,270		857		3,144		263
Capital assets:	(92)	0.000	4 425	~o ?	000 (07		20 452 050		500 222		22 141 250		
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	6,82 46,79	0,669	4,435,0 38,168,1		923,607 39,806,215		20,452,059 162,343,087		509,232 11,672,163		33,141,250 298,780,152		-
Depreciable, net	40,79	0,187	58,108,.	00	39,800,213		102,343,087		11,072,105		298,780,132		3,843,632
Total noncurrent assets	53,61	1,097	48,917,)83	40,730,161		196,882,305		12,182,252		352,322,898		3,843,895
Total assets	62,18	0,228	60,052,	325	58,763,667		225,814,690		16,159,200		422,970,610		8,445,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred loss on refunding		9,286 8,868	378, 76,		293,693 39,796		1,100,540 883,111		742,842		2,725,093 1,078,647		228,010
		,	· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·		· · · · ·				<u> </u>		
Total deferred outflows of resources	28	8,154	455,	504	333,489		1,983,651		742,842		3,803,740		228,010

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

			Enterpr	ise Funds			
	Wastewater	Water	Gas	Electric	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Bank overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,846	\$ 115,846	\$ -
Accounts payable	489,234	929,457	894,814	11,090,735	202,712	13,606,952	162,335
Accrued interest	15,546	112,860	8,815	614,006	-	751,227	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,352,704
Refundable deposits	-	-	-	4,197,291	20,000	4,217,291	-
Long-term liabilities – due within one year	157,457	475,148	192,221	5,138,458	447,545	6,410,829	153,450
Total current liabilities	662,237	1,517,465	1,095,850	21,040,490	786,103	25,102,145	3,668,489
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year	993,110	11,733,688	588,522	57,592,685	882,535	71,790,540	455,115
Total noncurrent liabilities	993,110	11,733,688	588,522	57,592,685	882,535	71,790,540	455,115
Total liabilities	1,655,347	13,251,153	1,684,372	78,633,175	1,668,638	96,892,685	4,123,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,423	8,003	6,206	23,212	15,697	57,541	4,818
Energy cost adjustment			235,984	1,437,163		1,673,147	
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,423	8,003	242,190	1,460,375	15,697	1,730,688	4,818
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	52,539,874	37.019.044	40,146,271	135,707,689	11,674,290	277,087,168	3,297,137
Restricted for:	,,,0,,	, ,	···,-··, - /1	,,,	,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-,-	,,	-,, ,,
Net pension asset	241	437	339	1,270	857	3,144	263
Unrestricted	8,268,497	10,229,792	17,023,984	11,995,832	3,542,560	51,060,665	1,247,387
	\$ 60,808,612	\$ 47,249,273	\$ 57,170,594	\$ 147,704,791	\$ 15,217,707	\$ 328,150,977	\$ 4,544,787

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

Watewater Water Gas Numajor Electric Internal Funds Internal Service Funds Internal Funds OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services \$ 9,240,563 \$ 9,022,517 \$ 11,914,245 \$ 129,627,114 \$ 6,040,574 \$ 173,045,083 \$ 6,282,276 OPERATING REVENUES - - 10,997,0400 98,661,171 - 109,860,571 - Production - - 3,526 - 3,526 - 3,526 - 3,526 - 3,526 - - 10,997,040 1,393,229 - 1,914,043 - - 10,923,882 10,630,905 - - 0,323,882 10,630,905 - - 10,322,882 10,630,905 - - 8,33,188 1,288,241 14,702,444 1,076,516 - - - 8,33,188 1,288,241 14,702,444 1,076,516 - - - 16,021,583 11,612,123 171,1778 7,320,846 - - - 2,01,566 - 10,027,863 -		Enterprise Funds													
Charges for services \$ 9.240,563 \$ 9.022,517 \$ 19.114,245 \$ 129,627,184 \$ 6.040,574 \$ 17.3,045,083 \$ 6.282,276 OPERATING EXPENSES - - 10,997,400 98,863,171 - 109,860,571 - - 3.326 - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - 3.326 - - - 3.3270 1.456,449 4.105,427 8.33.318 10.323,862 10.430,984 1.076,516 - - 8.3720 2.458,419 7.41,517 - 8.029,663 6.244,330 - - - -			Wastewater		Water		1				Enterprise		Total		Service
OPERATING EXPENSES - - 10,997,400 98,863,171 - 109,860,571 - Purchased power and gas - - - - 3,226 - 3,326 - - 3,526 - - 3,526 - - - 3,526 - - - 3,526 - - - 3,526 - - - 3,526 - - 3,526 - - 3,526 - - 3,526 - - 1,519,542 - 1,519,542 - 1,519,542 - 1,519,542 - 1,519,542 - 1,519,542 - 1,519,542 - - - - - - - 1,519,543 1,519,543 1,519,543 1,519,543 1,519,543 1,519,543 1,512,526 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		¢	0 240 5(2	¢	0.022.517	¢	10 114 245	¢	120 (27 194	¢	6 040 574	¢	172 045 092	¢	(292 27(
Purchased power and gas - - 10,997,400 98,863,171 - 109,860,571 - Production 3,932,266 1,926,196 - 2,830,643 - 7,889,105 - Engineering - 246,135 70,869 1,393,429 - 1,910,433 - Distribution 1,564,409 971,077 1,056,344 1,605,427 8,331,88 1,285,241 1,479,244 1,076,516 Depreciation and amorization 1,999,704 1,566,884 1,604,277 8,331,88 1,285,241 1,479,2444 1,076,516 General and administrative 833,720 5,283,940 2,488,129 7,421,574 - 6,244,330 Total operating expenses 8,433,891 10,316,980 16,602,158 1124,552,633 11,612,123 171,517,785 7,320,846 Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5,074,551 6,571,549 1,527,298 (1,038,570) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - - - - <	e	\$	9,240,565	\$	9,022,517	\$	19,114,245	\$	129,027,184	\$	6,040,574	\$	173,043,083	3	0,282,270
Production -							10.007.400		00.0(2.171				100 000 571		
Transmission 3,932,266 1/20,196 - 2,030,643 - 7,889,105 - Engineering - 246,135 270,869 1.333,429 - 1.910,433 - Distribution 1,564,409 971,077 1,656,394 5,980,570 - 9,972,450 - Depreciation and amorization 1,999,704 1,565,884 1,605,427 8,333,188 1,288,241 14,792,444 1,076,516 General and administrative 833,200 - 2,83,940 2,488,129 - 16,021,58 124,552,633 11,612,123 171,517,785 7,320,846 Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5,074,551 (5,571,549) 1,527,298 (1,038,570) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sales income - - - - 201,566 201,566 201,566 - - - - - - - - - 7,6119 203,62 - - - - - -			-		-		10,997,400				-				-
Engineering 1 246,135 270,869 1,393,429 1,910,433 - Distribution 1,564,409 971,077 1,056,394 5,980,570 - 9,572,450 - Depreciation and amotization 1,999,704 1,565,884 1,605,427 8,333,188 1,288,241 14,792,444 1,076,516 Meters/regulators - 167,458 136,918 526,532 - 800,008 - Total operating expenses 8,433,891 10,316,980 16,602,158 124,527,633 11,612,123 171,517,785 7,320,846 Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5,074,551 (5,571,549) 1,527,2298 (1,038,570) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sales income - - 201,566 - - - 6,119 200,362 - - 6,119 200,362 - - 6,119 200,362 - - - 6,119 200,362 - - - 5,88,80 - -			3 032 266		-		-				-				-
Distribution 1.564.409 971,71 1.056.394 5.980,570 . 9.572,450 . Services 103.792 156.290 47,021 . 103,23,882 106,50,985 . Depreciation and amortization 1.999,704 1.565,884 1.605,427 8,333,188 1.288,241 14,792,444 1,076,516 Meters/regulators . . 167,458 136,918 526,532 . 830,908 . Ceneral and administrative 833,320 52,83,940 2,448,129 7,421,741 . 16,027,363 6,244,330 Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5,074,551 (5,571,549) 1,527,298 (1,038,570) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 201,566 .<			5,952,200		, ,		270 869				-				-
Services 103,792 156,290 47,021 - 10,323,882 10,630,985 - Depreciation and amorization 1,999,704 1,565,884 1,605,277 8,33,188 1,288,241 14,792,444 14,705,516 General and administrative 833,720 5,283,940 2,488,129 7,421,574 - 16,027,363 6,244,330 Total operating expenses 8,433,891 10,316,980 16,602,158 124,552,633 11,612,123 171,517,785 7,320,846 Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5,074,551 (5,571,549) 1,527,298 (1,038,570) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sales income - - - 201,566 29,023 - 4,102,112 - - - 1,602,173 1,612,212 - - - 4,102,112 - - - 4,102,112 - - - - 201,566 29,023 - - 4,102,112 - - - - - -			1 564 409								_				_
Depreciation and amortization 1,999,704 1,555,884 1,605,427 8,333,188 1,288,241 1,4792,444 1,076,516 Meters/regulators - 167,458 136,918 526,532 - 830,908 - - 167,458 124,552,633 11,612,123 171,517,785 7,320,846 Operating expenses 84,33,891 10,316,980 16,602,158 124,552,633 11,612,123 171,517,785 7,320,846 Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5.074,551 (5,571,549) 1,527,298 (1,038,570) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) - - - 201,566 201,566 - - - 4,02,112 - - - 4,02,52 - 4,12 - - - - 4,02,52 - 7,6119 200,362 - - - - - - - 7,6119 200,362 - - - - - - - - - -									-		10.323.882				_
Meters/regulators 1 167,458 136,918 526,532 - 830,908 - General and administrative 833,720 5,283,940 2,488,129 7,421,574 - 16,027,363 6,224,330 6,244,330 Operating expenses 8,433,891 10,316,980 16,602,158 124,552,633 11,612,123 171,517,785 7,320,846 Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5,074,551 (1,557,1549) 1,527,298 (1,038,570) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) 5250 - 421 9,848 117,157 132,676 29,902 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - - - - 58,880 - Other income - - - 3,211,846 - - Other contributions 70,516 1,220,222 - - 670,580 19,618 105,596 Net contributions 70,516 1,220,222 - - - 58,880 - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>8.333.188</td><td></td><td>, ,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1.076.516</td></t<>									8.333.188		, ,				1.076.516
General and administrative 833,720 5,283,940 2,488,129 7,421,574 - 16,027,363 6,244,330 Total operating expenses 8,433,891 10,316,980 16,602,158 124,552,633 11,1612,123 171,517,785 7,320,846 Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5,071,549 1,522 (1,038,570) Sales income - - - 201,566 201,566 - - 40,0212 - - - 40,0212 - - 7,011 - - - 7,0116 82,0702 5,074 - 4,0212 - - 4,0212 - - - 4,0212 - - 7,0119 200,362 29,902 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - - - 7,725 - 7,6119 200,362 1 - - - 5,880 32,976 3,211,846 - - - - 6,70,580 1,91,131 1,55,565 Not have fare gants <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	1		-						, ,		-				-
Operating income (loss) 806,672 (1,294,463) 2,512,087 5,074,551 (5,571,549) 1,527,298 (1,038,570) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sales income - - 201,566 201,566 - 1001111111111111111111111111111111111			833,720								-		16,027,363		6,244,330
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Sales income - - - - 201,566 </td <td>Total operating expenses</td> <td></td> <td>8,433,891</td> <td></td> <td>10,316,980</td> <td></td> <td>16,602,158</td> <td></td> <td>124,552,633</td> <td></td> <td>11,612,123</td> <td></td> <td>171,517,785</td> <td></td> <td>7,320,846</td>	Total operating expenses		8,433,891		10,316,980		16,602,158		124,552,633		11,612,123		171,517,785		7,320,846
Sales income - - - - 201,566 201,566 - - 1,001,112 - - - 40,0258 221,666 580,664 3,259,724 - 4,102,112 - Recoverd costs 5,250 - 421 9,848 117,157 132,676 29,902 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - (1,089) 49,483 27,725 - 76,119 200,362 Other income - - - 58,880 - - 76,119 200,362 Other income - - - - 58,880 - - - - 76,119 200,362 Other income - - - - - - - - - 670,580 1,961,318 105,596 Net change in the fair value of investments 49,770 93,671 971,979 149,371 45,404 435,413 25,425 - - - - - - - - - -	Operating income (loss)		806,672		(1,294,463)		2,512,087		5,074,551		(5,571,549)		1,527,298		(1,038,570)
Sales income - - - - 201,566 201,566 - - 1,001,112 - - - 40,0258 221,666 580,664 3,259,724 - 4,102,112 - Recoverd costs 5,250 - 421 9,848 117,157 132,676 29,902 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - (1,089) 49,483 27,725 - 76,119 200,362 Other income - - - 58,880 - - 76,119 200,362 Other income - - - - 58,880 - - - - 76,119 200,362 Other income - - - - - - - - - 670,580 1,961,318 105,596 Net change in the fair value of investments 49,770 93,671 971,979 149,371 45,404 435,413 25,425 - - - - - - - - - -	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)														
Recovered costs 5,250 - 421 9,848 117,157 132,676 29,902 Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - (1,089) 49,483 27,725 - 76,119 200,362 Other income - - - - 58,880 - - Federal and state grants - - - 3,211,846 3,211,846 - - Other contributions 70,516 1,220,222 - - 670,580 1,961,318 105,596 Net change in the fair value of investments 49,770 93,671 97,197 149,371 45,404 435,413 25,425 Interest income 139,498 178,834 279,709 393,689 121,478 1,113,208 69,883 Interest expense (37,624) (379,771) (20,841) (1,808,155) (5,043) (2,251,434) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 <			-		-		-		-		201,566		201,566		-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets - (1,089) 49,483 27,725 - 76,119 200,362 Other income - - - - 58,880 58,880 - Federal and state grants - - - - 3,211,846 - - Other contributions 70,516 1,220,222 - - 670,580 1,961,318 105,596 Net change in the fair value of investments 49,770 93,671 97,197 149,371 45,404 435,413 25,425 Interest income 139,498 178,834 279,709 393,689 121,478 1,113,208 69,883 Interest expense (37,624) (379,771) (20,841) (1,808,155) (5,043) (2,251,434) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002	Jobbing income, net		40,258		221,566		580,564		3,259,724		-		4,102,112		-
Other income - - - 58,880 58,880 - Federal and state grants - - - 3,211,846 3,211,846 - Other contributions 70,516 1,220,222 - - 670,580 1,961,318 105,596 Net change in the fair value of investments 49,770 93,671 97,197 149,371 45,404 435,413 25,425 Interest income 139,498 178,834 279,709 393,689 121,478 1,113,208 69,883 Interest expense (37,624) (379,771) (20,841) (1,808,155) (5,043) (2,251,434) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers in - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000	Recovered costs		5,250		-		421		9,848		117,157		132,676		29,902
Federal and state grants - - - - 3,211,846 3,211,846 - Other contributions 70,516 1,220,222 - - 670,580 1,961,318 105,596 Net change in the fair value of investments 49,770 93,671 97,197 149,371 45,404 435,413 25,425 Interest income 139,498 178,834 279,709 3393,689 121,478 1,113,208 69,883 Interest expense (37,624) (379,771) (20,841) (1,808,155) (5,043) (2,251,434) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers - - - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>(1,089)</td> <td></td> <td>49,483</td> <td></td> <td>27,725</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>200,362</td>			-		(1,089)		49,483		27,725		-				200,362
Other contributions 70,516 1,220,222 - - 670,580 1,961,318 105,596 Net change in the fair value of investments 49,770 93,671 97,197 149,371 45,404 435,413 25,425 Interest income 139,498 178,834 279,709 393,689 121,478 1,113,208 69,883 Interest expense (37,624) (379,771) (20,841) (1,808,155) (5,043) (2,251,434) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers in - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1			-		-		-		-						-
Net change in the fair value of investments 49,770 93,671 97,197 149,371 45,404 433,413 25,425 Interest income 139,498 178,834 279,709 393,689 121,478 1,113,208 69,883 Interest expense (37,624) (379,771) (20,841) (1,808,155) (5,043) (2,251,434) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - Transfers out (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (10,635,610) (81,000) (15,588,000) - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (9,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) 571,380 Change in net position 368,580 (927,330) 299,290 <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		-		-		-		, ,				-
Interest income 139,498 178,834 279,709 393,689 121,478 1,113,208 69,883 Interest expense (37,624) (379,771) (20,841) (1,808,155) (5,043) (2,251,434) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers in - - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (10,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (9,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) 571,380 Change in net position 368,580 (927,330) 299,290 (2,528,857) (1,					, .,		-		-		,		, ,		,
Interest expense (37,624) (379,771) (20,841) (1,808,155) (5,043) (2,251,434) - Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 571,380 Transfers in - - - 1,000,000 (15,588,000) - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (10,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (9,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) 571,380 Change in net position 368,580 (927,330) 299,290 (2,528,857) (1,230,681) (4,018,998) (36,022) TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning 60,440,032 48,176,603 56,871,304 150,233,648 16,448,388 332,169,									-)				,		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 267,668 1,333,433 986,533 2,032,202 4,421,868 9,041,704 431,168 Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers in - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 571,380 Transfers out (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (10,635,610) (81,000) (15,588,000) - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (2,528,857) (1,230,681) (4,018,998) (36,022) TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning 60,440,032 48,176,603 56,871,304 150,233,648 16,448,388 332,169,975 4,580,809															
Income (loss) before transfers 1,074,340 38,970 3,498,620 7,106,753 (1,149,681) 10,569,002 (607,402) Transfers Transfers in - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 571,380 Transfers out (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (10,635,610) (81,000) (15,588,000) - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (9,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) 571,380 Change in net position 368,580 (927,330) 299,290 (2,528,857) (1,230,681) (4,018,998) (36,022) TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning 60,440,032 48,176,603 56,871,304 150,233,648 16,448,388 332,169,975 4,580,809															
Transfers 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 571,380 Transfers in (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (10,635,610) (81,000) (15,588,000) - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (9,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) - Change in net position 368,580 (927,330) 299,290 (2,528,857) (1,230,681) (4,018,998) (36,022) TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning 60,440,032 48,176,603 56,871,304 150,233,648 16,448,388 332,169,975 4,580,809	Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		267,668		1,333,433		986,533		2,032,202		4,421,868		9,041,704		431,168
Transfers in - - 1,000,000 - 1,000,000 571,380 Transfers out (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (10,635,610) (81,000) (15,588,000) - Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (9,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) 571,380 Change in net position 368,580 (927,330) 299,290 (2,528,857) (1,230,681) (4,018,998) (36,022) TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning 60,440,032 48,176,603 56,871,304 150,233,648 16,448,388 332,169,975 4,580,809	Income (loss) before transfers		1,074,340		38,970		3,498,620		7,106,753		(1,149,681)		10,569,002		(607,402)
Transfers out(705,760)(966,300)(3,199,330)(10,635,610)(81,000)(15,588,000)-Total(705,760)(966,300)(3,199,330)(9,635,610)(81,000)(14,588,000)571,380Change in net position368,580(927,330)299,290(2,528,857)(1,230,681)(4,018,998)(36,022)TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning60,440,03248,176,60356,871,304150,233,64816,448,388332,169,9754,580,809	Transfers														
Total (705,760) (966,300) (3,199,330) (9,635,610) (81,000) (14,588,000) 571,380 Change in net position 368,580 (927,330) 299,290 (2,528,857) (1,230,681) (4,018,998) (36,022) TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning 60,440,032 48,176,603 56,871,304 150,233,648 16,448,388 332,169,975 4,580,809			-		-		-		, ,		-		, ,		571,380
Change in net position 368,580 (927,330) 299,290 (2,528,857) (1,230,681) (4,018,998) (36,022) TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning 60,440,032 48,176,603 56,871,304 150,233,648 16,448,388 332,169,975 4,580,809	Transfers out		(705,760)		(966,300)		(3,199,330)		(10,635,610)		(81,000)		(15,588,000)		-
TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning 60,440,032 48,176,603 56,871,304 150,233,648 16,448,388 332,169,975 4,580,809	Total		(705,760)		(966,300)		(3,199,330)		(9,635,610)		(81,000)		(14,588,000)		571,380
	Change in net position		368,580		(927,330)		299,290		(2,528,857)		(1,230,681)		(4,018,998)		(36,022)
TOTAL NET POSITION - Ending \$ 60,808,612 \$ 47,249,273 \$ 57,170,594 \$ 147,704,791 \$ 15,217,707 \$ 328,150,977 \$ 4,544,787	TOTAL NET POSITION – Beginning		60,440,032		48,176,603		56,871,304		150,233,648		16,448,388		332,169,975		4,580,809
	TOTAL NET POSITION – Ending	\$	60,808,612	\$	47,249,273	\$	57,170,594	\$	147,704,791	\$	15,217,707	\$	328,150,977	\$	4,544,787

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Enterprise Funds					
	Wastewater		Water			Gas
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Received from customers	\$	9,151,667	\$	7,634,188	\$	18,939,797
Received from interfund services		-		-		-
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(5,535,251)		(7,700,564)		(13,071,045)
Payments to employees for services		(931,524)		(690,422)		(1,398,496)
Payments to internal service fund for interfund services		(247,391)		(51,948)		(72,396)
Other revenue		45,508		221,566		580,985
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,483,009		(587,180)		4,978,845
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Advances from other funds		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds		(705,760)		(966,300)		(3,199,330)
Operating grants received		-		-		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(705,760)		(966,300)		(3,199,330)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,360,871)		(5,081,596)		(1,714,767)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(152,922)		(259,115)		(109,545)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		3,062,076		-
Interest payments on long-term debt		(43,059)		(432,028)		(23,846)
Cash proceeds from disposal of capital assets		212,499		-		49,680
Capital contributions		70,516		1,220,222		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,273,837)		(1,490,441)		(1,798,478)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		139,498		178,834		279,709
Net activity in investment securities		49,770		93,671		97,197
Net cash provided by investing activities		189,268		272,505		376,906
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments		(307,320)		(2,771,416)		357,943
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Beginning		7,572,674		16,734,519		15,227,541
Ending	\$	7,265,354	\$	13,963,103	\$	15,585,484

	Enterprise Fu	nds	
	Nonmajor		Internal
	Enterprise		Service
Electric	Funds	Total	 Funds
\$ 125,299,977	\$ 5,951,12	23 \$ 166,976,752	\$ -
-	-	-	6,282,549
(111,581,402)	(4,799,5	92) (142,687,854)	(4,606,023)
(5,444,748)	(3,963,3	04) (12,428,494)	(1,100,882)
(283,753)	(932,0	79) (1,587,567)	(329,121)
3,269,572	240,9	04 4,358,535	 29,902
11,259,646	(3,502,9	48) 14,631,372	 276,425
1,000,000	-	1,000,000	844,644
(10,635,610)	(81,0		-
-	3,097,4		-
(9,635,610)	3,016,4	40 (11,490,560)	 844,644
(16,286,354)	(1,095,2	74) (26,538,862)	(1,277,190)
(3,860,326)	(87,4		(122,150)
9,696,573	-	12,758,649	-
(2,149,656)	(5,0	43) (2,653,632)	-
28,246	-	290,425	206,795
	670,5	80 1,961,318	 105,596
(12,571,517)	(517,1	51) (18,651,424)	 (1,086,949)
393,689	121,4	78 1,113,208	69,883
149,371	45,4		25,425
	, .		 - , -
543,060	166,8	82 1,548,621	 95,308
(10,404,421)	(836,7	77) (13,961,991)	129,428
(10,101,121)	(000,7	, (10,701,771)	.20,.20
32,597,776	3,188,7	54 75,321,264	4,361,287
\$ 22,193,355	\$ 2,351,9	77 \$ 61,359,273	\$ 4,490,715

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Ent	erprise Funds	
	V	Wastewater		Water	 Gas
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 8					
Cash and investments	\$	7,265,354	\$	7,650,640	\$ 15,585,484
Cash and investments – held by fiscal agents		-		-	-
Cash and investments – restricted		-		6,312,463	 -
	\$	7,265,354	\$	13,963,103	\$ 15,585,484
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET					
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$	806,672	\$	(1,294,463)	\$ 2,512,087
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		1,999,704		1,565,884	1,605,427
Pension expense net of employer contributions		175,902		329,135	212,617
Landfill postclosure care		-		-	-
Other revenue (expense)		45,508		221,566	580,985
Change in noncash employee benefits charged to operations		(720)		16,438	8,768
Change in operating assets and liabilities					<i></i>
Change in receivables		(88,896)		(1,388,329)	(174,448)
Change in inventories		-		(95,764)	148,953
Change in prepaids		-		-	-
Change in accounts payable		(455,161)		58,353	84,456
Change in refundable deposits		-		-	 -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,483,009	\$	(587,180)	\$ 4,978,845
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION					
Capital asset additions obtained through leases liabilities	\$	-	\$	78,768	\$ 78,768

EXHIBIT 10

	Ent	erprise Funds		
Electric		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Liectric		runus	 Total	 runus
\$ 8,107,466	\$	2,351,977	\$ 40,960,921	\$ 4,440,715 50,000
14,085,889		-	 20,398,352	 -
\$ 22,193,355	\$	2,351,977	\$ 61,359,273	\$ 4,490,715
\$ 5,074,551	\$	(5,571,549)	\$ 1,527,298	\$ (1,038,570)
8,333,188		1,288,241	14,792,444	1,076,516
984,505		622,462	2,324,621	241,372
-		(90,000)	(90,000)	-
3,269,572		240,904	4,358,535	29,902
56,922		35,788	117,196	(6,988)
(4,402,755)		(89,451)	(6,143,879)	273
(1,105,825)		(78,084)	(1,130,720)	22,612
(40,872)		-	(40,872)	-
(985,188)		138,741	(1,158,799)	(48,692)
75,548			 75,548	 -
\$ 11,259,646	\$	(3,502,948)	\$ 14,631,372	\$ 276,425
\$ 360,395	\$	296,391	\$ 814,322	\$ -

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Pension Trust Fund Employees' Retirement Plan	Custodial Fund Veterans' Memorial Fund		
ASSETS	• • • • • • • •	¢		
Cash	\$ 52,186	\$	1,939	
Receivables				
Accrued interest and dividends	833,022		-	
Other receivables	159,738		-	
Total receivables	992,760		-	
Investments – at fair value:				
Common stocks and common stock funds	136,746,672		-	
Corporate bonds and bond funds	28,469,023		-	
Foreign stock funds	33,267,979		-	
U.S. Government bond funds	27,769,794		-	
Real estate funds	39,554,841		-	
Real estate – timberland and timberland funds	12,912,393		-	
Temporary cash investments Private equity funds	4,944,610 8,079,099		-	
Other	30		-	
Total investments	291,744,441		-	
Total assets	292,789,387		1,939	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	227,143		-	
Total liabilities	227,143		-	
NET POSITION Restricted for:				
Pensions	292,562,244		-	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments			1,939	
Total net position	\$ 292,562,244	\$	1,939	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Veterans' Memorial Fund
ADDITIONS Contributions Employer contributions Member contribution	\$ 3,901,259 563,290 4,464,549	\$ -
Investment earnings Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest Dividends Total investment income	18,108,640 3,485,499 2,725,157 24,319,296	- - - -
Less – investment expenses Net investment income	(916,560)	
Total additions	23,402,736 27,867,285	
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid to participants Refunds to former members Payments to benefit individuals Administrative expenses	17,321,366 311,217 138,504	510
Total deductions	17,771,087	510
Change in net position	10,096,198	(510)
NET POSITION, Beginning	282,466,046	2,449
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 292,562,244	\$ 1,939

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Danville (the "City"), located in southwest Virginia at the North Carolina border, was founded in 1793 and chartered in 1830. The City covers an area of approximately 44 square miles and has a population of approximately 43,000. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, which are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable.

Primary Government: The City is governed under the City Manager-Council form of government. The City engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services, including general government administration, public safety and administration of justice, education, health, welfare, housing and human service programs, transportation and environmental services, planning, community development and recreation, cultural, library, and historic activities.

Discretely Presented Component Units: Danville Public Schools ("DPS" or the "Schools") is organized as an independently governed school system for operating the public schools of 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). In addition, major capital improvements are financed with long-term debt issued by the City.

The Industrial Development Authority of Danville (the "IDA") was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia by ordinance of the City Council pursuant to provisions of the Industrial Revenue Bond Act of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended. Seven directors appointed by the City Council of Danville govern the IDA. The City provides the majority of the IDA's funding. The IDA operates as a component unit solely for the purpose of economic development for the City. It is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the end that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Virginia.

Complete financial statements for each of the component units may be obtained at the entities' offices:

Danville Public Schools P.O. Box 9600 Danville, Virginia 24543 Industrial Development Authority of Danville P.O. Box 3300 Danville, Virginia 24543

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations: City Council, in conjunction with the Board of Supervisors of Pittsylvania County, Virginia (the "County"), established Danville-Pittsylvania Community Services ("DPCS") in 1972 to implement the provisions of Chapter 10 of Title 37.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended. The primary function of DPCS is the establishment and operation of behavioral health services, developmental disability services, and substance abuse prevention programs within the City and County. Seven members of the fifteen-member board of directors are appointed by City Council, and the County's Board of Supervisors appoints the remaining eight members. The Board of Directors approves its own budget and maintains oversight of all programs. Most of the funding for DPCS comes from state and federal grants, as well as from charges for services. The City and County provide some financial assistance, but DPCS is not financially dependent on the City or the County. While not a component unit of the City or the County has determinable ongoing financial interests in, or responsibilities for, DPCS. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City provide \$698,380 in funding for DPCS.

