ANNUAL
COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL
REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR



ENDED 6/30/2023







CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023

Prepared by:

The Department of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF SUFFOLK

P.O. BOX 1858, SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA 23439-1858 PHONE: (757) 514-4012

CITY MANAGER

November 30, 2023

The Honorable Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

Dear Council Members:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The code of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the charter of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the City) require the City to publish, at the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance and complies with state law and guidelines of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City's Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of all information presented in this report. We believe the data, as presented, are accurate in all material respects and are presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included. In order to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the data, the management of the City has designed a framework of internal accounting controls to protect the City's assets from loss through unauthorized use or disposition, provide reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintain the accountability of assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We assert to the best of our knowledge this ACFR is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

According to Section 8.08 of the City Charter and Section 15.2-2511 of the 1950 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, an annual audit by an independent auditor of the City is required. The City's financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP. As a result of an audit of the City's financial records and transactions of all funds, component units, and departments of the City, Cherry Bekaert LLP has concluded that the financial statements are in compliance with GAAP and has issued an unmodified opinion of the City's financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023. The report of the independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The audit included and was part of a broader federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grants. The standards governing single audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on those involving the administration of federal awards. The analysis by the auditors will be a separately issued report.

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

Profile of the City

The present City of Suffolk was formed January 1, 1974, from the consolidation of the City of Suffolk and the City of Nansemond (formerly Nansemond County). The City is Virginia's largest city in land area and one of the top twenty largest cities in land area in the nation with over 400 square miles of land mass and 30 square miles of waterways. The diverse landscape includes a mix of rural, suburban and urban development areas. The City is situated in the western portion of Hampton Roads, Virginia's coastal plain area, and is bounded by the James River to the north, the Cities of Chesapeake and Portsmouth to the east, the State of North Carolina to the south, and the Counties of Southampton and Isle of Wight to the west. The City of Suffolk is one of seven major cities that form the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News metropolitan area with 1.7 million people. This region is also known as the Hampton Roads area.

The City's government is organized under the Council-Manager form of government. The governing body, the City Council, is composed of seven members and a Mayor who develop policies for the administration of the City. The Mayor is elected at large and the Council members are elected by borough in a city-wide election every other year with terms of office being four years. The City Council appoints a City Manager to act as administrative head of the City. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of City Council and carries out the City Council's policies and directs business procedures. The City Manager also appoints and removes the directors of all departments.

The School Board is elected by borough. Under Virginia law, all operations of the School Board are completely independent of the City Council and City Administration. City Council is required to make an annual appropriation to the School Board based upon an approved budget, but has no authority to direct how such appropriation is expended.

As a full-service city, Suffolk provides a broad range of municipal services authorized by statute or charter. Those services include education, public safety, highways and streets, parks and recreation, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, public utilities, storm water management and general administrative services.

The funds and entities included in the City's ACFR are those controlled by, or dependent on, the City. This determination is explained in Note 1A within the Notes to Financial Statements tab. Consequently, this report includes the public School System and the Economic Development Authority as component units and excludes related organizations such as the Suffolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority, the Western Tidewater Regional Jail Authority, and the Western Tidewater Water Authority.

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. Budgetary control is maintained at the expenditure level of each department using an encumbrance accounting system. Open encumbrances are reported within the appropriate classification of fund balance at June 30, 2023. A description of the procedures utilized to establish budgetary data is presented in Note 1D within the Notes to Financial Statements tab.

Economic Activity - Calendar Year 2022

The City of Suffolk experienced another strong year of economic growth in 2022 with an influx of investments from both domestic and international companies across various sectors including technology and logistics, healthcare, food and beverage, and retail.

The first Amazon robotics fulfillment center in Virginia officially opened in Suffolk in October 2022. At nearly four million square feet, the facility can process an average of 200,000 packages per day with the potential for growth up to one million. The facility employs approximately 1,000 people. In addition to Amazon's major investment in Suffolk, Lowe's, the second-largest home improvement and hardware retailer in the United States is slated to open a 1.5 million square foot regional distribution center estimated at \$75 million in the Virginia Port Logistics Park. The new center is projected to create 100 new jobs.

Bon Secours Mercy Health, one of the 20 largest health systems in the country, celebrated the groundbreaking of their new Harbour View Hospital in 2022. The new hospital will adjoin the Bon Secours Health Center at Harbour View Campus. The new three-story hospital will be 98,000 square feet and cost nearly \$80 million to construct. The surgically-focused hospital will feature 18 medical/surgical beds, up to four operating rooms, a 15-bed emergency department, on-site lab services, and imaging services, including CTs, MRIs, and X-rays.

Sentara, another valued health system in Suffolk, recently invested \$10.6 million in its local operations. With more than 1,500 employees in Suffolk, Sentara's footprint has expanded with major improvements to its health care technology, medical equipment, and physical plant, including the addition of a new outpatient unit, laparoscopic equipment upgrades, CT and X-ray expansion, Cath/EP lab replacement, and outpatient rehab expansions.

Suffolk's food and beverage industry remained strong over the past year and included several noteworthy investments and expansion. Birdsong Peanuts, a staple in Virginia's peanut industry for more than 100 years, announced it would invest \$25.1 million to modernize and automate production lines in its Suffolk peanut shelling facility.

Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA also announced it would invest more than \$29 million to consolidate and expand operations at its coffee roasting facility in Suffolk creating 80 jobs. This significant investment will not only boost the local economy but also underscores the City's reputation as a favorable destination for manufacturing companies.

Suffolk's retail sector continued to thrive in 2022. HomeGoods, a national home décor retailer, opened its new Suffolk location in November 2022 in the Harbour View East Shopping Center. The new store employs approximately 65 employees and contains 28,000 square feet filled with furniture, decorative accessories, and other supplies. Tractor Supply, another major national retailer also opened its second Suffolk location in the Northgate Commerce Park. Banner's Hallmark, a family-owned and operated card and gift company, relocated to a larger storefront boasting 6,000 square feet of space.

The City made considerable progress over the last year enhancing broadband connectivity options citywide that will ultimately provide universal coverage in western Hampton Roads through Cox for Business, Spectrum, and GloFiber. Broadband capability for every home in Suffolk will enhance quality of life for citizens and provide more opportunities for businesses. The Hampton Roads Planning District Commission, in partnership with Charter Communications, was awarded a \$21 million Virginia Telecommunications Initiative (VATI) grant to bring universal broadband coverage to Suffolk. The City also invested \$3 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding for the project. The grant provides needed funding to build a high-speed, reliable, and affordable fiber internet network. More than 12,000 homes and businesses are estimated to gain access to new broadband service.

In addition, the City has invested \$5 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding in the Southside Network Authority regional fiber optic network ring, a dark fiber, open access ring, which will connect all five South Hampton Roads cities to the transoceanic cables and serve as a foundation for the region's digital ecosystem. The project is designed to enable and not compete with internet service providers and will spur business growth and development. A portion of the ring will be constructed in Suffolk.

Downtown Suffolk continued taking steps forward in 2022 with everything from the reintroduction of the Downtown Business Association and beautification projects, to highlighting our business community in partnership with a Suffolk Center for Cultural Arts exhibition. The new downtown library and festival event park capital projects also continued to gain momentum and are expected to break ground within the next 12 months.

The Suffolk Tourism Office launched several marketing campaigns to highlight the City's unique attractions, including historic landmarks, outdoor recreational activities, and annual festivals. These efforts yielded positive results, as visitor numbers increased by 15% compared to the previous year. This boost in tourism spending provided a direct economic benefit to local businesses, hotels, and restaurants.

Overall, 2022 proved to be a successful year for Suffolk businesses. Capital investments totaled over \$359 million, 620 new jobs were created, and 3 million square feet of space were added in Suffolk throughout the year.

New and Expanding Industry (Calendar Year 2022)

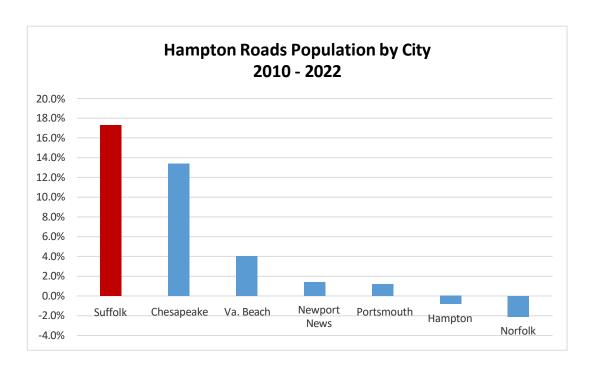
	Number of Jobs	Square Feet	Approximate Capital Investment
Advanced Manufacturing	0	165,265	\$38,428,468
Warehousing & Distribution	276	2,514,983	279,496,688
Medical	85	17,020	16,786,744
Retail	234	296,413	22,278,073
Office & Administration	22	37,842	531,133
Hospitality & Other	3	7,468	1,763,500
TOTAL	620	3,038,991	\$359,284,606

Source: City of Suffolk, Virginia, Department of Economic Development.

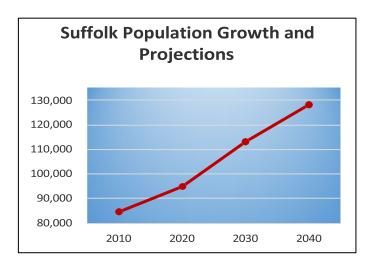
In addition to the growth of new and expanding businesses, Suffolk has continued to experience sustained population growth. Suffolk's population increased to 99,179 residents in 2022, a 17.3% increase since 2010. The City leads the region in population growth among the seven major cities in Hampton Roads. This positive trend is anticipated to continue in the years ahead with the City reaching 112,920 residents by 2030, according to projections by the Weldon Cooper Center at the University of Virginia.

City	2010 Census	2022	Percent Change (2010 -2022)
Suffolk	84,585	99,179	17.3%
Chesapeake	222,209	251,959	13.4%
Virginia Beach	437,994	455,385	4.0%
Newport News	180,966	183,504	1.4%
Portsmouth	95,535	96,700	1.2%
Hampton	137,467	136,387	-0.8%
Norfolk	242,803	237,770	-2.1%

Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Population Estimates.



Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Population Estimates.



Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Population Estimates

The City of Suffolk also has the second highest median household income (MHI) in the region (\$81,883) and higher than the state (\$80,615) and national (\$69,021) MHI.

Strategic planning, key location, a highly-trained workforce and business-friendly environment once again catapulted Suffolk to the enviable position of one of the fastest growing cities in Virginia and a top pick for business development. The residential growth and change in Suffolk require the City to be proactive in planning for its future to insure efficient and effective delivery of services and a high quality of life for its citizens. Through the proficient management of residential and commercial development, the City continues to offer families and businesses plenty of room to live, work and play.

Long-term Financial Planning

City Council and City Management maintain their visionary process in their commitment to planning for the future of the City. Through a series of retreats and work sessions, City Council has established priorities as the guiding principles to move the City into the twenty-first century and to develop partnerships to further the City's objectives. Financial planning is further extended with the aid of financial advisors for bond issues and rate consultants for utility rate analysis.

In planning for the specific initiatives under these priorities, the City's adopted ten-year Capital Improvements Plan represents a planned schedule of the City's needed expenditures for physical improvements over the next decade. The Capital Improvements Plan, which covers the ten-year period from fiscal year 2024 through fiscal year 2033, totals approximately \$1.4 billion. Of this amount, utilities, stormwater, fleet, and information technology projects are estimated at \$212.8 million while general government projects are estimated at \$1.2 billion.

Financial policies are vital in maintaining consistency and focus. One of the financial policies continually reviewed is that of fund balance levels. The ratio of unassigned General Fund balance as a percentage of budgeted governmental funds expenditures (net of the general fund contribution to the Schools, transfers to other governmental funds, and Capital Projects fund expenditures), plus the budgeted expenditures in the School Operating and Food Service Funds, indicates the ability of the City to cope with unexpected financial challenges or emergencies. The policy also states that any surplus amounts over 20% will be put into a budget stabilization fund until it reaches 2.5% based on the same ratio and the remaining will go to a capital reserve fund. The City has set the unassigned fund balance percentage at 20%. At June 30, 2023,

the fund balance ratio exceeded the target. The City was also able to establish the budget stabilization fund at 2.5% and has put \$47.8 million in the capital reserve fund.

Financial policies were developed for the Utility Fund which provided for written documentation of many sound business practices. Categories include financial independence, target percentage for unrestricted cash and long term investments, debt service coverage ratios, plus policies for asset replacement and system extension. The Utility Fund is further governed by revenue bond Master Trust Indenture requirements.

Awards and Recognition

Bond Ratings – Maintain rating of AAA

In September 2023, the City's bond ratings were reaffirmed by all three rating agencies: Moody's (Aaa), Fitch Rating Agency (AAA), and Standard and Poor's (AAA). These ratings reflect the City's commitment to strong financial management.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate) to the City of Suffolk, Virginia for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, representing the 38th consecutive year that the City has received this award. The Certificate is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

Citizen Reporting

The City of Suffolk received the GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This is the seventh year that the City received the award. The report provides an overview of the City's financial results and is designed to increase awareness throughout the community of the City's financial operations in a user-friendly manner. The information is derived from the audited financial statements in the City's 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Annual Budget

The GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Suffolk, Virginia for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This is the fifteenth consecutive year for this recognition and it is valid for a one-year period.

Suffolk's Future is Bright

There is a saying that, "Life's only limitations are the ones we make." In Suffolk, there is no limit to what can be accomplished. Our level of success can be attributed to a strong, shared vision, with cooperative leadership, committed partners, and engaged citizens.

Suffolk is known as one of Virginia's fastest growing cities, outpacing not only the majority of the region, but also the state and much of the nation. Businesses and people alike are saying "Yes, Suffolk!"

Acknowledgments

During the year, the staff of the Finance department rendered professional and knowledgeable services to the City. We are most appreciative of these efforts and take this opportunity to recognize these outstanding public servants.

The City Council's oversight of the financial affairs of the City has resulted in the City's strong financial position and Council is commended for the policies and practices which have made it so.

Albert S. Moor II

Albert Moor II, P.E. City Manager

Signature: One 19 month

Email: amoor@suffolkva.us

Wendy Warfel

Wendy Warfel

Interim Director of Finance

Signature: Wendy Warfel

Email: wwarfel@suffolkva.us



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Suffolk Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2023

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

Michael D. Duman	Mayor
Lue R. Ward Jr.	Vice Mayor
Shelley Butler Barlow	•
Roger W. Fawcett	
Timothy J. Johnson	
John Rector	•
LeRoy Bennett	
LeOtis L. Williams	City Council Member
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICER	<u>us</u>
Everett C. Harris	Shariff
Narendra Pleas.	
Susan L. Draper	
Ronald H. Williams.	
W. Randolph Carter, Jr.	
W. Kandorph Carter, 31.	Clerk of the Cheuit Court
<u>CITY ADMINISTRATION</u>	
Albert S. Moor, II	City Manager
Kevin Hughes	Deputy City Manager
Azeez Felder	
William Hutchings.	
Holt Butt	
Erika S. Dawley	
Gerry Jones	
Brian SpicerDep	
Dr. Nancy Welch	
Clint Rudy	
Jennifer Moore	
Kevin Wyne	
Robert Lewis	
Tealen Hansen	
Michael Barakey	
Jessica Stallings – Acting Director	
Alfred Chandler	
Mark Furlo	
Paul Retel	
Harry Cromer	
Charles Kiriakou	Information Technology

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS (continued)

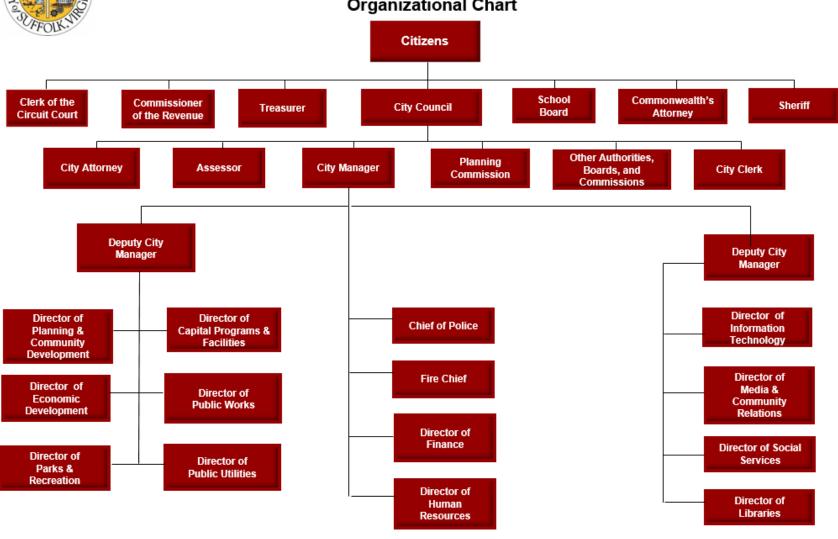
As of June 30, 2023

SUFFOLK PUBLIC SCHOOLS – SCHOOL BOARD

Tyron D. Riddick	Chairman
Heather S. Howell	Vice Chairman
Phyllis C. Byrum	Board Member
Karen L. Jenkins	Board Member
Dawn Marie Brittingham, Ed.D	Board Member
Dr. Judith Brooks-Buck	Board Member
Kimberly A. Slingluff	Board Member
SUFFOLK PUBLIC SCHOOLS – ADMII	<u>NISTRATION</u>
Dr. John B. Gordon III	School Superintendent Executive Director of Finance



City of Suffolk FY 2022-2023 Operating and Capital Budget Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



Report of Independent Auditor

To the City Council City of Suffolk, 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 Suffolk, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

cbh.com

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of 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 the schedules of 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.