In 2001, the Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Industrial Facility Authority (the "Facility Authority") was created by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, and the City Council of Danville, Virginia, to promote and further the purposes of the Virginia Regional Industrial Facilities Act, Chapter 64, Title 15.2 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended (Facility Act). The Facility Authority is an entity jointly owned by the City of Danville and Pittsylvania County and is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Facility Authority is empowered, among other things, to borrow money to pay the costs of real estate and all improvements located in industrial parks intended to be occupied by manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, office, or other commercial enterprise. In addition, the Facility Authority is authorized under the Facility Act to issue revenue bonds to finance facilities for such enterprises and to refund such bonds. The Facility Authority has no taxing power. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City provided approximately \$370,000 in funding to the Facility Authority. The City has a moral obligation to continue to provide funding to the Facility Authority both for debt service as well as ongoing construction projects.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities report all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. **Basis of Presentation** (Continued)

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. *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*.

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

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.

Community Development Fund: The Community Development Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for all financial resources used for the growth of the City through state, federal, and local grants and donations. 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.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund accounts for 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.

Special Revenue Fund: The Special Revenue Fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of miscellaneous revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds: These funds consist of the Virginia Department of Transportation, and Economic Development Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental fund types (Continued)

Permanent Fund: A permanent fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only the earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's program. The Cemetery Maintenance Fund is considered a permanent nonmajor fund. Earnings are used for maintenance of the City's cemetery, which is accounted for in the nonmajor cemetery enterprise fund.

Proprietary fund types

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, 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. The City's major enterprise funds consist of the Wastewater, Water, Gas, and Electric funds.

The City's nonmajor enterprise funds consist of the Transportation, Sanitation, Telecommunication, and Cemetery Operations funds.

Internal Service Funds: Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes. The excess revenue or expenses for the funds are allocated to the appropriate functional activity. Internal service funds consist of the Motorized Equipment, Central Services, and Insurance funds.

Fiduciary fund types

Pension Trust Fund: The Pension Trust Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for the City Employees' Retirement Plan.

Custodial Fund: The Custodial Fund accounts for assets held by the City as an agent or custodian for others. This fund consists of the Veterans' Memorial Fund.

Interfund Activity: During the course of operations the City 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, such that only net amounts due between governmental and business-type activities are shown as internal balances.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in and out. Certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, 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 60 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, 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 funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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 funds, including the Pension Trust Fund, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

• Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

• Investments

Certificates of deposit and investments in SNAP and LGIP as discussed in Note 2 are reported at amortized cost. Other investments are stated at fair value.

• Receivables

Receivables are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is calculated using historical collection data and specific account analysis. Demolition receivables consist of costs incurred to clean up certain properties; such amounts are billed to property owners and secured by a lien on the property. The City has included a 97% reserve for such amounts in the allowance for doubtful accounts. Incentive grant funds recoverable from recipients reflect amounts advanced under incentive grants where the recipient has failed to meet the grant requirements and the City has become liable to the Tobacco Commission for the funds. The City has recorded a reserve for 100% of these accounts.

• Inventories and Prepaid Items

Primary government

Inventories in the General Fund consist of supplies, valued using the average cost method, and are reported using the consumption method, in which an expenditure is reported when the supplies are removed from inventory and used. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories in the Enterprise Funds consist primarily of parts held for repairs or construction, and are valued using the average cost method.

Component units

Inventories for the Schools consist of various consumable supplies and food. Food commodities received from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) are carried at the value assigned by USDA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

• Property Held For Sale

Property held for sale by the IDA is recorded at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the acquisition price, if purchased, or at estimated fair value at the date of gift, if donated. Costs of property improvements are capitalized.

• Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as capital assets to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met. Infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively to 1980. The capitalization threshold for purchased or constructed capital assets is \$5,000, except that the infrastructure threshold is \$100,000. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. The City does not capitalize historical treasures or works of art. The City maintains many items and buildings of historical significance. The City does not require that the proceeds from the sale of historical treasures or works of art be used to acquire other items for the collection. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives of capital assets are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in current year's operations.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

-	City	DPS	IDA		
Buildings	40 years	40 years	40 years		
Furniture and other equipment	3-20 years	5-10 years	15-40 years		
Infrastructure	20-50 years	-	-		

Lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful lives of the underlying asset. In leases where a purchase option is reasonably certain of being exercised the asset is amortized over the useful life, unless the underlying asset is nondepreciable, in which the lease asset is not amortized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

• Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the City's Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (the "VRS") or the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Danville, Virginia (the "ERS"). 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.

• 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:

- Deferred loss on refunding. A deferred loss on refunding 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. Due to the relationship with outstanding debt, these deferred outflows are included in the calculation of net position, net investment in capital assets.
- 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 liabilities. These differences will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plans 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.
- At the government-wide level, the City reports deferred inflows for unearned property taxes, which are billed and/or collected but intended to fund future years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

• Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

- Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet for receivables not collected within 60 days of year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- 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.
- Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City and IDA 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 relate 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.

• Compensated Absences and Other Employee Benefits

Expenditures for self-insured group hospitalization and workers' compensation claims in governmental funds are recorded when the liability has been incurred. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only when they are due. In enterprise funds, both the expenses and the liabilities are recorded as the benefits are earned. All liabilities, current and long-term, are recorded in the government-wide statements.

a. Vacation Pay

The City's policy regarding vacation pay allows for the unlimited accumulation of unused benefits. Unused vacation is paid upon termination or retirement of employment up to the City's limits, which vary depending on employee classification. Such amounts 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. The DPS allows for the accumulation of vacation pay that may be used by employees upon retirement, but is not paid at termination.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

• Compensated Absences and Other Employee Benefits (Continued)

b. Sick Pay

At the City, accumulated sick leave benefits earned but unpaid at the end of the fiscal year are recorded as a liability at the balance sheet date to the extent they are not subject to payout limitations. Accumulated sick leave is paid to employees upon retirement at a rate of \$1.50 per hour up to a maximum of 960 hours (\$1,440 per employee). Up to one year of unused sick leave may be applied to total service years upon retirement for purposes of calculation of pension benefits. Sick leave is not paid to employees upon termination.

The DPS records accrued sick leave at a rate of \$15 a day. Sick leave is only paid out upon retirement or death, therefore, the DPS only accrues sick leave for employees 50 years of age or older.

c. Group Health Insurance

All permanent employees of the City, including elected officials and their staff, are eligible to participate in the City's group insurance program. The City contributes between 74% - 93.5% of the premium for active participating employees, dependent upon the plan the employee selects. The City is self-insured for group health insurance with the exception of \$225,000 in stop loss coverage per individual occurrence, and aggregate stop loss coverage of 125% after approximately \$12 million.

d. Workers' Compensation

The City is self-insured for all workers' compensation claims. Liabilities related to reported claims are estimated on a case-by-case review of all outstanding claims by an independent claims agent.

Long-Term Debt

For governmental fund types, bond premiums or discounts as well as issuance costs are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds and any premiums and discounts are reported as an other financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For enterprise funds and on the government-wide financial statements bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not materially different from the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed in the year of issue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

• Leases

Key estimates and judgements include how the City, DPS, and IDA determine (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts and/or payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts and or/payments.

- The City and DPS use an estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable periods of the lease. Lease receipts and payments are included in the measurement of the lease receivable or liability, respectively, and are composed of fixed payments.
- The City, DPS, and IDA monitor changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable or liability.

• Right-of-Use Lease Asset and Related Lease Liability

The City and DPS are lessees for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City and DPS recognize an intangible right-to-use asset (lease asset) and a related lease liability of the financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City and DPS initially measure a lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease period. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain direct costs. Subsequent to the initial measurement and recognition, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the statement of net position.

• Net Position/Fund Balance

Net position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position reflects 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 statutes.

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.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

• Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Nonspendable – includes amounts associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans, and notes receivable.

Restricted – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – 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, a formal resolution – 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 – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but which do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. Assignments are made through the budget process and periodic financial reviews with the joint approval of the City Manager and the Director of Finance.

Unassigned – consists of the residual amounts in the City's General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports positive unassigned fund balance amounts. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The City has a revenue spending policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Director of Finance will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-City funds, and City funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Director of Finance has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is considered in the best interest of the City.

The City has a policy to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance within its General Fund of not less than 20% of operating revenues. If fiscal year end results show an increase to the unassigned fund balance, half of this increase will be as added to the City's budget stabilization balance. In 2012, City Council created a budget stabilization policy which is intended to sustain future service levels if General Fund revenues decline by more than 1.00%. Use of the funds require action by City Council, and draws from the fund are to be accompanied by cost-saving measures. The balance may not exceed 5.00% of the previous year's General Fund revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

• Regulatory Assets and Deferred Inflows

The City's Electric and Gas Funds apply regulatory accounting principles to certain power and gas costs, which result in regulatory assets or deferred inflows. City statutes provide that the City Utilities, over time, will adjust customers' electric and natural gas bills, for changes between expected and actual costs of purchased gas and power.

E. 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 revenue, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

F. Budgetary Information

Prior to April 1, the City Manager submits to City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance them. After a public hearing has been conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to July 1, of each year.

The legal level of budgetary control is effective at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each fund. Transfers between funds require City Council approval.

An annual operating budget is adopted for only the General Fund. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Effective budgetary control is achieved for the Capital Projects Fund and Special Revenues Funds on a project-by-project or per grant basis when funding sources become available.

Budgets are adopted for management control for the Enterprise and Internal Services Funds. The restrictions on transfer of budgeted amounts for governmental funds also apply to the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds, except in the Gas and Electric Funds. Amounts in those funds budgeted for the purchase of natural gas and electric power may be increased to the extent that actual revenues exceed the original budgeted revenue.

All appropriations lapse at year end except appropriations within the Capital Projects Fund and Special Revenue Funds, which are continued until completion of the applicable projects or grants, even when such projects or grants extend beyond one fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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; bond valued by a pricing service that uses matrix price;
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

Investment policy

In accordance with state statutes, the current investment policy (the "Policy") of the City authorizes investments in obligations of the United States and agencies thereof, commercial paper, repurchase agreements which are collateralized with securities that are approved for direct investment, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP). SNAP is overseen by the Treasurer of Virginia and the State Treasury Board. Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The carrying values of the position in LGIP and SNAP are the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., both maintain a stable net asset value of \$1 per share in accordance with GASB No. 79). The Policy specifies that no investment may have a maturity greater than one year from date of purchase, unless matched to a specific cash flow.

The City's investments are subject to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and custodial risk as described below. The City's investments are not subject to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit risk

As required by state statute, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" or "P-1" (or its equivalent) from Moody's Investors Service or Standard & Poor's. Corporate notes and certificate of deposits maturing in more than one year shall be defined as rated by Standards & Poor's no lower than "AA" or by Moody's as no lower than "Aa." 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 or "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service.

Although state statute does not impose credit standards on repurchase agreement counterparties, bankers' acceptances, or money market mutual funds, the City has established stringent credit standards for these investments to minimize portfolio risk.

Concentration of credit risk

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. The Policy establishes limitations on the holdings on non-U.S. government obligations. The maximum percentage of the portfolio (book value at the date of acquisition) permitted for commercial paper and corporate notes are 35% of the portfolio.

Interest rate risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase.

Custodial credit risk

The Policy requires that all investment securities purchased by the City be held by the City or by a third-party custodial agent who may not otherwise be counterparty to the investment transaction. A3s of June 30, all of the City's investments are held in a custodian's trust department in the City's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The City's investments consist of the following:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Municipal non-taxable bonds	\$ 7,474,310	4.13
Municipal taxable bonds	2,318,558	1.26
U.S. government bonds	59,492,865	1.27
State bonds	1,697,075	0.80
Certificates of deposit	14,046,291	0.59
LGIP	7,252,080	N/A
SNAP	133,780,531	N/A
	<u>\$ 226,061,710</u>	

City investments by credit rating consist of the following:

Rating (Moody's or S&P)	Ca	rrying Value
AA-	\$	496,010
AA		2,495,025
AA+		65,829,248
AAA		2,162,525
AAAm		141,032,611
Unrated		14,046,291
	\$	226,061,710

LGIP and SNAP have been rated as AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Fair value

The City categorizes its investment fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP as follows:

	<u> </u>	Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3	Total
Investments by fair value level					
State bonds	\$	-	\$ 1,697,075	\$ -	\$ 1,697,075
Municipal bonds		-	2,318,558	-	2,318,558
U.S. government bonds		-	59,492,865	-	59,492,865
Municipal non-taxable bonds		-	7,474,310	 -	7,474,310
	\$		\$ 70,982,808	\$ -	\$ 70,982,808

Cash and investments are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

			Component Units							
	Primary Government		e e		D	Industrial evelopment Authority				
Deposits and investments:										
Demand deposits	\$	54,818,354	\$	521,861	\$	9,320,603				
Cash on hand		87,300		589		-				
Money market fund – held by										
custodian in escrow		201,516		-		-				
Bonds		70,982,808		-		-				
Certificates of deposit		14,046,291		-		-				
LGIP		7,252,080		830,585		-				
SNAP		133,780,531		-		-				
	\$	281,168,880	\$	1,353,035	\$	9,320,603				
Statement of net position:										
Cash and investments – unrestricted	\$	138,858,145	\$	1,353,035	\$	7,692,881				
Cash and investments – restricted		142,109,219		-		1,627,722				
Cash held by custodian in escrow		201,516								
	\$	281,168,880	\$	1,353,035	\$	9,320,603				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Restricted cash at June 30, 2024, consisted of:

	Primary Government
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 133,780,532
Unspent grants	4,976,003
Cemetery perpetual care	3,016,492
State and federal forfeiture funds	336,192
	<u>\$ 142,109,219</u>

Employees' Retirement System Investments

All investments of the Employees' Retirement System (the "System") are to adhere to the Board of Trustees Statement of Policy and Guidelines adopted on August 13, 1997, as amended. The Investment Consultant and the Executive Secretary of the Board will review compliance with these policies and guidelines on a regular basis. They shall report to the Trustees on a timely basis any violations, exceptions, required reports, and/or requests made by the investment managers with respect to the stated policies.

In accordance with these guidelines, investments are reported at fair value. Temporary cash investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Each advisor has been apportioned funds assuming that they will be fully invested in his assigned sector with no more than 5-10% in cash equivalents. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at quoted market prices as of the date of the statement of plan net position. The fair value of the real estate investment and the real estate – timberland investment is based on an independent appraisal. Certain of the System's investments are held with partnerships or other common funds where value is reported on a net asset value (NAV) per share, and is estimated by the fund manager.

Based on an asset allocation study completed in 2022, the Trustees implemented the following asset deployment (based upon market value) to best achieve the long-term goals of the System in terms of compound total rate of return and assumed risk:

Domestic Equities	35%
Bonds	20
Real Estate	15
International Equities	10
Emerging Markets	10
Real Estate – Timber	5
Private Equity	5

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Investments (Continued)

This target mix has been chosen for the aggregate total portfolio. From time to time, the actual mix will fluctuate based on market conditions, performance, and cash flow considerations. However, it is desired that the fluctuations be kept to a minimum. From time to time, the Trustees may redeploy assets among the managers to balance the portfolio in accordance with the above target. As the portfolio grows, additional specialties may be used in addition to the ones above. The aggregation of domestic and international equities will be considered as part of the total equity allocation and real estate will be considered as part of these purposes.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.56%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Interest rate risk

rate risk

		Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value]	Less than 1		1 – 6		6 - 10	I	Aore than 10
Corporate bonds Government backed CMOs	\$ 24,374,290 18,422,953	\$	1,534,204	\$	12,004,801	\$	3,172,477 11,731	\$	7,662,808 18,411,222
Government bonds	8,281,698		-		817,226		3,443,448		4,021,024
Non-government backed CMOs Government CMBS	1,265,411 842,360		-		-		-		1,265,411 842,360
Asset-back securities	2,829,322		-		2,829,322		-		-
Government agencies	222,783		-		-		-		222,783
		\$	1,534,204	\$	15,651,349	\$	6,627,656	\$	32,425,608
Temporary cash investments	4,944,610	_							
Total – subject to interest									

The System had the following investments subject to interest rate risk as of June 30, 2024:

These investments are included on the statement of fiduciary net position as:

\$ 61,183,427

Temporary cash investments	\$ 4,944,610
Corporate bonds and bond funds	28,469,023
U.S. government bonds	27,769,794
	\$ 61,183,427

The System's investment policy does not limit investment maturities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Investments (Continued)

Credit risk

The System's formal investment policy requires a minimum rating of A by Standard & Poor's for any corporate bond at the time the bond is acquired.

The System's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Investment Type/Rating	 AAA	 AA	<u> </u>	A	 BBB	U.S. Government Guaranteed	 Not rated	 Total
Government agencies Non-Government	\$ -	\$ 222,783	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,783
Back CMOS Government backed	187,852	-		-	-	-	1,077,559	1,265,411
CMOS	-	-		-	-	18,422,953	-	18,422,953
Government bond funds	-	-		-	-	8,281,698	-	8,281,698
Government CMBS	-	-		-	-	842,360	-	842,360
Asset backed securities	2,188,494	-		-	-	-	640,828	2,829,322
Corporate bond funds Short-term investments	 236,279	 806,345		10,400,375	 12,931,291	 -	 - 4,944,610	 24,374,290 4,944,610
	\$ 2,612,625	\$ 1,029,128	\$	10,400,375	\$ 12,931,291	\$ 27,547,011	\$ 6,662,997	\$ 61,183,427

Concentration of credit risk

The System's formal policy limits investments in any corporate entity to 5.00% of the outstanding shares in a company or 15 times the average daily trading volume for that stock. The policy prohibits any one corporate bond holding from exceeding 10% of the portfolio, at market value. The policy also limits total bond holdings in any corporation to 10% of the long-term indebtedness of that corporation.

The System did not have any single investment over 5.00% of the total investments of the system.

Foreign currency risk

All foreign investments are valued in United States dollars. The asset allocation policy of the System allows the managers to invest in equity securities of any developed country provided that no more than 20% of the total assets are in any one developed country except Japan where the maximum is 25%.

Unfunded commitments

The System had non-marketable alternative investments that have associated unfunded commitments at June 30, 2024. These investments were in private equity and real estate funds, which had a fair value of \$20,991,492 and unfunded commitments of \$6,660,378 at June 30, 2024.

Unfunded commitments are drawn down throughout the life of the investment based on the cash needs of each individual limited partnership or real estate manager. Limited partnerships with unfunded commitments generally have remaining lives of 4 to 10 years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Investments (Continued)

Fair value

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	Total
Investments by fair value level						
Equity securities Domestic equity funds	\$ 136,746,672	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 136,746,672
International equity funds	33,267,979	Ψ	-	Φ	-	33,267,979
Total equity securities	170,014,651	. <u> </u>	-		-	170,014,651
Debt securities						
Corporate bond funds	-		24,374,290		-	24,374,290
U.S. government bond funds	-		8,504,481		-	8,504,481
Collateralized mortgage			20 520 724			20 520 724
obligation Other fixed income	-		20,530,724 2,829,352		-	20,530,724 2,829,352
Other fixed income		·	2,829,332			2,829,332
Total debt securities			56,238,847		-	56,238,847
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 170,014,651	\$	56,238,847	\$		
Investments measured at NAV Real estate						
Real estate funds						39,554,841
Real estate funds – timberland						12,912,393
Total real estate funds						52,467,234
Private equity funds						8,079,099
Total investments measu	red at NAV					60,546,333
Total investments measured at fair v	alue					\$ 286,799,831

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System Investments (Continued)

Fair value (Continued)

Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Government bonds, corporate bonds, and collateralized mortgage obligations 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 institutionalsize trading in similar groups of securities and developments related to specific securities.

Investments Measured at NAV

Investments measured at NAV per share are as follows:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate funds Real estate funds – timberland Private equity funds	\$ 39,554,841 12,912,393 8,079,099	\$ - 509,540 6,150,838	Quarterly Not eligible Not eligible	90 or 10 day, varies per fund N/A N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 60,546,333	\$ 6,660,378		

Real estate funds. This type includes open-end diversified core real estate commingled funds which primarily invests in institutional quality industrial, multi-family, office, and retail properties located throughout the U.S. The fair values of the investments have been determined using NAV per share (or its equivalent) based on valuations from the fund managers using appraisals from independent appraisers, using various valuation methods, including the income approach, cost basis approach and discounted cash flow method. In most cases, a combination of these methods is used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments Measured at NAV (Continued)

Real estate funds – *timberland.* This type includes two funds which were established to invest and reinvest assets of members primarily in interests in real property, which is to be timberland and timber; contracts or agreements for the cutting and/or use of timber on timberland; and in such other assets as deemed appropriate to establish proper portions of liquid assets for the funds. The fair values of the investments have been determined using NAV per share (or its equivalent) based on valuations from the fund managers which uses appraisals from independent appraisers which determine the value using cost approach, sales comparison approach or income approach.

Private equity funds. This type includes four closed-end commingled funds that take private ownership of companies. The fair values of the investments have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the ERS's ownership interest in partners' capital. All of the investments are generally considered to be illiquid investments. Distributions from each fund will be received as the underlying investments of the funds are liquidated. It is expected that the underlying assets of the funds will have a life from 6 to 14 years from inception. It is also possible for the investments to be sold in the secondary market.

Note 3. Property Taxes

The City levies real estate taxes on all real property on a fiscal year basis, at a rate enacted by the City Council on the assessed value of property (except public utility property) as determined by the Director of Real Estate Assessments of the City. The Commonwealth of Virginia assesses public utility property. Neither the City nor the Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a limitation on the tax rate. All property is assessed at 100% of fair market value and reassessed each year as of July 1 at which time property taxes attach as an enforceable lien. The Director of Real Estate Assessments, by authority of City ordinance, prorates billings for property where construction is incomplete as of July 1, but completed during the year. Any taxes paid after the due date are subject to a 10% penalty. Real estate taxes are billed in equal semi-annual installments due December 5 and June 5. The tax rate effective for fiscal year 2024 was \$0.83 per \$100 of assessed value.

Personal property tax assessments on tangible business property and all motor vehicles are based on 100% of fair market value of the property as of January 1 of each year. For a vehicle, the tax may be prorated for the length of time the vehicle is in the City. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property. Interest at the rate of 10% per annum is added to the delinquent tax and penalty. The taxes receivable balance at June 30, 2024 includes amounts not yet received from the January 1, 2024 levy due June 5, 2024. Personal property taxes are billed in equal semi-annual installments due June 5 and December 5. The tax rate for fiscal year 2024 was \$3.45 for motor vehicles and tangible property and \$1.50 for machinery and tools per \$100 of assessed value. Under the provisions of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998, the state's share of the local personal property tax payment is an annual amount of \$3,593,576.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

			Compon	ent Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Danville Public Schools	Industrial Development Authority		
Receivables						
Taxes and licenses	\$ 18,741,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Accounts	2,132,682	28,974,944	-	32,720		
Demolition	2,135,741	-	-	-		
Public works	629,973	-	-	-		
Accrued interest	682,755	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	3,453,228		305,525			
Less: allowance for doubtful	27,775,825	28,974,944	305,525	32,720		
accounts	(6,138,940)	(6,653,134)				
Net receivables	\$ 21,636,885	\$ 22,321,810	\$ 305,525	\$ 32,720		

Note 5. Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

				_	Compo	nent	Unit
	G	overnmental Activities	isiness-Type Activities		Danville Public Schools	D	Industrial Development Authority
Federal and state funding:							
Transportation operations	\$	-	\$ 1,012,132	\$	-	\$	-
Education grants		-	-		13,728,382		-
State compensation board funding		1,013,608	-		-		-
Social services funding		978,163	-		-		-
Other miscellaneous state and							
federal grants		1,583,044	-		-		1,225,626
Sales and communication taxes		7,552,112	-		-		-
DPRIFA true-up		1,945,464	-		-		-
Other miscellaneous funds		12,765,215	 		-		7,802
	\$	25,837,606	\$ 1,012,132	\$	13,728,382	\$	1,233,428

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 6. Energy Cost Adjustments

The City's Electric and Gas Funds apply regulatory accounting principles to certain power and gas costs, which result in regulatory assets or deferred inflows. City statutes provide that the City utilities, over time, will adjust customers' electric and natural gas bills for changes between expected and actual costs of purchased gas and power.

Energy cost adjustments at June 30 consist of wholesale costs in the Gas and Electric Funds that have been passed on to consumers, but are expected to be recovered by the consumers through future rate differentials. These rate differentials are primarily accomplished through the City's power cost adjustment (PCA) rate component.

Note 7. Loans Receivable

The City provides several types of housing loans to low income citizens within the City through awards from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Substantially all of the loans, except for those below \$3,000 in amount, are secured by a first or second deed of trust on the related real estate. These loans consist of the following:

Deferred loans – no monthly principal payments are due. The full amount of the loan becomes due if the house is no longer occupied as primary residence by the designated owner. No interest is charged on these loans.

Low interest loans – these loans are generally amortized over 10 years if under \$5,000 or over 20 years if over \$5,000. The loans bear interest at 4.00% to 6.00% and the maximum loan amount is \$40,000.

Forgivable loans – no interest is charged and 20% of the principal balance is forgiven at each anniversary date of the loan. The maximum forgivable loan amount is \$30,000 for houses under 1,400 square feet and \$40,000 for houses over 1,400 square feet.

Revitalization loans – As part of blight removal and revitalization efforts the City may rehabilitate a property through repair, demolition, or new construction, and then deed the property to the Danville Redevelopment Housing Authority (DRHA). The property must then be sold to qualified low income buyers, often through rent-to-own arrangements, and proceeds are returned to the City for similar reinvestments.

Loans receivable consist of the following:

Revitalization loans Deferred loans	\$ 265,376 274,150
Low interest loans	548,793
Forgivable loans	 2,623,952
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	 3,712,271 (2,711,500)
	\$ 1,000,771

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 7. Loans Receivable (Continued)

IDA notes receivable consist of loans to companies to provide support and economic development. The 2011 incentive agreement loan relates to an economic incentive agreement awarded in March 2011, and will be forgiven if performance requirements are met by the recipient. The special project revolving loan, with a balance of \$2,742,380 as of June 30, 2024, was awarded by the IDA to support a construction project at 123 South Union. This loan bears interest of 4% per annum and is due in full in fiscal year 2025. It is guaranteed by a personal guarantee up to \$2,000,000. Other notes receivable consist of various economic development loans to companies. Balances are due over time, are not expected to be collected in full within one year, and bear interest at 4% per annum.

Based on the IDA's analysis of loans at June 30, 2024, \$26,393 was recorded as an allowance. Management evaluates the performance and payment history of companies annually in determining the required allowance.

IDA notes receivable consist of the following:

2011 Incentive agreement loan Special project revolving loan Other loans receivable	\$	150,000 2,742,380 64,349
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		2,956,729 (26,393)
Total IDA notes receivable	<u>\$</u>	2,930,336

Note 8. Interfund Balances and Activity

Balances due to/from other funds consist of the following:

		Due To (Fund)				
(Fund)			General Fund		Total	
From (Community Development Motorized Equipment Central Services	\$	603,991 2,965,622 387,082	\$	603,991 2,965,622 387,082	
Due		\$	3,956,695	<u>\$</u>	3,956,695	

Interfund receivables and payables arise primarily to provide short-term advances to other funds as needed. The General Fund may serve as a purchaser or source of liquidity for other funds in the normal course of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 8. Interfund Balances and Activity (Continued)

Transfers between funds for the current year were as follows:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		N	let Transfers
Governmental Funds: General Fund	\$	15,588,000	\$	(12,629,625)	\$	2,958,375
Community Development Fund						
Capital Projects Fund		6,559,574		(1,726,372)		4,833,202
Special Revenue Fund		1,632,427		(2,107,356)		(474,929)
Economic Development Fund		6,699,972		-		6,699,972
	\$	30,479,973	\$	(16,463,353)	\$	14,016,620
Enterprise Funds:						
Wastewater Fund	\$	-	\$	(705,760)	\$	(705,760)
Water Fund		-		(966,300)		(966,300)
Gas Fund		-		(3,199,330)		(3,199,330)
Electric Fund		1,000,000		(10,635,610)		(9,635,610)
Telecommunication Fund		-		(81,000)		(81,000)
Internal Service Fund		571,380		-		571,380
	\$	1,571,380	\$	(15,588,000)	\$	(14,016,620)

Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund represent the City's budgeted pay-asyou-go funding for capital projects.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Fund represent City funds required to match grant program resources.

Transfers from the Enterprise Funds are received by the General Fund, and represent contributions from these funds to support the City's operations.

Transfers to the Internal Service Fund represent contributions from other funds to support those operations.

Transfers to the Economic Development Fund from the General Fund represent movement of grant and City contribution funds in support of ongoing economic development projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 9. Balances Between City and Component Units

Due to/from balances between the City and its component units are as follows:

	Due From	Due To
Primary Government: Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 22,865,037</u>	\$ 3,072,719
Component Units: Danville Public Schools Danville Industrial Development Authority – loan Danville Industrial Development Authority – loan	\$ 3,072,719	\$ 9,835,916 621,121 12,408,000
Less: long-term portion	3,072,719	22,865,037 (11,820,000)
Current portion	\$ 3,072,719	\$ 11,045,037

On September 1, 2013, the IDA issued a taxable revenue bond in the amount of \$7,160,000. As part of the debt issuance documents, the City has agreed to appropriate annual payments to the IDA for debt service. This bond was refunded in fiscal year 2017 and again in 2021. The new interest rate for the bond is 1.49% and is scheduled to be paid off in fiscal year 2028.

In May 2021, the IDA issued a taxable Public Facility Lease Revenue Note in the amount of \$10 million, the proceeds of which were placed in unspent bond proceeds. As part of the debt issuance documents, the City has agreed to appropriate annual payments to the IDA for debt service, therefore upon the consummation of this agreement the IDA recognized a \$10 million receivable from the City and a corresponding amount of economic development revenue from the City.

The IDA also has \$621,121 receivable from the City for property maintenance at June 30, 2024.

These amounts are due in the following installments:

Year Ending		From To ID	From To IDA			
June 30,	 Principal		Interest			
2025	\$ 588,000	\$	197,689			
2026	10,597,000		175,224			
2027	606,000		15,965			
2028	 617,000		4,596			
	\$ 12,408,000	\$	393,474			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 10. Capital Assets

Changes in capital assets were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 21,116,937 28,518,668	\$ <u>-</u> 	\$ <u>-</u> (14,929,121)	\$ 21,116,937 39,007,929
Total capital assets, not depreciated	49,635,605	25,418,382	(14,929,121)	60,124,866
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and other equipment	74,200,722 85,787,273 58,344,937	4,533,559 5,794,932 4,534,636	(2,154,267)	78,734,281 91,582,205 60,725,306
Total capital assets, depreciated	218,332,932	14,863,127	(2,154,267)	231,041,792
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and other equipment Total accumulated	(34,914,683) (50,346,679) (45,137,928)	(2,317,527) (2,779,846) (3,479,992)	2,355,477	(37,232,210) (53,126,525) (46,262,443)
depreciation Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>(130,399,290)</u> 87,933,642	<u>(8,577,365)</u> 6,285,762	2,355,477 201,210	<u>(136,621,176)</u> 94,420,614
Lease assets: Building Equipment	10,165,038 1,854,928	390,849	-	10,555,887 1,854,928
Total lease assets	12,019,966	390,849		12,410,815
Less accumulated amortization: Building Equipment	(630,945) (532,454)	(821,715) (328,157)	-	(1,452,660) (860,611)
Total accumulated amortization	(1,163,399)	(1,149,872)		(2,313,271)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	10,856,567	(759,023)	<u> </u>	10,097,544
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 148,425,814</u>	<u>\$ 30,945,121</u>	<u>\$ (14,727,911)</u>	\$ 164,643,024

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 10. Capital Assets (Continued)

Governmental activities

Depreciation and amortization, not including amounts reported in the internal service funds, was charged to government functions as follows:

General government administration	\$ 3,295,163
Judicial administration	69,772
Public safety	2,519,105
Public works	3,283,102
Health and welfare	15,546
Parks, recreation, and cultural	390,285
Community development	154,264
	\$ 9,727,237

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,493,238 19,671,528	\$	\$ <u>-</u> (13,189,604)	\$ 1,493,238 31,648,012
Total capital assets, not depreciated	21,164,766	25,166,088	(13,189,604)	33,141,250
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and infrastructure Furniture and other equipment	498,275,032 81,375,566	13,016,076 1,873,390	(862,299)	511,291,108 82,386,657
Total capital assets, depreciated	579,650,598	14,889,466	(862,299)	593,677,765
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and infrastructure Furniture and other equipment	(219,111,161) (63,086,755)	(12,230,404) (2,809,693)	818,088	(231,341,565) (65,078,360)
Total accumulated depreciation	(282,197,916)	(15,040,097)	818,088	(296,419,925)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	297,452,682	(150,631)	(44,211)	297,257,840
Lease assets: Equipment	1,606,427	866,508	-	2,472,935
Less accumulated amortization:	(672,170)	(278,453)		(950,623)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	934,257	588,055		1,522,312
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 319,551,705	\$ 25,603,512	\$ (13,233,815)	\$ 331,921,402

Increases above also include transfers of capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 10. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component unit – Danville Public Schools

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,176,690 7,670,811	\$ 63,600 80,150,836	\$ - -	\$ 2,240,290 87,821,647
Total capital assets, not depreciated	9,847,501	80,214,436		90,061,937
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings Furniture and other equipment	92,114,684 13,167,121	1,279,735 854,429	(393,744)	93,394,419 13,627,806
Total capital assets, depreciated	105,281,805	2,134,164	(393,744)	107,022,225
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Furniture and other equipment	(76,414,975) (10,571,027)	(982,750) (802,355)	379,931	(77,397,725) (10,993,451)
Total accumulated depreciation	(86,986,002)	(1,785,105)	379,931	(88,391,176)
Capital assets depreciated, net	18,295,803	349,059	(13,813)	18,631,049
Lease asset: Equipment	5,523,955	422,471	-	5,946,426
Less accumulated amortization:	(1,920,817)	(865,040)		(2,785,857)
Total lease assets being amortized, net	3,603,138	(442,569)		3,160,569
Total capital assets, net	\$ 31,746,442	\$ 80,120,926	\$ (13,813)	\$ 111,853,555

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 10. Capital Assets (Continued)

Component unit – Industrial Development Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land	\$ 4,678,309	\$ 13,800	\$ (128,547)	\$ 4,563,562
Construction in progress	8,831,634	14,481,150	(1,197,949)	22,114,835
Total capital assets, not depreciated	13,509,943	14,494,950	(1,326,496)	26,678,397
Capital assets, depreciated: Building Equipment	26,111,958 75,000	1,870,179		27,982,137 75,000
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	26,186,958	1,870,179		28,057,137
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,457,144)	(686,708)		(6,143,852)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	20,729,814	1,183,471		21,913,285
Total capital assets, net	\$ 34,239,757	\$ 15,678,421	\$ (1,326,496)	\$ 48,591,682

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities

Following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	0		Decreases		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
	Duranee		Inci cușeș	 Deereuses	· ·	Dulunce		<u>one reur</u>
Governmental Activities								
General obligation bonds	\$ 179,737,290	\$	10,665,000	\$ (5,225,468)	\$	185,176,822	\$	7,976,847
Bond premiums	15,204,370		681,878	(879,211)		15,007,037		884,894
Promissory note	4,856,791		-	(258,431)		4,598,360		274,605
Leases	10,749,446		390,849	(1,048,885)		10,091,410		1,055,325
Compensated absences	3,814,491		3,890,759	(3,602,807)		4,102,443		3,692,198
Workers' compensation	1,825,089		534,281	(754,003)		1,605,367		395,550
	\$ 216,187,477	\$	16,162,767	\$ (11,768,805)	\$	220,581,439	\$	14,279,419
Business-Type Activities								
General obligation bonds	\$ 54,507,710	\$	-	\$ (4,116,199)	\$	50,391,511	\$	4,314,820
Revenue bonds	6,480,000		11,420,000	-		17,900,000		190,000
Bond premiums	6,066,387		1,338,649	(478,730)		6,926,306		493,962
Leases	608,955		837,584	(353,123)		1,093,416		345,020
Landfill postclosure costs								
(Note 13)	720,000		-	(90,000)		630,000		90,000
Compensated absences	927,225		985,875	(904,209)		1,008,891		908,002
Workers' compensation	214,274		81,786	 (44,815)		251,245		69,025
	\$ 69,524,551	\$	14,663,894	\$ (5,987,076)	\$	78,201,369	\$	6,410,829

Compensated absences and workers' compensation, for governmental activities, are typically paid from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2024 and Utility Revenue Bonds

On May 15, 2024, the City issued \$11,420,000 of Revenue Bonds, consisting of new money to finance capital improvement projects involving the renovation of, and construction of additions to, the City's electric and water distribution infrastructure and to pay costs of issuing the bonds. On June 18, 2024, the City also issued \$10,665,000 of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2024, consisting of new money to finance capital expenditures for general governmental projects and to pay costs of issuing the bonds.

The following schedule represents all long-term debt of the City:

Description	Original Issue	Annual Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity	Outstanding June 30, 2024		
General Obligation Bonds							
General Improvement							
Refunding 2012A	\$ 6,395,000	\$ 860,000 - 1,215,000	2.70 - 3.50 %	03/01/2026	\$ 2,395,000		
General Improvement 2015A	9,845,000	350,000 - 665,000	2.00 - 3.375	08/01/2035	6,710,000		
General Improvements and							
Refunding 2015B	10,565,000	260,000 - 1,170,000	3.00 - 5.00	08/01/2029	5,980,000		
General Obligation 2016	19,830,000	125,000 - 1,415,000	2.824	03/01/2039	11,625,000		
General Improvements and							
Refunding 2017B	18,310,000	375,000 - 1,560,000	3.00 - 5.00	09/01/2037	13,745,000		
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds							
2016	1,600,000	106,667	N/A	12/01/2032	853,333		
General Improvement 2018	7,015,000	215,000 - 500,000	3.50 - 5.00	09/01/2038	5,825,000		
General Improvement 2019A	11,595,000	365,000 - 800,000	2.50 - 5.00	09/01/2039	10,030,000		
General Improvements and							
Refunding 2019B	8,470,000	480,000 - 595,000	2.50 - 5.00	03/01/2037	6,465,000		
General Improvements and							
Refunding 2020A	11,395,000	385,000 - 725,000	2.00 - 5.00	09/01/2040	10,180,000		
General Improvement							
Refunding 2020B	3,635,000	10,000 - 655,000	1.00 - 1.75	03/01/2032	2,505,000		
General Improvement 2021	8,295,000	280,000 - 535,000	1.50 - 5.00	09/01/2041	7,720,000		
School Series 2022	127,000,000	1,370,000 - 11,450,000	3.25 - 4.00	09/01/2041	125,630,000		
General Improvement 2022	15,710,000	470,000 - 1,175,000	4.00 - 5.00	09/01/2042	15,240,000		
General Improvement 2024	10,665,000	340,000 - 775,000	4.00 - 5.00	03/01/2044	10,665,000		
	\$ 270,325,000				\$ 235,568,333		
Revenue Bonds							
Utility Revenue 2023	\$ 6,480,000	190,000 - 490,000	3.87	04/01/2044	\$ 6,480,000		
Utility Revenue 2024	11,420,000	335,000 - 885,000	4.125-5.125	10/01/2044	11,420,000		
	\$ 17,900,000				\$ 17,900,000		
Promissory Note	\$ 5,100,000	243,209 - 3,042,373	6.086	07/01/2029	\$ 4,598,360		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

2030-2031

Debt service for future years is as follows:

_					General Ob	oligati	on Bon	nds					
_	Governme	ntal	Activities		Business-T	Activiti		Total					
	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		cipal		Interest
\$	7,976,847	\$	6,816,595	\$	4,314,820	\$	1,863	3,899	\$	12,29	91,667	\$	8,680,494
	8,333,373		6,630,439		4,523,293		1,661	,824		12,85	56,666		8,292,263
	7,420,685		6,286,101		3,875,981		1,463	3,252		11,29	96,666		7,749,353
	7,939,299		5,968,981		3,667,368		1,305	5,507		11,60)6,667		7,274,488
	8,439,081		5,652,827		3,827,586		1,152	2,158		12,26	66,667		6,804,985
	48,172,205		23,075,264		13,867,795		4,028	3,093		62,04	40,000		27,103,357
	57,003,016		12,987,697		11,966,984		1,748	8,738		68,97	70,000		14,736,435
_	39,892,316		2,394,284		4,347,684		280),750		44,24	40,000		2,675,034
\$	185,176,822		69,812,188	\$	50,391,511	\$	13,504	4,221	\$	235,5	68,333	\$	83,316,409
	Promisse	ory N	Note		Year					Revenue Bonds			
	Government	tal A	ctivities	Ended B			Business-Type Activities			es			
	Principal		Interest			June	30,	Р	rinci	pal	I	nter	est
\$	274,605	\$	272,280			202:	5	\$	190	0,000	\$	865	5,337
	291,792		255,064						535	5,000			9,278
	310,054		236,831			202	7		565	5,000		841	,091
	329,459		217,426			2028	3						,238
	350,079		196,806										9,847
	<u>\$</u>	Principal \$ 7,976,847 8,333,373 7,420,685 7,939,299 8,439,081 48,172,205 57,003,016 39,892,316 \$ 185,176,822 Promisse Government Principal \$ 274,605 291,792 310,054 329,459	Principal \$ 7,976,847 \$ \$ 333,373 7,420,685 7,939,299 8,439,081 48,172,205 57,003,016 39,892,316	\$ 7,976,847 \$ 6,816,595 8,333,373 6,630,439 7,420,685 6,286,101 7,939,299 5,968,981 8,439,081 5,652,827 48,172,205 23,075,264 57,003,016 12,987,697 39,892,316 2,394,284 <u>\$ 185,176,822 \$ 69,812,188</u> <u>Promissory Note</u> <u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>Principal Interest</u> \$ 274,605 \$ 272,280 291,792 255,064 310,054 236,831 329,459 217,426	PrincipalInterest\$ 7,976,847\$ 6,816,595\$ $8,333,3736,630,4397,420,6856,286,1017,939,2995,968,9818,439,0815,652,82748,172,20523,075,26457,003,01612,987,69739,892,3162,394,284$ 185,176,822$ 69,812,188$Promissory NoteGovernmental ActivitiesPrincipalInterest$ 274,605$ 272,280291,792255,064310,054236,831329,459217,426$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Governmental Activities & Business-T \\ \hline Principal & Interest & Principal \\ \hline $ Principal & Interest & Principal \\ \hline $ 7,976,847 & 6,816,595 & 4,314,820 \\ 8,333,373 & 6,630,439 & 4,523,293 \\ 7,420,685 & 6,286,101 & 3,875,981 \\ 7,939,299 & 5,968,981 & 3,667,368 \\ 8,439,081 & 5,652,827 & 3,827,586 \\ 48,172,205 & 23,075,264 & 13,867,795 \\ 57,003,016 & 12,987,697 & 11,966,984 \\ 39,892,316 & 2,394,284 & 4,347,684 \\ \hline $ 185,176,822 & $ 69,812,188 & $ 50,391,511 \\ \hline $ Promissory Note \\ \hline $ Governmental Activities \\ \hline $ Principal & Interest & $ 50,391,511 \\ \hline $ $ 274,605 & $ 272,280 \\ 291,792 & 255,064 \\ 310,054 & 236,831 \\ 329,459 & 217,426 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Governmental Activities Business-Type / Principal Interest Principal \$ 7,976,847 \$ 6,816,595 \$ 4,314,820 \$ \$ 8,333,373 6,630,439 4,523,293 \$ 7,420,685 6,286,101 3,875,981 \$ 7,939,299 5,968,981 3,667,368 \$ 8,439,081 5,652,827 3,827,586 \$ 48,172,205 23,075,264 13,867,795 \$ 57,003,016 12,987,697 \$ \$ \$ 39,892,316 2,394,284 4,347,684 \$ \$ \$ 185,176,822 \$ 69,812,188 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 185,176,822 \$ 69,812,188 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 185,176,822 \$ 69,812,188 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 274,605 \$ 272,280 2023 2024 \$ \$ \$ 274,605 \$ 272,280 202	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	PrincipalInterestPrincipalInterest\$ 7,976,847\$ 6,816,595\$ 4,314,820\$ 1,863,899 $8,333,373$ $6,630,439$ $4,523,293$ $1,661,824$ $7,420,685$ $6,286,101$ $3,875,981$ $1,463,252$ $7,939,299$ $5,968,981$ $3,667,368$ $1,305,507$ $8,439,081$ $5,652,827$ $3,827,586$ $1,152,158$ $48,172,205$ $23,075,264$ $13,867,795$ $4,028,093$ $57,003,016$ $12,987,697$ $11,966,984$ $1,748,738$ $39,892,316$ $2,394,284$ $4,347,684$ $280,750$ $$ 185,176,822$ $$ 69,812,188$ $$ 50,391,511$ $$ 13,504,221$ Promissory NotePromissory NoteYear Promissory NoteYear $$ 274,605$ $$ 272,280$ 2025 \$ $$ 274,605$ $$ 272,280$ 2025 \$ $$ 291,792$ $255,064$ 2026 \$ $$ 310,054$ $236,831$ 2027 \$ $$ 329,459$ $$ 217,426$ 2028	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-Type ActivitiesTPrincipalInterestPrincipalInterestPrincipal\$ 7,976,847\$ 6,816,595\$ 4,314,820\$ 1,863,899\$ 12,291,667 $8,333,3736,630,4394,523,2931,661,82412,856,6667,420,6856,286,1013,875,9811,463,25211,296,6667,939,2995,968,9813,667,3681,305,50711,606,6678,439,0815,652,8273,827,5861,152,15812,266,66748,172,20523,075,26413,867,7954,028,09362,040,00057,003,01612,987,69711,966,9841,748,73868,970,00039,892,3162,394,2844,347,684280,75044,240,000$ 185,176,822$ 69,812,188$ 50,391,511$ 13,504,221$ 235,568,333Promissory NoteYearRevenue BondGovernmental ActivitiesJune 30,PrincipalInterest$ 274,605$ 272,2802025$ 190,000$291,792255,0642026535,000310,054236,8312027565,000329,459217,4262028600,000$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

 3,042,371	 15,430	2030-2034	3,670,000	3,367,644
		2035-2039	4,740,000	2,296,519
\$ 4,598,360	\$ 1,193,837	2040-2045	6,975,000	968,834

<u>\$ 17,900,000</u> <u>\$ 10,799,788</u>

Year		Leases													
Ended		Governme	ype Activities												
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest							
2025	\$	1,055,325	\$	328,527	\$	345.020	\$	64,070							
2026	+	1,076,008	*	291,590	*	228,236	-	42,897							
2027		968,007		255,431		214,329		27,880							
2028		947,687		221,252	221,252 182,466		13,954								
2029		907,191		186,474		123,365		5,614							
2030-2034		3,026,760		593,665		-		-							
2035-2039		2,110,432		109,568		-		-							
	\$	10,091,410	\$	1,986,507	\$	1,093,416	\$	154,415							

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Component unit obligations

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities reported by DPS and the IDA is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	 Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
DPS									
Compensated absences	\$ 1,726,702	\$	209,469	\$	(794,000)	\$ 1,142,171	\$	945,700	
Lease liability Entering retirement in	3,894,657		132,334		(608,424)	3,418,567		592,397	
phases plan	 450,474		209,501		(337,119)	 322,856		180,374	
	\$ 6,071,833	\$	551,304	\$	(1,739,543)	\$ 4,883,594	\$	1,718,471	
IDA									
Notes payable Revolving loan fund –	\$ 7,990,339	\$	9,348,995	\$	(462,867)	\$ 16,876,467	\$	2,014,402	
USDA	99,000		-		-	99,000		-	
Revenue bonds	2,898,892		361,914		(872,038)	2,388,768		183,660	
Bonds payable	 12,988,000		-		(580,000)	 12,408,000		588,000	
	\$ 23,976,231	\$	9,710,909	\$	(1,914,905)	\$ 31,772,235	\$	2,786,062	

IDA

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

	Bon	ds Payable	Notes from Direct Borrowings								
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest							
2025	\$ 588,000	\$ 197,689	\$ 2,014,402	\$ 331,033							
2026	10,597,000		1,116,304	244,398							
2027	606,000	15,965	999,287	770,407							
2028	617,000	4,597	625,056	720,308							
2029	-	-	659,234	686,130							
2030-2034	-	-	11,462,184	1,529,272							
2035-2039	-	-	-	-							
	\$ 12,408,000	\$ 393,474	\$ 16,876,467	\$ 4,281,548							

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 12. Leases

City and the IDA as Lessor

In 2022, the City and IDA implemented the guidance of GASB No. 87, *Leases*, which for lessors requires recognizing a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

In July 2021, the City entered into a lease as a lessor with Averett University for aeronautical services at the Danville Regional Airport. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$61,759. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$8,969. The lesse is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,500 and the lease has an incremental borrowing rate of 1.17%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2024 was \$8,823 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$17,782 during the fiscal year.

The City also has a lease as lessor with Danville Baseball Club LLC expiring in December 2029. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$343,129. As of June 30, 2024, the value of the lease receivable is \$225,716. The lesse is required to make yearly fixed payments of \$32,500 with a 1.50% annual escalator. The lease has an incremental borrowing rate of 1.84%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2024 was \$219,869 and the City recognized lease revenue of \$38,639 during the fiscal year.

The IDA, as a lessor, has various leases to local companies with various terms and renewal options. These businesses have received incentives through the IDA to locate, expand, or remain in the Danville area. Lease payments are based on the principal loan balance the IDA owes on the individual properties. These leases have remaining terms of 3-5 years with options to extend between 8 and 15 years. The IDA uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows, recognized for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$1,250,731. As of June 30, 2024, the IDA's lease receivable, including interest, for these payments total \$7,586,718.

The IDA's leases consist of the following expected minimum future lease payments:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 897,411
2026	899,472
2027	767,956
2028	640,516
2029	572,076
Thereafter	3,781,654
	\$ 7,559,085

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 12. Leases (Continued)

City and DPS as Lessee

In 2022, the City and DPS implemented the guidance of GASB No. 87, *Leases*, which for lessees requires reporting an intangible right-to-use-asset and a lease liability for leases that had previously been reported as operating and capital leases.

The City has leases for various equipment such as copiers and postage machines for periods expiring July 2023 through July 2037. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless an interest rate is explicitly stated in each lease. The value of right-to-use lease asset balances and related accumulated amortization as of year-end are disclosed in Note 10. The related debt as well as principal and interest requirements to maturity are disclosed in Note 11.

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of an office building for the police department headquarters for the period of August 2022 through July 2037. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless an interest rate is explicitly stated in each lease. The value of right-to-use lease asset balances and related accumulated amortization as of year-end are disclosed in Note 10. The related debt as well as principal and interest requirements to maturity are disclosed in Note 11.

DPS has leases for various equipment primarily copiers and building space for periods expiring July 2022 through August 2027. DPS uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate unless an interest rate is explicitly stated in each lease. The value of right-to-use lease asset balances and related accumulated amortization as of year end are disclosed in Note 10. The related debt as well as principal and interest requirements to maturity are disclosed in Note 11.

DPS - lease liability

An equipment lease purchase agreement was executed on October 18, 2017 in the amount of \$4,242,000 to finance the energy performance contract for the purpose of the purchase and installation of specified energy saving equipment designed to save energy and reduce related costs for identified property and buildings owned by the Schools. The Schools recorded a liability for this agreement at the time it was executed. The obligation bears interest at 2.295% with principal and interest due annually from October 2018 through October 2032.

Aggregate maturities for DPS are as follows:

Year Ended		Lease	Liabil	ity
June 30,		Principal		Interest
2025	\$	592,397	\$	75,187
2026		312,488		66,120
2027		332,293		58,683
2028		342,125		50,781
2029		337,657		42,722
2030-2033		1,501,607		88,141
	\$	3,418,567	\$	381,634
	((Continued)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 13. Landfill Postclosure Costs

The City closed its former landfill site in 1993. In accordance with federal and state laws, the City placed a final cover on this site and was required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for a minimum of ten years after closure. The presence of certain contaminants has been detected in the groundwater on adjacent property, and the City is subject to a corrective action plan that requires continued monitoring of the site until at least 2031. Management estimates that remaining postclosure monitoring costs will be approximately \$630,000 as of June 30, 2024, which has been recorded as a liability in the Sanitation Fund. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations, or other unforeseen circumstances.

Note 14. Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

The components of unavailable/unearned revenues in the City's governmental activities and governmental funds are as follows:

Taxes receivable – unavailable	\$ 6,529,087
Deferred taxes – unearned	7,800,713
Prepaid business licenses – unearned	194,930
Other receivables – unavailable	3,195,556
Total unavailable/unearned revenue – governmental funds	 17,720,286
Less deferrals for unavailability	 (9,633,274)
Deferred inflows – statement of net position	\$ 8,087,012

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 15. Fund Balances

Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds.

	 General Fund	ommunity evelopment Fund	oment Projects		 Special Revenue	-		 Total
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$ 299,462	\$ -	\$	872,133	\$ -	\$	150,034	\$ 1,321,629
Inventories	488,136	-		-	-		-	488,136
Cemetery perpetual care	 -	 -		-	 -		3,016,492	 3,016,492
Total nonspendable	 787,598	 -		872,133	 -		3,166,526	 4,826,257
Restricted for:								
Unspent bond proceeds	-	-		9,110,962	104,150,833		-	113,261,795
Police	104,910	-		-	-		-	104,910
Commonwealth Attorney	119,409	-		-	-		-	119,409
Fire department equipment								
and supplies	151,555	-		-	-		-	151,555
Other grants	 -	 -		-	 -		4,825,969	 4,825,969
Total restricted	 375,874	 -		9,110,962	 104,150,833		4,825,969	 118,463,638
Committed to:								
Stabilization	3,000,000	-		_	_			3,000,000
Sheriff – Project Lifesaver	14,174	-		_	_		_	14,174
Schools	 2,965,240	 -		-	 -		-	 2,965,240
Total committed	 5,979,414	 -		-	 -		-	 5,979,414
Assigned to:								
General administration	4,263,763	-		50,914	_			4,314,677
Judicial administration	100,000	-		-	_		-	100,000
Public safety	218,624	-		1,039,784	-		_	1,258,408
Public works	80,464	-		5,414,496	-		-	5,494,960
Health and welfare	56,580	-		-	-		-	56,580
Parks, recreation, and	,							,
cultural	132,208	-		9,846,864	-		-	9,979,072
Community development	403,640	709,903		336,541	-		12,250,543	13,700,627
Subsequent years' expenditures	 	 -		3,089,471	 -			 3,089,471
Total assigned	 5,255,279	 709,903		19,778,070	 -		12,250,543	 37,993,795
Unassigned	 51,145,585	 -		-	 -		-	 51,145,585
Total fund balance	\$ 63,543,750	\$ 709,903	\$	29,761,165	\$ 104,150,833	\$	20,243,038	\$ 218,408,689

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 16. Summary of Pension Related Matters

The City and the Schools participate in several employee pension plans as described in Notes 17-20. Following is a summary of key pension-related financial statement elements lifted from those notes.

	G	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-Type Activities		otal Primary Government	Danville Public Schools		
Net pension asset - VRS Net pension asset - ERS	\$	916,430 17,865	\$	- 3,144	\$	916,430 21,009	\$	1,481,325	
	\$	934,295	\$	3,144	\$	937,439	\$	1,481,325	
Deferred outflows of resources: Differences between expected and actual experience:									
Danville ERS VRS teacher cost sharing plan Net difference between projected and	\$	8,901,607	\$	1,450,266	\$	10,351,873	\$	3,683,326	
actual earnings on pension plan Danville ERS Change in actuarial assumptions:		2,107,762		408,068		2,515,830		-	
Danville ERS VRS		4,477,010 9,404		866,759 -		5,343,769 9,404		- 12,653	
VRS teacher cost sharing plan Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date:		-		-		-		1,943,847	
VRS VRS teacher cost sharing plan Changes in proportion and related		767,873		-		767,873		107,446 7,287,240	
differences – VRS teacher cost sharing plan		-		-	<u> </u>	-		1,175,872	
	\$	16,263,656	\$	2,725,093	\$	18,988,749	\$	14,210,384	
Net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,878,806	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 16. Summary of Pension Related Matters (Continued)

	G	overnmental Activities	E	Business-Type Activities	otal Primary Government	Da	anville Public Schools
Deferred inflows of resources: Difference between expected and actual experience:							
Danville ERS VRS VRS teacher cost sharing plan Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments:	\$	327,301 784,088 -	\$	57,541 - -	\$ 384,842 784,088	\$	156,502 1,673,314
VRS VRS teacher cost sharing plan Changes in proportion and related differences – VRS teacher cost		502,085		-	502,085		172,153 2,787,987
sharing plan		-		-	 -		483,478
	\$	1,613,474	\$	57,541	\$ 1,671,015	\$	5,273,434
Pension expense (benefit): Danville ERS VRS VRS teacher cost sharing plan	\$	8,402,617 217,454 -	\$	732,417	\$ 9,135,034 217,454 -	\$	(263,045) 5,145,949
	\$	8,620,071	\$	732,417	\$ 9,352,488	\$	4,882,904

Note 17. Danville Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of Danville, Virginia (ERS), a single-employer defined benefit plan, was established on January 1, 1946, and was placed under the management of the Board of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement, disability, and death benefits for full-time permanent employees in accordance with Chapter 32 of the *Danville City Code*. City Council maintains the authority to establish or amend the provisions of this Chapter. The City makes contributions to the ERS, which acts as administrator. As such, the ERS functions as an investment and administrative agent for the City with respect to the plan. The ERS is a fiduciary fund and is included in this report as a pension trust fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Danville Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The retirement allowance for a public safety employee consists of an annuity equal to the amount provided by the contributions of the member up to the time of his or her retirement, plus a pension which will total an amount equal to $1/50^{\text{th}}$ or 2.00% of the final three-year average salary multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. A public safety employee, with at least five years of service, may retire early after reaching the age of 55 and receive reduced benefits. Effective September 1, 2018, for public safety employees, the benefit multiplier changed from 2.00% to 2.20%.