Other 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 Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information and 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 November 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 30, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City") presents this narrative discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. To enhance your understanding of the City's financial performance, please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the front of this report, the City's basic financial statements, and supporting notes following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

- The City's total net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) on a government-wide basis was \$748.9 million at June 30, 2023. Of this balance, \$554.0 million is attributed to the governmental activities and \$194.9 million to the business-type activities.
- For fiscal year 2023, taxes, other general revenues net of transfers of the City's governmental activities amounted to \$271.7 million and net program expenses \$190.1 million, which resulted in an increase from 2022 in net position for the City's governmental activities of \$81.6 million.
- Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$84.7 million, expenses were \$71.7 million and net transfers to the General Fund were \$1.5 million, which resulted in an increase of net position for the City's business-type activities of \$11.5 million.
- The City is rated AAA with Fitch, Standard and Poor's and Moody's.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The financial section of this report includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The City's basic financial statements comprise 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.

The City's financial statements present two kinds of statements, each with a different measurement focus and basis of accounting. The *government-wide statements* (economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting) provide both long and short term information about the City's overall financial status. The *fund financial statements* (current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting) focus on the individual functions of the city government, reporting the City's operations in more detail then the government-wide statements. Both perspectives allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the City's accountability.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Government-wide financial reporting consists of two statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all City assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information identifying how 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, some items of revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

- Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, education, health and welfare, parks and recreation and economic and community development. Government activities are financed primarily through property taxes, other taxes and state and federal grants.
- **Business-type Activities** The City's water and sewer services are reported here as well as the City's stormwater utility, and the refuse collection service. These services are supported by charges for services based on use.
- Component Units The City includes two separate legal entities in its report the Suffolk School Board and the Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk. While legally separate, the City is financially accountable and provides operating and capital funding to these component units.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Funds are groupings of related accounts that are 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 finance-related legal compliance. Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements are 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 current sources and uses 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 governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial 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. Since this presentation does not include the long term focus of the government-wide statements, both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The fund financial statements using the current financial resources measurement focus will show bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources, in addition capital outlay and bond principal payments will be shown as expenditures. The reconciliation between the fund statements and the government-wide statements will eliminate these transactions and incorporate capital assets and long term debt obligations in to the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds' statements for the General, Capital Projects, Road Maintenance, Grants and Debt Service funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds statements, like the government-wide statements; provide both short- and long-term financial information. 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, and provide more detail and additional information, such as a cash flow statement. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, the activities of the stormwater utility fund, and the refuse collection services.

Internal Service funds are an accounting mechanism used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet management, information technology and insurance programs.

Fiduciary Funds – The fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds that are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Custodial funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for custodial funds is similar to that of the proprietary funds. The OPEB trust fund is also reported as a fiduciary fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements – Included as part of the basic 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 at the end of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Required Supplementary Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this section presents budgetary comparison schedules, a schedule of funding progress for defined benefit pension plan and an analysis of funding progress for other postemployment benefits.

Other Supplementary Information – This section of the report presents combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

				Net Pos (In Mill								
	G	overnmen	tal Act			usiness-ty	pe Act	ivities		To	otal	
		2023		2022	2023		2022		2023			2022
Other assets	\$	391.3	\$	325.3	\$	104.1	\$	96.1	\$	495.4	\$	421.4
Capital assets		601.0		576.4		459.3		465.1		1,060.3		1,041.5
Total assets		992.3		901.7		563.4		561.2		1,555.7		1,462.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources		36.5		36.8		25.5		26.5		62.0		63.3
Current and other liabilities		72.1		44.4		23.5		6.7		95.6		51.1
Long-term liabilities		355.0		367.1		365.6		391.3		720.6		758.4
Total liabilities		427.1		411.5		389.1		398.0		816.2		809.5
Deferred Inflows of Resources		47.7		54.6		4.9		6.4		52.6		61.0
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		344.4		325.9		137.4		128.9		481.8		454.8
Restricted		32.4		28.4		2.8		2.7		35.2		31.1
Unrestricted		177.2		118.1		54.7		51.7		231.9		169.8
Net position	\$	554.0	\$	472.4	\$	194.9	\$	183.3	\$	748.9	\$	655.7

The City's combined net position (which is the City's "bottom line") increased by \$93.1 million in fiscal year 2023 of which approximately 4.7% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation. Net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets) of \$481.8 million comprises 64.33% of the net position. These assets are not available for future spending because they are assets used to provide services to citizens.

The City has a solid financial position with 30.97% of net position, or \$231.9 million, as unrestricted. The unrestricted portion of net position is available to allow the City to provide services to citizens.

Statement of Activities

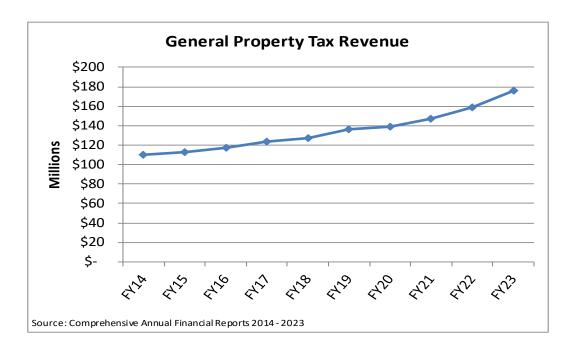
The following table summarizes the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

Change in Net Position (In Millions)											
	Governmen	In Mi ntal Activities		Business	-tvne A	ctivities		Total			
	2023			2023		2022		2023	мат	2022	
Revenues:							-		•		
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 10.5	\$ 1	0.6	\$ 76.	4 \$	77.9	\$	86.9	\$	88.5	
Operating grants and contributions	51.8	5	7.5	-		-		51.8		57.5	
Capital grants and contributions	36.3	2	5.2	2.	7	5.3		39.0		30	
General revenues:											
Real estate and property taxes	176.3	16	1.2	-		-		176.3		161.2	
Other taxes	61.2	6	1.4	-		-		61.2		61.4	
Grants and contributions, not restricted	14.5	1	4.4	-		=		14.5		14.4	
Unrestricted investment earnings	11.2		1.5	2.	9	0.1		14.1		1.0	
Miscellaneous	7.7		5.8	2.	7	0.9		10.4		6.1	
Total revenues	369.5	33	7.6	84.	7	84.2		454.2		421.8	
Expenses:											
General government	29.4	2	7.9	-		=		29.4		27.9	
Judicial	11.1	1	0.5	-		=		11.1		10.:	
Public safety	78.9	7	2.9	-		=		78.9		72.	
Public works	49.1	6	1.0	=		=		49.1		61.	
Health and welfare	19.7	1	4.7	=		=		19.7		14.	
Transportation	1.7		1.6	=		=		1.7		1.	
Education	66.5	6	5.4	=		=		66.5		65.	
Parks, recreation, cultural	14.1	1	2.3	=		=		14.1		12	
Community development	9.3		9.3	-		=		9.3		9.3	
Interest on long-term debt	8.9		8.5	-		=		8.9		8.3	
Utility	-		-	56.	4	54.0		56.4		54.0	
Refuse collection services	-		-	10.	2	9.4		10.2		9.4	
Stormwater utility	-		-	5.	1	5.1		5.1		5.	
Total expenses	288.7	28	4.1	71.	7	68.5		360.4		352.0	
Excess of revenues over expenses	80.8	5	3.5	13.	0	15.7		93.8		69.2	
Loss on disposal of assets	(0.7)		0.5)	-		=		(0.7)		(0.5	
Transfers	1.5	`	1.1	(1.	5)	(1.1)		-		-	
Change in net position	81.6	5	4.1	11.		14.6		93.1	-	68.	
Net position - beginning	472.4	41	8.3	183.	3	168.7		655.7		587.	
Net position - ending	\$ 554.0	\$ 47	2.4	\$ 194.	8 \$	183.3	\$	748.8	\$	655.	

Governmental Activities

Revenue Highlights:

Real estate and personal property tax revenues, the City's largest revenue source, totaled \$178.4 million and \$161.2 million in fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. The chart following indicates the growth in the General Property Taxes revenue over the past ten years. The decrease in the real estate and personal property taxes over time is due to a decrease in assessed value of the real and personal property as well as tax decreases in FY's 2016, 2017, and 2019. There was a tax rate decrease in FY2023 of \$.02; the new tax rate was \$1.09. The past tax rate decreases were added to fund decreases in education as well as public safety.



Other Local Taxes are comprised of revenue from local sales tax, meals, lodging, and utilities decreased from fiscal year 2022 into fiscal year 2023. This decrease is due to decrease d sales and meals taxes. While the City did lose revenue due to the worldwide pandemic, there was little effect on sales taxes and the effect on the meals taxes was not as large as originally estimated. The decrease is also attributable to decreased economic development in the City and decreasing population.

Expense Highlights:

The City is committed to ensuring the highest level of safety for its citizens and has expended \$79.0 million towards public safety efforts; this represents 27.33% of the governmental expenses.

Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities and commitments representing \$66.5 million, this amount is an increase from fiscal year 2022 and represents 23.04% of governmental expenses.

Public Safety and Education together make up 50.37% of total governmental expenses for the City.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities consist of Public Utilities, Stormwater Utilities, and Refuse Collection services.

Revenue Highlights:

Charges for services, including water and sewer fees, Stormwater utility fees and refuse collection fees represent 90.20% of the total revenues collected. These revenues decreased slightly from fiscal year 2022 to 2023 due to normal fluctuations in revenue streams in the utility funds.

Expense Highlights:

Utility Fund expenses were \$56.5 million of which 33.13% is depreciation and amortization expenses. There is a increase in total expenditures. Stormwater expenses were \$5.1 million for fiscal year 2023, which is level with expenditures as compared to fiscal year 2022. The refuse fund expenses were \$10.0 million in fiscal year 2023, which is a slight increase from fiscal year 2022.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, 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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$297.4 million. Approximately 33.0% of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). Fund Balance is divided into five classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

General Fund: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund balance was \$169.0 million of which \$98.0 million represents unassigned fund balance. Fund Balance in the General Fund increased from fiscal year 2022. This increase is attributable to better than anticipated collections of real estate taxes and other local taxes such as sales tax and business license taxes as well as rising interest rates, which resulted in an increase of interest revenue, earned on the City's cash balances.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total budgeted expenditures. The City has a financial policy goal that unassigned fund balance should be 20% of the following fiscal years governmental funds budget. The City also has a policy that any excess amounts over the 20% is dedicated to a budget stabilization fund, until that reaches 2.5% of the budgeted revenue and then to a capital reserve fund, both of these reserves are reported as committed fund balance. The restricted portion of fund balance, \$1.4 million reflects restricted cash for unspent grant funds and developer deposits. The committed portion, \$66.6 million, is comprised of funds committed for by the City Council for economic development incentives and cash funded capital, unspent funds re-appropriated to the School board, the budget stabilization funds and the capital reserve funds.

General Fund Budget analysis: The general fund final amended budget for fiscal year 2023 revenue excluding transfers was \$260.2 million. The total revenue collected in the general fund was \$283.1 million, which resulted

in a revenue surplus over the budget of \$23 million. This surplus is primarily due to an increase in the assessed values of real and personal property over what was estimated during the budget development process. In addition, the other local taxes experienced increases due to increased economic development and population growth in the City. The other area of significant surplus over the budget was in the interest earnings, due to rising interest rates. On the expenditure side, the total actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$217.7 million compared to the final amended budget excluding transfers of \$230.5 million; this resulted in an expenditure savings of \$12.8 million. The expenditure savings is primarily due to savings in salary line items.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$643 thousand. The General Fund routinely transfers monies to this fund to meet debt service requirements. The fund balance in the Debt Service fund increased slightly as compared to the prior year.

Road Maintenance Fund: The Road Maintenance Fund has a fund balance of \$15.9 million. The Road Maintenance Fund accumulates resources from the Virginia Department of Transportation for the maintenance of roadways in the City. The fund balance in the fund decreased by \$2.5 million from the prior year. The decrease is a result of the funds spent to improve roadways and bridges throughout the City.

Grants Fund: The grants fund has a fund balance of \$3.7 million. The Grants fund accumulates resources from various state and federal agencies in the form of grant for specific purposes. The majority of the activity in the grants fund in fiscal year 2023 was for pandemic response related grants. The fund balance in the grant fund increased by \$966 thousand from the prior year.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all construction projects of general public improvements, excluding capital projects related to business-type activities, which are accounted for elsewhere. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$97.5 million, \$18.4 million was committed for contracts and purchase orders in process, and the remaining balance of \$79.1 million is restricted, as it consists of unspent bond proceeds, grant funding and cash proffers for subsequent years' projects. The overall fund balance increased in the current year, as there are several large projects that are getting started that have funds accumulated.

Five of the City's significant capital projects are the following in fiscal year 2023

- Shoulders Hill Intersection Improvements
- Reconstruction of Rt. 58/Holland Road
- New Central Library
- New Fire Station
- Replacement of John F. Kennedy Middle School

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

Enterprise funds: The City's enterprise funds account for its water and sewer operations, stormwater utility efforts, and refuse collection services. The net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$194.9 million.

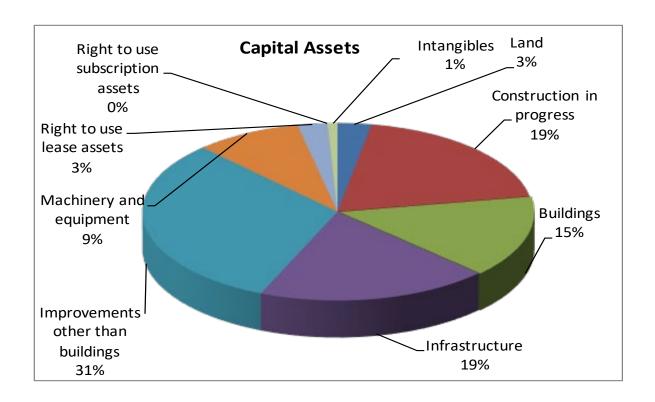
Internal service funds: The internal service funds are used to account for entity-wide fleet management, information technology and risk management programs. The total net position at the end of the current fiscal year was \$40.8 million.

Trust funds: In fiscal year 2023, the City fully funded its annual contribution to the fund as calculated by the actuaries and there is currently a balance of \$50.4 million cash and cash equivalents in the OPEB Trust Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$1,060.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, intangibles, the intangible right to use assets, and construction in progress.

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)										
(in Millions)										
,										
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total			
	2023	2022		2023	2022		2023	2022		
Land \$	25.1	\$ 23.6		\$ 4.7	4.7	\$	29.8 \$	28.3		
Construction in progress	185.0	152.4		20.9	18.9		205.9	171.3		
Buildings	86.8	83.4		71.6	73.4		158.4	156.8		
Infrastructure	204.3	217.2		-	-		204.3	217.2		
Improvements other than buildings	42.8	39.2		290.5	291.4		333.3	330.6		
Machinery and equipment	30.2	32.0		63.6	66.6		93.8	98.6		
Intangible right to use lease assets	22.5	22.6		3.6	4.1		26.1	26.7		
Intangible right to use subscription assets	0.3	-		-	-		0.3	-		
Intangibles	4.0	4.1		4.4	6.0		8.4	10.1		
Total \$	601.0	\$ 574.5	\$	459.3	465.1	\$	1,060.3 \$	1,039.6		



Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt of \$705.2 million. Claims payable, compensated absences and pension and OPEB liabilities are not included in these figures.