Pension provisions include disability benefits whereby a member who becomes totally and permanently incapacitated and who has completed five years of creditable service is eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The allowance begins at the time of the disability and is based on creditable service to date and a projection of creditable service assuming no disability. The allowance is offset by any workers' compensation benefits if the disability is work related.

If, after five years of service, an active member should die at any time prior to retirement, a retirement allowance shall be payable to either the spouse, minor child, or parent of the member. Such retirement allowance will be continued during the lifetime of such person, or in the case of a minor child, until such time as the child dies or attains majority. For members employed prior to October 1, 1991, the beneficiary may elect to receive as a lump sum the member's accumulated contributions, with interest, in lieu of any other benefits under the ERS.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Members
Inactive members:	
Terminated vested members	357
Retired members	767
Total inactive members	1,124
Active members	991
Total covered employees	2,115

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Danville Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

Contributions made by the City on behalf of active members are established by the City of Danville, based on actuarial estimates (performed annually on July 1) of future plan benefits to be paid. Since March 1, 1979, employees' contributions have been paid by the City. Contributions for employees hired after September 30, 1991 are considered to be 100% City contributions. These contributions, like the City's portion of pre-October 1, 1991 employees, vest after five years of creditable service. The contribution rate made on behalf of active members is currently 5% of compensation for general employees and 6.5% of compensation for public safety employees. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$3,901,259 and \$3,392,137 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Employees hired after September 1, 2019 are required to make contributions to the plan. The contribution rate made by active members is currently 2.267% of compensation for general employees and 5.380% of compensation for public safety employees.

The portion of contributions to the plan made by the City on behalf of members vests immediately with the employees. The remainder of the contributions vests after five years of creditable service.

Prior to 2013, the City generally awarded cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) to retirees, and an expectation for COLAs was included in assumptions used to calculate the actuarial accrued liability. In 2012, the City Council approved an ordinance to state that retirees will no longer receive COLAs, effective July 1, 2013. On the same date, the City Council adopted a resolution to approve a new retiree bonus policy. The retiree bonus policy calls for a one-time bonus for retirees each year that certain criteria are met. In no case would the retiree bonus exceed 50% of a retiree's monthly benefit. The bonuses will be funded directly from the City's budget, and must be approved by City Council when bonus criteria are met. Council may choose to follow, modify, or ignore the bonus policy. The first such bonus, totaling \$415,000, was awarded in the fall of 2014, and was recognized as a contribution into the plan for the year ending June 30, 2015. The most recent bonus was issued in July 2022, and was for \$615,930.

Measurement Date

The City's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Danville Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the City's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	5.50% for the first 15 years; 3.50% after Police/Fire 4.75% for all years
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality: Healthy and Disabled Lives	
Pub-2010G Mortality Table.	

Disability:

Pub-2010G Disabled Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience analysis during the 2015 to 2020 time period.

Actuarial Cost Method

The method of valuation used for pension benefits is called the Entry Age Normal Method. Under this method, investment gains and losses are smoothed over five years, and an open 30 year level dollar amortization of unfunded liability is used while the funding ratio is near or above 100%.

Employees Included in the Calculations

All regular, full-time employees on the valuation date are included in the calculations. Former employees or their survivors who are entitled to an immediate or deferred benefit under the provisions of the plan as indicated by the employee data are also included.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Danville Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Employees Included in the Calculations (Continued)

Retirement Age:

General Employees					
	Probability of				
Age	Retirement				
50-54	0.000				
55-59	0.035				
60	0.050				
61	0.070				
62	0.098				
63	0.137				
64	0.192				
65	0.269				
66	0.376				
67-69	0.200				
70+	1.000				
Policemen a	nd Firemen				
	Probability of				
Age	Retirement				
50-54					
2021	0.150				
55	0.150 0.100				
55	0.100				
55 56	0.100 0.120				
55 56 57	0.100 0.120 0.140				
55 56 57 58	0.100 0.120 0.140 0.160				
55 56 57 58 59	$0.100 \\ 0.120 \\ 0.140 \\ 0.160 \\ 0.180$				

Future Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Increases: None

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Danville, Virginia's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2024 ERS ACFR may be downloaded from the City's website at <u>http://www.danville-va.gov/360/Employees-Retirement-System-Board</u> or by writing to the Finance Director, 427 Patton Street, Danville, VA 24541.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Danville Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each 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. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return. The risk adjustment may also reflect the City's selection of a more conservative assumption. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	6.20 %	45.00 %
International Equity	6.55	10.00
Fixed Income – U.S. Investment Grade	2.30	20.00
Private Equity/Timber	8.15	10.00
Real Estate	4.55	15.00
Cash Equivalents	0.75	0.00
Total weighted average		
real return	5.40	100.00 %
Inflation	2.50	
Total Return without Adjustment	7.90	
Risk Adjustment	(0.90)	
Total Expected Return	7.00 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to 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 plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Danville Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Asset (a) – (b)				
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 276,786,901	\$ 282,466,046	\$ (5,679,145)				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	4,395,014	-	4,395,014				
Interest	19,076,031	-	19,076,031				
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	9,915,872	-	9,915,872				
Contributions – employer	-	3,901,259	(3,901,259)				
Contributions – employee	-	563,290	(563,290)				
Net investment income	-	23,402,736	(23,402,736)				
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions	(17,632,583)	(17,632,583)	-				
Administrative expenses		(138,504)	138,504				
Net changes	15,754,334	10,096,198	5,658,136				
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 292,541,235	\$ 292,562,244	\$ (21,009)				

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

The following presents the net pension asset of the City's ERS plan using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		 1.00% Increase (8.00%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 35,597,339	\$	(21,009)	\$ (29,659,550)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 17. Danville Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense for the ERS of \$9,135,034. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,351,873	\$	384,842	
Change in assumptions		5,343,769		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,515,830			
	\$	18,211,472	\$	384,842	

In future years, the above deferred outflows and inflows will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase to Pension Expense				
2025 2026 2027	\$ 1,922,210 10,493,321 2,565,216				
2028 2029 Thereafter	1,193,235 1,652,648				

Note 18. Virginia Retirement System

Plan Description

All constitutional officers that are full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City, (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multiemployer cost-sharing 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a 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, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Members
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	98
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	20
Non-vested inactive members	71
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	69
Total inactive members	160
Active members	126
Total covered employees	384

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Virginia Retirement System (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 political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 11.72% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

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 \$767,873 and \$713,758 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

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, 2022, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 Pub-2010 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

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

General Employees – Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; no change to disability rates; no change to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Public Safety Employees – Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Updated mortality table; adjusted retirement rate to better fit experience and increased final retirement age to 70; decreased rates of withdrawal; no change to disability rates; no changes to salary scale; no change to line of duty disability; and no change to discount rate.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.72% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer 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.

(Continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		v			Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	31,489,549	\$	31,125,522	\$	364,027
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		714,884		-		714,884
Interest		2,113,764		-		2,113,764
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,158,667)		-		(1,158,667)
Contributions – employer		-		686,941		(686,941)
Contributions – employee		-		291,327		(291,327)
Net investment income		-		1,991,474		1,991,474
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,778,821)		(1,778,821)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(20,104)		20,104
Other changes		-		800		(800)
Net changes		(108,840)		1,171,617		(1,280,457)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	31,380,709	\$	32,297,139	\$	(916,430)

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,807,917	\$	(916,430)	\$ (4,010,905)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 18. Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension income of \$217,454. At June 30, 2024, 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	\$	-	\$	784,088	
Change in assumptions		9,404		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		502,085	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		767,873			
Total	\$	777,277	\$	1,286,173	

The \$767,873 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Effect on Pension Expense
2025	\$ (777,499)
2026	(963,954)
2027	448,319
2028	16,365

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Virginia Retirement System – School Nonprofessional Employees

Nonprofessional employees at Danville Public Schools also participate in the Virginia Retirement System. The plan descriptions and actuarial assumptions are substantively the same as those described in Note 18.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Members
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	3
Non-vested inactive members	21
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	10
Total inactive members	34
Active members	73
Total covered employees	154

Contributions

The school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 1.90% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Contributions to the pension plan from the school division were \$107,446 and \$215,304 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Virginia Retirement System – School Nonprofessional Employees (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Incr	ease (Decrease	e)	
	 Total Pension Liability (a)	I	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	<u> </u>	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 9,454,982	\$	10,378,596	\$	(923,614)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	237,344		-		237,344
Interest	637,804		-		637,804
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(81,705)		-		(81,705)
Contributions – employer	-		389,222		(389,222)
Contributions – employee	-		282,221		(282,221)
Net investment income	-		685,964		(685,964)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(486,745)		(486,745)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(6,532)		6,532
Other changes	 -		279		(279)
Net changes	 306,698		864,409		(557,711)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 9,761,680	\$	11,243,005	\$	(1,481,325)

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

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

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	R	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (349,709)	\$	(1,481,325)	\$ (2,432,927)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Virginia Retirement System – School Nonprofessional Employees (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Division recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(263,045). At June 30, 2024, 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	\$	-	\$	156,502
Change in assumptions		12,653		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		172,153
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		107,446		_
Total	\$	120,099	\$	328,655

The \$107,446 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense		
2025	\$	(234,165)	
2026	Ŧ	(233,940)	
2027		147,981	
2028		4,122	
2029		-	
Thereafter		-	

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 19. Virginia Retirement System – School Nonprofessional Employees (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, \$2,527 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2024 payroll.

Note 20. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – 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 Danville Public 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 refunded 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 referenced in Note 18.

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, 2024 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, 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 \$7,287,240 and \$6,451,991 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2024, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$147.5 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assemble Reconvened Session, and is classified as a non-employer contribution. The School Division's proportionate share is reflected in operating grants and contributions on Exhibit 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 20. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the School Division reported a liability of \$42,878,806 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The 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, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Division's proportion was 0.42424% as compared to 0.42194% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School Division recognized pension expense of \$5,145,949. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. Beginning with the June 30, 2022 measurement date, the difference between the expected and actual contributions is included with the pension expense calculation.

At June 30, 2024, 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	\$ 3,683,326	\$ 1,673,314
Change in assumptions	1,943,847	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,787,987
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,175,872	483,478
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 7,287,240	 -
Total	\$ 14,090,285	\$ 4,944,779

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 20. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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

The \$7,287,240 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 fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Effect on Pension Expense
2025 2026	\$ (334,867) (2,377,848)
2027 2028	3,696,867 874,114
2029 Thereafter	-

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, 2023, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Teacher Employee Retirement Plan
Total pension liability	\$ 57,574,609
Plan fiduciary net position	 47,467,405
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 10,107,204
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.45%

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 20. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Teacher Cost Sharing Plan (Continued)

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%)	ŀ	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
School division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retiremen	t				
plan net pension liability	\$	76,008,829	\$	42,878,806	\$ 15,643,202

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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, 2024, \$119,428 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2024 payroll.

Note 21. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan

Plan Description

The City is a single, non-participating employer of the State's Line of Duty Act (LODA), and therefore, directly funds the cost of benefits provided under LODA. Eligible public safety employees and volunteers of the City who are disabled or killed in the line of duty and their eligible family members are included under the LODA plan. Assets in this plan are not administered through a trust.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 21. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The City continues to pay the LODA health benefit plan premiums for any claimant and/or eligible spouse and family member to the Department of Health Resources and Management (DHRM), Virginia; pays death benefit of \$100,000 (if death occurs as a direct result of performing duty; amount may vary for other causes of death) to eligible family members, 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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The number of participants at July 1, 2023 was as follows:

Retirees currently receiving benefits	19
Active participants	234
Total	253

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$5,125,255 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023.

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	2.75%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.75% Initial, 4.00% Ultimate
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Same as Health Care Trend
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 21. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Participation: 30% of the eligible active population are assumed to be eligible for LODA disability benefits.

Active Crew Members: Age and gender information was provided by the City for 65 Active Crew Members. Date of hire was assumed to be at age 30, or current age less one year, if younger than 30.

The demographic assumptions below are based on an experience study conducted for the City's public safety employees. The same assumptions were applied to all active participants for the valuation.

Retirement Rates:

Age	Assumed Rate	
50-54	15.00%	
55	10.00	
56	12.00	
57	14.00	
58	16.00	
59	18.00	
60	20.00	
61-64	25.00	
65+	100.00	

Disability Rates:

Age	Assumed Rate		
	Male	Female	
25	0.090%	0.150%	
30	0.120	0.180	
35	0.150	0.240	
40	0.210	0.300	
45	0.300	0.450	
50	0.540	0.780	
55	1.080	0.147	
60	2.700	3.630	
65	0.000	0.000	

Mortality rates: Pub2010G Tables, male rates *94%. For pre-retirement deaths, 75% of these rates are used. For disabled members, the Pub2010G disability tables are used. Rates are projected generationally using Scale SSA (updated annually).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed on July 1, 2021 for the City's public safety employees. The same assumptions were applied to all participants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 21. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 4,822,534
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	78,526
Interest	185,209
Assumption or other input changes	(86,413)
Difference between expected and actual	358,207
Benefit payments	(232,808)
Net changes	302,721
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 5,125,255

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1.00% Decrease (3.00%)	Discount Rate (4.00%)	1.00% Increase (5.00%)	
	(3.00%)	(4.00 %)	(3.0070)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,936,74	\$ 5,125,255	\$ 4,496,862	

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Ultimate	
	1.00% Decrease (3.00%)	Trend Rate (4.00%)	1.00% Increase (5.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,488,819	\$ 5,125,255	\$ 5,938,742

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 21. Other Postemployment Benefits – Local Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$67,137. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	328,356	\$ 1,631,398
Change in assumptions		934,187	 1,206,577
	\$	1,262,543	\$ 2,837,975

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,	Reduction to OPEB Expense
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 Thereafter	\$ (196,598) (196,598) (196,598) (196,598) (196,598) (196,598) (592,442)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Schools also participate in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan Descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time teachers and other employees 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 <u>https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp</u>

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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 <u>https://www.varetire.org/retirees/</u> insurance/healthinscredit/index.asp

The GLI and Teacher HIC are administered by the VRS along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Both of these plans are considered multiple employer, cost sharing plans.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

As of the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	2
Active elsewhere in VRS	10
Total inactive members	21
Active members	73
Total covered employees	94

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021 for general employees HIC and June 30, 2022 for GLI and Teacher HIC program. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia</i> 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.34% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.80% employee and 0.54% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2024 Contribution - general employees	\$58,771
June 30, 2024 Contribution – teachers	\$213,392
June 30, 2023 Contribution - general employees	\$54,763
June 30, 2023 Contribution - teachers	\$192,214

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

<u>Contributions</u> (Continued)

Health Insurance Credit Program

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia</i> 51.1-1401 and 51.1-1400 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.21% of covered employee compensation for teacher plan. 1.49% of covered employee compensation for general plan.
June 30, 2024 Contribution – teacher	\$495,889
June 30, 2023 Contribution – teacher	\$458,811
June 30, 2024 Contribution – general	\$69,916
June 30, 2023 Contribution – general	\$54,768

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

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2022 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

Group Life Insurance Program

General Employees

<u></u>	
June 30, 2024 proportionate share of liability	\$ 208,920
June 30, 2023 proportion	0.01742%
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.01214%
June 30, 2024 expense	\$ 27,100
<u>Teachers</u>	
June 30, 2024 proportionate share of liability	\$ 2,179,872
June 30, 2023 proportion	0.18176%
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.18239%
June 30, 2024 expense	\$ 119,898

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEB</u> (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

June 30, 2024 proportionate share of liability	\$ 5,189,954
June 30, 2023 proportion	0.42842%
June 30, 2022 proportion	0.42487%
June 30, 2024 expense	\$ 427,768

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Changes in net OPEB liability of the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan iduciary t Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	158,528	\$	23,974	\$	134,554
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,509		-		1,509
Interest		10,676		-		10,676
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(61,632)		-		(61,632)
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Contributions – employer		-		31,899		(31,899)
Net investment income		-		2,659		(2,659)
Benefit payments		(3,755)		(3,755)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(81)		81
Other changes				1		(1)
Net changes		(53,202)		30,723		(83,925)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	105,326	\$	54,697	\$	50,629

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEB</u> (Continued)

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (Continued)

In addition, for the year ended June 30, 2023, the Schools recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$(3,604) related to the General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program.

At June 30, 2024, the Schools reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program – General School Employees

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,866	\$	6,342
Change in assumptions		4,466		14,475
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		-		8,396
Changes in proportion		66,893		44
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		58,771		
	\$	150,996	\$	29,257

Group Life Insurance Program - Teachers

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	217,716 46,596	\$	66,170 151,030
on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportion		- 86,055		87,600 36,968
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		213,392		
	\$	563,759	\$	341,768

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEB</u> (Continued)

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ι	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	228,436	
Change in assumptions		120,813		5,230	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		2,604		-	
Changes in proportion		272,387		110,489	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		495,889		-	
	\$	891,693	\$	344,155	

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	56,199
Change in assumptions		6,169		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		363		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		69,916		-
	\$	76,448	\$	56,199
		,		,

The 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 Net OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense, in future reporting periods as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEB</u> (Continued)

Year Ended June 30,	to	Increase to OPEB Expense		
2025	\$	15,694		
2026		5,692		
2027		16,475		
2028		12,042		
2029		13,065		
Thereafter		-		

Group Life Insurance Program – General

Group Life Insurance Program – Teachers

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense		
2025	\$	20,769	
2026		(78,264)	
2027		35,627	
2028		10,264	
2029		20,203	
Thereafter		-	

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

Year Ended June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to OPEB Expense		
2025	\$	13,043	
2026		38,460	
2027		30,620	
2028		(19,865)	
2029		(8,069)	
Thereafter		(2,540)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

<u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to</u> <u>OPEB</u> (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	Reduction to OPEB Expense		
2025 2026 2027 2028	\$	(13,304) (13,646) (13,743) (8,974)	
2029 Thereafter			

General Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation: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	5.25 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation	6.75%

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in Note 18.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2023, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life Insurance Program		Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Plan	
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,907,052	\$	1,475,471
Plan fiduciary net position		2,707,739		264,054
Employers' net OPEB liability		1,199,313		1,211,417
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
total OPEB liability		69.30%		17.90%

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net 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.

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 OPEB 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities (Continued)

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs (Continued)

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

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 25, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14, including inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities 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 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, 2022, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities 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 OPEB plans' 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 OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

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

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Schools, as well as what the Schools' net OPEB liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	 1.00% Increase (7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability – general employees	\$ 309,685	\$ 208,920	\$ 127,451
GLI Net OPEB liability – teachers	3,231,252	2,179,872	1,329,825
Teacher HIC Net OPEB liability	5,870,418	5,189,954	4,613,321
General Employee HIC Net OPEB liability	62,072	50,629	40,896

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the OPEB Plan – Schools

At June 30, 2024, the following amounts were payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2024 payroll.

٠	Group Life Insurance – general employees	\$ 20,294
•	Group Life Insurance – teachers	336,656
٠	Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit	19,281
•	General Employee Health Insurance Credit	1,380

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

Following is a summary of key financial statement elements lifted from the Schools' OPEB plans described above.

		Danville Public Schools	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date:			
GLI – general employees	\$	58,771	
GLI – teachers		213,392	
HIC – general employees		69,916	
HIC – teachers		495,889	
Changes in proportion and related differences – cost sharing plans:		,	
GLI – general employees		66,893	
GLI – teachers		86,055	
HIC – teachers		272,387	
Changes in assumptions:		ŕ	
GLI – general employees		4,466	
GLI – teachers		46,596	
HIC – general employees		6,169	
HIC – teachers		120,813	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments:			
HIC – general employees		363	
HIC – teachers		2,604	
Difference between expected and actual experience:			
GLI – general employees		20,866	
GLI – teachers		217,716	
	\$	1,682,896	
Net OPEB liability:			
GLI – general employees	\$	208,920	
GLI – teachers		2,179,872	
HIC – general employees		50,629	
HIC – teachers		5,189,954	
	¢		
	\$	7,629,375	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Difference between expected and actual experience:	¢	(242	
GLI – general employees	\$	6,342	
GLI – teachers		66,170	
HIC – teachers		228,436	
HIC – general employees		56,199	
Changes in assumptions:		14475	
GLI – general employees		14,475	
GLI – teachers		151,030	
HIC – teachers		5,230	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 22. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans – Schools (Continued)

	Danville Public Schools		
Deferred inflows of resources: (Continued)			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB:			
GLI – general employees	\$	8,396	
GLI – teachers		87,600	
Changes in proportion and related differences – cost sharing plans:			
GLI – general employees		44	
GLI – teachers		36,968	
HIC – teachers		110,489	
	\$	771,379	
Net OPEB expense	\$	571,162	

Note 23. Service Contracts

Power Purchase Contracts - American Municipal Power

The City purchases substantially all of its power through American Municipal Power, Inc. (AMP) through contracts described below. AMP has issued debt to fund the various projects, and although this is not directly an obligation of the City, the related agreements are "take-or-pay" contracts, under which the City is obligated to purchase a minimum amount of power.

AMP Fremont Energy Center (87 Members)

On July 28, 2011, AMP acquired from FirstEnergy Generation Corporation ("FirstEnergy") the Fremont Energy Center ("AFEC"), a combined cycle, natural gas fueled electric generating plant, then nearing completion of construction and located in Fremont, Sandusky County, Ohio. Following completion of the commissioning and testing, AMP declared AFEC to be in commercial operation as of January 20, 2012. AFEC has a capacity of 512 MW (unfired)/67MW (fired) and consists of two combustion turbines, two heat recovery steam generators and one steam turbine and condenser.

AMP subsequently sold a 5.16% undivided interest in AFEC to the Michigan Public Power Agency and entered into a power sales contract with the Central Virginia Electric Cooperative for the output associated with a 4.15% undivided ownership interest in AFEC. The output of AFEC associated with the remaining 90.69% undivided interest (the "90.69% Interest") is sold to AMP Members pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract with 87 of its Members (the "AFEC Power Sales Contract").

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 23. Service Contracts (Continued)

Power Purchase Contracts - American Municipal Power (Continued)

AMP Fremont Energy Center (87 Members) (Continued)

In 2012, to provide permanent financing for the 90.69% Interest, AMP issued, in two series, \$546,085,000 of its AMP Fremont Energy Center Project Revenue Bonds (the "2012 AFEC Bonds"), consisting of taxable and tax-exempt obligations. The AFEC Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under the AFEC Power Sales Contract. In 2017, AMP issued bonds (the "2017 AFEC Bonds") to refund a portion of the 2012 AFEC Bonds. The balance of the 2012 AFEC Bonds were refunded with a portion of the proceeds of bonds issued by AMP in 2021 (the "2021 AFEC Bonds" and, together with the 2017 AFEC Bonds, the "AFEC Bonds"). As of June 30, 2024, \$362,915,000 aggregate principal amount of AFEC Bonds was outstanding.

In each of April 2021 and December 2022, AMP executed a Gas Supply Contract (each, a "Tennergy Gas Supply Contract") with Tennergy Corporation ("Tennergy") under the terms of which Tennergy will provide a portion of the natural gas made available to Tennergy pursuant to Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement (each, a "Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement") between Tennergy and a subsidiary of Morgan Stanley and a subsidiary of J. Aron & Company, respectively. In December 2021, AMP executed a Gas Supply Contract (the "Black Belt Gas Supply Contract" and, together with the Tennergy Gas Supply Contracts, the "Prepaid Natural Gas Supply Contract") with The Black Belt Energy District ("Black Belt") under the terms of which Black Belt will provide a portion of the natural gas made available to Black Belt under the terms of a Prepaid Natural Gas Sales Agreement between Black Belt and a subsidiary of J. Aron & Company LLC. Under each Prepaid Natural Gas Supply Contract, AMP receives the benefit of a discount on the price of market index natural gas.

The City of Danville has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 37,300 kW or 8.03% of capacity and associated energy from the AFEC facility.

Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members)

AMP owns and operates three hydroelectric projects, the Cannelton, the Smithland and the Willow Island hydroelectric generating facilities (the "Combined Hydroelectric Projects"), all on the Ohio River, with an aggregate generating capacity of approximately 208 MW. Each of the Combined Hydroelectric Projects is in commercial operation and consists of run-of-the-river hydroelectric generating facilities on existing Army Corps dams and includes associated transmission facilities. AMP holds the licenses from FERC for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 23. Service Contracts (Continued)

<u>Power Purchase Contracts – American Municipal Power</u> (Continued)

Combined Hydroelectric Projects (79 Members) (Continued)

To provide financing for, or refinance certain obligations incurred in respect of, the Combined Hydroelectric Projects, AMP has issued eleven series of its Combined Hydroelectric Projects Revenue Bonds (the "Combined Hydroelectric Bonds"), in an original aggregate principal amount \$2,582,090,000 and consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Combined Hydroelectric Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 79 of its Members.

As of June 30, 2024, \$ 2,024,603,824 aggregate principal amount of the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds were outstanding under the indenture securing the Combined Hydroelectric Bonds.

In August 2017, AMP filed a lawsuit against Voith Hydro, Inc. ("Voith"), the supplier of major powerhouse equipment, including the turbines and generators for the Combined Hydroelectric Projects and the Meldahl Project (as hereinafter defined). See "Litigation – Relating to the Combined Hydroelectric Projects and Meldahl Project" herein.

The City of Danville has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 22,084 kW or 10.62% of capacity and associated energy from the Combined Hydroelectric Facilities.

Meldahl Hydroelectric Project (48 Members)

AMP owns and, together with the City of Hamilton, Ohio, an AMP Member, developed and constructed a 108.8 MW, three-unit hydroelectric generation facility on the Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks and Dam, an existing Army Corps dam on the Ohio River, and related equipment and associated transmission facilities (the "Meldahl Project"). The Meldahl Project is operated by the City of Hamilton.

In order to finance the construction of the Meldahl Project and related costs, AMP issued seven series of its Meldahl Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds ("Meldahl Bonds") in an original aggregate principal amount of \$820,185,000 consisting of taxable, tax-exempt and tax advantaged obligations (Build America Bonds, Clean Renewable Energy Bonds and New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds). The Meldahl Bonds are secured by a master trust indenture and payable from amounts received by AMP under a take-or-pay power sales contract with 48 of its Members.

As of June 30, 2024, \$620,275,000 aggregate principal amount of the Meldahl Bonds were outstanding under the indenture securing the Meldahl Bonds.

The City of Danville has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 5,039 kW or 4.80% of capacity and associated energy from the Meldahl hydro facility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 23. Service Contracts (Continued)

<u>Power Purchase Contracts – American Municipal Power</u> (Continued)

Greenup Hydroelectric Project (47 Members)

In connection with the development of the Meldahl Project, Hamilton agreed to sell and AMP agreed to purchase a 48.6% undivided ownership interest (the "AMP Interest") in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility. On May 11, 2016, AMP issued \$125,630,000 aggregate principal amount of its Greenup Hydroelectric Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A (the "Greenup Bonds") and, with a portion of the proceeds thereof, acquired the AMP Interest. The Greenup Bonds are secured by a separate power sales contract that has been executed by the same Members (with the exception of Hamilton, which retained title to a 51.4% ownership interest in the Greenup Hydroelectric Facility) that executed the Meldahl Power Sales Contract. As of June 30, 2024, \$114,800,000 aggregate principal amount of the Greenup Bonds was outstanding.

The City of Danville has executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 3,299 kW or 9.67% of capacity and associated energy from the Greenup facility.

Prairie State Energy Campus (68 Members)

On December 20, 2007, AMP acquired a 23.26% undivided ownership interest (the "PSEC Ownership Interest") in the Prairie State Energy Campus ("PSEC'), a two-unit, supercritical coal-fired power plant designed to have a net rated capacity of approximately 1,582 MW and associated facilities in southwest Illinois. The PSEC Ownership Interest is held by AMP 368 LLC, a single-member Delaware limited liability company ("AMP 368 LLC'). AMP is the owner of the sole membership interest in AMP 368 LLC. Construction of the PSEC commenced in October 2007. Unit 1 of the PSEC commenced operations in the second quarter of 2012 and Unit 2 of the PSEC commenced operations in the fourth quarter of 2012.

From July 2008 through September 2010, AMP Issued five series of Prairie State Energy Campus Revenue Bonds (collectively, the "Initial Prairie State Bonds") to finance PSEC project costs and PESEC related expenses. The Initial Prairie State Bonds consist of tax-exempt, taxable and tax advantaged Build America Bonds issued in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,696,800,000. In 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023, AMP issued bonds (the "Prairie State Refunding Bonds" and, together with the Initial Prairie State Bonds, the "Prairie State Bonds") to refund all of the callable tax-exempt Initial Prairie State Bonds issued in 2008 and 2009, certain of callable outstanding Initial Prairie State Bonds issued as Build America Bonds, the bonds issued in 2015 and 2019 to refund certain Initial Prairie State Bonds and to purchase and retire certain Initial Prairie State Bonds issued as Build America Bonds. As of June 30, 2024, AMP had \$1,278,980,000 aggregate principal amount of Prairie State Bonds outstanding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 23. Service Contracts (Continued)

Power Purchase Contracts - American Municipal Power (Continued)

Prairie State Energy Campus (68 Members) (Continued)

AMP sells the power and energy from the PSEC Ownership Interest pursuant to a take-or-pay power sales contract (the "Prairie State Power Sales Contract") with 68 Members (the "Prairie State Participants"). The Prairie State Bonds are net revenue obligations of AMP, secured by a master trust indenture, payable primarily from the payments to be made by the Prairie State Participants under the terms of the Prairie State Power Sales Contract. The capacity factor for the Prairie State Energy Campus for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, was 90.1%

On September 15, 2021, the Illinois Legislature passed and Governor J.B. Pritzker signed into law comprehensive energy legislation in the form of SB 2408, the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act (the "CEJA"). Among other things, the CEJA includes nearly \$700 million in subsidies for three nuclear plants, requires sweeping reductions in power plant emissions, and provides support in numerous ways for the State's solar industry. Regarding the PSEC, the CEJA requires a 45% reduction in existing carbon dioxide emissions, by no later than January 1, 2035. If the reduction in existing emissions cannot be achieved by December 31, 2035, the CEJA would require action or actions, including the possible retirement of one or more generating units, to achieve the 45% reduction in existing carbon dioxide emissions by June 30, 2038. In addition, all coal-fired generating units, including the PSEC, must permanently reduce carbon dioxide emissions to zero by no later than December 31, 2045.