			Out	standing D	ebt	(in millions))					
	C	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total			
	_	2023		2022		2023		2022	_	2023		2022
Bonds payable	\$	289.3	\$	283.8	\$	358.4	\$	367.9	\$	647.7	\$	651.7
Bond Premiums		18.0		17.4		14.3		15.2		32.3		32.6
Lease Liabilities		21.4		21.6		3.6		4.1		25.0		25.7
Subscription Liabilities		0.2		-		-		-		0.2		-
Total	\$	328.9	\$	322.8	\$	376.3	\$	387.2	\$	705.2	\$	710.0
									_		_	

The Commonwealth of Virginia limits the amount of general obligation debt outstanding to 10% of the locality's assessed value of real property, which is \$1.3 billion for 2023. The City Charter further limits this general obligation limit to 7% of the City's assessed value of real property or \$931.2 million. Of the debt shown above, only \$444.1 million is general obligation debt that is applicable to the legal debt limits. The City has met both of the legal debt limits.

The City has a financial policy that further restricted the debt ratio of general government debt, not pledged by other revenue sources, to 4% or \$532.1 million to reflect its conservative use of borrowed monies. The City has met this policy limit as well. Achieving these limits represents the City's conservative debt borrowing policy.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The City's economic development initiatives created over 598 new jobs and over \$369 million dollars in new and expanding capital investment in the City during the calendar year 2022.
- For fiscal year 2023, the City's tax rate was \$1.09 per \$100 and remains the third lowest tax rate in the region.
- Population in the City has increased 12.9% in the last ten years.
- The City has achieved bond ratings from Moody's Investor Service of Aaa, and from Fitch Rating Agency and Standard and Poor's Ratings Services of "AAA". These ratings reflect the City's continued commitment to strong financial management.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the City's Department of Finance, 442 West Washington Street, Suffolk, Virginia, 23439.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	1	Primary Governmen	Component Units			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Business-		Compon	Economic	
	Governmental	type			Development	
	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	Authority	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 246,938,193	\$ 57,154,779	\$ 304,092,972	\$ 20,556,835	\$ 6,540,888	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	111,816,923	36,460,278	148,277,201	-	1,998,586	
Receivables, net (Note 3)	6,858,093	9,007,003	15,865,096	404,789	-	
Due from other governments (Note 4)	14,127,703	-	14,127,703	11,962,175	-	
Due from component units	1,904,805	269.027	1,970,970	014 002	7.257.696	
Inventories	788,510	268,937	1,057,447	814,893	7,257,686	
Prepaid items Net pension asset (Note 11)	-	-	-	95,000 2,253,379	-	
Net OPEB asset - local trust (Note 12)	7,009,283	1,199,390	8,208,673	8,622,164	-	
Net OPEB asset - local trust (Note 12)	7,009,283	1,199,390	6,206,073	8,608	-	
Leases receivable	1,849,015	-	1,849,015	6,006	17,821,087	
Capital assets: (Note 7)	1,049,013	-	1,049,013	-	17,021,007	
Land and construction in progress	210,054,801	25,619,676	235,674,477	6,387,523	1,021,162	
Other capital assets, net	368,153,772	430,072,665	798,226,437	154,987,486	17,973,048	
Right to use and subscription assets, net of amortization	22,800,973	3,594,286	26,395,259	134,967,460	156,408	
Total assets	992,302,071	563,377,014	1,555,745,250	206,092,852	52,768,865	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4.211.100	21 122 205	25 442 502		41.726	
Deferred charge on refunding	4,311,198	21,132,385	25,443,583	-	41,736	
Deferred outflows related to pension plan (Note 11)	15,354,125	2,243,480	17,597,605	25,086,797	=	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB local trust (Note 12)	11,657,693	1,994,800	13,652,493	2,403,513	=	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans (Note 13)	5,153,823	117,935	5,271,758	4,246,431		
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,476,839	25,488,600	61,965,439	31,736,741	41,736	
LIABILITIES	11 727 121	2.020.020	14 (42 214	2 250 567	46.070	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,737,121	2,838,928	14,642,214	3,350,567	46,070	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	3,717,935	391,710	4,109,645	17,434,382	10.061	
Accrued interest payable	3,617,053	3,245,013	6,862,066	1 721 715	10,861	
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	1,731,715	239,255	
Deposits and amounts held for others	22.010.210	162.056	22 191 274	-	17,500	
Unearned revenues (Note 8)	22,019,218 914,000	162,056	22,181,274 914,000	-	-	
Arbitrage Liability	914,000	-	914,000	-	-	
Long-term liabilities: (Note 9) Due within one year	29,868,798	16,885,901	46,754,699	415,477	1,167,134	
Net OPEB liability state plans (Note 13)	217,674	10,005,901	217,674	413,4//	1,107,134	
Due in more than one year	309,951,759	360,370,069	670,321,828	3,113,572	2,021,225	
Net pension liability (Note 11)	31,841,965	4,713,812	36,555,777	87,093,484	2,021,223	
Net OPEB liability state plans (Note 13)	13,206,181	525,339	13,731,520	17,249,097	_	
Total liabilities	427,091,704	389,132,828	816,290,697	130,388,294	3,502,045	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1.600.055		-			
Prepaid taxes (Note 8)	1,688,975	-	1,688,975	-	-	
Unearned proffers (Note 8)	6,830,624	-	6,830,624	-	-	
Unearned deposits (Note 8) Deferred inflows related to leases	1,720,151	-	1,720,151	-	17 614 507	
	1,797,605	1,931,501	1,797,605	24,304,539	17,614,507	
Deferred inflows related to pension plan (Note 11)	13,047,348	, ,	14,978,849	, ,	-	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB local trust (Note 12) Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans (Note 13)	16,497,403	2,822,947	19,320,350	4,726,002	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,083,892 47,665,998	4,875,643	6,205,087 52,541,641	2,663,452 31,693,993	17,614,507	
Total deletted littlews of resources	47,003,770	4,073,043	32,341,041	31,073,773	17,014,507	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	355,517,552	137,366,371	492,883,923	161,375,009	15,962,259	
Restricted:	,	,,	., _,,,,,,,	,	,,	
Operating reserves	-	2,832,420	2,832,420	-	-	
Cemetery care	1,013,809	2,032,120	1,013,809	_	_	
Debt service	643,011	_	643,011	_	_	
Various grants	22,691,977	_	22,691,977	_	_	
Deposits and proffers	8,020,551	-	8,020,551	-	-	
Other governmental purposes	-,020,001	-	-	10,875,543	-	
Unrestricted	166,134,308	54,658,352	220,792,660	(96,503,246)	13,744,065	
Total net position	\$ 554,021,208	\$ 194,857,143	\$ 748,878,351	\$ 75,747,306	\$ 31,694,049	
Town not position	Ψ 557,021,200	Ψ 1/T,03/,1T3	ψ /10,0/0,331	Ψ 13,141,300	ψ J1,0/T,0T9	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenu	ues		I		enue and Changes			
							Pri	mary Government	<u> </u>	Compon	ent Units
			Operating	Ca	pital			Business-			Economic
		Charges for	Grants and		nts and	(Governmental	type			Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contr	ibutions		Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:											
Governmental activities:											
General government administration	\$ 29,364,108	\$ 4,480,553	\$ 635,285	\$	2,586,696	\$	(21,661,574)	\$ -	\$ (21,661,574)		
Judicial administration	11,073,827	254,891	3,843,402		-		(6,975,534)	-	(6,975,534)		
Public safety	78,899,315	3,268,111	2,404,123		-		(73,227,081)	-	(73,227,081)		
Public works	49,098,480	1,555,254	29,637,125		9,303,248		11,397,147	-	11,397,147		
Health and welfare	19,749,753	-	11,780,622		4,433,808		(3,535,323)	-	(3,535,323)		
Transportation	1,750,556	65,326	2,273,206		2,419		590,395	-	590,395		
Education	66,512,206	-	-		-		(66,512,206)	-	(66,512,206)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	14,057,260	921,014	246,906		-		(12,889,340)	-	(12,889,340)		
Community development	9,336,334	-	950,140		-		(8,386,194)	-	(8,386,194)		
Interest on long-term debt	8,858,680	-	· -		-		(8,858,680)	_	(8,858,680)		
Total governmental activities	288,700,518	10,545,149	51,770,809		6,326,171		(190,058,389)	_	(190,058,389)		_
Business-type activities:					,- · ,- · -		(, , ,)				
Utility	56,493,225	57,440,756			2,652,117			3,599,648	3,599,648		
Stormwater utility	5,091,000	8,634,197	-		2,032,117		-	3,543,197	3,543,197		
· ·			-		-		-				
Refuse	10,072,140	10,319,134		. —				246,994	246,994		
Total business-type activities	71,656,365	76,394,087			2,652,117		-	7,389,839	7,389,839		
Total Primary Government	\$ 360,356,883	\$ 86,939,236	\$ 51,770,809	\$ 3	8,978,288	\$	(190,058,389)	\$ 7,389,839	\$ (182,668,550)	\$ -	\$ -
COMPONENT UNITS:											
School Board	\$ 207,017,551	\$ 131,202	\$ 150,255,461	\$	_	\$	_	S -	\$ -	\$ (56,630,888)	\$ -
Economic Development Authority	1,476,156	1,890,825	39,174	•	_	•	_	· _	· -	-	453,843
Total component units	\$ 208,493,707	\$ 2,022,027	\$ 150,294,635	<u>s</u>						(56,630,888)	453,843
Total component antis	ψ 200,175,707			Ψ				-	-	(50,050,000)	155,615
		General revenue					176,258,134		176,258,134		
		Property taxe					, , .	-	, , .	-	-
		Sales and use					18,035,988	-	18,035,988	-	-
		Business lice	nse taxes				11,819,247	-	11,819,247	-	-
		Meals taxes					14,299,363	-	14,299,363	-	-
		Utility taxes					5,034,466	-	5,034,466	-	-
		Communicati	on taxes				2,434,071	-	2,434,071	-	-
		Motor vehicle	e license taxes				2,837,185	-	2,837,185	-	-
		Tobacco taxe	S				1,849,863	-	1,849,863	-	-
		Lodging taxe	S				2,067,131	-	2,067,131	-	-
		Recordation t	axes				1,851,695	-	1,851,695	-	-
		Other local ta	xes				996,325	-	996,325	-	-
		Grants and co	ntributions not rest	ricted to sp	ecific						
		program	ıs	_			14,515,047	-	14,515,047	-	-
		Miscellaneou	S				7,678,379	2,633,526	10,311,905	3,594,364	102,232
		Unrealized ga	in on land held for	sale			· · · · ·	· · ·	· · · · -	· · · · ·	648,110
			k contribution				_	_	_	65,990,971	´-
		,	revenues from use o	of money an	d property		11,270,149	2,938,084	14,208,233	80,872	52,325
		Loss on dispo			- Frohend		(758,837)	2,20,001	(758,837)	-	-
		Transfers (Note:					1,466,547	(1,466,547)	(750,037)	_	_
			tal general revenues	s and transf	ers		271,654,753	4,105,063	275,759,816	69,666,207	802,667
			ange in net position				81,596,364	11,494,902	93,091,266	13,035,319	1,256,510
		Net position at J	uly 1, Note 17			_	472,424,843	183,362,241	655,787,084	62,711,987	30,437,539
		Net position at J	une 30			\$	554,021,207	\$ 194,857,143	\$ 748,878,350	\$ 75,747,306	\$ 31,694,049

Total

40,793,381

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

							Total
	C .	Capital	Road	Consolidated	Debt	Nonmajor	Governmental
ACCETE	General	Projects	Maintenance	Grants	Service	Funds	Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,016,250	\$ 16,960,453	\$ 19,197,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,741,380	\$ 210,915,544
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	1,189,928	84,861,471	148,639	22,691,977	643,011	1,240,550	110,775,576
Receivables, net (Note 3)	6,321,657		8,816	188,321	015,011	255,032	6,773,826
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	3,107,672	7,031,479	-	3,728,330	_	260,222	14,127,703
Due from component units	1,904,805	-	_	-	-	-	1,904,805
Leases receivable	986,014	_	-	_	-	779,310	1,765,324
Inventories	132,357	_	-	_	-	90,766	223,123
Total assets	\$ 179,658,683	\$ 108,853,403	\$ 19,354,916	\$ 26,608,628	\$ 643,011	\$ 11,367,260	\$ 346,485,901
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,711,426	\$ 4,485,625	\$ 2,699,407	\$ 860,530	\$ -	\$ 146,819	\$ 10,903,807
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	3,231,954		228,220	109,189	-	10,644	3,580,007
Unearned grant receipts	-, -, -, -	_	-	21,933,304	_	6,143	21,939,447
Total liabilities	5,943,380	4,485,625	2,927,627	22,903,023		163,606	36,423,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,715,500	1,105,025	2,721,021	22,703,023	-	105,000	50,125,201
Unavailable revenues - taxes	861,126		_	_	_	147	861,273
Prepaid Taxes	1,688,975	_				-	1,688,975
Proffers received	1,000,775	6,830,624	_	_	_		6,830,624
Deferred inflows related to leases	959,546	0,050,021	_	_	_	772,260	1,731,806
Deposits	1,189,928	_	530,223	_	_	772,200	1,720,151
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,699,575	6,830,624	530,223		-	772,407	12,832,829
	4,099,373	0,830,024	330,223			772,407	12,032,029
FUND BALANCES (NOTE 17) Nonspendable	132,357					90,766	223,123
Restricted	1,373,625	79,093,750	15,897,066	3,705,605	-	1,246,223	101,316,269
Committed	66,624,120	18,443,404	13,897,000	3,703,003	643,011	9,105,077	94,815,612
Assigned	2,871,082	10,443,404	-	-	043,011	9,103,077	2,871,082
Unassigned	98,014,544	-	_	-	-	(10,819)	98,003,725
Total fund balances	169,015,728	97,537,154	15,897,066	3,705,605	643,011		297,229,811
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		97,337,134	13,897,000	3,703,003	043,011	10,431,247	297,229,611
fund balances	\$ 179,658,683	\$ 108,853,403	\$ 19,354,916	\$ 26,608,628	\$ 643,011	\$ 11,367,260	\$ 346,485,901
Total fund balances - governmental funds							\$ 297,229,811
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	Statement of						ψ <i>2</i>
Net Position are different because:	Statement of						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	financial recourses and	therefore are					
not reported in the funds.	illianciai resources and	i, iliciciore, are					584,206,546
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that were no	ot available to fund cur	rent expenditures a	nd therefore				364,200,340
are not reported in the funds.	or available to fund curi	ent expenditures a	na, mererore,				1,870,814
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the gover	rnmental funds but rath	er is recognized					1,070,011
as an expenditure when due.	innentar rands, out ran	ier is recognized					(3,533,719)
Deferred charges on refunding are not current outflo	ws of resources and no	t reported in the 90	vernmental funds				4,311,198
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are no			Turid				1,511,170
current period and, therefore, are not reported in th							
General obligation bonds							(285,243,984)
Lease liabilities							(19,463,140)
Unamortized premiums and other credits on b	onds						(17,435,066)
Arbitrage Liability							(914,000)
Compensated absences							(6,426,963)
Net pension and OPEB liabilities and related defen	red inflows and outflow	s are not due and	payable in				
the current period and therefore, not reported in							
Net pension liability							(30,371,234)
Deferred outflows - pension plan							14,642,692
Deferred inflows - pension plan							(12,444,712)
Net OPEB Asset - Local trust							6,695,680
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust							11,136,115
Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust							(15,759,294)
Net OPEB liability - state plans							(13,254,644)
Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans							5,115,894
Deferred inflows - OPEB state plans							(6,044,855)
Unearned revenues not recorded in the funds as it die	d not arise from current	financial					
resources relating to the golf course lease agreem							(1.090.212)
	ent.						(1,089,312)
The internal service funds are used by management t		rtain activities sucl	n as				(1,089,312)

information technology, fleet management, and insurance to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

Rel estate and personal property touse		General		Capital Projects		Road Maintenance	(Consolidated Grants		Debt Service		Non-major Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Chemic local tases	REVENUES													
Penulis, pirtulage fises and regulatory licenses 1,384,467 497,509	Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 175,877,992	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	2,561,935	\$	178,439,927
Pines and forferrores	Other local taxes	61,187,205				-				-		-		61,187,205
Revenue from use of money and property 3,30,369 509,851 569,238 300,582 497,369 10,267,469 Charges for services 4,678,055 1,314,818 20,011 - 778,612 6,794,466 Miscellaneous 1,221,464 2,135,035 33,091 110,881 - 35,316 3,335,578 Integrovermmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth 23,563,337 29,498,713 17,794,465 618,007 - 571,155 72,055,687 Revenue from the Commonwealth 2,567,0103 2,035,231 11,797,084 7,859,225 - 1,718,475 29,080,118 Total revenues 283,147,447 33,668,979 32,120,339 9,187,182 300,582 6,162,682 364,587,391 EXPENDITURES	Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	1,884,467		-		497,509		-		-		-		2,381,976
Charges for services	Fines and forfeitures	674,465		-		173,521				-		-		847,986
Miscellaneous 1,221,464 2,135,035 33,091 110,681 35,316 3,535,587 Integovernmental:	Revenue from use of money and property	8,390,369				509,851		569,238		300,582		497,369		10,267,409
Intergovernmental: Revenue from the Commonwealth 23,563,327 29,498,713 17,794,465 628,027	Charges for services	4,678,055		-		1,314,818		20,011		-		778,612		6,791,496
Revenue from the Commonwealth 23,563,337 29,498,713 17,794,465 638,007 - 571,155 72,055,887 Revenue from the Federal government 5,670,103 2,035,231 11,797,084 7,859,225 - 1,718,475 20,000,118 Total revenues 283,147,447 33,668,979 32,120,339 9,187,182 300,582 6,162,862 346,587,971 REVENDITURES	Miscellaneous	1,221,464		2,135,035		33,091		110,681		-		35,316		3,535,587
Revenue from the Federal government	Intergovernmental:													
Total revenues 283,147,447 33,668,979 32,120,339 9,167,182 300,582 6,162,862 364,587,391	Revenue from the Commonwealth	23,563,327		29,498,713		17,794,465		628,027		-		571,155		72,055,687
EXPENDITURES Current: General government administration 21,867,786	Revenue from the Federal government	5,670,103		2,035,231				.,,		-		1,718,475		
Current: General government administration 21,867,786 - - - 961,850 22,829,636 Dudicial administration 10,506,792 - 938,055 - 9,809 11,454,656 Public safety 77,236,269 - 1,793,828 - 79,030,097 Public works 1,210,369 - 32,226,552 45,575 18,882 33,671,373 Transportation - - 5,058,854 - 20,102,737 Transportation - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - - 66,507,115 - - 1,356,904 - - 1,356,9504 - - 1,356,9504 -		283,147,447		33,668,979		32,120,339		9,187,182		300,582		6,162,862		364,587,391
General government administration 21,867,786 - - 981,850 22,829,636 Fudicial administration 10,506,792 - 938,055 9,809 11,434,656 Public safety 77,236,269 - 1,793,828 - 79,000,097 Public works 1,210,369 - 32,226,552 45,575 188,882 33,671,378 Health and welfare 15,043,883 - 5,058,854 - 20,102,737 Transportation - - - - - - - Education 66,507,115 - - - - - - Education 66,507,115 - - - - - Community development 13,544,987 - 24,817 - 13,569,804 Nondepartmental 13,544,987 - 24,817 - 13,569,804 Nondepartmental 1,356,352 - - - Nondepartmental 1,356,352 - - Nondepartmental 1,356,352 - Debt service: Principal retirement -	EXPENDITURES													
Judicial administration 10,506,792 - 938,055 9,809 11,454,656 Public safety 77,236,269 - 1,793,828 - 79,030,097 79,030,097 70,030,097 70,030,097 70,030,097 70,030,097 70,030,097 70,030,097 70,003,098 70,030,097	Current:													
Public safety 77,236,269 - 1,793,828 - 79,030,097 Public works 1,210,369 - 32,226,552 45,575 - 18,882 33,671,378 Health and welfaire 15,043,883 - 5,058,854 - 20,102,737 Transportation - - - - 1,753,973 1,753,973 Education 66,507,115 - - - - 66,507,115 Purks, recreation, and cultural 13,544,987 - 24,817 - 13,569,804 Community development 7,531,008 - 950,140 - - 8,481,148 Nondepartmental 1,356,352 - - - - - 1,366,352 Capital outlay - 49,043,204 - - - 20,809,488 Bond issuance costs - - 470,758 - 470,758 Interest and fiscal charges - - 9,013,974 - 9,013,974 Total expenditures 214,804,561 49,043,204 32,226,552 8,811,269 30,294,220 2,914,514 338,094,320 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures 68,342,886 (15,374,225) (106,213) 375,913 (29,993,638) 3,248,348 26,493,071 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 27,735,000 -		21,867,786		-		-		-		-		961,850		22,829,636
Public works	Judicial administration	10,506,792		-		-		938,055		-		9,809		11,454,656
Health and welfare				-		-				-		_		
Transportation	Public works	1,210,369		-		32,226,552		45,575		-		188,882		33,671,378
Education 66,507,115 66,507,115 Parks, recreation, and cultural 13,544,987 - 24,817 - 13,569,804 Community development 7,531,008 - 950,140 - 8,481,148 Nondepartmental 1,356,352 1,356,352 1,356,304 - 1,356,352 1,356,304 1,356,304 1,356,304 1,356,304 1,356,304	Health and welfare	15,043,883		-		-		5,058,854		-		-		20,102,737
Parks, recreation, and cultural 13,544,987 - 24,817 - - 13,569,804 Community development 7,531,008 - 950,140 - 8,481,148 Nondepartmental 1,356,352 - - - - 1,356,352 Capital outlay - 49,043,204 - - - - 490,43,204 Debt service: Principal retirement - - - 20,809,488 - 20,809,488 Bond issuance costs - - - - 470,758 - 470,758 Interest and fiscal charges - - - - 9,013,974 - 9,013,974 Total expenditures 214,804,561 49,043,204 32,226,552 8,811,269 30,294,220 2,914,514 338,094,320 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures 68,342,886 (15,374,225) (106,213) 375,913 (29,993,638) 3,248,348 26,493,071 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_		-		-		-		-		1,753,973		
Community development 7,531,008 . 950,140 . 8,481,148		66,507,115		-		-		-		-		-		
Nondepartmental 1,356,352 1,356,352 Capital outlay - 49,043,204 1,356,352 Capital outlay - 49,043,204 1,356,352 Capital outlay - 49,043,204 49,043,204 Debt service: Principal retirement	Parks, recreation, and cultural	13,544,987		-		-		24,817		-		-		13,569,804
Capital outlay - 49,043,204 49,043,204 Debt service: Principal retirement 20,809,488 - 20,809,488 Bond issuance costs 470,758 - 470,758 Interest and fiscal charges 9,013,974 - 9,013,974 Total expenditures over/(under) expenditures expenditures over/(under) of R. 342,886 (15,374,225) (106,213) 375,913 (29,993,638) 3,248,348 26,493,071 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligations bonds issued - 27,735,000 27,735,000 Premiums on bonds issued - 2,176,999 - 469,766 - 2,646,705 Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 - 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) (4,850,506) (46,226,563) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794		.,,		-		-		950,140		-		-		-,,
Debt service: Principal retirement Principal P	•	1,356,352		-		-		-		-		-		
Principal retirement - - - 20,809,488 - 20,809,488 Bond issuance costs - - - - 470,758 - 470,758 Interest and fiscal charges - - - 9,013,974 - 9,013,974 Total expenditures 214,804,561 49,043,204 32,226,552 8,811,269 30,294,220 2,914,514 338,094,320 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures 68,342,886 (15,374,225) (106,213) 375,913 (29,993,638) 3,248,348 26,493,071 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligations bonds issued - 27,735,000 - - - 27,735,000 Premiums on bonds issued - 2,176,939 - - 469,766 - 2,646,705 Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 - 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) - - (4,850,506)	Capital outlay	-		49,043,204		-		-		-		-		49,043,204
Bond issuance costs - - - - 470,758 - 470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,758 1470,75	Debt service:													
Interest and fiscal charges 9,013,974 - 9,013,974 Total expenditures 214,804,561 49,043,204 32,226,552 8,811,269 30,294,220 2,914,514 338,094,320 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures 68,342,886 (15,374,225) (106,213) 375,913 (29,993,638) 3,248,348 26,493,071 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligations bonds issued - 27,735,000 27,735,000 Premiums on bonds issued - 2,176,939 469,766 - 2,646,705 Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 - 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) (4,850,506) (46,226,563) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794	Principal retirement	-		-		-		-		,,		-		,,
Total expenditures 214,804,561 49,043,204 32,226,552 8,811,269 30,294,220 2,914,514 338,094,320 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures (68,342,886 (15,374,225) (106,213) 375,913 (29,993,638) 3,248,348 26,493,071 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligations bonds issued - 27,735,000 27,735,000 Premiums on bonds issued - 2,176,939 469,766 - 2,646,705 Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 - 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) (4,850,506) (46,226,563) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794		-		-		-		-				-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	Interest and fiscal charges			-								-		
expenditures 68,342,886 (15,374,225) (106,213) 375,913 (29,993,638) 3,248,348 26,493,071 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligations bonds issued - 27,735,000 27,735,000 Premiums on bonds issued - 2,176,939 - 469,766 - 2,646,705 Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 - 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) (4,850,506) (46,226,563) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794		214,804,561		49,043,204	_	32,226,552		8,811,269	_	30,294,220	_	2,914,514		338,094,320
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) General obligations bonds issued - 27,735,000 469,766 - 2,646,705 Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 - 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) (4,850,506) (46,226,563) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794														
General obligations bonds issued - 27,735,000 - - - 27,735,000 Premiums on bonds issued - 2,176,939 - - 469,766 - 2,646,705 Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 - 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) - - (4,850,506) (46,226,563) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794		08,542,880		(15,5/4,225)	_	(100,213)		5/5,915	_	(29,993,038)		5,248,548		20,493,071
Premiums on bonds issued - 2,176,939 - - 469,766 - 2,646,705 Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) - - (4,850,506) (46,226,563) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794														
Transfers in 2,915,074 13,847,615 - 590,315 29,674,163 527,637 47,554,804 Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) - - - (4,850,506) (46,226,563) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794		-				-		-		-		-		
Transfers out (37,751,872) (1,026,937) (2,597,248) (4,850,506) (46,226,563) (2,597,248) Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 (4,322,869) Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794						-		-		,		-		
Total other financing sources (uses), net (34,836,798) 42,732,617 (2,597,248) 590,315 30,143,929 (4,322,869) 31,709,946 Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794		-,, -,,, -,						590,315		29,674,163				
Net change in fund balances 33,506,088 27,358,392 (2,703,461) 966,228 150,291 (1,074,521) 58,203,017 Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794					_		_		_	-	_			
Fund balances at July 1 135,509,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794	Total other financing sources (uses), net	(34,836,798)	_	42,732,617	_	(2,597,248)	_	590,315	_	30,143,929	_	(4,322,869)	_	31,709,946
Fund balances at July 1 135,599,640 70,178,762 18,600,527 2,739,377 492,720 11,505,768 239,026,794	Net change in fund balances	33,506,088		27,358,392		(2,703,461)		966,228		150,291		(1,074,521)		58,203,017
Find halongs at June 20 9 160 015 729 9 07 527 154 9 15 007 056 9 2 705 605 9 642 011 9 10 421 047 9 207 020 011		135,509,640		70,178,762		18,600,527		2,739,377		492,720		11,505,768		239,026,794
rum vamices in sure v	Fund balances at June 30	\$ 169,015,728	S	97,537,154	\$	15,897,066	\$	3,705,605	\$	643,011	\$	10,431,247	S	297,229,811

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	G	Total overnmental Funds
Change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	58,385,017
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense		
to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital outlay		52,223,000
Depreciation expense		(24,994,971)
Loss on disposal of assets		(504,044)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		(1.124.122)
Unavailable revenues		(1,134,123)
Lease revenue paid in form of leasehold improvements		356,000
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the		
principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,		
however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts,		
and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of		
Activities.		
Principal repayment and payments to escrow agent		23,242,382
Net change in deferred bond charges from refunding		(674,248)
Proceeds from issuance of new debt		(28,397,221)
Net change in bond premiums		(743,024)
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the Pension Plan.		3,156,579
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the OPEB City trust fund.		1,951,804
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the state OPEB plans.		(615,501)
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.		
Accrued interest payable		(172,797)
Change in compensated absences		(218,890)
Change in arbitrage liability		(914,000)
Change in Golf Course unearned revenues		(296,688)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the information technology, fleet management,		
and insurance. The change in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		1,129,090
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	81,778,364