Prior to the passage of the CEJA, AMP and the other owners of PSEC (collectively, the "PSEC Owners") engaged consultants to develop various contingency plans to manage the impacts of comprehensive energy legislation that had previously been introduced in Illinois, and that planning continues. Further, the PSEC Owners will continue to advocate for favorable treatment of the PSEC that recognizes its value to the PSEC Owners and their ratepayers and the impact its closure would have on the community. The PSEC Owners are also evaluating additional mitigation measures, including certain potential mitigation measures included in the CEJA. Nevertheless, the ultimate impact on the PSEC, AMP and the Participants may be material, particularly after 2038. Such potential impacts cannot be gauged with certainty at this time, as any evaluation would be based on a number of variables, including, but not limited to, the availability and cost of control technologies, such as carbon capture and sequestration, Participant load requirements and cost of power, including replacement power. Closure of the PSEC would not terminate the Power Sales Contract or relieve the Participants from their payment obligations thereunder.

The City of Danville executed a take-or-pay power sales contract with AMP for 49,760 kW or 13.52% of capacity and associated energy from the Prairie State facility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 23. Service Contracts (Continued)

Other Power Purchase Contracts

Schoolfield Hydro

In January 2016, a twenty-year agreement between the City of Danville and STS Hydropower was finalized for the 4.55 megawatts generated at the Schoolfield dam located in Danville, Virginia. Both City Council and Utility Commission unanimously approved moving forward with this project. The agreement started on December 1, 2016, and will expire on November 30, 2036. The terms include a \$63.50/megawatt hour rate with a 1.75% annual escalation. This generation represents 1.00% of Danville's peak load.

Kentuck Solar

In May 2016, a twenty-five-year agreement between the City of Danville and Washington Gas and Light was finalized for the construction of a 6-megawatt solar farm in Ringgold, Virginia within the Danville Utilities footprint. Both City Council and Utility Commission unanimously approved moving forward with this project. The agreement started upon constructing and commissioning the facility, which went online in March 2018. The terms include a fixed \$72.51/megawatt hour rate with no annual escalation. This generation represents approximately 1.5% of Danville's peak load.

Whitmell Solar

In September 2018, a twenty-five-year agreement between the City of Danville and Turning Point Energy was finalized for the construction of a 10-megawatt solar farm in Whitmell, Virginia within the Danville Utilities footprint. Both City Council and Utility Commission unanimously approved moving forward with this project. The agreement commenced upon the construction and commissioning of the facility in August 2020. This generation represents approximately 24,000 mWH and 2.5% of Danville's peak load.

Ringgold Solar

In September 2018, a twenty-five-year agreement between the City of Danville and Strata Solar was finalized for the construction of a 12-megawatt solar farm in Ringgold, Virginia within the Danville Utilities footprint. Both City Council and Utility Commission unanimously approved moving forward with this project. The agreement commenced upon the construction and commissioning of the facility in November 2020. This generation represents approximately 28,000 mWH and 3% of Danville's peak load.

Pinnacles Hydro Generation Plant

On February 10, 2021, the City of Danville sold the 10.5 MW Pinnacles Hydro facility located in Patrick County, Virginia to Northbrook Energy for \$8.2 million. The City also agreed to purchase all energy, capacity, and renewable energy from the facility for twenty-five years. The generation will represent approximately 30,000 mWH annual and 3% of Danville's peak load.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 23. Service Contracts (Continued)

Other Power Purchase Contracts (Continued)

AMP Solar Project

In August 2022, a fifteen-year purchase agreement between the City of Danville and American Municipal Power was finalized for 20 MW of solar energy, capacity, and renewable energy credits. The agreement will commence in 2025 when the project is fully constructed in western Ohio by Avangrid Renewables. The generation will represent approximately 48,000 mWh and 5% of Danville's peak load.

Locust Ridge Wind

In September 2022, a three-year agreement between the City of Danville and American Municipal Power was finalized for 15.9 MW of wind energy in central Pennsylvania. Both City Council and Utility Commission approved moving forward with this project. The agreement commenced on October 1, 2022, and will end on September 30, 2025. The generation will represent approximately 35,000 mWh annually and 3.5% of Danville's peak load.

Danville Battery Storage

In January 2022, a twenty-year agreement between the City of Danville and Delorean Power was finalized for 10.6 MW of battery energy storage at 864 Monument Street. Both City Council and Utility Commission unanimously approved the project. The agreement commenced upon the completion of the project in October 2022. The 10.6 MW of capacity will allow the City to peak shave during high demand periods during the summer and winter months to lower energy and transmission costs.

Note 24. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The City, DPS, and the IDA are contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims, which arise in the ordinary course of operations. It is the opinion of City management and the City Attorney that any losses not covered by insurance, which may ultimately be incurred as a result of the suits and claims, will not be material to the financial position of the City or its component units.

Grant programs

The City, DPS, and IDA participate in a number of grant programs. Although the City, DPS and IDA have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Guidance, these programs remain subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 24. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Construction contracts

The City has several construction and similar contracts in progress at June 30, 2024. The uncompleted portion of these contracts represents financial commitments that were not yet liabilities at June 30, 2024, and consist of the following:

Contracts in progress Less: paid or recorded as liabilities	58,799,230 (32,882,246)
Remaining commitment	\$ 25,916,984

Arbitrage

The City has certain debt instruments subject to arbitrage regulations. As of June 30, 2024, the arbitrage estimate was \$5,196,901.

Encumbrance commitments

The City had the following outstanding encumbrances, which include certain of the construction contracts in progress above, as of June 30, 2024.

<u>Major Funds</u>	
General Fund	\$ 1,036,611
City Capital Projects Fund	16,688,599
Special Revenue Fund	168,929
Highway Maintenance Fund	3,481,139
EDA Fund	4,660
Motorized Equipment Fund	272,350
Total encumbrances	\$ 21,652,288

Take-or-pay contracts

The City has entered into several take-or-pay contracts as described in Note 23, which require the City to purchase certain minimum amounts of power. The City could incur losses if the City were unable to use or resell any portion of the purchases to which it has committed.

Moral obligations

The IDA has several moral obligations for debt service in place for various organizations within the Danville, Virginia area. The total debt outstanding related to these moral obligations is \$5,614,879.

As discussed in Note 1, the City has a moral obligation for debt service at the Danville-Pittsylvania Regional Facility Authority. Total debt outstanding at the Facility Authority is \$270,136 with a final maturity of 2025; the City and Pittsylvania County each provide equal funding for the debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 25. Incentive Grants

The City, often in conjunction with the IDA, has awarded performance grants to companies within the City to foster economic development. Disbursements under these grants vary based on the performance requirements and period in which the company has to perform. During the current fiscal year, the City awarded approximately \$1,573,000 in new grants and paid approximately \$843,000 in such grant funds, and owed approximately \$35,000 for awards for current and prior years from the Economic Development Fund. Additional performance grants, for which performance requirements have not yet been substantially met, total approximately \$3,161,500 and will be funded by the City through the IDA.

In fiscal year 2021, the IDA, the City, and the Commonwealth of Virginia entered into a performance agreement with Litehouse, Inc., for expanding operations and up-fitting buildings located within the City of Danville, Virginia.

In fiscal year 2022, the IDA, the City, and the Commonwealth of Virginia entered into a performance agreement with Danville Masonic Towers LLC for redeveloping buildings into boutique hotel rooms and commercial space within the City of Danville, Virginia.

In fiscal year 2023, the IDA, the City, and the Commonwealth of Virginia entered into a performance agreement with Culture Restaurant & Grill for creating four new full-time and six part-time positions within the Central Business District of Danville, Virginia.

In fiscal year 2024, the IDA, the City and the Commonwealth of Virginia entered into a performance agreement with 501 Craghead LLC for redeveloping a building into market rate apartments within the City of Danville, Virginia.

In addition to those agreements previously described, the IDA also has multiple performance grants outstanding under which funds have been paid to the companies involved, but the performance period is not yet complete. Should a company fail to perform under the terms of the agreement, all or part of the funds awarded could become due and payable to the IDA. The IDA would then owe funds to the City, which may also owe certain funds back to the various granting authorities. Ultimate repayment responsibility rests with the City for these funds.

Incentive grant expense is recognized at the time when the recipient has substantially met the requirements of the award agreement. During the year the IDA recognized expense for the following economic and incentive awards:

Richmond Cedar Works LLC	\$ 275,000
River District Golf & Social LLC	40,000
Kegerreis Digital Marketing LLC	20,000
Old 97 Tavern & Arcade LLC	20,000
Craghead LLC	475,000
Enterprise zone	24,068
Other miscellaneous incentive grants	365,442
-	

5 1,219,510

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 26. Risk Management

Primary government

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the City to retain risks of losses in those areas where it believes it is more economical to manage its risks internally and account for any health and workers' compensation claims settlement in the General Fund. The City also maintains an insurance fund to account for insurance transactions other than health insurance and workers' compensation. The City is self-insured for all workers' compensation claims, comprehensive and collision for vehicles which cost less than \$125,000, property damage up to a deductible of \$50,000, and employee liability to the extent that it is not covered by another policy. Exceptions to the selfinsurance program are made when insurance coverage is available and when premiums are cost effective. The City is covered by property/casualty insurance policies on real and personal property (except vehicles) and the following liability insurance policies: public entity and public officials excess liability, medical and dental malpractice liability, voting booths, special events, vacant buildings, volunteer liability, nonowned aircraft liability, and commercial crime. The City maintains a blanket surety bond on all City workers who handle funds and excess amounts of insurance on key officials. There were no material reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior fiscal year nor did settlements exceed coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is also self-insured for health insurance claims, as described in Note 1.

One City employee is covered by a surety bond.

The fleet insurance and commercial general liability insurance is provided under a pooled agreement with the Virginia Risk Sharing Association (the "Pool"), a public entity risk pool. If the Pool should be in a deficit condition, it may levy an additional pro-rata assessment to members of the Pool, which may not exceed twice the members' annual contributions. The Pool agreement does not address the question of member liability in case of a deficit condition. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the previous three years, and there were no reductions in coverage from the previous year.

Workers' compensation claims liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported to date. Liabilities are determined using a combination of actual claims experience and actuarially determined amounts and include incremental claims, adjustment expense, and estimated recoveries. An independent contractor processes the public liability claims and the City records a provision and liability in the entity-wide statements for an estimate of incurred but not reported claims.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 26. Risk Management (Continued)

Self-Insurance

Changes in the estimated claims payable for workers' compensation and health insurance are as follows for the past three years:

]	Beginning of Year	С	hanges in laims and Reserves	I	Claim Payments	 End of Year
Workers' compensation	2024 2023 2022	\$	2,039,363 1,970,161 2,579,035	\$	616,067 405,448 57,095	\$	798,818 336,246 665,969	\$ 1,856,612 2,039,363 1,970,161
Health insurance	2024 2023 2022	\$	928,018 932,673 702,195	1	0,662,123 4,350,173 3,048,978	1	0,659,422 4,354,828 2,818,500	\$ 930,719 928,018 932,673

Component Unit – Danville Public Schools

DPS are a member of the School Systems of Virginia Group Self-Insurance Association (the "Association"), a public entity risk pool for workers' compensation insurance. All members of the Association have agreed to assume any liability under the Virginia Workers' Compensation Act of any and all members. The Association has operated at a profit and has declared dividends on a regular basis since the Schools entered the pool in 1982. The Schools have elected to have the Association hold the Board's dividends as a reserve against possible future claims. At June 30, 2024, the cumulative amount held in escrow amounted to \$260,154. This amount is included on the Statement of Net Position with other receivables. During the current fiscal year, the Schools paid \$176,305 in workers' compensation claims.

Note 27. New Accounting Standards

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.

In December 2023, the GASB issued **Statement No. 102**, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. This statement defines and requires governments to disclose the risks related to concentrations of inflows or outflows of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 27. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In April 2024, the GASB issued **Statement No. 103**, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This statement improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability as well as addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

Note 28. Tax Abatements

The City has real estate tax abatement agreements with 20 individuals or businesses who have constructed or renovated property within the City limits as of June 30, 2024. These agreements are structured in accordance with the State's Economic Development Assistance Program. The abatements are available for residents, hotel, or commercial structures. For all three abatements, the structure must be no less than 50 years old, be accessed by a Real Estate Assessor prior to rehabilitation, and the structure may remain the same after rehabilitation to continue to qualify for the abatement. The exemption shall begin on July 1 of the tax year following completion of the rehabilitation or renovation and will run with the real estate for a period of no longer than 15 years for residential structures and 5 years for hotel and commercial structure. Hotel and commercial exemptions follow a 5 year descending abatement rate starting at 100% and descending 20% each year for the next 5 years. There is a \$50 fee for residential structures and \$100 fee for hotel and commercial structures for the City to process each application for the abatement, and each qualifying rehabilitation or renovation must occur with two years of the application's acceptance.

The four largest tax abatement agreements as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Application No.	Agreement Date	Years Remaining	Abatement Percentage	Rem Tax	Projected naining Lost & Revenues Agreements
131	07/01/2023	15	\$0.84/\$100	\$	37,213
124	07/01/2023	15	\$0.84/\$100		22,024
109	07/01/2011	9	\$0.84/\$100		13,618
123	07/01/2023	15	\$0.84/\$100		9,686

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2024

Note 28. Tax Abatements (Continued)

Total revenue losses for the year ended June 30, 2024 for all 20 individuals and businesses participating in the real estate abatements were \$8,980. Projected future losses for all current abatement agreements is \$117,877.

Note 29. Casino

In December 2018, the City Council adopted a Resolution of Support requesting the citizens of Danville have an opportunity to vote on a referendum on whether to allow casino gaming in our community. In 2020, the General Assembly adopted, and then Governor Northam signed, legislation granting the voters of Danville this opportunity. On June 2, 2020, the City Council formally named Caesars Virginia, LLC to be its Preferred Casino Gaming Operator (PCGO). On November 3, 2020, a referendum was passed by the citizens of Danville that allows Caesars Entertainment to build a casino resort in the City. On September 3, 2020, the City, the IDA, and Caesars Entertainment signed a development agreement naming Caesars the preferred casino operator for the City and outlining certain development, operational, payment and other requirements of each party. The agreement included an investment of a \$500 million resort casino with completion and opening anticipated in late 2023. The agreement also required Caesars to make a lump sum payment of \$15 million to the City upon passage of the referendum, as well as purchasing the Schoolfield campus from the City's IDA for \$5 million. The agreement establishes an ongoing minimum gaming fee to the City. Each year, Caesars will pay the City the greater of \$5 million or 2.5% of net gaming revenue, up to \$200 million, plus 6% of net gaming revenue between \$200 million and \$400 million, plus 10% of net gaming revenue above \$400 million. In addition, there will be a pass through of state gaming taxes and taxes related to real estate, business personal property, lodging, prepared meals, and retail sales. The City's share of state gaming taxes is or 6% of net gaming revenue, up to \$200 million, plus 7% of net gaming revenue between \$200 million and \$400 million, plus 8% of net gaming revenue above \$400 million. It is anticipated that within three years of operation, the new annually recurring revenues to the City will exceed of \$30 million. In May 2023, Caesar's opened a temporary casino facility on their site while the permanent resort facility proceeded with construction. On average, the temporary casino facility has generated \$19 million of net gaming revenue each month. On May 7, 2024, the City Council approved a resolution to amend and restate the Casino Development Agreement. The amended agreement increased the capital investment from \$500 million to \$750 million; revised the employment requirement to be between 900 - 1,300; established a new final completion date of December 31, 2024; along with several other minor amendments. On December 17, 2024, Caesars Virginia held its grand opening and officially opened its doors to the public with the resort and conference center fully operational.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS – DANVILLE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM June 30, 2024

		Fiscal Year	
	 2024	2023	2022
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 4,395,014	\$ 4,990,662	\$ 4,764,355
Interest on total pension liability	19,076,031	18,527,804	17,291,439
Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and	-	-	-
actual experience	9,915,872	2,196,819	1,248,203
Changes in assumptions	-	-	10,687,540
Benefit payments, including refunds of			_ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
employee contributions	 (17,632,583)	(16,954,526)	(16,169,711)
Net change in total pension liability	15,754,334	8,760,759	17,821,826
Total pension liability – beginning	 276,786,901	268,026,142	250,204,316
Total pension liability – ending	 292,541,235	276,786,901	268,026,142
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions – employer	3,901,259	3,392,137	3,516,085
Contributions – employee	563,290	372,565	304,079
Net investment income	23,402,736	21,797,569	(18,706,584)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(17,632,583)	(16,954,526)	(16,169,711)
Administrative expenses	 (138,504)	(147,738)	(132,478)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,096,198	8,460,007	(31,188,609)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	 282,466,046	274,006,039	305,194,648
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	 292,562,244	282,466,046	274,006,039
Net pension asset – ending	\$ (21,009)	\$ (5,679,145)	\$ (5,979,897)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	100.0%	102.1%	102.2%
Covered payroll	\$ 57,548,541	\$ 51,041,688	\$ 46,987,738
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.04%	-11.1%	-12.7%
oovered pujion	 0.0470	11.170	12.770

			Fiscal Year			
2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 4,548,310	\$ 4,373,375	\$ 4,205,168	\$ 4,043,430	\$ 4,089,280	\$ 3,400,557	\$ 3,259,684
17,005,417	\$ 4,575,575 16,186,089	\$ 4,203,108 15,946,626	\$ 4,043,430 15,757,522	\$ 4,089,280 14,637,265	\$ 3,400,337 13,747,122	\$ 3,239,084 12,984,495
-	-	-	5,636,323	-	-	-
(1,924,215)	6,022,813	(2,498,233)	256,405	1,681,266 5,105,391	6,118,120	2,432,640
(15,362,998)	(14,752,377)	(14,061,024)	(12,716,164)	(12,200,073)	(11,623,173)	(11,594,274)
4,266,514	11,829,900	3,592,537	12,977,516	13,313,129	11,642,626	7,082,545
245,937,802	234,107,902	230,515,365	217,537,849	204,224,720	192,582,094	185,499,549
250,204,316	245,937,802	234,107,902	230,515,365	217,537,849	204,224,720	192,582,094
3,853,028	3,608,286	4,782,997	3,276,604	2,857,851	2,937,843	3,998,392
196,518 58,599,573	50,823 6,973,812	-	- 16,591,445	-	- 645,251	-
38,399,373	0,973,812	16,641,621	10,391,443	25,415,340	043,231	5,204,202
(15,362,998)	(14,752,377)	(14,061,024)	(12,716,164)	(12,200,073)	(11,623,173)	(11,594,274)
(148,991)	(127,589)	(121,916)	(86,903)	(111,095)	(125,428)	(143,714)
47,137,130	(4,247,045)	7,241,678	7,064,982	15,962,023	(8,165,507)	(2,535,394)
258,057,518	262,304,563	255,062,885	247,997,903	232,035,880	240,201,387	242,736,781
305,194,648	258,057,518	262,304,563	255,062,885	247,997,903	232,035,880	240,201,387
\$ (54,990,332)	\$ (12,119,716)	\$ (28,196,661)	\$ (24,547,520)	\$ (30,460,054)	\$ (27,811,160)	\$ (47,619,293)
122.0%	104.9%	112.0%	110.6%	114.0%	113.6%	124.7%
\$ 45,228,296	\$ 43,872,041	\$ 42,945,709	\$ 43,151,947	\$ 43,309,556	\$ 42,444,501	\$ 39,745,625
-121.6%	-27.6%	-65.7%	-56.9%	-70.3%	-65.5%	-119.8%

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – DANVILLE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM June 30, 2024

Year Ended June 30,	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in A D	ntributions Relation to ctuarially etermined ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	3,759,342	\$	3,901,259	\$	(141,917)	\$ 57,548,541	6.78 %
2023		3,236,611		3,392,137		(155,526)	51,041,688	6.65
2022		3,325,072		3,516,085		(191,013)	46,987,738	7.48
2021		3,612,142		3,853,028		(240,886)	45,228,296	8.52
2020		4,043,361		3,608,286		435,075	43,872,041	8.22
2019		4,712,599		4,782,997		(70,398)	42,945,709	11.14
2018		4,078,291		3,276,604		801,687	43,151,947	7.59
2017		2,857,851		2,857,851		-	43,309,556	6.60
2016		2,937,843		2,937,843		-	42,444,501	6.92
2015		3,583,779		3,998,392		(414,613)	39,745,625	10.06

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM – CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS June 30, 2024

		Plan Year	
	2023	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and	\$ 714,884 2,113,764	\$ 688,999 2,049,843	\$ 669,807 1,927,298
actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	(1,158,667)	(56,516)	(758,214) 949,814
employee contributions Refund of contributions	$(1,685,512) \\ (93,309)$	(1,743,645)	(1,580,812)
Net change in total pension liability	(108,840)	938,681	1,207,893
Total pension liability – beginning	31,489,549	30,550,868	29,342,975
Total pension liability – ending	31,380,709	31,489,549	30,550,868
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Refund of contributions Administrative expenses Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	686,941 291,327 1,991,474 (1,685,512) (93,309) (20,104) 800 1,171,617	622,320 271,848 (27,607) (1,743,645) (20,055) 731 (896,408)	613,067 263,134 6,991,184 (1,580,812) (17,614) 657 6,269,616
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	31,125,522	32,021,930	25,752,314
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	32,297,139	31,125,522	32,021,930
Net pension liability (asset) – ending	\$ (916,430)	\$ 364,027	\$ (1,471,062)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	103%	99%	105%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,218,820	\$ 5,613,749	\$ 5,542,097
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-15%	6%	-27%

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.

			Plan Year			
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 665,657 1,848,442	\$ 640,791 1,812,343	\$ 630,259 1,749,249	\$ 654,365 1,721,851	\$ 638,986 1,660,705	\$ 626,442 1,582,601	\$ 582,704 1,523,713
201,399	(238,743) 729,708	(105,720)	(377,881) (260,243)	(66,041)	240,276	-
(1,513,711)	(1,387,062)	(1,357,830)	(1,335,530)	(1,384,752)	(1,282,338)	(1,247,980)
1,201,787	1,557,037	915,958	402,562	848,898	1,166,981	858,437
28,141,188	26,584,151	25,668,193	25,265,631	24,416,733	23,249,752	22,391,315
29,342,975	28,141,188	26,584,151	25,668,193	25,265,631	24,416,733	23,249,752
605,862 283,651 489,428 (1,513,711)	589,705 262,020 1,640,864 (1,387,062)	590,775 258,046 1,734,871 (1,357,830)	573,824 252,490 2,603,485 (1,335,530)	593,184 243,442 366,699 (1,384,752)	591,211 244,259 965,809 (1,282,338)	620,933 241,904 2,927,045 (1,247,980)
(16,990) (581)	(1,337,002) (16,411) (1,034)	(1,537,650) (15,097) (1,540)	(1,333,330) (15,237) (2,307)	(1,364,752) (13,630) (158)	(13,462) (201)	(1,247,930) (15,950) 154
(152,341)	1,088,082	1,209,225	2,076,725	(195,215)	505,278	2,526,106
25,904,655	24,816,573	23,607,348	21,530,623	21,725,838	21,220,560	18,694,454
25,752,314	25,904,655	24,816,573	23,607,348	21,530,623	21,725,838	21,220,560
\$ 3,590,661	\$ 2,236,533	\$ 1,767,578	\$ 2,060,845	\$ 3,735,008	\$ 2,690,895	\$ 2,029,192
88%	92%	93%	92%	85%	89%	91%
\$ 5,649,541	\$ 5,431,818	\$ 5,329,915	\$ 5,156,900	\$ 4,944,269	\$ 4,906,673	\$ 4,846,949
64%	41%	33%	40%	76%	55%	42%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM – SCHOOLS' NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES June 30, 2024

Interest on total pension liability $637,804$ $631,183$ $576,$ Difference between expected and actual experience $(81,705)$ $(291,097)$ $(70,$ Changes in assumptions $ 328,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Net change in total pension liability - beginning $9,454,982$ $9,370,855$ $8,755,$ Total pension liability - ending $9,761,680$ $9,454,982$ $9,370,$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position $389,222$ $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions - employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Other 279 244 279 244 279 Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,$ Plan fiduciary net position - beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position - beginning $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position - ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 110%				Plan Year	
Service cost\$ 237,344\$ 215,966\$ 215,Interest on total pension liability $637,804$ $631,183$ $576,$ Difference between expected and actual experience $(81,705)$ $(291,097)$ $(70,$ Changes in assumptions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Net change in total pension liability - beginning $9,454,982$ $9,370,855$ $8,755,$ Total pension liability - ending $9,761,680$ $9,454,982$ $9,370,$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employee $389,222$ $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions - employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Other 279 244 $2327,$ Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,$ Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ Plan fiduciary net position - ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ Plan fiduciary net position - ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 115%		2023		2022	2021
Interest on total pension liability $637,804$ $631,183$ $576,$ Difference between expected and actual experience $(81,705)$ $(291,097)$ $(70,$ Changes in assumptions $ 328,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Net change in total pension liability - beginning $9,454,982$ $9,370,855$ $8,755,$ Total pension liability - ending $9,761,680$ $9,454,982$ $9,370,$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position $389,222$ $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions - employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Other 279 244 279 244 279 Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,$ Plan fiduciary net position - beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position - beginning $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ Plan fiduciary net position - ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 110%	•				
Difference between expected and actual experience $(81,705)$ $(291,097)$ $(70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, $,			\$ 215,570
actual experience $(81,705)$ $(291,097)$ $(70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, 70, $	· · ·	637,80)4	631,183	576,333
Changes in assumptions328,Benefit payments, including refunds of employce contributions(486,745)(471,925)(435,Net change in total pension liability306,698 $84,127$ $615,$ Total pension liability – beginning9,454,9829,370,855 $8,755,$ Total pension liability – ending9,761,6809,454,9829,370,Plan Fiduciary Net Position389,222 $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions – employee282,221115,537111,Net investment income $685,964$ (8,814)2,327,Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions(486,745)(471,925)(435,Administrative expenses(6,532)(6,672)(5,Other27924410,Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ (284,906)2,083,Plan fiduciary net position – beginning10,378,59610,663,502 $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending11,243,00510,378,59610,663,Net pension liability (asset) – ending\$ (1,481,325)\$ (923,614)\$ (1,292,Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability115%110%1	1	(81.7))5)	(291.097)	(70,756)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,745)$ Net change in total pension liability - beginning 9,454,982 $9,370,855$ $8,755$ Total pension liability - ending $9,761,680$ $9,454,982$ $9,370,855$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employee $389,222$ $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions - employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5,$ Other 279 244 $242,$ Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,$ Plan fiduciary net position - beginning $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position - ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position - ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset) - ending 115% 110% 110% 110%	-	(01,7)	,5)	(2)1,0)7)	328,958
Net change in total pension liability $306,698$ $84,127$ $615,$ Total pension liability – beginning $9,454,982$ $9,370,855$ $8,755,$ Total pension liability – ending $9,761,680$ $9,454,982$ $9,370,$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position $389,222$ $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions – employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5,$ Other 279 244 244 Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,$ Plan fiduciary net position – beginning $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 110% 110%)
Total pension liability – beginning $9,454,982$ $9,370,855$ $8,755$ Total pension liability – ending $9,761,680$ $9,454,982$ $9,370,855$ $8,755$ Plan Fiduciary Net Position $9,761,680$ $9,454,982$ $9,370,855$ $8,755$ Contributions – employer $389,222$ $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions – employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5,$ Other 279 244 2444 Net change in plan fiduciary net position – beginning Plan fiduciary net position – beginning Net pension liability (asset) – ending $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 110% 110% 110%	employee contributions	(486,74	15)	(471,925)	 (435,023)
Total pension liability – ending $9,761,680$ $9,454,982$ $9,370,70,70,70,70,70,70,70,70,70,70,70,70,7$	Net change in total pension liability	306,69	98	84,127	615,082
Plan Fiduciary Net PositionContributions – employer $389,222$ $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions – employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5,$ Other 279 244 Net change in plan fiduciary net position – beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,$ Net pension liability (asset) – ending $$(1,481,325)$ $$(923,614)$ $$(1,292, 92, 110)$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 110%	Total pension liability – beginning	9,454,98	32	9,370,855	 8,755,773
Contributions – employer $389,222$ $86,724$ $84,$ Contributions – employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5,$ Other 279 244 244 Net change in plan fiduciary net position – beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position – beginning $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,$ Net pension liability (asset) – ending $$$(1,481,325)$ $$$(923,614)$ $$$(1,292,$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage $$$115\%$ $$110\%$ $1$10\%$ $1$15\%$	Total pension liability – ending	9,761,68	30	9,454,982	 9,370,855
Contributions – employee $282,221$ $115,537$ $111,$ Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5,$ Other 279 244 244 Net change in plan fiduciary net position – beginning Plan fiduciary net position – beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending Net pension liability (asset) – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 110%	Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Net investment income $685,964$ $(8,814)$ $2,327,$ Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435,$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5,$ Other 279 244 $2,083,$ Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,$ Plan fiduciary net position – beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,$ Net pension liability (asset) – ending $$(1,481,325)$ $$(923,614)$ $$(1,292,$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 110%					84,187
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435, 435, 435)$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5, 279)$ Other 279 244 2279 244 Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083, 10,378,596$ Plan fiduciary net position – beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580, 10,663,502$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ Net pension liability (asset) – ending $\$$ ($1,481,325$) $\$$ ($923,614$) $\$$ ($1,292, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10$	1 2				111,767
employee contributions $(486,745)$ $(471,925)$ $(435, 6,532)$ Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5, 6,72)$ Other 279 244 244 Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,$ Plan fiduciary net position – beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,$ Net pension liability (asset) – ending $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$		685,90	54	(8,814)	2,327,931
Administrative expenses $(6,532)$ $(6,672)$ $(5,52)$ Other 279 244 Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,663,602$ Plan fiduciary net position – beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,663,602$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ Net pension liability (asset) – ending $$(1,481,325)$ $$(923,614)$ $$(1,292,663,663,663,663,663,663,663,663,663,66$		(106 -			(125.022)
Other 279 244 Net change in plan fiduciary net position $864,409$ $(284,906)$ $2,083,906$ Plan fiduciary net position – beginning $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ $8,580,906$ Plan fiduciary net position – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ Net pension liability (asset) – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,502$ Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 110%			· ·		(435,023)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position 864,409 (284,906) 2,083, Plan fiduciary net position – beginning 10,378,596 10,663,502 8,580, Plan fiduciary net position – ending 11,243,005 10,378,596 10,663, Net pension liability (asset) – ending \$ (1,481,325) \$ (923,614) \$ (1,292, Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 1	*		,		(5,867)
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning 10,378,596 10,663,502 8,580, Plan fiduciary net position – ending 11,243,005 10,378,596 10,663, Net pension liability (asset) – ending \$\$ (1,481,325) \$\$ (923,614) \$\$ (1,292, Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 1	Other	2	<u> </u>	244	 219
Plan fiduciary net position – ending $11,243,005$ $10,378,596$ $10,663,$ Net pension liability (asset) – ending\$ (1,481,325)\$ (923,614)\$ (1,292,Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability 115% 110% 1	Net change in plan fiduciary net position	864,40)9	(284,906)	2,083,214
Net pension liability (asset) – ending\$ (1,481,325)\$ (923,614)\$ (1,292,Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability115%110%1	Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	10,378,59	96	10,663,502	 8,580,288
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability115%110%1	Plan fiduciary net position – ending	11,243,0)5	10,378,596	 10,663,502
of total pension liability <u>115%</u> <u>110%</u> <u>1</u>	Net pension liability (asset) – ending	\$ (1,481,32	25)	\$ (923,614)	\$ (1,292,647)
Covered payroll \$ 3,702,282 \$ 2,625,089 \$ 2,508,		11:	5%	110%	114%
	Covered payroll	\$ 3,702,2	32	\$ 2,625,089	\$ 2,508,185
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll-40%-35%		-4()%	-35%	 -52%

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.