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

Minternation Mint		Business-type	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds			
Current ascert S. 37,911,059 \$ 19,243,729 \$ 36,040,228 \$ 10,143,741 Cash and can equivalents, restricted 20,056,689 44,05,89 36,400,228 10,141 Receivable, net 20,037 30,000 84,207 Inventories 26,803,77 30,000 30,000 Total current asserts 70,229 45,91,001 10,890,907 37,073,418 Neurories asserts 70,422 495,161 11,993,00 13,160,161 Pot PPEB asset City trest 20,673,603 434,607 25,619,676 13,160,161 Other capital assets, net 20,673,603 434,607 25,194,607 13,160,015 Total concurrent assets 454,813,00 50,739 40,403,70 13,160,005 Total case and subscription assets, net of amortization 3,578,481 15,800 40,403,70 13,160,005 Total case and subscription assets, net of amortization 3,578,481 15,800 40,403,70 17,116,000 Total capital		Utility Fund	•	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents, carticted \$ 37,911,058 \$ 1,243,720 \$ 36,002,164 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 32,056,689 4,043,820 3,060,218 8,063,11 Lease receivable Inventors 208,937 24,910,00 102,809,097 37,079,134 Inventories 208,937 24,910,00 102,809,097 37,079,134 Noncurrent assets 704,229 495,161 119,930 313,051,051 Noncurrent assets 20,673,603 4,946,073 25,619,60 13,165,051 Other capital assets, net 428,85,793 215,872 400,806,17 13,165,051 Right to use lease and subscription assets, net of amortization 3,578,844 15,80 3,940,860,77 17,116,00 Right to use lease and subscription assets, net of amortization 3,583,844 15,80 3,94,98 22,917,14 Total assets 3,533,844 15,80 3,94,983 71,143 Deferred charge on refunding 2,132,385 9,94,821 22,43,80 71,143 Deferred coutflows related to OPEB stute plan 3,235,235 1,92,255 22,886,	ASSETS					
Cases necevable Receivables, ner Receivable Receivables, ner Receivable	Current assets:					
Receivables, net S.063.11 943.692 900.7003 84.267 Lasses receivable 1.000.0000 1.000.0000 1.000.0000 1.000.0000 1.000.0000 Total current assets Total assets, net of amortization Total assets, net of amortization Total assets Total assets	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,911,059	\$ 19,243,720	\$ 57,154,779	\$ 36,022,649	
Designation		32,056,689	4,403,589	36,460,278	1,041,347	
Total current assets		8,063,311	943,692	9,007,003		
Total current asserts		260.027	-	260.027		
Noncurrent assets: 704,229 495,161 1,199,300 313,603 Land and construction in progress 20,673,603 4,946,073 25,619,676 1,365,165 Other capital assets, net 429,856,793 215,872 430,072,665 13,146,061 Right to use lease and subscription assets, net of amortization 3,578,444 15,002 35,043,00 22,91,774 Total annocurrent assets 454,813,109 5,672,908 460,486,017 17,116,003 Total assets 533,113,105 30,263,909 563,377,014 54,913,944 Deferred charge on refunding 21,132,385 - 21,132,885 - Deferred courtilows related to DPEB City trust 1,171,259 82,341 1,994,800 52,178 Deferred courtilows related to OPEB State plans 368,742 49,193 117,935 37,929 Tatal deferred outflows of resources 32,696,045 1,792,555 2,473,343 833,314 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,974,827 498,516 2,473,343 833,314 Accounts payable from restricted resources 365,585 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>						
Net OPEB asset City trust		78,299,996	24,591,001	102,890,997	37,797,341	
Care and and construction in progress						
Other capital assets, net 429,856,793 215,872 430,072,665 13,146,061 Right to use lease and subscription assets, net of amortization 3,578,484 15,802 3594,266 2,291,774 Total assets 533,113,105 30,263,909 563,377,014 54,913,404 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred durflows related to pension plan 1,323,659 919,821 2,243,480 711,433 Deferred outflows related to OPEB State plans 68,742 49,193 117,935 37,209 Total deferred outflows of resources 23,696,045 1,792,555 2,488,600 711,433 Cheferred outflows related to OPEB state plans 68,742 49,193 117,935 37,920 Total deferred outflows of resources 23,696,045 1,792,555 2,488,600 1270,900 LINEILIE Current liabilities 1,974,827 498,516 2,473,343 833,31 Accounts payable form restricted resources 365,855 - 130,55,855 - Accounts payable form restricted resources	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,				
Right to use lease and subscription assets, net of amortization 3.578,484 1.5,802 3.594,286 2.291,774 Total anoncurrent assets 533,113,105 30,263,909 56,377,014 54,913,944 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding 21,132,385 - 21,132,385 21,143,345 Deferred outflows related to pension plan 1,332,569 191,821 2,243,480 711,433 Deferred outflows related to OPEB State plans 68,742 49,193 117,935 37,929 Total deferred outflows of resources 23,096,045 1,792,555 25,488,600 227,040 HABILITES Current labilities 1,974,827 498,516 2,473,343 833,314 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,974,827 498,516 2,473,343 833,314 Accounts payable from restricted resources 365,855 - 305,585 - Accumed processes 21,222 498,516 2,473,434 833,314 Accumed processes 22,222 160,602 - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Total noncurrent assets	•					
Total assets	-			-		
Deference change on refunding						
Deferred charge on refunding 21,132,385 - 21,132,385 7 Deferred outflows related to pension plan 1,323,659 919,821 2,243,40 711,433 Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust 1,171,259 823,549 1,994,800 521,578 Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans 68,742 49,193 117,935 37,929 Total deferred outflows of resources 23,696,045 1,792,555 25,488,600 1,270,900 LIABILITES Total deferred outflows of resources 365,585 - 365,858 - Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,974,827 498,516 2,473,343 833,14 Accounts payable from restricted resources 365,585 - 365,858 - Accrued payroll and related liabilities 222,289 169,421 391,710 137,928 Accrued payroll and related liabilities 222,289 169,421 391,710 137,928 Claims payable - - 166,6927 1 166,927 Accrued interest payable - - -	Total assets	533,113,105	30,263,909	563,377,014	54,913,944	
Deferred outflows related to pension plan 1,323,659 919,821 2,243,480 711,433 Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust 1,171,259 823,541 1,948,800 521,785 Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust 68,742 4,919,3 117,948 37,929 Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES Current liabilities 1,974,827 498,516 2,473,343 833,314 Accounts payable from restricted resources 365,585 - 365,585 - 365,585 - - 162,056 -	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust 1,171,259 823,541 1,94,800 521,578 Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans 68,742 49,193 117,935 37,920 Total deferred outflows of resources 23,696,455 1,792,555 25,488,600 1,270,492 IXABILITIES Commental liabilities 1,974,827 498,516 2,473,343 833,314 Accounts payable from restricted resources 365,585 - 365,585 - 365,585 Accounts payable from restricted resources 160,566 - 162,056 - Accounts payable from restricted resources 160,568 - 162,056 - Accounts payable from restricted resources 160,609,27 - 162,056 - 166,052 Accounts payable from restricted resources 32,11,62 33,251 33,251 33,251 33,251 33,251 32,251 33,251 32,251,33 83,334 2,214,26 6,60 28,818 2,21,21 50,83 2,35,23 8,21,21 32,21 32,23 3	5		-	21,132,385	-	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans CB,742 CB,742	• •		,			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-					
Current liabilities:	•			117,935		
Current liabilities	Total deferred outflows of resources	23,696,045	1,792,555	25,488,600	1,270,940	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,974,827 498,516 2,473,343 833,314 Accounts payable from restricted resources 365,585 - 365,585 - Accrued payroll and related liabilities 222,289 169,421 391,710 137,928 Uncarned revenues 162,056 - 162,056 - 1,666,927 Accrued interest payable 3,211,762 33,251 3,245,013 83,334 Compensated absences 22,212 6,606 28,818 25,213 Subscriptions payable - - - 133,005 Bonds and leases payable 16,641,541 215,522 16,857,083 2,174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities 25,534 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,072 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable -	LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable from restricted resources 365,885 - 365,885 - 365,885 Accrued payroll and related liabilities 222,289 169,421 391,710 137,928 Unearned revenues 162,056 - 162,056 - 166,0927 Accrued interest payable - - - - 1,666,927 Accrued interest payable 22,212 606 28,818 25,213 Subscriptions payable - - - - 133,005 Bonds and leases payable 16,641,541 215,542 16,857,083 2,174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Nocurrent liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Not pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net pension liabilities 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net pension liabilities 35,214,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Su						
Accrued payroll and related liabilities 222,289 169,421 391,710 137,928 Unearned revenues 162,056 - 162,056 - 162,056 - 162,056 - 162,056 - 162,056 - 1,666,927 Accrued interest payable 3,211,762 33,251 3,245,013 83,334 Compensated absences 22,212 6,606 28,818 25,213 Subscriptions payable 1,641,541 215,542 16,857,083 2174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities 575,480 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,98,894 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,98,894 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net pension liability	• •		498,516		833,314	
Uneamed revenues 162,056 - 162,056 - Claims payable - - - - - 1,666,927 Accrued interest payable 3,211,762 33,251 3,245,013 83,334 Compensated absences 22,212 6,606 28,818 25,213 Subscriptions payable - - - - 133,005 Bonds and leases payable 16,641,541 215,542 16,857,083 2,174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 2,043,283 Noncurrent liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 2,043,283 Noncurrent liabilities 575,480 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 22,6312 252,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - - - 106,350 Claims payable 357,921,386 <t< td=""><td>* *</td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td>-</td></t<>	* *			,	-	
Claims payable 3,211,762 33,251 3,245,013 83,334 Compensated absences 22,212 6,606 28,818 25,213 Subscriptions payable - - - - 133,005 Bonds and leases payable 16,641,541 215,542 16,857,083 2,174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities 22,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Not opension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Not OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 359,921,386	* *		169,421		137,928	
Accrued interest payable 3,211,762 33,251 3,245,013 83,334 Compensated absences 22,212 6,606 28,818 25,213 Subscriptions payable - - - 133,005 Bonds and leases payable 16,641,541 215,542 16,857,083 2,174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities 575,480 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - 106,350 Claims payable - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total inabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,099,220 8,891,684 Total processor plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 60		162,056	-	162,056		
Compensated absences 22,212 6,606 28,818 25,213 Subscriptions payable - - - 133,005 Bonds and leases payable 16,641,541 215,542 16,857,083 2,174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities 25,714,818 1,989,994 4,713,812 1,707,731 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - - 106,350 Claims payable 3 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 1,112,406 8		- 2211 562	- 22.251	-		
Subscriptions payable - - 133,005 Bonds and leases payable 16,641,541 215,542 16,857,083 2,174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities: 575,480 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total fliabilities 335,325,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related						
Bonds and leases payable 16,641,541 215,542 16,857,083 2,174,517 Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities: 575,480 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total inabilities 380,521,658 8,611,70 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - -	•	22,212	6,606	28,818		
Total current liabilities 22,600,272 923,336 23,523,608 5,054,238 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 575,480 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,70 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB city trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - - - 65,799 <td colspa<="" td=""><td></td><td>16 641 541</td><td>215 542</td><td>16 957 092</td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td>16 641 541</td> <td>215 542</td> <td>16 957 092</td> <td></td>		16 641 541	215 542	16 957 092	
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 575,480 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable -						
Compensated absences 575,480 336,744 912,224 261,706 Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB city trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to forescarces 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION		22,600,272	923,336	23,523,608	5,054,238	
Net pension liability 2,714,818 1,998,994 4,713,812 1,470,731 Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted:<		575 490	226 744	012 224	261 706	
Net OPEB liability state plans 299,027 226,312 525,339 169,211 Subscriptions payable - - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Subscriptions payable - - - 106,350 Claims payable - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151	•					
Claims payable - - - 2,568,179 Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to penson plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: 0 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>277,027</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td></t<>		277,027	-	-		
Bonds and leases payable 354,332,061 5,125,784 359,457,845 4,315,507 Total noncurrent liabilities 357,921,386 7,687,834 365,609,220 8,891,684 Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to penson plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Operating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td></td>		-	_	_		
Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: 0perating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230		354,332,061	5,125,784	359,457,845		
Total liabilities 380,521,658 8,611,170 389,132,828 13,945,922 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: 0perating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230	Total noncurrent liabilities	357,921,386	7,687,834	365,609,220	8,891,684	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: 0perating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230						
Deferred inflows related to pension plan 1,112,406 819,095 1,931,501 602,636 Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: Operating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230						
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust 1,657,510 1,165,437 2,822,947 738,109 Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - 65,799 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: Operating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230		1 112 406	819.095	1 931 501	602 636	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans 68,985 52,210 121,195 39,037 Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: Operating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230						
Deferred inflows related to leases receivable - - - 65,799 Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Operating reserves 2,832,420 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230 Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230	•					
Total deferred inflows of resources 2,838,901 2,036,742 4,875,643 1,445,581 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: Operating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230				-		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230				4 875 643		
Net investment in capital assets 133,126,348 4,240,023 137,366,371 11,111,151 Restricted: 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230		2,030,701	2,030,712	1,075,015	1,113,301	
Restricted: 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230		133 126 348	4 240 023	137 366 371	11 111 151	
Operating reserves 2,832,420 - 2,832,420 - Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230	•	155,120,540	1,270,023	157,500,571	11,111,101	
Unrestricted 37,489,823 17,168,529 54,658,352 29,682,230		2.832.420	-	2,832.420	_	
	1 0		17,168,529		29,682,230	
	Total net position	\$ 173,448,591	\$ 21,408,552	\$ 194,857,143	\$ 40,793,381	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Rusiness_tvn	e Activities – Ente	rnrise Funds	Governmental Activities –
	<u> </u>	Non-Major	iprise runus	Internal
	Utility Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 57,440,756	\$ 18,953,331	\$ 76,394,087	\$ 40,899,310
Other	169,722	2,451,584	2,621,306	1,023,511
Total operating revenues	57,610,478	21,404,915	79,015,393	41,922,821
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	7,707,920	5,091,423	12,799,343	3,814,801
Self-insured claims	-	-	-	14,718,485
Contractual services	531,796	5,896,265	6,428,061	6,999,944
Administration	3,589,178	3,267,926	6,857,104	1,070,407
Supplies	1,299,277	257,367	1,556,644	46,708
Repairs and maintenance	2,454,124	20,075	2,474,199	341,381
Vehicle and power equipment – fuel	-	-	-	2,104,789
Vehicle and power equipment – supplies	-	-	-	2,907,973
Computers and equipment	-	-	-	512,377
Utilities	1,705,976	66,691	1,772,667	229,270
Insurance	-	-	-	2,372,807
Bulk-water purchases	8,611,046	-	8,611,046	-
Depreciation and amortization	18,714,795	65,016	18,764,230	6,123,016
Building and equipment rental	62,050	89,628	151,678	97,368
Other charges	464,477	104,051	568,528	249,344
Total operating expenses	45,140,639	14,858,442	59,983,893	41,588,670
Operating income	12,469,839	6,546,473	19,031,893	334,151
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(55,041)	-	(55,041)	(254,793)
Interest income	2,319,972	618,112	2,938,084	1,002,740
Rental Income	12,220	_	12,220	-
Interest expense and other fiscal charges	(10,819,932)	(304,698)	(11,124,630)	(135,186)
Costs of issuance	(445,857)	-	(445,857)	43,872
Contribution to WTWA infrastructure	(31,756)		(31,756)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(9,020,394)	313,414	(8,706,980)	656,633
Income before contributions and transfers	3,449,445	6,859,887	10,309,332	990,784
Capital contributions	2,652,117	-	2,652,117	_
Transfers in	-	-	, , , , <u>-</u>	853,172
Transfers out	(737,020)	(729,527)	(1,466,547)	(714,866)
Change in net position	5,364,542	6,130,360	11,494,902	1,129,090
Net position at July 1	168,084,049	15,278,192	183,362,241	39,664,291
Net position at June 30	\$ 173,448,591	\$ 21,408,552	\$ 194,857,143	\$ 40,793,381

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Ac	ctivities – Entern	orise Funds	Governmental Activities –
	Dusiness type 11	Non-Major		Internal
	Utility Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 57,140,482	\$ 21,246,035	\$ 78,386,517	\$ 41,972,124
Payments to employees	(8,311,706)	(5,431,899)	(13,743,605)	(4,116,880)
Payments to suppliers	(18,359,021)	(9,831,262)	(28,190,283)	(31,862,261)
Net cash provided by operating activities	30,469,755	5,982,874	36,452,629	5,992,982
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	853,172
Transfers to other funds	(768,776)	(729,527)	(1,498,303)	(714,866)
Net cash used in noncapital financing	(5.00 55.0)	(500 505)	(4.400.000)	120.206
activities	(768,776)	(729,527)	(1,498,303)	138,306
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,238,242)	(2,596,270)	(10,834,512)	(3,526,140)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	- (14 227 262)	4,955,000	4,955,000	- (2.247.020)
Principal paid on capital debt, net Bond issuance costs	(14,327,960)	(184,491)	(14,512,451)	(2,347,830)
Interest paid on capital debt	(10,982,319)	(156,065) (137,099)	(156,065) (11,119,418)	(275,939)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(33,548,521)	1,881,075	(31,667,446)	(6,149,909)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			(= 2,001,110)	(0,-1,-1,-1,-1)
Rental income	12,220		12,220	
Interest received	2,319,972	618,112	2,938,084	1,002,740
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,332,192	618,112	2,950,304	1,002,740
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,515,350)	7,752,534	6,237,184	984,120
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(, , ,	, ,		
Beginning, July 1,	71,483,098	15,894,775	87,377,873	36,079,876
Ending, June 30	\$ 69,967,748	\$ 23,647,309	\$ 93,615,057	\$ 37,063,996
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,911,059	\$ 19,243,720	\$ 57,154,779	\$ 36,022,649
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	32,056,689	4,403,589	36,460,278	1,041,347
1	\$ 69,967,748	\$ 23,647,309	\$ 93,615,057	\$ 37,063,996
(Continued)				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bus	iness-type Ac	tivities – Enterp	rise Funds	Governmental Activities –
			Non-Major		Internal
	U	tility Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$	12,469,839	\$ 6,546,473	\$ 19,016,312	\$ 334,151
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		18,714,795	65,016	18,779,811	6,123,016
Increase in allowance for uncollectible accounts		_	29,715	29,715	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Receivables		(300,041)	(188,595)	(488,636)	132,995
Lease receivables		-	-	-	(209,185)
Inventories		(52,524)	-	(52,524)	-
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		411,428	(129,259)	282,169	(285,278)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		(603,787)	(340,476)	(944,263)	(302,078)
Unearned revenues		(169,955)	-	(169,955)	-
Claims payable			-	-	199,361
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	30,469,755	\$ 5,982,874	\$ 36,452,629	\$ 5,992,982

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	OPEB	
	Trust	Custodial
	Fund	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,407,682	\$ 150,183
Total assets	50,407,682	150,183
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	8,090
Amounts held for others		30,764
Total liabilities	-	38,854
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	50,407,682	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		111,329
Total net position	\$ 50,407,682	\$ 111,329

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2023

	ОРЕВ	
	Trust	Custodial
	Fund	Funds
ADDITIONS		
Employer contributions	\$ 729,520	\$ -
Gain on Investments	3,544,513	-
Permits and fees	-	24,677
Miscellaneous revenue	_	27,789
Total additions	4,274,033	52,466
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative fees	38,300	-
Special welfare agency payments	-	8,316
Payments to other governments		21,919
Total deductions	38,300	30,235
Change in net position	4,235,733	22,231
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	46,171,949	89,098
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 50,407,682	\$ 111,329

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (the "GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

<u>Primary Government</u> – The City was formed on January 1, 1974, by the merger of the former Cities of Suffolk and Nansemond. The City of Nansemond was previously formed by the merger of the County of Nansemond and the Towns of Whaleyville and Holland. The City is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the council-manager form of government. The elected Mayor and seven-member City Council, vested with the legislative powers, appoints the City Manager, who is the executive and administrative head of the City's government.

The City provides a full range of services to include the following: public safety (police and fire), education, community development (planning and zoning), water treatment and distribution, sewage collection, refuse collection, maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, stormwater management, transit, recreational activities, cultural events, social services, and library, among other services.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> – Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete. They are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City.

City of Suffolk Public Schools

The City of Suffolk Public Schools (the "School Board") is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City. Management of the School Board is composed of seven members popularly elected to a four-year term. The School Board is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council approves the annual budget of the School Board, levies the necessary taxes to finance operations and approves the borrowing of money and issuance of debt. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements, as such, they have been included in these statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk

The Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk (the "EDA") was established under the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act – *Code of Virginia*. A separate board appointed by the City Council governs the EDA. The EDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties, and to conduct related activities to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, governmental, and commercial enterprises to locate or to remain in the City. The City makes significant contributions to the EDA relating to the property the EDA develops and markets. Separate audited financial statements may be obtained from the EDA by contacting the EDA's Deputy Secretary/Treasurer, at P.O. Box 1858, Suffolk, Virginia 23439.

The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

Jointly governed organizations:

Western Tidewater Water Authority

The Western Tidewater Water Authority (the "Water Authority") was created March 18, 1998, by the City Council and the Board of Supervisors of the County of Isle of Wight, Virginia (the "County") pursuant to the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act, Chapter 51, Title 15.2, Code of Virginia. The members of the Water Authority Board representing both the City and the County have equal voting interests. The Water Authority was formed for the purpose of acquiring, financing, constructing, leasing, operating, and maintaining facilities for the production, impoundment, treatment, and transmission of potable and non-potable water. The City is not obligated to pay the principal or interest on notes or any other liabilities of the Authority and has no financial interest in the Authority. Separate audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the City Finance Director at the City of Suffolk at 442 West Washington St., Suffolk, Virginia 23434.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organization: (Continued)

Western Tidewater Regional Jail Authority

The Western Tidewater Regional Jail Authority (the "Jail Authority") was created as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia jointly through an agreement dated November 1, 1989, among the Cities of Suffolk and Franklin, and the County of Isle of Wight (the member jurisdictions) under the Jail Authority Act, Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The member jurisdictions are responsible for a percentage of the annual operating costs of the jail based on the jail population. The Jail Authority has the responsibility to finance the acquisition, construction, equipping, and maintenance of a regional jail facility to operate for the benefit of the member jurisdictions.

Historically, notes issued by the Jail Authority are limited obligations payable solely from revenues received from the member jurisdictions. The City has not been obligated to pay the principal or interest on the notes or any other liability of the Jail Authority and has no financial interest in the Authority beyond its annual contribution. However, during 2014, the member jurisdictions pledged to pay its pro rata share of any debt service on the issuance of the Authority's 2014 bonds. Separate financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Superintendent of Jail Authority at 2402 Godwin Blvd., Suffolk, Virginia 23434.

Southeastern Public Service Authority of Virginia

The Southeastern Public Service Authority of Virginia (the "PSA") is a special purpose government entity engaged in business-type activities with no component units and was created for solid waste disposal. The members of the PSA are the Cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach and the Counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton.

In fiscal year 2018, each member jurisdiction signed a new use and support agreement with the PSA and have agreed to deliver, or cause to be delivered, 100% of all municipal solid waste collected by the municipality, excluding certain classifications of waste such as recyclables, yard waste and storm debris. The City has also signed a host agreement that details the amount that the City will receive in host fees related to the waste delivered to the landfill located within the City limits from the PSA. Separate audited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the Chief Financial Officer at 723 Woodlake Drive, Chesapeake, VA 23320.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Related Organization:

Suffolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority

The Suffolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority (the "SRHA") administers public housing and redevelopment activities in the City. It applies, receives, and invests its own funds and formulates and approves its own budget. City Council is responsible for appointing members of the Board of SRHA, but the City's accountability does not extend beyond making such appointments. SRHA does not have a significant operational or financial relationship with the City. Separate financial statements can be obtained by contacting the SRHA Executive Director at 530 E. Pinner Street, Suffolk, Virginia 23434.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities that report information on all of the non-custodial activities of the Primary Government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental activities, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *Primary Government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the Primary Government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position offers information on the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly associated with program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and custodial funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and custodial fund financial statements, with the exception of agency fund financial statements, which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and the expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when the tax is levied.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> Governmental Fund Types:

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 measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current period.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when billed, net of allowances for uncollectable amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenues taxes. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the Commonwealth or utilities and subsequently remitted to the City, are recognized as revenues and receivable upon collection, which is generally one or two months preceding receipt by the City. Licenses, permits, fines, and rents are recorded revenues when received. Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and contributions not restricted to specific programs and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this rule include: (1) accumulated unpaid vacation leave, sick leave, and other employee amounts (e.g., other postemployment benefits), which are recognized when paid, and (2) principal and interest payments on general long-term debt, both of which are recognized when due.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's proprietary funds and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The City presents the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City, which accounts for all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Road Maintenance Fund</u> – accounts for revenue and expenditures related to maintaining roadways City wide. Revenues are derived from the state and from the sale of service to other funds.

<u>Consolidated Grants Fund</u> – accounts for revenue and expenditures related to grants received from various federal and state granting agencies.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to the expenditure for principal and interest on the general long-term debt of the City, with the exception of the debt in the proprietary funds, and compensated absences.

The City presents the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – account for proceeds of specific revenue sources restricted or committed to expenditure for a specific purpose other than debt service or capital projects. These funds consist of the Suffolk Taxing District, Downtown Business Overlay District, Law Library, Route 17 Taxing District, Transit, Cemetery, and Aviation.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting where the measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Proprietary funds consist of enterprise and internal service funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expense from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Utility Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, Refuse Fund and the 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 the operating definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City presents the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Utility Fund</u> - accounts for the provision of water and sewer services. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, maintenance, billing, collections, capital financing and related debt service, and capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City presents the following non-major enterprise funds:

<u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u> – accounts for the maintenance and improvements to the City's stormwater infrastructure. All activities necessary to provide such services are funded by charges to citizens and are accounted for in this fund. The City's mosquito control activities are also accounted for in this fund.

<u>Refuse Fund</u> – accounts for the provision of refuse and waste management services. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, billing, and collections.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to 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 City has the following internal service funds:

<u>Information Technology Fund</u> – accounts for technology infrastructure and allocated costs to the various departments or agencies using the service.

<u>Fleet Management Fund</u> – accounts for, on a cost-reimbursement basis, the financing of vehicles and related maintenance, repairs and fuel costs and allocates those costs to the various departments or agencies using the equipment.

<u>Risk Management Fund</u> – accounts for the funding and payment of auto, personal liability, general liability, health insurance, and workers' compensation claims against the City exclusive of the School Board employees. Charges to other funds are based on estimated claims for the year.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

The City and School Board each have the following fiduciary funds:

<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u> – accounts for activities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). This fund accumulates resources for health insurance for retired employees.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – *Custodial Funds* accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organization, and other governments. Custodial funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Custodial funds utilize an economic resources measurement focus. In addition to the City's agency funds listed below.

<u>Special Welfare Fund</u> – accounts for receipt of welfare checks and foster children support checks from the state and payments made on behalf of individuals.

<u>Commonwealth of Virginia Fund</u> – accounts for monies collected by the City on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

The provisions of the *Code of Virginia* shall control the preparation, consideration, adoption, and execution of the budget of the City. The City Charter requires the budget to be balanced with planned expenditures equal to revenue estimates. The City will prepare and annually update a long range (5 year) financial forecast model utilizing trend indicators and projections of annual operating revenues, expenditures, capital improvements, and related debt service and operating costs as well as fund balance levels. The City Manager, through the Budget and Finance division of the Finance Department, will exercise appropriate fiscal management as necessary to live within the limits of the adopted budget.

Budgeting Information

The City utilizes the following procedures in establishing annual budget.

At least 60 days prior to June 30, 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 of financing them.

- The budget is formulated from estimates of revenues and expected expenditures from each department. The School Board is treated as a single expenditure line item.
- The City Manager submits the proposed budget to City Council and recommends an appropriation ordinance and an ordinance levying the tax rates for the ensuing year.
- City Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Notice of such public hearing must appear in a local newspaper not less than seven days prior to the hearing.
- The budget must be approved by a majority vote of City Council and legally adopted before
 July 1. If City Council does not adopt the proposed budget before July 1, the budget as
 submitted is automatically adopted.
- Additional appropriations may be made by City Council only if there is an unencumbered fund balance or additional funding becomes available.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. Annual operating budgets are adopted by ordinance passed by City Council for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Utility Fund, Stormwater Fund, Refuse Fund, the internal service funds, and the following Special Revenue Funds: Aviation, Route 17 Tax District, Downtown Business Overlay District, Road Maintenance, Transit and Law Library. Annual operating budgets are also adopted for the School Operating, School Food Service, and School Grants funds. Budgets for proprietary fund types are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds and School Board General, Grants, Food Service fund budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budgeting Information (Continued)

Beginning fund balances for budgetary basis presentation purposes are adjusted for the carry-forward of prior year encumbrances. According to City Code, unexpended and unencumbered appropriations lapse at June 30 of each year. Appropriations that are encumbered or assigned by City Council at June 30 are carried forward into the following year's appropriations to allow for liquidation of the encumbrances or to complete a project.

Individual grants and projects included in the Consolidated Grants Fund and Capital Projects Fund are budgeted separate from the operating budget. These appropriations do not parallel the City's fiscal year and the accounting, encumbering, and controlling of the funds is based upon the length of each individual grant or project, which may be more than one year.

Financial Policies

The City's Finance Committee (the "Committee") is empowered by City Council to implement and establish various financial policies. The Committee meets on a quarterly basis to manage and review financial activities and to insure compliance with established policies. Members of the Committee include those individuals stipulated by ordinance adopted by City Council.

It is the City's policy to fund current expenditures with current revenues and the City's mission is to strive to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to protect from problematic fluctuations in any single revenue source and provide stability to ongoing services. The City's unassigned fund balance in the General Fund will be maintained to provide the City with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash on hand, money market funds, certificates of deposit, and investments with maturities of three months or less.

F. Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Interest income on investments is allocated to the appropriate funds based upon the average monthly cash balance of each fund. Interest income is accrued as earned.

G. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectable amounts calculated by management using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies and fuel are recorded at cost. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method) on a first in, first out basis. Inventories held by the EDA consist of land and improvements held for sale and are valued at the lower of the cost or market.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Leases Receivable

The City's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The City may receive variable lease payments that are dependent upon the lessee's revenue. The variable payments would be recorded as an inflow of resources.

J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as assets in the proprietary funds and in the government—wide financial statements to the extent the City's capitalization threshold is met.

Buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, intangible, and infrastructure capital outlays are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis in both the proprietary fund's and the government-wide statements. To the extent that the construction period has not closed, interest expense is capitalized on proprietary fund type assets. The amount of interest expense capitalized is offset by interest income earned on invested proceeds.

The City's capitalization policy threshold is \$5,000. All capital assets are valued at historical costs or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Assets acquired under capital leases are capitalized at the net present value of all lease payments, and related amortization expense is included with depreciation expense.

The City has recorded intangible right to use assets in accordance with GAAP. The right to use asset is initially measured as an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the related lease.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (continued)

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	15-75 years
Infrastructure	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-50 years
Intangibles	5-10 years

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment less than \$5,000 are expended/expensed when incurred. Costs that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, or equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recorded.

K. Unavailable/Unearned Revenues

Unavailable revenues in the governmental funds consists of monies that are measurable but not available for use during the current period. Property taxes receivable at June 30 but not collected within 45 days after that date, are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds' financial statements. Unavailable revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria can be satisfied and also when assets are recognized in connection with a transaction, but those assets are not yet available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met have been recorded as unearned revenues. Unearned revenues in the government-wide statements also consists of lease payments credited for future years relating to certified capital improvements at the golf course.

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City's deferred outflows of resources consist of the amount by which the principal and premium of a refunding bond exceed the net carrying amount of the refunded debt. The related deferred outflow is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB related activities may result from changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, pension investment returns that exceed projected earnings, changes in proportionate share and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Changes in actuarial assumptions other than investment related are deferred and amortized over the remaining service life of all participants and investment experience amounts are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period. Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are expensed in the following year.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred Inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. Deferred inflows of resources, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, can consist of revenues which are received in advance. but are applicable to a future period, and will not be recognized until the period they become available. In governmental funds' financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as unavailable revenues. Deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB related activities may result from changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between the expected and actual experience, investment results and changes in proportionate share. Changes in actuarial assumptions not related to investment activity are deferred and amortized over the remaining service life of all participants and investment experience results are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period. Deferred Inflows recorded related to leases receivable are recorded at the initiation of the lease in the amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

N. Compensated Absences

City and School Board employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts based on years of service. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation and sick pay earned and, upon retirement, termination, or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at specific rates. The cost of accumulated vacation and sick pay expected to be paid from future expendable resources is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements.

For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation leave is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee retirement or resignation. For proprietary funds, the cost of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability when earned.

O. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the appropriate Statement of Net Position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Related bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

In the governmental funds' financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and bond issuance costs, are expended when incurred. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Pension Plan

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

Q. VRS Sponsored OPEB Programs

Group Life Insurance (GLI)

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

Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)

The LODA is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The LODA Program was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. For purposes of measuring the net LODA Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA Program OPEB, and LODA Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS LODA Program OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS LODA Program OPEB Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. VRS Sponsored OPEB Programs (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

The VRS VLDP is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. For purposes of measuring the VLDP OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB, and the Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS VLDP and the additions to/deductions from the VLDP net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (THIC)

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

Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (NTHIC)

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Fund Balance

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 resources:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, long-term receivables.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – Restricted funds are either externally imposed (such as debt covenants, grantor, contributors or other governments) or are imposed by law (constitutionally or enabling legislations).

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – The City's committed funds include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the highest level of decision making authority – City Council. Formal Council action includes the annual adoption of the City's Budget Ordinance for the subsequent year, Council Ordinances appropriating funds and/or resources, and budget amendments to carry forward appropriations that were encumbered but unexpended at fiscal year-end. The same action of council is required to uncommit.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed, in accordance with the City's financial policies. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, or by designees with authority to assign such as the Finance Committee, or by the City Manager.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – this is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund can report a positive "unassigned fund balance". Other governmental funds may report a negative balance in this classification.

General fund unassigned fund balance target – the ratio of General Fund unassigned fund balance as a percentage of budgeted governmental funds expenditures (net of the General Fund contribution to schools, transfer to other governmental funds, and capital projects fund expenditures) plus budgeted expenditures in the School operating and food service funds indicates the ability of the City to cope with unexpected financial problems or emergencies. The larger the general fund unassigned fund balance, the greater the City's ability to cope with financial emergencies and fluctuations in revenue cycles.

The City has a financial policy goal that unassigned fund balance should be 20% of the following fiscal years governmental funds budget, using the formula stated above. The City also has a policy that any excess amounts over the 20% will be dedicated to a budget stabilization fund, until that reaches 2% of the budgeted revenue and then to a capital reserve fund, both of these reserves are reported as committed fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Fund Balance

The budget stabilization fund is established by City Council and will be added to as necessary each year with excess fund balance to maintain 2% of the budgeted revenue; the stabilization fund can be spent with approval of council. As of June 30, 2023, the balance is \$11,741,438.

The City considers restricted fund balance to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which restricted and any other fund balance classification is available unless prohibited by legal documents or contracts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned amounts are available, the City considers committed fund balance to be spent first, followed by assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

The School Board currently does not have a policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or other resources when expenditures are incurred.

S. Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position is reported when there are assets and deferred outflows of resources, net of related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, that have limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

T. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

U. Component Unit-School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation

By law, the School Board does not have taxing authority and, therefore, it cannot incur debt through general obligation bonds to fund the acquisition, construction, or improvement of its capital assets. That responsibility lies with the City to issue the debt on behalf of the School Board. However, the *Code of Virginia* requires the School Board to hold title to the capital assets (buildings and equipment) due to their responsibility for maintaining the assets. During the construction of the School Board assets, they are reflected in the City's construction in progress balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

U. Component Unit-School Board Capital Asset and Debt Presentation (continued)

In the Statement of Net Position, this scenario presents a dilemma for the City. Debt issued on behalf of the School Board is reported as a liability of the Primary Government, thereby reducing the net position of the City. The corresponding capital assets are reported as assets of the component unit – School Board (title holder), thereby increasing its net position.

V. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2022 the City has implemented the provisions of the following GASB Statements.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issue and eliminates diversity in practice. The implementation of this standard has no impact on the financial reporting for the City.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to the Public-private and Public-public partnership arrangements. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the City, as the City is not a party to any of these agreements

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which established improved financial reporting for subscriptions-based information technology arrangements for governments. The statement establishes a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements. The implementation of this statement in the financial statements is reflected as long-term liabilities and related intangible assets in the current year. The implementation of the statement is shown throughout the notes to the financial statements specifically in the notes for capital assets and long-term liabilities.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. If a credit quality disclosure is required and the investment is unrated, the disclosure should indicate that fact.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the "World Bank"), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the "LGIP"), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (the "SNAP"). The City's policy emphasizes the use of securities of high credit quality and marketability, and follows statute, but does not specify minimum credit ratings.

The Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund's investments are not restricted to fixed-income securities but rather are commingled across sectors and include investments in fixed-income securities, equity securities, and real assets. Credit quality disclosure is not required for the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

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

The City Treasurer's policy states that the investment portfolio shall be designed to attain a market rate of return, taking into account investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. The portfolio shall be structured so that securities mature concurrent with estimated cash needs and remain sufficiently liquid to meet anticipated operating requirements. Investment of current operating funds shall have maturities of no longer than 24 months.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Interest rate risk does not apply to the SNAP pooled investments. Investments held in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund are not restricted to fixed-income securities but rather are commingled across sectors and include investments in fixed-income securities, equity securities and real assets. Interest rate disclosures for the Virginia Pooled Trust fund is not required.

External Investment Pool

The SNAP is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The fair value of the positions in the SNAP is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a governments investment in a single issuer. Investments in external investment pools are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements. 100% of the City's investments at June 30 were with SNAP. These investments were not considered by management to represent a risk to the City.