			I	Plan Year			
 2020	 2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 204,705 566,894	\$ 190,357 552,528	\$ 174,350 546,294	\$	186,119 519,760	\$ 189,058 529,082	\$ 186,876 525,413	\$ 212,808 494,905
(185,806)	48,564 224,954	(140,555)		116,563 (71,319)	(478,030)	(322,695)	-
(456,911)	(565,540)	(416,515)		(327,611)	(418,969)	(255,375)	(288,413)
 128,882	 450,863	 163,574		423,512	 (178,859)	 134,219	 419,300
 8,626,891	 8,176,028	 8,012,454		7,588,942	 7,767,801	 7,633,582	 7,214,282
 8,755,773	 8,626,891	 8,176,028		8,012,454	 7,588,942	 7,767,801	 7,633,582
72,809 107,505 164,621	73,060 103,220 555,378	79,096 91,413 599,557		75,562 85,108 902,372	154,870 87,249 125,624	156,811 88,856 330,257	169,720 89,035 986,601
(456,911) (5,724) (193)	(565,540) (5,785) (347)	(416,515) (5,276) (530)		(327,611) (5,271) (800)	(418,969) (4,691) (55)	(255,375) (4,474) (69)	(288,413) (5,283) 52
 (117,893)	159,986	347,745		729,360	(55,972)	316,006	951,712
 8,698,181	 8,538,195	 8,190,450		7,461,090	 7,517,062	 7,201,056	 6,249,344
 8,580,288	 8,698,181	 8,538,195		8,190,450	7,461,090	 7,517,062	 7,201,056
\$ 175,485	\$ (71,290)	\$ (362,167)	\$	(177,996)	\$ 127,852	\$ 250,739	\$ 432,526
98%	101%	104%		102%	98%	97%	94%
\$ 2,370,974	\$ 2,249,743	\$ 1,927,099	\$	1,763,226	\$ 1,788,926	\$ 2,145,082	\$ 1,778,846
 7%	-3%	 -19%		-10%	 7%	 12%	 24%

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM June 30, 2024

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Determined Contribution	ContributionDeficiencyCovered(Excess)Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
Primary Govern	iment – Constituti	onal Officers				
2024	\$ 767,873	\$ 767,873	\$ -	\$ 6,747,758	11.38 %	
2023	713,758	713,758	-	6,218,820	11.48	
2022	637,976	637,976	-	5,613,749	11.36	
2021	617,858	617,858	-	5,542,097	11.15	
2020	625,011	625,011	-	5,649,541	11.06	
2019	584,271	584,271	-	5,431,818	10.76	
2018	589,197	589,197	-	5,329,915	11.05	
2017	572,985	572,985	-	5,156,900	11.11	
2016	597,078	597,078	-	4,944,269	12.08	
2015	592,339	592,339	-	4,906,673	12.07	
Schools – Nonpr	ofessional Employ	vees				
2024	107,446	107,446	-	5,652,445	1.90	
2023	215,304	215,304	-	3,702,282	5.82	
2022	123,893	123,893	-	2,625,089	4.72	
2021	106,726	106,726	-	2,508,185	4.26	
2020	90,525	90,525	-	2,370,974	3.82	
2019	86,013	86,013	-	2,249,743	3.82	
2018	87,044	87,044	-	1,927,099	4.52	
2017	75,562	75,562	-	1,763,226	4.29	
2016	157,146	157,146	-	1,788,926	8.78	
2015	157,999	157,999	-	2,145,082	7.37	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – VRS TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN June 30, 2024

School Division Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		
2024	42.40 %	\$ 42,878,806	\$ 42,712,725	100.39 %	82.45 %		
2023	42.19	40,171,214	39,107,690	102.72	82.61		
2022 2021	41.36 42.21	32,109,634 61,422,269	36,937,510 37,348,749	86.93 164.46	85.46 71.47		
2021	42.21	55,684,997	35,879,963	155.20	73.51		
2020	38.57	45,360,000	31,410,746	144.41	73.31 74.81		
2019	39.64	48,745,000	31,339,331	155.54	72.92		
2013	41.42	58,050,000	31,568,468	183.89	68.28		
2017	42.64	53,666,000	32,356,641	165.86	70.68		
2015	44.88	54,235,000	32,833,731	165.18	70.88		

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 June 30, 2024

Year Ended June 30,	Contractua Requirec Contributi	in Illy C I	ontributions Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	Contribu Deficie (Exces	ncy	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 7,287,2	240 \$	7,287,240	\$	-	\$ 49,187,256	14.82 %
2023	6,451,9	991	6,451,991		-	42,712,725	15.11
2022	6,562,2	283	6,562,283		-	39,107,690	16.78
2021	6,127,6	537	6,127,637		-	36,937,510	16.59
2020	5,856,9	953	5,856,953		-	37,348,749	15.68
2019	5,611,4	419	5,611,419		-	35,879,963	15.64
2018	5,124,0)75	5,124,075		-	31,410,746	16.31
2017	4,510,2	278	4,510,278		-	31,339,331	14.39
2016	4,439,1	145	4,439,145		-	31,568,468	14.06
2015	4,596,3	302	4,596,302		-	32,356,641	14.21

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 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LOCAL PLAN – LODA June 30, 2024

	Primary Government							
		2024		2023	2022			
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	78,526	\$	75,871	\$	146,579		
Interest on total OPEB liability Changes in benefit terms	Ŧ	185,209	Ŧ	180,020	*	134,668		
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions		358,207 (86,413)		- (97,590)		(629,764) (1,440,339)		
Benefit payments Other		(232,808)		(274,461)		(1,440,339) (278,327)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		302,721		(116,160)		(2,067,183)		
Total OPEB liability – beginning		4,822,534		4,938,694		7,005,877		
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$	5,125,255	\$	4,822,534	\$	4,938,694		
Covered employee payroll	\$	17,656,739	\$	17,410,986	\$	14,248,468		
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		29%		28%		35%		

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Primary Government									
	2021		2020		2019	2018			
<u>_</u>				<u>_</u>		•			
\$	142,310	\$	138,516	\$	134,483	\$	130,565		
	159,981		239,373		255,202		251,270		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		(1,825,267)		-		-		
	444,382		571,392		463,261		-		
	(255,136)		(242,464)		(268,751)		(285,326)		
	-		100		-		-		
	491,537		(1,118,350)		584,195		96,509		
	6,514,340		7,632,690		7,048,495		6,951,986		
\$	7,005,877	\$	6,514,340	\$	7,632,690	\$	7,048,495		
\$	11,776,138	\$	11,958,023	\$	12,873,319	\$	12,293,226		
	59%		54%		59%		57%		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY June 30, 2024

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Schools:					
0	ement System – He				
2024	0.4284 %	\$ 5,189,954	\$ 42,712,725	12.15 %	17.90 %
2023	0.4249	5,306,824	39,107,690	13.57	15.08
2022	0.4177	5,361,340	36,937,510	14.51	13.15
2021	0.4260	5,557,631	37,348,749	14.88	9.95
2020	0.4271	5,590,000	35,879,963	15.58	8.97
2019	0.3883	4,930,000	31,410,746	15.70	8.08
2018	0.4000	5,040,000	31,339,331	16.08	7.04
Virginia Retire	ement System – Gr	oup Life Insuranc	ce – Non-Teachers	\$	
2024	0.0174	208,920	3,702,282	5.64	69.30
2023	0.0121	146,177	2,625,089	5.57	67.21
2022	0.0121	141,226	2,508,185	5.63	67.45
2021	0.0116	193,585	2,370,974	8.16	52.64
2020	0.0115	187,000	2,249,743	8.31	52.00
2019	0.0102	154,000	1,927,099	7.99	51.22
2018	0.0096	145,000	1,763,226	8.22	48.86
Virginia Retire	ement System – Gr	oup Life Insuranc	ce – Teachers		
2024	0.1818	2,179,872	42,712,725	5.10	69.30
2023	0.1824	2,196,151	39,107,690	5.62	67.21
2022	0.1794	2,088,121	36,937,510	5.65	67.45
2021	0.1820	3,036,948	37,348,749	8.13	52.64
2020	0.1830	2,978,000	35,879,963	8.30	52.00
2019	0.1657	2,517,000	31,339,331	8.03	51.22
2018	0.1703	2,564,000	31,568,468	8.12	48.86

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2024

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:						
VRS Health In	surance Credit – N	Non-Teachers				
2024	\$ 69,916	\$ 69,916	\$	-	\$ 5,652,445	1.24 %
2023	54,768	54,768		-	4,089,268	1.34
2022	52,779	52,779		-	2,628,447	2.01
VRS Health In	surance Credit Te	achers				
2024	495,889	495,889		-	49,187,256	1.01
2023	458,811	458,811		-	42,712,725	1.07
2022	435,692	435,692		-	39,107,690	1.11
2021	447,080	447,080		-	36,937,510	1.21
2020	448,252	448,252		-	37,348,749	1.20
2019	429,856	429,856		-	35,879,963	1.20
2018	386,288	386,288		-	31,410,746	1.23
VRS Group Li	fe Insurance – Noi	n-Teachers				
2024	58,771	58,771		-	5,652,445	1.04
2023	54,763	54,763		-	3,702,282	1.48
2022	41,252	41,252		-	2,625,089	1.57
2021	10,584	10,584		-	2,508,185	0.42
2020	10,438	10,438		-	2,370,974	0.44
2019	9,978	9,978		-	2,249,743	0.44
2018	8,733	8,733		-	1,927,099	0.45
VRS Group Li	fe Insurance – Tea	ichers				
2024	213,392	213,392		-	49,187,256	0.43
2023	192,214	192,214		-	42,712,725	0.45
2022	184,115	184,115		-	39,107,690	0.47
2021	201,102	201,102		-	36,937,510	0.54
2020	198,344	198,344		-	37,348,749	0.53
2019	189,587	189,587		-	35,879,963	0.53
2018	165,932	165,932		-	31,339,331	0.53

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier 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 schedule.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT – GENERAL EMPLOYEES – DANVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS June 30, 2024

	Fiscal Year						
		2024		2023	2022		
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	\$	1,509 10,676 (61,632) - (3,755)	\$	$1,776 \\10,532 \\(13,529) \\7,509 \\(4,037)$	\$	2,266 9,410 (1) 5,203	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(53,202)		2,251		16,878	
Total OPEB liability – beginning		158,528		156,277		139,399	
Total OPEB liability – ending		105,326		158,528		156,277	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions – employer Contributions – employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrator charges Other		31,899 - 2,659 (3,755) (81) 1	13,669 (230) (4,037) (45)			13,018 - 1,656 - (57)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		30,723		9,357		14,617	
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		23,974		14,617		-	
Plan fiduciary net position – ending		54,697		23,974		14,617	
Net OPEB liability – ending	\$	50,629	\$	134,554	\$	141,660	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		52%		15%		9%	
Covered payroll	\$	4,089,268	\$	2,628,447	\$	2,508,185	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3%		6%		6%	

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year – i.e., plan year 2021 information is presented in the entity's fiscal year 2022 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2022 (plan year 2021) is the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

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

Effective September 1, 2018, for Police and Firemen, in the City's Employees' Retirement System, the benefit multiplier is changed from 2.00% to 2.20%. This change was considered substantively in place as of June 30, 2019 and has been recognized in the current year actuarial estimates.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - VRS

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – LODA

No assets are accumulated in a trust for the LODA OPEB Plan.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions – VRS Plans

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

Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions – VRS Plans (Continued)

Largest 10 – Hazardous Duty/Public Safety Employees:

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

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

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to salary scale.
- No change to line of duty rates.
- No change to discount rate.

Teacher cost-sharing pool

- Update mortality table to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 78 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change to disability rates.
- No changes to salary scale.
- No change to discount rate.

Note 3. Methods and Assumptions – Employees' Retirement System

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2024

Note 3. Methods and Assumptions – Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Five-year moving average
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	5.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Retirement age – general employees	3.50% at age 55 increasing to 100% at age 70
Retirement age – police and fire employees	15% between ages 50 and 54 increasing to 100% at age 65
Mortality	Pub-2010G Mortality Tables

There have been no material changes to the Danville Employees' Retirement System's benefit provisions since the last actuarial valuations except as described in Note 1.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

- Virginia Department of Transportation Fund (VDOT) is a special revenue fund that accounts for revenue derived from the Virginia Department of Transportation. These revenues are legally restricted for qualifying expenditures related to street and bridge design, construction, safety, and maintenance.
- **Economic Development Fund** is a special revenue fund that accounts for the financial resources used for the growth and development of a diversified economic base in the City through state, federal, and local grants.
- Cemetery Maintenance Fund is a permanent fund used to account for funds set aside to provide for the perpetual care of City cemeteries. Only the earnings from the investments of this fund may be expended.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					ermanent Fund	
	VDOT		Economic Development		Cemetery Maintenance		 Total
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments – restricted Receivables, net Prepaids	\$	987,939 4,976,003 - 150,034	\$	12,886,664 - 8,007 -	\$	3,016,492	\$ 13,874,603 7,992,495 8,007 150,034
Total assets	\$	6,113,976	\$	12,894,671	\$	3,016,492	\$ 22,025,139
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to component unit	\$	1,137,973	\$	23,007 621,121	\$	-	\$ 1,160,980 621,121
Total liabilities		1,137,973		644,128		-	1,782,101
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable VDOT Cemetery maintenance Restricted Assigned		150,034 - 4,825,969 -		12,250,543		3,016,492	 150,034 3,016,492 4,825,969 12,250,543
Total fund balances		4,976,003		12,250,543		3,016,492	 20,243,038
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,113,976	\$	12,894,671	\$	3,016,492	\$ 22,025,139

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Special Re	venue Funds	Permanent Fund	
	VDOT	Economic Development	Cemetery Maintenance	Total
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,918	\$ -	\$ 27,268	\$ 30,186
Recovered costs Revenue from use of money and property	1,251,080 98,241	-	-	1,251,080 98,241
Intergovernmental	14,458,090	548,742		15,006,832
Total revenues	15,810,329	548,742	27,268	16,386,339
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General government		829,948		829,948
Public works	12,845,550	-	-	12,845,550
Community development		3,132,264	-	3,132,264
Debt service:				
Principal	60,001	-	-	60,001
Interest	15,273			15,273
Total expenditures	12,920,824	3,962,212		16,883,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	2,889,505	(3,413,470)	27,268	(496,697)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in		6,699,972		6,699,972
Total other financing sources		6,699,972		6,699,972
Net change in fund balances	2,889,505	3,286,502	27,268	6,203,275
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	2,086,498	8,964,041	2,989,224	14,039,763
Ending	\$ 4,976,003	\$ 12,250,543	\$ 3,016,492	\$ 20,243,038

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COMBINING STATEMENTS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

- **Transportation** provides mass transit service throughout the City.
- Sanitation provides for the collection and disposal of solid waste.
- Cemetery Operations provides for burial services and cemetery maintenance.
- **Telecommunications** provides broadband communication service for the City, Danville Public Schools, as well as certain businesses and homes.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2024

	Transportation	Sanitation	Cemetery Operations	Tele- communications	Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 964,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,387,796	\$ 2,351,977
Receivables, net	7,157	297,185	-	46,081	350,423
Due from other governments	1,012,132	-	-	-	1,012,132
Inventories				262,416	262,416
Total current assets	1,983,470	297,185		1,696,293	3,976,948
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Net pension asset	335	353	117	52	857
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	-	509,232	-	-	509,232
Depreciable, net	3,270,924	2,232,673		6,168,566	11,672,163
Total noncurrent assets, net	3,271,259	2,742,258	117	6,168,618	12,182,252
Total assets	5,254,729	3,039,443	117	7,864,911	16,159,200
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions	290,308	305,980	101,149	45,405	742,842
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bank overdraft	-	10,566	105,280	-	115,846
Accounts payable	62,388	106,953	5,536	27,835	202,712
Refundable deposits	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Long-term liabilities – due within one year	115,013	279,954	43,011	9,567	447,545
Total current liabilities	177,401	397,473	153,827	57,402	786,103
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term liabilities – due in more than					
one year	22,024	854,669	4,779	1,063	882,535
		0.54.660	1.550	1.0.0	000 505
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,024	854,669	4,779	1,063	882,535
Total liabilities	199,425	1,252,142	158,606	58,465	1,668,638
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,135	6,466	2,137	959	15,697
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,135	6,466	2,137	959	15,697
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	3,270,924	2,234,800	-	6,168,566	11,674,290
Restricted for:					
Net pension asset	335	353	117	52	857
Unrestricted	2,068,218	(148,338)	(59,594)	1,682,274	3,542,560
	\$ 5,339,477	\$ 2,086,815	\$ (59,477)	\$ 7,850,892	\$ 15,217,707

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Transportation	Sanitation	Cemetery Operations	Tele- communications	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 342,168	\$ 4,131,145	\$ 668,676	\$ 898,585	\$ 6,040,574
OPERATING EXPENSES Services Depreciation and amortization	4,067,447 502,067	4,552,148 343,324	1,172,826	531,461 442,850	10,323,882 1,288,241
Total operating expenses	4,569,514	4,895,472	1,172,826	974,311	11,612,123
Operating loss	(4,227,346)	(764,327)	(504,150)	(75,726)	(5,571,549)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Sales income	64,867	-	136,699	-	201,566
Recovered costs	70,213	46,944	-	-	117,157
Other income (expense)	14,469	43,325	-	1,086	58,880
Federal and state grants	3,211,846	-	-	-	3,211,846
Other contributions	670,580	-	-	-	670,580
Interest income	29,150	12,398	57,378	22,552	121,478
Net change in the fair value					
of investments	10,372	5,103	20,862	9,067	45,404
Interest expense		(5,043)			(5,043)
Total nonoperating revenues	4,071,497	102,727	214,939	32,705	4,421,868
Loss before transfers	(155,849)	(661,600)	(289,211)	(43,021)	(1,149,681)
TRANSFERS					
Transfers out				(81,000)	(81,000)
Total transfers				(81,000)	(81,000)
Change in net position	(155,849)	(661,600)	(289,211)	(124,021)	(1,230,681)
NET POSITION – Beginning	5,495,326	2,748,415	229,734	7,974,913	16,448,388
NET POSITION – Ending	\$ 5,339,477	\$ 2,086,815	\$ (59,477)	\$ 7,850,892	\$ 15,217,707

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Tra	ansportation	ſ	Sanitation	Cemetery Operations	com	Tele- munications	 Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from customers Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services Payments to internal service funds for goods and services Other revenue (expense)	\$	335,616 (2,028,722) (1,653,180) (111,002) 149,549	\$	4,078,301 (2,132,430) (1,532,524) (702,937) 90,269	\$ 668,676 (252,760) (602,045) (117,657)	\$	868,530 (385,680) (175,555) (483) 1,086	\$ 5,951,123 (4,799,592) (3,963,304) (932,079) 240,904
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(3,307,739)		(199,321)	(303,786)		307,898	(3,502,948)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds Operating grants received		2,960,741		-	 - 136,699		(81,000)	 (81,000) 3,097,440
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		2,960,741		-	 136,699		(81,000)	 3,016,440
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVIT Acquisition of capital assets Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on long-term debt Capital contributions	TES	(528,196) - - 670,580		(451,359) (87,414) (5,043)	- - -		(115,719) - - -	(1,095,274) (87,414) (5,043) 670,580
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		142,384		(543,816)	 -		(115,719)	 (517,151)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net activity in investment securities		29,150 10,372		12,398 5,103	57,378 20,862		22,552 9,067	121,478 45,404
Net cash provided by investing activities		39,522		17,501	 78,240		31,619	 166,882
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(165,092)		(725,636)	(88,847)		142,798	(836,777)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning		1,129,273		725,636	88,847		1,244,998	3,188,754
Ending	\$	964,181	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,387,796	\$ 2,351,977
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation and amortization	\$	(4,227,346) 502,067	\$	(764,327) 343,324	\$ (504,150)	\$	(75,726) 442,850	\$ (5,571,549) 1,288,241
Pension expense net of employer contributions Other revenue (expense), net		231,123 149,549		254,829 90,269	98,315		38,195 1,086	622,462 240,904
Landfill postclosure care Change in noncash employee benefits charged to operations		- 24,280		(90,000) 14,124	- (2,273)		- (343)	(90,000) 35,788
Changes in assets and liabilities: Change in receivables Change in inventories		(6,552)		(52,844)			(30,055) (78,084)	(89,451) (78,084)
Change in prepaids Change in accounts payable		- 19,140		- 5,304	 - 104,322		- 9,975	 - 138,741
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(3,307,739)	\$	(199,321)	\$ (303,786)	\$	307,898	\$ (3,502,948)
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMAT Capital asset additions obtain through leases liabilitie		-	\$	296,391	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 296,391

- Motorized Equipment acquires and maintains all vehicles used by the various departments of the City.
- Central Services provides office supplies and printing services for all departments of the City.
- **Insurance** provides general insurance coverage to all City departments, including areas such as workers' compensation where the City is completely self-insured, and insurance coverage purchased from outside insurance companies.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2024

	-	Motorized Equipment		Central Services	Insurance	 Total
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments – held by fiscal agents Receivables, net Inventories	\$	129 - -	\$	329 	\$ 4,440,257 50,000 -	\$ 4,440,715 50,000 238
Total current assets		- 129		<u>110,351</u> 110,918	 - 4,490,257	 110,351 4,601,304
NONCURRENT ASSETS Net pension asset Capital assets:		233		30	 -	 263
Depreciable, net		3,829,856		13,776	 -	 3,843,632
Total noncurrent assets		3,830,089		13,806	 -	 3,843,895
Total assets		3,830,218		124,724	 4,490,257	 8,445,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions		202,109		25,901	 -	 228,010
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Long-term liabilities – due within one year		114,328 2,965,622 145,472		15,169 387,082 7,978	32,838	162,335 3,352,704 153,450
Total current liabilities		3,225,422		410,229	32,838	3,668,489
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year		454,229	,	886	 	 455,115
Total noncurrent liabilities		454,229		886	 -	 455,115
Total liabilities		3,679,651		411,115	 32,838	 4,123,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pensions		4,271		547	 -	 4,818
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,271		547	 -	 4,818
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		3,283,361		13,776	-	3,297,137
Net pension asset Unrestricted		233 (2,935,189)		30 (274,843)	- 4,457,419	263 1,247,387
	\$	348,405	\$	(261,037)	\$ 4,457,419	\$ 4,544,787

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Iotorized quipment	Central Services]	Insurance	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 3,725,182	\$ 281,416	\$	2,275,678	\$ 6,282,276
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Depreciation	 3,636,356 1,069,726	 332,296 6,790		2,275,678	 6,244,330 1,076,516
Total operating expenses	 4,706,082	 339,086		2,275,678	 7,320,846
Operating loss	 (980,900)	 (57,670)		-	 (1,038,570)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Gain on sale of capital assets Recoveries and rebates Other contributions Net change in the fair value of investments Interest income	 200,362 25,725 105,596 -	 - - - -		4,177 25,425 69,883	 200,362 29,902 105,596 25,425 69,883
Total nonoperating revenues	 331,683			99,485	431,168
Income (loss) before and transfers	 (649,217)	 (57,670)		99,485	 (607,402)
Transfers in	 571,380	 -		-	 571,380
Change in net position	(77,837)	(57,670)		99,485	(36,022)
NET POSITION – Beginning	 426,242	 (203,367)		4,357,934	4,580,809
NET POSITION – Ending	\$ 348,405	\$ (261,037)	\$	4,457,419	\$ 4,544,787

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Aotorized Equipment	Central Services	Insurance	 Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Received from interfund services Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services Payments to internal service funds for goods and services Other	\$ 3,725,182 (2,340,853) (992,857) (185,172) 25,725	\$ 281,689 (19,434) (108,025) (143,949) -	\$ 2,275,678 (2,245,736) - - 4,177	\$ 6,282,549 (4,606,023) (1,100,882) (329,121) 29,902
Net cash provided by operating activities	 232,025	 10,281	 34,119	 276,425
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances to (from) other funds	 854,925	 (10,281)	 	 844,644
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	 854,925	 (10,281)	 -	 844,644
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Principal payments on long-term debt and leases Capital contributions received Cash proceeds from disposal of capital assets Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (1,277,190) (122,150) 105,596 206,795 (1,086,949)	 - - - -	 	 (1,277,190) (122,150) 105,596 206,795 (1,086,949)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 (1,***;; :;)		 	 <u> </u>
Interest on investments Net activity in investments	 -	 -	69,883 25,425	69,883 25,425
Net cash provided by investing activities	 	 -	95,308	95,308
Net increase in cash and investments	1	-	129,427	129,428
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning	 128	 329	 4,360,830	 4,361,287
Ending	\$ 129	\$ 329	\$ 4,490,257	\$ 4,490,715
RECONCILIATION TO EXHIBIT 28 Cash and investments Cash and investments – held by fiscal agent	\$ 129	\$ 329	\$ 4,440,257 50,000	\$ 4,440,715 50,000
	\$ 129	\$ 329	\$ 4,490,257	\$ 4,490,715
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments: Depreciation and amortization charged to operations Pension expense net of employer contributions Nonoperating revenue, net Change in noncash employee benefits charged to operations	\$ (980,900) 1,069,726 212,701 25,725 (9,254)	\$ (57,670) 6,790 28,671 - 2,266	\$ 4,177	\$ (1,038,570) 1,076,516 241,372 29,902 (6,988)
Change in assets and liabilities: Change in accounts receivable Change in inventory Change in accounts payable	 (85,973)	 273 22,612 7,339	 29,942	 273 22,612 (48,692)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 232,025	\$ 10,281	\$ 34,119	\$ 276,425

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Danville's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends	4-5
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financ performance and well-being have changed over time.	cial
Revenue Capacity	-11
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local rever cources, such as property taxes and charges for utility services.	ue
Debt Capacity 12-	-15
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current lev If outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	els
Demographic and Economic Information	-17
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment with whi which the government's financial activities take place.	hin
Operating Information7,	18