Fair Value Disclosures

Fair value disclosures related to the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund are as follows:

Portfolio I: The fair value of portfolio I is determined using the NAV per share of the investments. Portfolio I is an external investment pool and is constructed to achieve an expected rate of return of approximately 7.5%. This objective is achieved by weighting the asset allocation more heavily towards equities and real assets, an allocation that tends to have greater market volatility than a portfolio weighted more heavily towards fixed income. The portfolio includes investments diversified across fixed-income, equities, and real assets. Participant redemptions may be made to pay authorized OPEB expenses. Participant withdrawals are redeemable quarterly and require a ninety-day written notice.

Portfolio II: The fair value of Portfolio II is determined using the NAV per share of investments. Portfolio II is an external investment pool and is constructed to achieve an expected rate of return of approximately 6.0% and to experience less volatility by allocating a greater weight to fixed-income investments than equity investments. The portfolio includes investments diversified across fixed-income, equities, and real assets. Participant redemptions may be made to pay authorized OPEB expenses. Participant withdrawals are redeemable quarterly and require a ninety-day written notice.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Restricted Cash

The City has restricted cash as follows:

	Go	Governmental		siness-type	Primary		
		Activities		Activities		overnment	
Unspent debt proceeds	\$	79,068,377	\$	9,865,753	\$	88,934,130	
Capital Projects		643,011		23,762,106		24,405,117	
Cemetery		1,013,809		-		1,013,809	
Escrow/bond/customer deposits		8,169,190		-		8,169,190	
Other external purposes		22,922,536		2,832,419		25,754,955	
Total	\$	111,816,923	\$	36,460,278	\$	148,277,201	

Cash and Cash Equivalents

			Compone	ient Units				
					F	conomic		
		Primary			Developme			
	<u>G</u>	overnment	Sc	hool Board	Authority			
Deposits and Investments:								
SNAP	\$	88,934,130	\$	-	\$	-		
Deposits		363,436,043		20,549,102		8,539,474		
	\$	452,370,173	\$	20,556,835	\$	8,539,474		
Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	304,092,972 148,277,201	\$	20,556,835	\$	6,540,888 1,998,586		
	\$	452,370,173	\$	20,549,102	\$	8,539,474		

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	Governmental Activities											
		General	Road Mainte nance			nsolidated ants Fund		on-major vernmental Funds	Ma	Fleet nagement		Total
Taxes Accounts	\$	8,825,348 4,512,065	\$	- 8,816	\$	188,321	\$	897 254,443	\$	- 84,267	\$	8,826,245 5,047,912
Subtotal Less Allowance		13,337,413 (7,015,756)		8,816		188,321		255,340 (308)		84,267 -		13,874,157 (7,016,064)
Receivables, net	\$	6,321,657	\$	8,816	\$	188,321	\$	255,032	\$	84,267	\$	6,858,093
	Business-type Activities											
				C4.	Stormwater Tota			Component Unit School				
Accounts	\$	8,688,836	\$	Refuse 864,092	\$	368,038	\$	Total 9,920,966	\$	Board 404,789		
Less Allowance		(625,525)		(173,242)		(115,196)		(913,963)		-		
Receivables, net	\$	8,063,311	\$	690,850	\$	252,842	\$	9,007,003	\$	404,789		

Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts

The City calculates its allowances for uncollectible receivables using historical collection data and specific account analysis. The receivables shown on the Statement of Net Position are presented net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type activities
General Fund - Taxes receivable	\$ 5,967,425	\$ -
General Fund - EMS receivable	1,048,331	-
Non-major Funds - Taxes receivable	308	-
Utility Fund - Accounts receivable	-	625,525
Non-major Proprietary Funds - accounts receivable	 _	 288,438
	\$ 7,016,064	\$ 913,963

Note 3. Receivables (Continued)

Property Taxes – Property taxes are levied as of January 1 for personal property for the current calendar year and as of July 1 for real estate for the current year, based on the assessed value the related property as of the date. The City's legal right to collect property taxes attaches each year when the rates are approved and the taxes are assessed. Real estate taxes are collectible twice a year, on December 5 and June 5. Personal property taxes are due on December 5. Amounts not collected within 45 days after the end of the fiscal year are reflected as unearned revenues in the General Fund. A lien is created when the real estate taxes are levied and, after three years, it becomes enforceable by judicial sale of the property.

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments in the fund statements are as follows:

Primary Government:

Note 4.

				Capital	C	ons olidate d	Non-major Governmental			
	General		Projects		C	Grants		Funds		Total
Commonwealth of Virginia:						_				
State sales tax	\$	1,399,754	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,399,754
Communication sales tax		194,415		-		-		-		194,415
Non-categorical state aid		249,050		-		-		-		249,050
Shared expenses		289,709		-		-		-		289,709
Social services reimbursement		490,373		-		-		-		490,373
VA Department of Transportation		-		1,232,759		-		-		1,232,759
Various other state aid and grants		43,529		133,041		1,325,108		4,182		1,505,860
		2,666,830		1,365,800		1,325,108		4,182		5,361,920
Federal Government:										
Social services reimbursement		440,842		-		-		-		440,842
Various grants				5,665,679		2,403,222		256,040		8,324,941
		440,842		5,665,679		2,403,222		256,040		8,765,783
Total due from other governments	\$	3,107,672	\$	7,031,479	\$	3,728,330	\$	260,222	\$	14,127,703

Note 4. Due from Other Governments (Continued)

Component Unit - School Board:

	School Operating			School Grants	 ool Food ervice	Total
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Digital Mapping	\$	-	\$	29,323	\$ -	\$ 29,323
Security Equipment Grant		-		158,911	-	158,911
Sales Tax		1,775,220	-		-	1,775,220
		1,775,220		188,234	-	1,963,454
Federal Government:						
School Improvement Grant		-		66,770	-	66,770
RIPE		-		15,000	-	15,000
Title I		-		2,080,927	-	2,080,927
Title II				170,938	-	170,938
Title VI-A				217,526	-	217,526
CARES III		-		1,596,093	-	1,596,093
Title VI-B		-		1,913,573	-	1,913,573
CARES II		-		3,303,134	-	3,303,134
Various grants		32,203		533,773	-	565,976
		32,203		9,897,734	 -	9,929,937
Local		-		68,784	-	68,784
			\$	10,154,752	\$ -	\$ 11,962,175
Total due from other governments	\$	1,807,423				

Note 5. Interfund Transactions:

				Transfers to:	1		
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Major Special Revenue	Debt Service	Non-major Special Revenue	Internal Service Funds	Total
Transfers from:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 9,000,058	\$ 590,315	\$ 27,583,236	\$ 328,263	\$ 250,000	\$ 37,751,872
Major Special							
Revenue	563,241	704,114	-	1,329,893	-	-	2,597,248
Capital Projects	-	-	-	373,765	50,000	603,172	1,026,937
Utility	737,020	-	-	-	-	-	737,020
Non-major:						-	
Special Revenue	319,794	4,143,443	-	387,269	-	-	4,850,506
Enterprise	580,153	-	-	-	149,374	-	729,527
Internal Service	714,866			-	-	-	714,866
	\$ 2,915,074	\$ 13,847,615	\$ 590,315	\$ 29,674,163	\$ 527,637	\$ 853,172	\$ 48,407,976

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the funds that statute or budget requires to collect them to the funds that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Note 6. Transactions between Primary Government and Component Units

Significant Transactions of the City and Component Unit - School Board

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

- 1. The School Board can neither levy taxes nor incur debt under Virginia Law. Therefore, the City issues debt "on behalf" of the School Board. The debt obligation is recorded as a liability of the City. The proceeds from the debt issued "on behalf" of the School Board are recorded in the City's General Fund. This fund then accounts for capital expenditures relating to major school construction projects.
- 2. Debt service payments for school related bonded debt are reported as part of the City in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund.
- 3. If all economic resources associated with school activities were reported with the School Board, its total expenditures would be as follows:

Expenditures of School Board - Component Unit	\$ 223,546,772
Repayment of School Board debt	11,160,091
	\$ 234,706,863

Note 7. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of governmental activities' capital asset activity:

	Governmental Activities							
	Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets, non-depreciable								
Land	\$	23,619,394	\$	1,454,967	\$	_	\$	25,074,361
Construction in Progress		152,428,947		48,713,901	Ψ	16,162,408		184,980,440
Total Capital assets, non-depreciable		176,048,341		50,168,868		16,162,408		210,054,801
Capital Assets, depreciable								
Buildings		129,269,783		6,405,559		338,158		135,337,184
Infrastructure		439,741,785		1,172,093		5,500		440,908,378
Improvements other than buildings		59,464,637		6,171,706		1,272,337		64,364,006
Machinery and equipment		116,911,585		6,506,600		3,504,220		119,913,965
Intangible right to use assets - Equipment		6,009,092		2,480,942		-		8,490,034
Intangible right to use assets - Real Estate		18,716,537		370,612		-		19,087,149
Intangible right to use assets - subscriptions		-		426,849		-		426,849
Intangibles		7,165,160		794,844		284,445		7,675,559
Total capital assets, depreciable		777,278,579		24,329,205		5,404,660		796,203,124
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		45,903,999		2,950,026		328,469		48,525,556
Infrastructure		222,525,468		14,080,632		5,500		236,600,600
Improvement other than buildings		20,243,167		2,093,071		797,073		21,539,165
Machinery and equipment		84,845,331		8,310,366		3,429,448		89,726,249
Intangible right to use assets - Equipment		950,095		1,536,954		-		2,487,049
Intangible right to use assets - Real Estate		1,223,918		1,359,423		-		2,583,341
Intangible right to use assets - subscriptions		-		132,669		-		132,669
Intangibles		3,084,237		654,846		85,333		3,653,750
Total accumulated depreciation		378,776,215		31,117,987		4,645,823		405,248,379
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		398,502,364		(6,788,782)		758,837		390,954,745
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	574,550,705	\$	43,380,086	\$	16,921,245	\$	601,009,546

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of depreciation expense charged to various functions:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 9,137,596
Judicial administration	11,775
Public safety	2,189,166
Public works	17,753,918
Community Development	889,283
Education	1,131,158
Parks, recreation, and cultural	5,091
	\$ 31,117,987

Government activities included depreciation of \$4,629,569 for the Fleet Maintenance fund, \$107,220 for the Risk Management fund, and \$1,386,227 for Information Technology fund.

The following is a summary of Business-type Activities capital asset activity:

	Business-type Activities									
		Beginning						Ending		
]	Balance*		Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Capital Assets, non-depreciable										
Land	\$	4,675,235	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,675,235		
Construction in Progress		18,940,501		17,038,611		15,034,671		20,944,441		
Total Capital assets, non-depreciable		23,615,736		17,038,611		15,034,671		25,619,676		
Capital Assets, depreciable										
Buildings		108,337,858		713,265		-		109,051,123		
Improvements other than buildings		421,190,864		7,400,327		-		428,591,191		
Infrastructure		24,656		-		-		24,656		
Machinery and equipment		124,678,101		1,626,856		229,337		126,075,620		
Intangible right to use assets - equipment		5,038,898		417,189		-		5,456,087		
Intangibles		17,837,002		793,875				18,630,877		
Total capital assets, depreciable		677,107,379		10,951,512		229,337		687,829,554		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		34,874,578		2,530,644		-		37,405,222		
Improvement other than buildings		129,791,913		8,355,202		_		138,147,115		
Infrastructure		2,928		616		-		3,544		
Machinery and equipment		58,174,044		4,476,740		174,296		62,476,488		
Intangible right to use assets - equipment		919,569		942,232		-		1,861,801		
Intangibles		11,809,637		2,458,796				14,268,433		
Total accumulated depreciation		235,572,669		18,764,230		174,296		254,162,603		
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		441,534,710		(7,812,718)		55,041		433,666,951		
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 4	165,150,446	\$	9,225,893	\$	15,089,712	\$ 4	459,286,627		

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

The City has recorded right to use assets. The assets are right to use assets for leased equipment and real estate. The related leases are discussed in the Leases note (see note 10). The right to use lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related lease.

The following is a summary of Component Unit – School Board capital asset activity:

	Component Unit School Board								
	Beginnin Balance			Increases	Decreases			Ending Balance	
Capital Assets, non-depreciable	Φ	(20 7 522	Ф		Φ		•	(20 5 522	
Land	\$	6,387,523	\$		\$	-	\$	6,387,523	
Total Capital assets, non-depreciable		6,387,523				-		6,387,523	
Capital Assets, depreciable									
Buildings		256,875,637		442,779		-		257,318,416	
Improvements other than buildings		17,014,498		5,285,944		-		22,300,442	
Machinery and equipment		63,210,674		3,071,291		-		66,281,965	
Total capital assets, depreciable		337,100,809		8,800,014		-		345,900,823	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		119,797,497		5,101,802		-		124,899,299	
Improvement other than buildings		13,826,968		533,457		-		14,360,425	
Machinery and equipment		46,546,993		5,106,620		-		51,653,613	
Total accumulated depreciation		180,171,458		10,741,879		-		190,913,337	
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		156,929,351		(1,941,865)		-		154,987,486	
Component Unit - School Board, capital									
assets, net	\$ 10	63,316,874	\$	(1,941,865)	\$	-	\$ 1	161,375,009	

Note 8. Unavailable and Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report unavailable revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities in the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At year end, the various components of unavailable revenues and unearned revenues in the governmental funds and governmental activities were as follows:

	U	vernmental Funds' navailable Revenues	A	vernmental Activities' Unearned Revenues
Liability:				
Grant receipts unearned	\$	21,939,447	\$	20,929,906
Golf-course lease revenue unearned (Note 10)		-		1,089,312
Total unavailable/unearned revenues	\$	21,939,447	\$	22,019,218
Deferred inflows of resouces: Prepaid taxes and other amounts unearned Leases receivable Developer deposits unearned (General) Developer deposits unearned (Road Maintenance) Proffers received unearned Taxes receivable, net unavailable		1,688,975 1,731,806 1,189,928 530,223 6,830,624 861,273	\$	1,688,975 1,797,605 1,189,928 530,223 6,830,624
Total unavailable/unearned revenues governmental funds	\$	12,832,829	\$	12,037,355

Unearned revenue for governmental activities related to leases receivable includes \$65,799 of deferred inflows in the Information Technology fund.

Unearned revenue in the Utility Fund of \$162,056 represents payments that will be recognized as the City provides services to the Western Tidewater Water Authority.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	En	ding Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation debt	\$	280,048,472	\$	27,735,000	\$	21,874,488	\$	285,908,984	\$	22,514,488
Bonds from direct borrowing and										
direct placements		3,750,000		-		415,000		3,335,000		415,000
Add bond premiums and other credits		17,445,372		2,646,705		2,097,822		17,994,255		2,053,950
		301,243,844		30,381,705		24,387,310		307,238,239		24,983,438
Lease Liabilities		21,644,960		3,202,545		3,453,529		21,393,976		2,464,319
Subscriptions liability		-		432,867		193,513		239,354		133,005
		322,888,804		34,017,117		28,034,352		328,871,569		27,580,762
Net pension liability		17,824,917		29,342,838		15,325,790		31,841,965		-
Net OPEB liability state plans		15,667,921		10,250,103		12,494,169		13,423,855		217,674
Claims payable		4,035,745		17,171,780		16,972,420		4,235,105		1,666,927
Compensated absences		6,521,759		704,904		512,780		6,713,883		621,109
Governmental activities, long-term										
liabilities	\$ 3	366,939,146	\$	91,486,742	\$	73,339,511	\$	385,086,377	\$3	30,086,472
Dynimosa tema activitica										
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds	\$	163,191,528	\$		\$	8,370,510	\$	154,821,018	\$	8,535,512
Revenue bonds	φ	201,520,000	Φ	-	Φ	5,360,000	Ф	196,160,000	Φ	5,759,000
Bonds from direct borrowing and		201,520,000		_		3,300,000		170,100,000		3,737,000
direct placements		3,221,000		4,955,000		785,000		7,391,000		800,000
Add bond premiums and other credits		15,156,334		-		834,284		14,322,050		823,471
		383,088,862		4,955,000		15,349,794		372,694,068		15,917,983
Lease Liabilities		4,133,310		530,103		1,042,553		3,620,860		939,099
		387,222,172		5,485,103		16,392,347		376,314,928		16,857,082
Net pension liability		2,682,623		4,299,984		2,268,795		4,713,812		-
Net OPEB liability state plans		519,712		290,366		284,739		525,339		-
Compensated absences		882,458		96,647		38,063		941,042		28,819
Business-type activities, long-term										
liabilities	\$ 3	391,306,965	\$	10,172,100	\$	18,983,944	\$	382,495,121	\$ 1	6,885,901