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

TABLE 1

CITY OF DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 62,317,615	\$ 64,049,250	\$ 65,079,988	\$ 67,992,243	\$ 63,575,867	\$ 65,948,718	\$ 71,486,344	\$ 76,699,908	\$ 87,147,016	\$ 106,349,832
Restricted	12,513,267	5,997,424	6,330,399	5,702,756	5,475,647	17,704,420	51,714,741	10,611,171	9,801,213	9,262,982
Unrestricted	104,667,291	114,710,399	98,301,236	82,134,341	73,674,253	62,380,068	42,524,781	75,797,967	72,300,007	52,419,297
Prior Period Adjustment for PPT	3,121,755	3,178,331	3,256,351	4,112,512						
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 176,376,418	\$ 181,578,742	\$ 166,455,272	\$ 151,716,828	\$ 142,725,767	\$ 146,033,206	\$ 165,725,866	\$ 163,109,046	\$ 169,248,236	\$ 168,032,111
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 243,029,734	\$ 278,554,519	\$ 259,038,283	\$ 264,261,471	\$ 271,666,549	\$ 272,976,091	\$ 264,357,029	\$ 266,651,747	\$ 270,576,987	\$ 277,087,168
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,002,812	1,400,804	1,229,090	3,144
Unrestricted	104,213,338	105,424,066	100,757,800	95,265,773	86,359,177	80,588,692	67,645,712	73,234,513	60,363,898	51,060,665
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 347,243,072	\$ 383,978,585	\$ 359,796,083	\$ 359,527,244	\$ 358,025,726	\$ 353,564,783	\$ 343,005,553	\$ 341,287,064	\$ 332,169,975	\$ 328,150,977
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 305,347,349	\$ 342,603,769	\$ 324,118,271	\$ 332,253,714	\$ 335,242,416	\$ 338,924,809	\$ 335,843,373	\$ 343,351,655	\$ 357,724,003	\$ 383,437,000
Restricted	12,513,267	5,997,424	6,330,399	5,702,756	5,475,647	17,704,420	62,717,553	12,011,975	11,030,303	9,266,126
Unrestricted	205,758,874	216,956,134	195,802,685	173,287,602	160,033,430	142,968,760	110,170,493	149,032,480	132,663,905	103,479,962
Total primary government net position	\$ 523,619,490	\$ 565,557,327	\$ 526,251,355	\$ 511,244,072	\$ 500,751,493	\$ 499,597,989	\$ 508,731,419	\$ 504,396,110	\$ 501,418,211	\$ 496,183,088

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

								Fiscal	Yea	r						
	 2015	 2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	 2023	 2024
Expenses																
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$ 8,772,098	\$ 9,990,115	\$	11,658,747	\$	14,054,318	\$	14,125,255	\$	8,872,032	\$	14,685,247	\$	15,374,516	\$ 23,527,569	\$ 20,614,530
Judicial administration	5,879,586	6,632,827		7,473,184		7,130,025		6,927,179		7,306,607		7,593,233		7,950,542	8,707,798	8,765,329
Public safety	28,403,082	31,831,428		34,125,023		33,112,404		32,671,287		33,838,376		28,895,902		33,664,401	37,669,601	45,526,471
Public works	15,073,851	18,223,240		19,264,879		19,637,304		27,341,027		24,663,507		20,047,568		26,267,844	32,836,105	21,614,114
Heath and welfare	13,380,667	14,004,567		14,706,753		15,373,215		13,918,408		13,829,605		13,052,084		15,391,936	16,717,355	17,712,302
Parks, recreation, cultural	6,366,189	6,113,481		5,917,655		6,427,242		5,908,886		4,980,594		5,165,411		5,068,197	3,817,048	8,448,121
Community development	6,255,078	3,581,479		13,902,395		8,555,627		9,882,504		7,510,057		15,454,375		6,152,436	11,811,522	9,613,252
Education	18,342,352	17,849,211		21,106,956		22,464,784		24,366,922		24,862,582		22,732,887		28,792,039	29,965,987	74,617,123
Interest on long-term debt	 1,382,842	 1,489,001		908,884		1,647,524		1,650,236		1,817,377		1,514,013		1,362,277	 7,681,726	 5,746,069
Total governmental activities expenses	 103,855,745	 109,715,349		129,064,476		128,402,443		136,791,704		127,680,737		129,140,720		140,024,188	 172,734,711	 212,657,311
Business-type activities:																
Wastewater	6,447,892	6,531,704		6,428,368		6,506,025		6,558,007		6,818,946		10,134,185		8,272,403	8,219,591	8,471,515
Water	5,494,478	5,661,330		5,659,141		5,968,830		5,470,700		6,282,189		6,586,154		6,992,083	8,086,869	10,696,751
Gas	20,545,403	17,381,323		17,544,201		18,423,664		19,231,970		17,523,404		16,783,255		21,825,732	22,343,693	16,622,999
Electric	104,497,754	100,626,328		110,071,510		124,458,095		115,840,740		114,687,535		114,769,890		117,447,008	125,057,358	126,360,788
Nonmajor	 7,115,373	 7,454,373		8,250,051		8,466,146		8,932,305		10,170,378		9,248,998		9,831,577	 10,826,759	 11,617,166
Total business-type activities expenses	 144,100,900	 137,655,058		147,953,271		163,822,760		156,033,722		155,482,452		157,522,482		164,368,803	 174,534,270	 173,769,219
Total primary government expenses	\$ 247,956,645	\$ 247,370,407	\$	277,017,747	\$	292,225,203	\$	292,825,426	\$	283,163,189	\$	286,663,202	\$	304,392,991	\$ 347,268,981	\$ 386,426,530
Program Revenues																
Governmental activities:																
Charges for services:																
General government	\$ 47.057	\$ 51,135	\$	42,530	\$	11,943	\$	91,357	\$	78,209	\$	523,450	\$	558,547	\$ 636,291	\$ 485,492
Judicial administration	3,424,310	3,621,618		3,720,856		3,608,340		3,875,264		3,725,332		2,784,496		2,200,538	2,257,466	1,978,725
Public safety	9,313	56,145		3,905		60,958		3,504		3,095		2,290		4,341	3,935	70,865
Public works	-	207,137		203,543		320,110		-		-		-		-	-	-
Parks, recreation, cultural	416,055	394,883		567,403		377,186		384,983		311,322		131,678		164,344	220,199	564,719
Community development	230	-		-		252		364		-		-			-	157
Operating grants and contributions	19,065,751	17,700,275		19,236,189		20,905,084		20,161,338		20,481,613		21,213,937		19,596,938	22,922,171	24,945,233
Capital grants and contributions	 11,661,581	 17,651,513		14,842,063		15,093,837		13,224,062		18,874,161		13,860,293		17,380,840	 19,782,403	 26,124,671
Total governmental activities program revenues	34,624,297	39,682,706		38,616,489		40,377,710		37,740,872		43,473,732		38,516,144		39,905,548	45,822,465	54,169,862
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CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year																		
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	 2023		2024
Program Revenues (Continued) Business-type activities:																			
Charges for services: Wastewater Water Gas Electric Nonmajor Operating grants and contributions	\$	9,697,361 8,251,968 23,991,058 116,039,450 6,406,305 1,742,109	\$	9,833,682 8,193,551 20,923,374 109,239,372 6,267,362 1,869,938	\$	9,693,870 8,248,139 20,652,399 116,922,960 6,383,133 3,448,039	\$	9,581,368 7,999,919 21,846,999 128,282,965 6,186,451 2,582,827	\$	9,956,338 7,814,555 23,530,875 118,360,916 5,837,550 2,287,063	\$	8,764,608 8,624,922 19,435,941 117,349,139 5,265,317 2,257,220	\$	8,845,226 8,442,625 19,684,418 114,862,650 5,583,185 3,182,949	\$	8,911,831 8,283,876 26,054,799 123,835,315 5,574,336 3,209,309	\$ 8,980,564 8,187,383 25,360,998 125,757,748 5,727,810 2,565,027	\$	9,240,563 9,022,517 19,114,245 129,627,184 6,040,574 3,211,846
Capital grants and contributions		29,772		1,488,142 157,815,421		- 165,348,540		- 176,480,529		- 167,787,297		- 161,697,147		160.601.053		- 175,869,466	 176,579,530		- 176,256,929
Total business-type activities program revenues		100,158,025		157,815,421		105,548,540		170,480,529		10/,/8/,29/		101,09/,14/		100,001,055		1/5,809,400	 170,579,530		170,250,929
Total primary government program revenues	\$	200,782,320	\$	197,498,127	\$	203,965,029	\$	216,858,239	\$	205,528,169	\$	205,170,879	\$	199,117,197	\$	215,775,014	\$ 222,401,995	\$	230,426,791
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(69,231,448) 22,057,123	\$	(70,032,643) 20,160,363	\$	(90,447,987) 17,395,269	\$	(88,024,733) 12,657,769	\$	(99,050,832) 11,753,575	\$	(84,207,005) 6,214,695	\$	(90,624,576) 3,078,571	\$	(100,118,640) 11,500,663	\$ (126,912,246) 2,045,260	\$	(158,487,449) 2,487,710
Total primary government net expense	\$	(47,174,325)	\$	(49,872,280)	\$	(73,052,718)	\$	(75,366,964)	\$	(87,297,257)	\$	(77,992,310)	\$	(87,546,005)	\$	(88,617,977)	\$ (124,866,986)	\$	(155,999,739)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes																			
Property taxes Sales taxes Business and other licenses Utility taxes Hotel and meals taxes Recordation and bank stock taxes Auto license and recordation taxes	\$	27,726,602 8,419,504 5,344,704 981,093 7,840,067 1,030,735 1,113,862 2,342,310	\$	28,516,172 8,491,311 5,300,860 965,139 8,242,667 992,111 1,150,497	\$	28,671,078 8,765,046 4,976,049 960,635 8,349,183 1,021,576 1,162,663	\$	32,850,905 8,886,896 5,084,382 977,324 8,752,196 1,105,670 1,109,603	\$	32,446,068 8,929,130 5,277,586 960,242 9,599,166 1,061,898 1,149,051	\$	34,870,542 8,851,945 5,271,255 9,459,346 1,205,695 1,201,125	\$	35,493,262 10,234,317 5,467,754 930,704 10,631,384 1,400,539 1,218,563	\$	35,834,079 10,887,809 5,968,498 938,023 12,529,537 1,376,596 1,197,134	\$ 39,337,147 11,932,323 7,779,638 936,030 14,006,723 1,380,437 1,302,482	\$	39,347,828 13,455,804 14,807,877 944,390 15,577,722 1,774,241 1,213,240
Contributions from Component Unit Noncategorical state and federal aid Investment income Casino proceeds Gain on sale of assets Miscellaneous Transfers		3,342,319 5,939,560 1,020,884 - 613,199 14,533,937		4,399,809 1,333,951 - 1,267,625 14,631,400		5,549,708 632,649 - - 735,941 14,578,010		6,022,182 722,805 - - 587,431 14,995,042		9,834,014 1,921,725 - 1,315,791 17,565,100		6,576,160 1,325,447 - - 913,074 15,088,370		- 13,238,756 449,971 15,000,000 81,826 817,160 15,353,000		- 13,315,140 (1,090,560) - 51,485 1,117,079 15,377,000	29,686,148 6,727,142 - 123,597 4,289,565 15,109,000		41,021,087 11,555,352 200,362 2,785,421 14,588,000
Total governmental activities		77,906,466		75,291,542		75,402,538		81,094,436		90,059,771		85,699,314		110,317,236		97,501,820	 132,610,232		157,271,324

TABLE 2

CITY OF DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year																	
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	 2022	 2023		2024
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position (Continued) Business-type activities: Investment income Miscellaneous Transfers	\$	686,097 2,230,591 (14,533,937)	\$	1,266,152 1,176,615 (14,631,400)	\$	653,635 1,110,387 (14,578,010)	\$	821,114 1,247,320 (14,995,042)	\$	2,546,152 1,763,855 (17,565,100)	\$	1,885,307 2,527,425 (15,088,370)	\$	610,471 1,104,728 (15,353,000)	\$ (141,735) 2,299,583 (15,377,000)	\$ 361,012 3,585,639 (15,109,000)	\$	1,548,621 6,532,671 (14,588,000)
Total business-type activities		(11,617,249)		(12,188,633)		(12,813,988)		(12,926,608)		(13,255,093)		(10,675,638)		(13,637,801)	 (13,219,152)	 (11,162,349)		(6,506,708)
Total primary government	\$	66,289,217	\$	63,102,909	\$	62,588,550	\$	68,167,828	\$	76,804,678	\$	75,023,676	\$	96,679,435	\$ 84,282,668	\$ 121,447,883	\$	150,764,616
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	8,675,018 10,439,874	\$	5,258,899 7,971,730	\$	(15,045,449) 4,581,281	\$	(6,930,297) (268,839)	\$	(8,991,061) (1,501,518)	\$	1,492,309 (4,460,943)	\$	19,692,660 (10,559,230)	\$ (2,616,820) (1,718,489)	\$ 5,697,986 (9,117,089)	\$	(1,216,125) (4,018,998)
Total primary government	\$	19,114,892	\$	13,230,629	\$	(10,464,168)	\$	(7,199,136)	\$	(10,492,579)	\$	(2,968,634)	\$	9,133,430	\$ (4,335,309)	\$ (3,419,103)	\$	(5,235,123)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

			Other Local Taxes										
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Business License Taxes	Utility Taxes	Hotel and Meals Taxes	Recordation and Bank Stock Taxes	Auto License and Recordation Taxes	Total	Grand Total				
2015	\$ 27,726,602	\$ 8,419,504	\$ 5,344,704	\$ 981,093	\$ 7,840,067	\$ 1,030,735	\$ 1,113,862	\$ 24,729,965	\$ 52,456,567				
2016	28,516,172	8,491,311	5,300,860	965,139	8,242,667	992,111	1,150,497	25,142,585	53,658,757				
2017	28,671,075	8,765,046	4,976,049	960,635	8,349,183	1,021,576	1,162,663	25,235,152	53,906,227				
2018	32,850,905	8,886,896	5,084,382	977,324	8,752,196	1,105,670	1,109,603	25,916,071	58,766,976				
2019	31,481,463	8,929,130	5,277,586	960,242	9,599,166	1,061,898	1,149,051	26,977,073	58,458,536				
2020	34,870,542	8,851,945	5,271,255	936,355	9,459,346	1,205,695	1,201,125	26,925,721	61,796,263				
2021	35,493,262	10,234,317	5,467,754	930,704	10,631,384	1,400,539	1,218,563	29,883,261	65,376,523				
2022	35,834,079	10,887,809	5,968,498	938,023	12,529,537	1,376,596	1,197,134	32,897,597	68,731,676				
2023	39,337,147	11,932,323	7,779,638	936,030	14,006,723	1,380,437	1,302,482	37,337,633	76,674,780				
2024	39,347,828	13,455,804	14,807,877	944,390	15,577,722	1,774,241	1,213,240	47,773,274	87,121,102				

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
General Fund											
Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/											
Assigned	\$ 11,016,803	\$ 12,085,518	\$ 8,477,355	\$ 9,452,114	\$ 8,637,651	\$ 10,096,312	\$ 12,853,034	\$ 12,086,337	\$ 17,803,781	\$ 12,398,165	
Unassigned	37,048,908	36,907,387	34,498,029	30,066,455	31,302,863	33,214,777	34,237,458	34,317,871	37,259,038	51,145,585	
Total general fund	\$ 48,065,711	\$ 48,992,905	\$ 42,975,384	\$ 39,518,569	\$ 39,940,514	\$ 43,311,089	\$ 47,090,492	\$ 46,404,208	\$ 55,062,819	\$ 63,543,750	
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned											
Community Development	\$ 3,218,964	\$ 3,208,407	\$ 1,403,384	\$ 1,038,032	\$ 996,139	\$ 950,011	\$ 814,233	\$ 830,672	\$ 738,457	\$ 709,903	
Nonspendable/Restricted/Committed/Assigned											
Capital Projects	11,267,939	16,077,177	17,381,778	20,532,007	16,533,237	11,069,125	28,090,347	35,096,399	29,841,293	29,761,165	
Restricted/Assigned - Special Revenue	1,622,818	1,722,465	1,353,933	1,416,967	(322,731)	2,201,827	2,275,615	137,430,580	132,050,203	104,150,833	
Nonspendable/Restricted - VDOT	2,056,622	2,277,197	2,774,096	1,925,505	2,387,746	2,995,579	2,981,582	1,325,500	2,086,498	4,976,003	
Assigned – Economic Development	2,650,732	4,630,210	5,589,316	6,039,893	6,884,766	6,457,897	9,139,677	7,650,133	8,964,041	12,250,543	
Nonspendable – Cemetery Maintenance	2,766,767	2,789,017	2,816,017	2,840,517	2,863,991	2,889,147	2,922,222	2,956,665	2,989,224	3,016,492	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 23,583,842	\$ 30,704,473	\$ 31,318,524	\$ 33,792,921	\$ 29,343,148	\$ 26,563,586	\$ 46,223,676	\$ 185,289,949	\$ 176,669,716	\$ 154,864,939	

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$ 27,618,077	\$ 28,318,281	\$ 28,596,301	\$ 31,117,992	\$ 33,310,771	\$ 34,153,100	\$ 35,746,442	\$ 36,409,703	\$ 38,063,053	\$ 39,082,230
Local taxes	24,720,732	25,170,039	25,692,229	26,108,521	27,198,315	27,164,991	30,105,742	33,123,711	37,598,436	48,014,066
Fines and forfeitures	487,897	448,600	362,431	353,857	386,050	312,163	291,892	259,670	219,762	222,177
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses	216,705	292,979	252,914	225,545	210,412	225,428	227,984	682,743	506,392	629,148
Revenue from use of money and property	882,640	1,280,745	601,472	676,706	1,823,958	1,236,733	420,679	(1,082,121)	6,708,185	11,529,927
Charges for services	3,376,394	3,643,700	3,972,083	3,839,592	3,794,107	3,614,031	3,150,022	2,670,780	2,898,129	3,088,413
Miscellaneous and contributions	973,177	2,995,552	1,694,156	1,168,791	2,163,280	1,422,962	17,626,531	3,655,121	5,639,759	8,488,650
Recovered costs	9,029,221	6,262,196	4,343,299	4,843,323	5,610,172	7,445,356	7,522,243	7,445,610	7,992,992	9,781,790
Intergovernmental	35,215,362	37,411,178	38,915,135	41,256,816	42,305,700	45,225,555	47,681,739	47,021,584	69,435,460	82,228,047
Total revenues	102,520,205	105,823,270	104,430,020	109,591,143	116,802,765	120,800,319	142,773,274	130,186,801	169,062,168	203,064,448
Expenditures										
General government	7,699,046	8,260,921	8,171,141	10,149,026	9,618,452	4,145,330	14,336,582	16,748,750	15,574,296	16,343,817
Judicial administration	6,330,493	6,600,180	6,659,891	6,945,317	6,906,259	7,289,435	7,296,255	7,818,717	8,576,759	8,775,228
Public safety	26,858,824	27,373,044	28,787,033	26,483,397	29,114,885	30,289,774	28,757,472	32,772,384	36,365,366	41,119,930
Public works	15,187,957	13,418,094	17,717,684	15,721,592	23,943,335	23,933,775	16,837,505	25,063,705	20,524,751	17,602,971
Health and welfare	13,250,461	13,101,381	13,305,839	13,925,727	13,604,326	13,658,037	13,139,425	14,595,480	15,912,633	17,213,925
Education	16,420,448	16,033,378	17,371,819	21,232,229	24,366,922	24,862,582	22,732,887	28,792,039	29,965,987	74,617,123
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5,442,125	5,578,683	5,977,721	5,353,167	5,344,702	4,441,347	4,807,212	5,358,640	5,286,963	7,106,035
Community development	4,646,975	5,184,253	11,493,236	9,350,202	10,507,510	7,706,322	5,692,533	6,395,961	11,605,052	9,863,111
Nondepartmental	8,037,822	8,963,385	8,955,634	6,835,546	7,238,297	7,031,629	9,445,878	11,299,582	11,638,443	10,576,965
Capital outlay	8,136,643	11,650,717	10,282,330	9,310,880	5,871,705	13,506,417	12,674,389	14,461,862	37,574,793	25,497,587
Debt service										
Principal	1,424,172	1,639,111	3,083,791	3,151,912	3,390,759	3,768,315	4,094,344	4,362,425	4,742,287	6,410,634
Interest	1,316,796	1,391,981	1,459,422	1,594,610	1,552,372	1,578,585	1,542,089	1,291,213	6,692,265	6,731,566
Bond issuance costs	35,847		195,466	143,104	120,859	343,072	138,510	306,049	187,898	283,749
Total expenditures	114,787,609	119,195,128	133,461,007	130,196,709	141,580,383	142,554,620	141,495,081	169,266,807	204,647,493	242,142,641
Ratio of debt service to total non-capital expenditures	2.6%	2.8%	3.7%	3.9%	3.6%	4.1%	4.4%	3.7%	6.8%	6.1%
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(12,267,404)	(13,371,858)	(29,030,987)	(20,605,566)	(24,777,618)	(21,754,301)	1,278,193	(39,080,006)	(35,585,325)	(39,078,193)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	25,714,460	23,378,370	27,319,325	26,116,794	25,347,100	20,520,420	22,503,993	22,206,380	33,481,196	30,479,973
Transfers out	(11,083,923)	(8,746,970)	(11,241,315)	(11,373,371)	(8,114,609)	(5,432,050)	(7,150,993)	(7,382,740)	(18,884,906)	(16,463,353)
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,084	10,569,479	390,849
Debt issued	2,953,000	6,380,545	128,991	5,857,369	3,225,000	4,450,879	7,481,262	135,295,000	9,540,000	10,665,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	13,434,012	-	-	4,739,714	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	900,707	(1,603,440)	-	(5,187,334)	(1,468,880)	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	202,598	-	625,796	292,299	1,177,230	795,918	12,632,909	476,730	681,878
Proceeds from lease issuance		205,140	(6,914,203)			261,325				
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,583,537	21,419,683	23,627,517	19,623,148	20,749,790	20,530,184	22,161,300	163,013,633	35,182,499	25,754,347

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS – CHARGES FOR SERVICES FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Electric Fiscal Year Fund		Gas Fund		W	astewater Fund	 Water Fund	Total Major Enterprise Funds		
2014-15	\$	116,039,450	\$	23,991,058	\$	9,697,361	\$ 8,251,968	\$	157,979,837	
2015-16		109,239,372		20,932,374		9,833,682	8,193,551		148,198,979	
2016-17		116,922,960		20,652,399		9,693,870	8,248,139		155,517,368	
2017-18		128,282,965		21,846,999		9,581,368	7,999,919		167,711,251	
2018-19		118,360,916		23,530,875		9,956,338	7,814,555		159,662,684	
2019-20		117,349,139		19,435,941		8,764,608	8,624,922		154,174,610	
2020-21		114,862,650		19,684,418		8,845,226	8,442,625		151,834,919	
2021-22		123,835,315		26,054,799		8,911,831	8,283,876		167,085,821	
2022-23		125,757,748		25,360,998		8,980,564	8,187,383		168,286,693	
2023-24		129,627,184		19,114,245		9,240,563	9,022,517		167,004,509	

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TABLE 6

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Function											
General Fund											
General government administration	96	101	93	94	95	107	106	114	122	122	
Judicial administration	116	116	121	120	126	126	126	126	130	125	
Public safety	392	393	391	393	391	392	392	395	397	401	
Public works	101	101	114	113	112	112	113	113	113	113	
Health, welfare, and social services	99	99	100	100	102	102	101	98	99	101	
Park, recreational, and cultural	52	53	57	59	61	61	61	61	64	64	
Community development	17	17	19	18	16	16	16	17	24	26	
Total General Fund	873	880	895	897	903	916	915	924	949	952	
Wastewater Fund	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Water Fund	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Gas Fund	51	50	48	48	48	47	47	45	45	44	
Electric Fund	100	100	104	104	104	89	89	81	82	76	
Telecommunications Fund	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	
Transportation Fund	20	27	28	34	38	38	38	38	41	42	
Central Services Fund	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Motorized Equipment Fund	19	19	19	21	21	21	21	19	21	21	
Sanitation Fund	30	29	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	
Cemetery Fund	15	15	15	15	13	13	13	13	13	13	
Total Other Funds	270	276	273	282	285	268	268	256	262	256	
Total	1,143	1,156	1,168	1,179	1,188	1,184	1,183	1,180	1,211	1,208	

Source: City Council Approved Budget - Authorized Positions

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUES FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year		sessed Value of eal Property (1)		essed Value of onal Property (2)		essed Value of inery and Tools (2)		ssed Value of ile Homes (2)		essed Value of c Service Corp. (2)		ssed Value of ircraft (2)	Tota	l Assessed Value
2015	\$	2,234,658,900	\$	314,269,866	\$	88,642,291	\$	3,089,306	\$	46,364,169	\$	5,376,000	\$	2,692,400,535
2016		2,240,747,200		322,874,514		89,676,124		2,825,460		46,578,273		8,061,770		2,710,763,344
2017		2,235,165,800		330,647,557		97,330,638		2,808,748		46,429,405		7,601,044		2,719,983,195
2018		2,270,914,500		340,099,963		112,709,350		3,061,340		49,032,295		7,469,241		2,783,286,693
2019		2,261,428,500		347,473,090		117,196,127		3,025,660		60,222,468		7,040,932		2,796,386,781
2020		2,262,959,300		349,438,279		114,095,791		3,180,324		59,098,352		8,939,000		2,797,711,046
2021		2,319,769,100		385,394,693		109,652,377		3,285,196		61,970,778		7,317,800		2,887,389,944
2022		2,340,059,800		489,778,155		122,719,764		3,173,230		60,969,318		7,843,225		3,024,543,492
2023		2,420,541,900		465,243,765		111,679,891		2,709,674		66,279,232		8,141,010		3,074,595,472
2024		2,438,957,300		476,871,871		115,093,058		3,597,065		73,496,655		8,716,300		3,116,732,249
Rate for all years sho	wn:													
	Se	e note (3) below	See	e note (2) below	\$1	.50 per \$100	See n	tote (3) below	See	note (4) below	\$0.	30 per \$100		
1) Real property asse	essed o	n a fiscal year basis												

2013 - 2017\$3.00 per \$1002018 - 2019\$3.50 per \$1002020 - 2022\$3.60 per \$100

(3) Real property and mobile home tax rates:

2013 - 2017	\$0.73 per \$100
2018 - 2019	\$0.80 per \$100
2020 - 2022	\$0.84 per \$100

(4) Public Service Corp. – Real Property rate as in note (3), Personal Property rate as in note (2).

PRINCIPAL REAL ESTATE TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2024			2015	5	
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value (1)	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	
Danville Regional Medical Center LLC	\$ 78,709,300	1	3.23 %	\$ 76,780,300	1	3.44 %	
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company	30,286,200	2	1.24	28,906,700	2	1.29	
JTI Leaf Services US LLC	22,575,100	3	0.93	16,093,100	5	0.72	
ITG Brands LLC	15,752,800	4	0.65	7,184,500	15	0.32	
River Dsitrict Tower LLC	14,814,800	5	0.61	-	-	-	
CV SPE LLC & CAF2 SPE LLC & JMV	13,484,200	6	0.55	-	-	-	
Piedmont Lands of Virginia LLC	13,191,000	7	0.54	9,029,600	12	0.40	
Daniel Group Inc	12,720,100	8	0.52	18,987,900	3	0.85	
EBI LLC	11,069,200	9	0.45	9,941,600	11	0.45	
Litehouse, IN C	11,017,600	10	0.45	-	-	-	
Essel Propack	10,914,400	11	0.45	-	-	-	
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	10,158,200	12	0.42	10,240,900	10	0.46	
Sams Real Estate Business Trust	9,121,300	13	0.37	10,564,900	8	0.47	
Pemberton Lofts LLC	8,890,000	14	0.36	8,170,000	13	0.37	
Marshall, Robert & Margaret D. (Rev Trust) Industrial Development Authority of	8,286,600	15	0.34	7,619,100	14	0.34	
Danville (2)	-	-	-	10,329,000	9	0.46	
Nestle USA Inc. (formerly Carnation Co.)	-	-	-	11,019,200	7	0.49	
NAP Coleman Marketplace LLC	-	-	-	18,156,800	4	0.81	
Danville Mall LLC (Piedmont Mall LLC)		-		13,011,700	6	0.58	
	\$ 270,990,800		11.11 %	\$ 256,035,300		11.45 %	

(1) Total 2022 Assessed Real Estate Value is \$2,340,059,800 for the City of Danville.

(2) Industrial Development Autority of Danville includes Essel Propack in FY 2013.

REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Tax Rate Per \$100	Original Levy (1)	Collections & Adjustments Thru End of Month in which 2nd Half Tax Due (1)	Percentage of Original Levy Collected in Year of Levy (1)	Uncollected at End of Month in which 2nd Half Tax Due (1)	Percentage of Original Levy Uncollected at End of Month in which 2nd Half Tax Due (1)	Collections & Adjustments in Subsequent Years (1)	Total Collections & Adjustments thru June 30, 2024	Uncollected Balance at June 30, 2024	Percentage of Original Levy Collected at June 30, 2024
2015	0.73	\$ 16,175,657	\$ 14,985,466	92.64 %	\$ 1,190,191	7.36 %	\$ 1,166,803	\$ 16,152,269	\$ 23,388	99.86 %
2016	0.73	16,226,974	15,323,516	94.43	903,458	5.57	872,383	16,195,899	31,075	99.81
2017	0.73	16,243,600	15,357,140	94.54	886,460	5.46	850,133	16,207,273	36,327	99.78
2018	0.80	18,049,905	16,926,921	93.78	1,122,984	6.22	1,069,457	17,996,378	53,527	99.70
2019	0.80	17,955,991	17,040,137	94.90	915,854	5.10	853,895	17,894,032	61,959	99.65
2020	0.84	18,865,804	17,948,051	95.14	917,753	4.86	836,182	18,784,233	81,571	99.57
2021	0.84	19,419,765	18,554,950	95.55	864,815	4.45	766,735	19,321,685	98,080	99.49
2022	0.84	19,587,311	18,632,939	95.13	954,372	4.87	799,244	19,432,183	155,128	99.21
2023	0.84	20,231,126	19,338,391	95.59	892,735	4.41	604,463	19,942,854	288,272	98.58
2024	0.84	20,473,907	19,457,111	95.03	1,016,796	4.97	-	19,457,111	1,016,796	95.03

(1) Real Estate taxes are assessed on a fiscal year basis with 1st half taxes due December 5th and 2nd half taxes due June 5th.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Tax Rate Per \$100 (4)	Original Levy (1)	Collections and Adjustments Thru End of Month in which 1st Half Tax Due (1)	Percentage of Original Levy Collected in Year of Levy (1)	Uncollected at End of Month in which 1st Half Tax Due (1)	Percentage of Original Levy Uncollected at End of Month in which 1st Half Tax Due (1)	Collections and Adjustments in Subsequent Fiscal Years (1)	Total Collections & Adjustments Thru June 30, 2024	Uncollected Balance At June 30, 2024	Percentage of Original Levy Collected At June 30, 2024
2015	3.00	\$ 10,897,755	\$ 3,621,758	33.23 %	\$ 7,275,998 (3)	66.77%	\$ 7,275,998	\$ 10,897,755	\$-	100.00 %
2016	3.00	11,197,466	3,938,661	35.17	7,258,806 (3)	64.83	7,258,806	11,197,466	-	100.00
2017	3.00	11,183,892	4,094,676	36.61	7,089,216 (3)	63.39	7,089,216	11,183,892	-	100.00
2018	3.50	13,362,140	5,200,943	38.92	8,161,197 (3)	61.08	7,987,739	13,188,682	-	98.70
2019	3.50	13,546,839	4,986,240	36.81	8,560,599 (3)	63.19	8,420,716	13,406,956	139,883	98.97
2020	3.60	14,006,837	5,363,605	38.29	8,643,232 (3)	61.71	8,498,545	13,862,150	144,687	98.97
2021	3.60	15,199,589	5,791,027	38.10	9,408,562 (3)	61.90	9,199,435	14,990,462	209,127	98.62
2022	3.60	16,523,796	6,461,929	39.11	10,061,867 (3)	60.89	9,706,784	16,168,713	355,083	97.85
2023	3.60	16,899,604	6,240,897	36.93	10,658,707 (3)	63.07	9,713,812	15,954,709	944,895	94.41
2024	3.60	18,914,464	6,904,049	36.50	12,010,415 (3)	63.50	-	6,904,049	12,010,415	36.50

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1999, the City has levied taxes on a calendar year basis with 1st half taxes due June 5th and 2nd half taxes due December 5th.

 (2) According to state law uncollected personal property taxes are collectible five years following the year of levy. Write offs were as follows: 2015:\$82,884; 2016 \$80,419; 2017 \$79,175; 2018 \$90,163

- (3) This includes second half of the tax levy which is not due until December 5th and also the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia. PPTRA funds amounting to \$3,593,576 are received in three installments during July, August, and November each year; therefore, are shown as uncollected at June 30.
- (4) Personal property tax rate shown is for personal property which is the largest portion of the tax levy. However, data includes:

Machinery and Tools (\$1.50 per \$100) Mobile Home (\$0.73 per \$100 for years prior to 2018 and \$0.80 per \$100 effective with FY 2018, and \$0.84 per \$100 effective with FY 2020.) Aircraft (\$0.30 per \$100)

RATIOS OF BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUES AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (Exlcudes School Bonds supported by 1% sales tax option)

		Assessed Value	Bonde	ed Debt	Ratio of Bon To Assesse		Bonded Debt Per Capita		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population	Real and Personal Property	General Fund Supported	Self- Sustaining Utilities	General Fund Supported	Self- Sustaining Utilities	General Fund Supported	Self- Sustaining Utilities	
2015	42,975	\$2,692,400,532	\$ 35,893,854	\$ 51,844,337	1.33 %	1.93 %	\$ 835.23	\$ 1,206.38	
2016	42,544	2,710,763,341	40,692,518	51,156,794	1.50	1.89	956.48	1,202.44	
2017	41,898	2,719,983,192	44,302,180	46,345,271	1.63	1.70	1,057.38	1,106.15	
2018	41,358	2,783,286,689	47,086,136	51,863,973	1.69	1.86	1,138.50	1,254.03	
2019	40,590	2,796,386,777	45,379,138	47,365,047	1.62	1.69	1,117.99	1,166.91	
2020	40,044	2,797,711,046	45,894,730	49,704,794	1.64	1.78	1,146.11	1,241.25	
2021	42,590	2,887,389,944	47,938,396	51,038,026	1.66	1.77	1,125.58	1,198.36	
2022	42,597	3,024,543,492	51,964,153	46,792,513	1.72	1.55	1,219.90	1,098.49	
2023	42,348	3,074,595,472	52,738,038	60,986,962	1.72	1.98	1,245.35	1,440.14	
2024	42,248	3,116,732,249	59,547,564	68,290,769	1.91	2.19	1,409.48	1,616.43	

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities					Bu					Defines		
General Lease Obligation Revenue Bonds Bonds Leases				General Obligation Bonds		Leases	Total Primary Government			Ratio of Bond Debt to Danville MSA Personal Income (1)		
\$ 36,062,098	\$	- \$	-	\$ 1	,318,940	\$ 51,177,687	\$	-	\$ 88,558,725	\$	2,061	2.53 %
40,692,518		-	102,480		953,940	50,202,854		164,632	92,116,424		2,165	2.59
44,302,180		-	382,310		588,940	45,756,331		133,511	91,163,272		2,176	2.56
47,086,136		-	274,209		223,940	51,640,033		131,498	99,355,816		2,402	2.79
45,384,496		-	162,276		-	47,359,689		198,705	93,105,166		2,294	2.51
45,894,731		-	293,142		-	49,699,413		843,181	96,730,467		2,416	2.47
51,386,439		-	168,382		-	56,036,088		879,747	108,470,656		2,547	2.77
194,629,449		-	343,537		-	51,445,703		656,057	247,074,746		5,800	6.43
179,737,292		-	10,749,446	6	5,480,000	54,505,445		608,955	252,081,138		5,953	6.51
185,177,564		-	10,091,410	17	7,900,000	50,390,769		1,090,151	264,649,894		6,264	6.84
	General Obligation Bonds \$ 36,062,098 40,692,518 44,302,180 47,086,136 45,384,496 45,894,731 51,386,439 194,629,449 179,737,292	General Obligation Bonds Lease Revenu Bonds \$ 36,062,098 \$ 40,692,518 \$ 40,692,518 \$ 44,302,180 \$ 47,086,136 \$ 45,894,731 \$ 51,386,439 \$ 194,629,449 179,737,292 \$	General Dbligation Bonds Lease Revenue Bonds \$ 36,062,098 \$ - \$ 40,692,518 44,302,180 - 47,086,136 - 45,884,496 - 51,386,439 - 194,629,449 - 179,737,292 -	General Bonds Lease Revenue Bonds Leases \$ 36,062,098 \$ - \$ - 40,692,518 - \$ - 40,692,518 - 102,480 44,302,180 - 382,310 47,086,136 - 274,209 45,384,496 - 162,276 45,894,731 - 293,142 51,386,439 - 168,382 194,629,449 - 343,537 179,737,292 - 10,749,446	General Bonds Lease Revenue Bonds Revenue Leases Revenue E \$ 36,062,098 \$ - \$ - \$ 102,480 \$ 40,692,518 - 102,480 44,302,180 - 382,310 47,086,136 - 274,209 45,384,496 - 162,276 45,894,731 - 293,142 51,386,439 - 168,382 194,629,449 - 343,537 179,737,292 - 10,749,446	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	General Obligation Bonds Lease Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds General Obligation Bonds General Obligation Bonds \$ 36,062,098 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,318,940 \$ 51,177,687 40,692,518 - 102,480 953,940 50,202,854 44,302,180 - 382,310 588,940 45,756,331 47,086,136 - 274,209 223,940 51,640,033 45,384,496 - 162,276 - 47,359,689 45,894,731 - 293,142 - 49,699,413 51,386,439 - 168,382 - 56,036,088 194,629,449 - 343,537 - 51,445,703 179,737,292 - 10,749,446 6,480,000 54,505,445	General Obligation Bonds Lease Bonds General Revenue Bonds General Obligation Bonds \$ 36,062,098 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,318,940 \$ 51,177,687 \$ 40,692,518 \$ 102,480 953,940 \$ 0,202,854 \$ 44,302,180 - 382,310 588,940 45,756,331 \$ 47,086,136 - 274,209 223,940 \$1,640,033 \$ 45,384,496 - 162,276 - 47,359,689 \$ 45,384,496 - 168,382 - \$6,036,088 \$ 194,629,449 - 343,537 - \$1,445,703 \$ 179,737,292 - 10,749,446 6,480,000 \$4,505,445	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	General Obligation Bonds Lease Bonds Revenue Leases General Bonds Total Primary Bonds \$ 36,062,098 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,318,940 \$ 51,177,687 \$ - \$ 88,558,725 40,692,518 - 102,480 953,940 50,202,854 164,632 92,116,424 44,302,180 - 382,310 588,940 45,756,331 133,511 91,163,272 47,086,136 - 274,209 223,940 51,640,033 131,498 99,355,816 45,384,496 - 162,276 - 47,359,689 198,705 93,105,166 45,894,731 - 293,142 - 49,699,413 843,181 96,730,467 51,386,439 - 168,382 - 56,036,088 879,747 108,470,656 194,629,449 - 343,537 - 51,445,703 656,057 247,074,746 179,737,292 - 10,749,446 6,480,000 54,505,445 608,955 252,081,138	General Bonds Lease Bonds Constant Total Primary Government Bo \$ 36,062,098 \$ - \$<	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

(1) Danville MSA includes Danville and Pittsylvania County.

TABLE 14

CITY OF DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Assessed Value: Real property Public service – real property	\$ 2,245,455,200 46,088,538	\$ 2,234,658,900 46,088,538	\$ 2,240,747,200 46,435,219	\$ 2,235,165,800 46,338,884	\$ 2,270,914,500 48,933,178	\$ 2,261,428,500 60,158,435	\$ 2,262,959,300 45,916,643	\$ 2,319,769,100 61,929,464	\$ 2,340,059,800 60,969,318	\$ 2,420,651,900 66,279,232	\$ 2,438,957,300 73,419,708
Total assessed value	2,291,543,738	2,280,747,438	2,287,182,419	2,281,504,684	2,319,847,678	2,321,586,935	2,308,875,943	2,381,698,564	2,401,029,118	2,486,931,132	2,512,377,008
Debt limit per state (10% of assessed value – real property)	229,154,374	228,074,744	228,718,242	228,150,468	231,984,768	232,158,694	230,887,594	238,169,856	240,102,912	248,693,113	251,237,701
Gross bond debt	90,094,568	87,738,191	91,849,312	90,647,451	99,355,816	98,406,792	95,599,524	98,976,421	225,758,054	240,725,000	253,468,333
Less bond debt not applicable to limit: Revenue bonds	1,683,940	1,318,940	953,940	588,940	223,940					6,480,000	17,900,000
Total debt not applicable to limit	1,683,940	1,318,940	953,940	588,940	223,940					6,480,000	17,900,000
Total net debt applicable to state limit	88,410,628	86,419,251	90,895,372	90,058,511	99,131,876	98,406,792	95,599,524	98,976,421	225,758,054	234,245,000	235,568,333
Legal debt margin per state	\$ 140,743,746	\$ 141,655,493	\$ 137,822,870	\$ 138,091,957	\$ 132,852,892	\$ 133,751,902	\$ 135,288,070	\$ 139,193,435	\$ 14,344,858	\$ 14,448,113	\$ 15,669,368
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	38.58%	37.89%	39.74%	39.47%	42.73%	42.39%	41.41%	41.56%	94.03%	94.19%	93.76%
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of assessed value	3.86%	3.79%	3.97%	3.95%	4.27%	4.24%	4.14%	4.16%	9.40%	9.42%	9.38%

SCHEDULE OF UTILITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Gross June 30, Revenue (1)		Direct		Debt Service Requirements (3)							
		Operating Expenses (2)	Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage				
2015	\$ 159,980,502	\$ 121,029,290	\$ 38,951,212	\$ 365,000	\$ 66,516	\$ 431,516	90.27 %				
2016	151,273,918	116,068,950	35,204,968	365,000	52,098	417,098	84.40				
2017	157,807,454	126,093,439	31,714,015	365,000	37,681	402,681	78.76				
2018	170,299,740	141,059,510	29,240,230	365,000	23,263	388,263	75.31				
2019	162,929,973	132,277,681	30,652,292	223,940	8,846	232,786	131.68				
2020	156,539,900	130,551,486	25,988,414	-	-	-	0.00				
2021	152,822,664	130,534,257	22,288,407	-	-	-	0.00				
2022	167,227,273	139,029,933	28,197,340	-	-	-	0.00				
2023	169,470,970	148,049,062	21,421,908	-	-	-	0.00				
2024	173,404,608	146,401,459	27,003,149	-	293,611	293,611	91.97				

(1) Total revenue includes interest earned and other miscellaneous revenues.

(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

(3) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. It does not include the general obligation bonds reported in the utility funds.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Population	Danville MSA Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Percentage of Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher (4)	School Enrollment	Danville MSA Personal Income (thousands of \$) (6)	Percentage of Unemployment Rate (7)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(0)	()
43,400	\$ 31,297	42.6	16.8 %	6,362	\$ 3,307,949	11.00 %
42,912	32,775	42.6	16.8	6,362	3,467,733	9.80
42,975	33,244	42.6	16.8	6,391	3,501,737	8.60
42,544	34,119	42.6	16.8	6,228	3,557,825	6.10
41,898	34,119	42.6	16.4	5,956	3,557,825	6.50
41,358	35,326	41.5	16.0	5,828	3,659,277	5.30
40,590	37,053	40.6	18.9	5,731	3,705,300	4.90
40,044	36,301	41.1	18.4	5,731	3,912,942	7.70
42,590	36,301	40.9	17.6	5,505	3,912,942	7.30
42,597	37,147	42.1	16.8	5,408	3,845,400	7.90
42,348	38,904	40.9	18.7	5,563	3,871,200	5.10
42,248	38,650	41.0	18.7	5,502	3,871,200	3.90
	(1) 43,400 42,912 42,975 42,544 41,898 41,358 40,590 40,044 42,590 42,597 42,348	MSA Per Capita Income Population (1) Income 43,400 \$ 31,297 42,912 32,775 42,975 33,244 42,544 34,119 41,358 35,326 40,590 37,053 40,044 36,301 42,597 37,147 42,348 38,904	MSA Per Capita Income Median Age (1) (2) (3) 43,400 \$ 31,297 42.6 42,912 32,775 42.6 42,975 33,244 42.6 42,544 34,119 42.6 41,898 34,119 42.6 41,358 35,326 41.5 40,590 37,053 40.6 40,044 36,301 41.1 42,590 36,301 40.9 42,597 37,147 42.1 42,348 38,904 40.9	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

(1) Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Services, University of Virginia estimated population for and 2013-2024

- (2) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce Danville MSA includes Danville and Pittsylvania County.
- (3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Profile of Selected Social characteristics.
- (4) Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Profile of Selected Social characteristics. Percent based on population 25 years and over.
- (5) Source: 2010-2011 through Weldon Cooper Center for Public Services, University of Virginia.
 2012-2024 provided by Danville City Schools.
- (6) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), U.S. Department of Commerce Danville MSA includes Danville and Pittsylvania County.
- (7) Source: Virginia Employment Commission at June 2024

NOTE: Data is most current available at June 30. Prior years is previously published data.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024		2015				
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)		
Goodyear	1,979	1	10.40 %	2,074	2	11.74 %		
SOVAH Health	1,442	2	7.58	1,300	3	7.36		
Danville City Public Schools	1,179	3	6.19	-	-	-		
City of Danville	1,120	4	5.88	2,335	1	13.21		
Caesars Virginia	420	5	2.21	-	-	-		
Buitoni	350	6	1.84	-	-	-		
EPL America (Essel Propack)	322	7	1.69	-	-	-		
Danville Pittsylvania Community Services	255	8	1.34	-	-	-		
EBI	243	9	1.28	428	6	2.42		
Roman Eagle Memorial Home	240	10	1.26	375	8	2.12		
Averett University	-	-	-	455	5	2.57		
Swedwood	-	-	-	410	7	2.32		
LiteHouse Foods	-	-	-	294	10	1.66		
Wal-Mart	-	-	-	370	9	2.09		
Nestle Refrigerated Food	-	-	-	600	4	3.40		

(1) Source: City of Danville, Office of Economic Development.

(2) Source: Employed Civilian Labor Force June 2015 (17672) and June 2024 (19033)

* Includes both Danville City Government and Danville City Schools

OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date of Incorporation: 1830 Form of Government: Council / Manager Area in Square Miles: 44

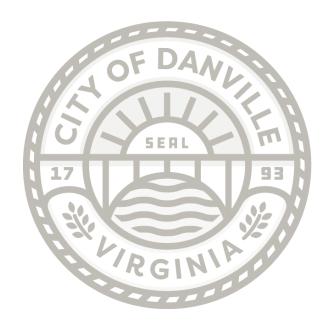
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of Employees (Full & Part-Time)	1,233	1,210	1,257	1,222	1,227	1,231	1,231	1,197	1,052	1,092	1,281
Name of Government Facilities and Services:											
Miles of streets	318	318	316	316	316	316	316	316	316	355	317
Number of street lights	8,827	8,827	8,340	8,344	8,349	8,349	8,349	8,349	8,390	8,599	8,598
Culture and Recreation:											
Recreation centers	8	8	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of parks	12	12	16	18	18	18	21	21	21	35	35
Park acreage	680	680	751	922	922	922	843	843	843	843	843
Number of trails	6	6	6	16	16	19	19	19	19	19	19
Trail mileage	41.5	41.5	46	47	47	49	49	49	49	49	49
Number of athletic fields	22	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	21	21
Athletic field acreage	46	46	46	46	46	46	48	48	47	47	47
Number of playgrounds	14	14	20	20	20	20	17	17	17	17	19
Playground acreage	64	64	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	13.0	1.5
Number of outdoor basketball courts	10	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	13	13
Number of tennis courts	19	19	10	10	10	16	14	14	14	14	14
Fire Protection:											
Number of stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of fire personnel and officers	123	123	121	121	121	121	121	123	123	123	121
Number of calls answered	6,703	7,321	8,132	8,419	8,047	8,424	8,415	9,094	9,436	9,689	10,229
Number of inspections conducted	1,043	1,288	1,337	1,424	1,223	1,101	784	227	560	1,460	397
Police Protection:											
Number of stations	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Number of police officers	133	131	131	131	131	131	131	130	129	125	125
Number of police vehicles and trailers	56	56	56	26	63	75	73	78	85	88	106
Number of law violations:											
Criminal arrests	7,911	7,196	6,649	4,888	4,911	4,818	2,939	3,703	4,023	3,606	2,870
Traffic violations	7,251	8,019	8,083	5,531	6,825	7,460	3,544	4,374	3,893	2,682	2,444
Parking violations	1,390	1,395	1,508	1,213	1,387	1,307	507	1,035	1,531	539	340

OPERATING INDICATORS AND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date of Incorporation: 1830 Form of Government: Council / Manager Area in Square Miles: 44

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Sewerage System:											
Miles of sanitary sewers	386	386	394	395	395	395	395	395	405	385	385
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of service connections	16,235	16,258	16,296	16,195	16,147	16,147	16,094	16,795	16,812	16,838	16,937
Average daily treatment	7.34	7.86	8.40	8.10	8.10	9.64	8.49	7.54	5.41	6.08	6.05
Maximum daily capacity of treatment	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	20	20
Water System:											
Miles of water mains	342	344	346	347	331	331	331	331	335	334	336
Active number of service connections	17,780	17,481	17,652	17,374	17,616	16,820	16,838	16,869	17,678	17,088	17,682
Number of fire hydrants	2,107	2,107	2,209	2,208	2,079	2,075	2,078	2,080	2,103	2,114	2,116
Average daily consumption - MGD	5.19	5.39	4.86	4.98	4.90	4.73	4.67	4.91	5.04	5.05	5.52
Maximum daily capacity of treatment	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Electric Distribution System:											
Square miles of service	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Number of distribution stations	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Facilities and services not included in the primary gov	vernment:										
Education:											
Number of preschools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of elementary schools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of intermediate schools	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Number of middle schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of high schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of alternative schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Number of preschool instructors	21	22	23	23	22	21	21	20	21	23	22
Number of elementary school instructors	223	216	209	204	198	225	215	212	211	227	219
Number of middle school instructors	111	107	102	97	88	99	97	95	115	112	108
Number of high school instructors	152	140	138	131	130	131	151	150	124	119	140
Facilities and services not included in the reporting en	ntity:										
Hospitals:											
Number of hospitals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patient beds	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250

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*

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Danville, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits for Counties, Cities, and Towns* and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of the Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, 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 Danville, Virginia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 20, 2024.

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 opinion 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, as Item 2024-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of a noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia December 20, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Danville, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Danville, Virginia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 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, 2024.

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 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'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's federal programs.

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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'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'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's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Continued)

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the 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 that we consider to be material control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia December 20, 2024

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2024

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

<u>Code of Virginia</u> 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 State Agency Requirements Education Social Services Urban Highway Maintenance Fire Program Aid to Localities Opioid Abatement Program

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.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies and one material weakness 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 *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. No material weaknesses and no significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs was 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 no audit findings relating to major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

Name of Program	Assistance Listing Number
i unit of Frogram	1 (umber
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Education Stabilization Fund:	
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425
COVID-19-Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D
COVID-19-ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425U
COVID-19-ARP – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief -	
Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$1,453,403.
- 9. The City of Danville was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2024

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2024-001: Audit Adjustments (Material Weakness) – Schools

Condition:

As part of our audit, we noted significant adjustments were required for the Schools.

Criteria:

Accounts payable, interfund balances, fund balance, and capital assets accounts should be reviewed in detail to ensure proper accounting treatment.

Cause:

A comprehensive review of all accounts payable, interfund balances, fund balance, and capital assets accounts was not properly completed.

Effect:

Significant adjustments were made to accounts payable, interfund balances and fund balances.

Recommendation:

We suggest management implement procedures to ensure all transactions are appropriately accounted for and reflected, including reconciliation of such accounts on a periodic basis. Additionally, the adjustments that were made as a result of our current year audit should be reviewed during the next year as a reminder of matters needing accounting attention in preparing for the 2025 audit.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

Management approved and made the adjusting journal entry that was suggested as part of our audit. The staff have discussed the documented processes and are considering additional procedures to ensure all appropriate items are accounted for.

C. FINDINGS – COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

None.

D. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2024

A. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-001: Audit Adjustments (Significant Deficiency)

Condition:

As part of our audit, we proposed significant adjustments to capital outlay, other financing sources, capital asset related accounts, and debt balances.

Recommendation:

We suggest management implement procedures, such as review of transactions near year end, to ensure that transactions are appropriately accounted for and reflected. Additionally, all adjustments that were made as a result of our current year audit should be reviewed during the next year as a reminder of matters needing accounting attention in preparing for the 2024 audit.

Current Status:

Condition was not noted in the current year.

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipient	to Federal	
Primary Government				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Juvenile Justice: Child Nutrition Cluster - National School Lunch Program Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Social Services: <u>SNAP Cluster</u>	10.555	\$ -	\$ 84,342	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	_	1,162,768	
	10.501		1,102,700	
Total SNAP Cluster			1,162,768	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,247,110	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed through Southern Area Agency for the Aging <u>Aging Cluster</u> Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	for			
Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		91,092	
Total Aging Cluster		-	91,092	
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Social Services:				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	-	(282)	
Title IV-E Prevention Program	93.472	-	15,334	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	-	43,381	
TANF Block Grant	93.558	-	630,884	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State - Administered	02 566		2 745	
Programs	93.566	-	2,745	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance <u>CCDF Cluster</u>	93.568	-	147,644	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		(400)	
Child Care Development Fund	93.596	-	144,481	
Total CCDF Cluster			144,081	

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	\$-	\$ 1,016	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	-	645	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	-	448,476	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	-	354,230	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	-	603,180	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	-	8,895	
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	-	3,090	
Unaccompanied Alien Children Program	93.767	-	10,042	
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	-	899,061	
Total Medicaid Cluster		-	899,061	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Servic	es		3,403,514	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPM Direct Payments: Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants	ENT 14.218	113,750	1,131,753	
	14.210	115,750	1,131,733	
Total Community Development Block Grants,				
Entitlement Cluster		113,750	1,131,753	
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	-	383,585	
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes	14.900	-	117,800	
		-	501,385	
Total U.S Department of Housing and Urban Develo	opment	113,750	1,633,138	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Bureau of Justice Assistance: Direct Payments:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	-	5,860	
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	-	62,157	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	-	25,115	

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Criminal Justice Services: Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia: Office for Victims of Crime:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	\$ -	\$ 160,512	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	-	1,892	
Community-Based Violence Prevention Program	16.123		168,433	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			423,969	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Payments:				
Airport Improvement Program Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:	20.106	-	2,867,618	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	-	50,708	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	-	2,150,687	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			5,069,013	
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Historic Resources: Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	15.904		54,973	
Total U.S. Department of the Interior			54,973	
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Direct payments: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	1,109,000	7,615,343	
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery		1,102,000		
Fund - SCHOOLS COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027		839,003	
Fund - Department of Criminal Justice Services COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027	-	579,900	
Fund - Department of Social Services Passed through Virginia Tourism Corporation: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	21.027	-	101,143	
Fund - Virginia Tourism	21.027		91,375	
Total Department of the Treasury		1,109,000	9,226,764	

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	Passed- Through to Subrecipient	Federal Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Department of Homeland Security:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters)	97.036	\$ -	\$ 352	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	-	27,013	
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	-	21,597	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		10,000	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			58,962	
Total Federal Awards - City of Danville		1,222,750	21,117,443	
<u>Component Unit - Danville Schools</u> DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Education: <u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u> National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	-	1,572,579 3,177,266	
National School Lunch Program (Commodities)	10.555	-	218,666	
Summer Feeding Program	10.559		197,551	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		-	5,166,062	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	-	64,857	
COVID-19 P-EBT Administrative Costs	10.649		6,180	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,237,099	
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Education:				
Title I - Educationally Deprived Children - LEA	84.010	-	4,691,741	
Title I - Detention Home 14 Title IV, Part A - Student Support and Academic	84.013	-	18,004	
Enrichment	84.424	-	549,031	

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program	Federal CFDA Number	T	Passed- hrough to brecipient		Federal penditures
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					
<u>Special Education Cluster (IDEA)</u> Title VI-B - Special Education	84.027	\$		\$	1,795,382
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.027	Φ	-	Φ	45,729
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	04.175		-		1,841,111
Basic Grants to States	84.048		-		270,205
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365		_		46,950
Title II - Part A Funds	84.367		-		499,461
Title V, Part B	84.358		-		196,260
COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund	84.425		-		38,408
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergen					72,688
COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergen	•				72,000
Emergency Relief	84.425U				13,786,847
COVID-19 American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Se					15,780,847
Emergency Relief –Homeless Children and Youth	84.425W				822
School-Based Mental Health Services	84.184		-		80,686
School-Dased Mental Health Services	04.104		-		80,080
Total U.S. Department of Education			-		22,092,214
Total Federal Awards - Danville Schools			-		27,329,313
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	1,222,750	\$	48,446,756
Primary Government					
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed through Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Child Nutrition Cluster					
W. W. Moore, Jr. Detention Home (Commodities)	10.555		-	\$	(1,106)
Summer Feeding Program	10.559		-	Ψ	1,407
	20.007				-,
				\$	301

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2024

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Subrecipients

The City provided the following amounts to subrecipients during fiscal year 2024:

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Amount		
Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.218	¢	112 750	
Community Development Block Grant Program Averett University	14.218	\$	113,750	
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal				
Recovery Funds	21.027	\$	250,000	
Danville Neighborhood Development Corporation				
COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	21.027	¢	750.000	
Recovery Funds	21.027	\$	750,000	
Danville Redevelopment & Housing Authority COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal				
Recovery Funds	21.027	\$	109,000	
		Ŧ		

Indirect Cost Rate

The City did not elect to utilize the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate. The Schools are using an allowed rate by the Virginia Department of Education for approved federal awards.

Outstanding Loan Balances

At June 30, 2024, the City had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.