The liability for compensated absences will be liquidated out of the funds in which the employee is normally paid from. For the Governmental activities these funds include: The General Fund, Roads Maintenance Fund, and Fleet, Risk Management and Information Technology internal service funds. The liability for the claims payable will be liquidated out of the Risk Management internal service fund.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Authorized and Issue d	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Bonds Payable:	135 de Dave	ar and my	Tunc	and Liste o	ACM BIG	ACC BACC
General Obligation Bonds:						
2011 VPSA Local School Bond (a)	12/15/11	06/30/31	4.97	\$ 7,500,000.00	\$ 3,335,000.00	\$ -
2013 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/30/13	12/01/32	3.00-5.00	64,415,000	3,848,984	2,636,018
2014 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/30/15	02/01/42	200-5.00	124,820,000	3,975,000	2,195,000
2015 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/08/15	02/01/35	2.00-5.00	41,170,000	9,025,000	-
2016 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/14/16	02/01/36	1.50-5.00	51,085,000	38,520,000	-
2016 Refunding Bonds Taxable	07/14/16	02/01/35	110-400	25,745,000	16,460,000	-
2017 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/27/17	02/01/42	3.125-5.00	69,775,000	22,645,000	35,025,000
2017 Taxable Refunding Bonds	07/27/17	02/01/32	2.25-3.36	20,245,000	665,000	18,980,000
2018 Public Improvement B onds	08/14/18	02/01/38	2.95 - 5.00	18,530,000	15,815,000	
2019 Public Improvement B onds	09/26/19	02/01/40	25-5.00	21,705,000	18,915,000	335,000
2019 Taxable Refunding Bonds	09/26/19	02/01/33	1.87 - 2.76	52,335,000	25,160,000	18,340,000
2020A Public Improvement Bonds	09/15/20	02/01/41	1.125 - 5.00	25,635,000	23,725,000	-
2020AB Public Improvement						
Refunding Bonds	09/15/20	02/01/42	0.18 - 2.41	115,800,000	34,685,000	76,375,000
2021A Public Improvement Bonds	10/05/21	02/01/42	1.625 - 5.00	27,305,000	27,275,000	-
2021AB Public Improvement						
Refunding Bonds	10/05/21	02/01/35	0.10 - 2.00	18,970,000	17,460,000	935,000
2022 Public Improvement Bonds	08/24/22	02/01/43	4.0 - 5.0	27,735,000	27,735,000	
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 289,243,984	\$ 154,821,018

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows: (Continued)

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Authorized and Issued		Business-type Activities	
Bonds Payable:	-						
Pledged Revenue Bonds:							
2015B VRA Revenue and Refunding Bonds	11/18/15	10/01/45	3.12-5.12%	\$	81,125,000	\$ 37,410,000	
2016C VRA Revenue and Refunding bonds	11/16/16	10/21/43	2.12-5.12		92,795,000	76,985,000	
2017C VRA Revenue bonds	11/01/17	10/01/42	3.012-5.125		14,355,000	13,065,000	
2019 Refunding Bonds (a)	01/19/00	10/01/25	1.88		4,854,000	2,436,000	
2020 VRA Revenue Bonds	07/22/20	10/01/46	2.125 - 5.125		14,020,000	13,395,000	
2020 VRA Refunding Bonds	10/27/20	10/01/45	0.374 - 2.954		41,585,000	40,290,000	
2021 VRA Refunding Bonds	11/17/21	10/01/37	1.485 - 2.818		15,190,000	15,015,000	
Pledged Stormwater Revenue Bonds:							
2022 Stormwater Revenue Bonds(a)	08/23/22	11/01/41	3.39		4,955,000	4,955,000	
Total pledged revenue bonds						\$ 203,551,000	

⁽a) Indicates the bond is a direct placement or borrowing

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

	Governmental Activities										
Year					Bonds from direct						
Ending	<u>G</u>	eneral Oblig	ations Bonds borrow			orrowings o	r pl	ace me nts			
June 30,	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	22,514,488	\$	8,708,221	\$	415,000	\$	318,750			
2025		23,449,496		7,744,214		415,000		318,750			
2026		23,185,000		6,958,386		415,000		318,750			
2027		22,825,000		6,277,089		415,000		318,750			
2028		22,695,000		5,576,390		415,000		318,750			
2029-2033		92,050,000		18,754,542		1,260,000		796,875			
2034-2038		55,990,000		7,446,922		-		-			
2039-2043		23,200,000		1,789,125		-		-			
	\$	285,908,984	\$	63,254,889	\$	3,335,000	\$	2,390,625			

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

	Business-type Activities										
Year Ending	General Oblig	gations Bonds	Revenue Bonds from Direc Placement								
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest					
2024	\$ 8,535,512	\$ 3,700,892	\$ 5,759,000	\$ 6,658,752	\$ 800,000	\$ 203,048					
2025	8,840,504	3,399,012	5,805,000	6,426,622	1,006,000	181,396					
2026	9,020,000	3,221,113	6,070,000	6,167,828	1,027,000	159,288					
2027	9,235,000	3,033,958	7,210,000	5,882,894	209,000	144,567					
2028	8,195,000	2,818,290	8,505,000	5,590,730	216,000	137,363					
2029-2033	45,760,000	11,591,500	43,995,000	23,807,269	1,200,000	569,520					
2034-2038	45,155,000	6,713,181	57,255,000	15,862,884	1,421,000	348,000					
2039-2043	20,080,000	1,605,528	51,560,000	4,977,713	1,323,000	91,615					
2044-2048	-	-	10,190,000	446,841	-	-					
	\$154,821,016	\$ 36,083,474	\$196,349,000	\$ 75,821,533	\$ 7,202,000	\$ 1,834,796					

Pledge-Revenue Bond Restrictions:

The City's Utility fund has outstanding obligations with VRA for which revenue has been pledged to secure the obligations. The net revenues of the Utility Fund have been pledged to meet the debt service requirement of these bonds. The bonds have been issued to finance the capital improvements and construction of the water and sewer systems. The total amount remaining debt service to be paid over the life of these VRA bonds is \$274,486,698 through 2047.

In accordance with the master trust indenture, the revenue covenant has been met for the pledged-revenue bonds. Net revenues are required to be no less than greater of (i) the sum of 1.5 times senior debt service and 1.0 times subordinate debt service for the fiscal year (ii) net revenues are not less than 1.0 times the funding requirements for transfers from the revenue fund to the bond fund, the parity debt service fund, the debt service reserve fund, the subordinate debt service fund, the repair and replacement reserve fund, and the rate stabilization fund. This coverage ratio for the current year is 2.51, which exceeds the requirement. Furthermore, there has been no occurrence of any condition or event which constitutes, or which, with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute an event of default within the terms of the master trust indenture.

The City's Stormwater fund has outstanding revenue bonds for which revenue has been pledged to secure the obligations. The net revenues of the Stormwater Fund have been pledged to meet the debt service requirement of these bonds. The bonds have been issued to finance the capital improvements of the Stormwater Utility system. The total amount remaining debt service to be paid over the life of these revenue bonds is \$6,720,631 through 2042.

In accordance with the master trust indenture, the revenue covenant has been met for the pledged-revenue bonds. Net revenues are required to be no less than greater of (i) the sum of 1.5 times senior debt service and 1.0 times subordinate debt service for the fiscal year (ii) net revenues are not less than 1.0 times the funding requirements for transfers from the revenue fund to the bond fund, the parity debt service fund, the debt service reserve fund, the subordinate debt service fund, the repair and replacement reserve fund, and

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Pledge-Revenue Bond Restrictions (continued):

the rate stabilization fund. This coverage ratio for the current year is 38.58, which exceeds the requirement. Furthermore, there has been no occurrence of any condition or event which constitutes, or which, with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute an event of default within the terms of the master trust indenture.

General Obligation Bonds and the Legal Debt Limit:

General Fund revenues are used to pay all general long-term liabilities. The City retains the liability for the portion of general obligation bonds issued to fund capital projects of the School Board.

The General Fund has a contingent liability for repayment of the general obligation bonds outstanding in the Utility Fund, from which repayment is anticipated, should the Utility Fund be unable to do so. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a legal limit of 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable real property on the amount of general obligation borrowing which may be outstanding by the City. The City has independently set a lower debt limit of 7% of the assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2023, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness is approximately \$886.2 million less than the Commonwealth's limit and \$487.1 million less than the City's independent limit.

School Board Long-Term Liabilities:

Following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	I	Beginning						Du	e Within
		Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	En	ding Balance	O	ne Year
Component Unit - School Board									
Other postemployment benefits, net	\$	17,911,008	\$ -	\$	661,911	\$	17,240,489	\$	-
Net pension liability		73,840,253	13,253,231		-		87,093,484		-
Compensated Absences		3,124,121	 2,068,695		1,663,767		3,529,049		415,477
	\$	94,875,382	\$ 15,321,926	\$	2,325,678	\$	107,871,630	\$	415,477

Direct Borrowings or Placements:

The City has outstanding bonds from direct borrowings and placement related to governmental activities and Business-type activities of \$3,335,000 and \$7,391,000 respectively. The full faith and credit of the City's or the pledged revenue of the Utility or Stormwater fund secure all of the bonds from direct borrowings. A portion of the direct borrowing bonds in the amount of \$3,335,000 are bonds issued with the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA). These VPSA bonds contain 1) a provision that if a default exists the governor of the State of Virginia may intercept other state aid to the City to pay the bonds and 2) a clause that allows the lender to require redemption in whole or part if it is necessary to maintain the bonds as qualified tax credit bonds, the lender may, with 90 days written notice require redemption if there are amendments to the applicable tax section or there is a reduction or elimination of the refundable credit received by the lender.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Prior Year Defeasances:

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the balance of these defeased bonds was \$184,955,000.

Note 10. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements

City as a Lessor – Leases Receivable:

The City has recorded seventy-five (75) GASB Statement No. 87, leases, where the City is a lessor. The revenues are received for leasing airport hangars, farmland, and communications antenna space. These related leases are discussed by type below. The discount rate for all leases is based on the average of the City's Municipal Market Data (MMD) rate. The discount rates assigned to each lease is the average MMD rate from 7/1/2022 - 02/01/2023 and the number of years of the lease.

Lessor activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

The City has a communications antenna space lease. Under the lease the lessee pays \$34,560 per year for a total of 5 years, ending on December 31, 2024 and, \$41,472 per year for the next 5 years, in exchange for space on the City's communications antenna. In fiscal year 2023, the City recognized \$43,595 of lease revenues and \$14,506 of interest income. This lease has no variable payment terms. The lease is measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate equal to the average MMD rate for the City.

The City has a communications antenna space lease initiated on January 1, 2023 Under the lease the lessee pays \$40,858 per year for a total of 1 year, ending on December 31, 2023 and, \$42,084 per year for the following year exchange for space on the City's communications antenna. In fiscal year 2023, the City recognized \$26,319 of lease revenues and \$2,113 of interest income. This lease has no variable payment terms. The lease is measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate equal to the average MMD rate for the City.

The City has four (4) land leases. Under the leases the lessees pay \$8,615 per year for a total of 10 years, in exchange for the right to farm or use the associated land. In fiscal year 2023, the City recognized \$7,954 of lease revenues and \$807 of interest income. These leases have no variable payment terms. The leases are measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate equal to the average MMD rate for the City.

The City has sixty-nine (69) airport hangar leases. Under the leases the city collects \$258,952 per year in lease revenues for a total of 60 months, in exchange for the use of the hangars at the airport. In fiscal year 2023, the City recognized \$239,506 of lease revenues and \$7,337 of interest income. These leases have no variable payment terms. The leases are measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate equal to the average MMD rate for the City.

Note 10. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (continued)

City as a Lessee:

The City has entered into various agreements to lease certain equipment, buildings, office space and land. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of each lease inception. The agreements have varying contractual dates.

There are no conditions related to any additional variable payments, such as those based on the future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset, that are not included in the lease liabilities.

There are no residual value guarantees not included in the lease liability, along with the terms and conditions of the guarantees.

The discount rate is based on the average of the City's Municipal Market Data (MMD) rate. The discount rate assigned to each lease is the average MMD rate from 7/1/21 - 2/1/22 and the number of years of the lease.

There are no future lease commitments, sublease transactions, sale-leaseback or lease back transactions on lease assets.

The detail for the City's lease agreements are contained below:

		Number of individual
Lease Classification	End Dates	leases
Buildings	12/31/2023, and 5/31/2044	2
Land	06/30/2035, and 06/30/2026	2
Office Space	06/30/2023	1
Copiers	04/30/2025, and 02/25/2025	326
Fuel Tank	10/31/2022	2
Generators	Various years through 6/30/2032	60
Public Safety Equipment	08/31/2026	1
Mailing Equipment	Various through 07/29/2026	10

	Future Minimum Payment Schedule										
Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest	Total								
2024	\$3,403,418	\$369,313	\$3,772,731								
2025	3,035,457	329,635	3,365,092								
2026	2,728,341	291,995	3,020,336								
2027	1,488,483	267,097	1,755,579								
2028	1,362,794	246,663	1,609,427								
2029 - 2033	4,888,172	966,622	5,854,794								
2034 - 2038	3,882,159	602,756	4,484,915								
2039 - 2043	4,226,012	231,302	4,457,315								
Total	\$25,014,836	\$3,305,353	\$28,320,190								

Note 10. Leases and Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (continued)

Subscription Liabilities:

The City has entered into various agreements for subscription based information technology agreements (SBITA) under GASB 96 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of each SBITA inception. The agreements have varying contractual dates.

There are no conditions related to any additional variable payments, such as those based on the future performance of the lessee or usage of the underlying asset, that are not included in the SBITA liabilities.

There are no residual value guarantees not included in the SBITA liability, along with the terms and conditions of the guarantees.

The discount rate is based on the average of the City's Municipal Market Data (MMD) rate. The discount rate assigned to each lease is the average MMD rate from 7/1/21 - 2/1/22 and the number of years of the agreement.

There are no future SBITA commitments on the related assets.

The City has seven SBITA agreements, these agreements are for a variety of applications that serve the City. The details of these agreements are as follows:

Agreement	
description/purpose	End date
Public Safety	06/14/2025
Lease Tracking	01/31/2025
Time and attendance	03/31/2025
IT servers	06/30/2025
Public safety	06/30/2026
communication	
Emergency notification	07/09/2024
Public safety equipment	08/31/2026
support	

	Future Minimum Payment Schedule				
Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$133,005	\$3,301	\$136,305		
2025	53,863	1,118	54,981		
2026	47,734	100	47,833		
2027	4,753	-	4,753		
Total	\$239,354	\$4,518	\$243,872		

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City and School Board contribute to the VRS, a qualified defined benefit retirement plan to provide pension benefits for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City and the Schools. The VRS is an agent-multiple employer defined benefit plan (City and School Board) and a cost-sharing multiple employer plan (School Board) administered by VRS.

Benefits Provided:

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees are automatically enrolled in VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit, and are eligible to retire with an unreduced or reduced benefit when they meet the age and service requirements of the plan. Members can earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and contributions are deposited into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan. The VRS also provided Death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

The System issues a publically available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2023-Annual-Report.pdf or obtained by writing to the Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

The System administers different benefit structures (called plans) for the City and School Board employees: Plan 1, Plan 2 and the Hybrid Retirement Plan ("Hybrid") each of these have different provisions with a specific eligibility and benefit structure. See Table below for details.

Benefit Terms, and Contribution Requirements Plan 1 Plan 2

Description (Employees Covered): Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of July 1, 2013.

Non-hazardous duty members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid plan during a special elections window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

Description (Employees Covered):

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010 or their membership dates is before July 1, 2010 and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Eligible members in Plan 2 were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

Hybrid

Description (Employees Covered):

The Hybrid Plan combines the features of a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are on this plan, as well as any eligible Plan 1 or Plan 2 members who opted into the plan during the special election period.

- The defined benefit is based on the member's age, creditable service and average final compensation.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Terms, and Contribution Requirements (continued) Plan 1 Plan 2

Retirement	Eligibility:
Normal:	

- Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.
- Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.

Retirement Eligibility:

Normal:

- Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when their combined age and service credit equals 90.
- Hazardous duty members' eligibility is the same as Plan 1.

Hybrid

Retirement Eligibility: Normal:

- Defined Benefit Component: members are eligible for an unreduced benefit at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when their combined age and service credit equals 90.
- Defined Contribution
 Component: Members are
 eligible to receive
 distributions upon leaving
 employment

Early Retirement with reduced benefit:

- Non-hazardous duty members may retire early with a reduced benefit at age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit, or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.
- Hazardous duty members may retire early with a reduced benefit at age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Vesting:

 Members become vested when they have at least 5 years of creditable service Early Retirement with reduced benefit:

- Non-hazardous duty members may retire early with a reduced benefit at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- Hazardous duty members' eligibility is the same as Plan 1.

Vesting:

• Same as Plan 1.

Early Retirement with reduced benefit:

- Defined Benefit Component: Members are eligible for a reduced benefit at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- Defined Contribution
 Component: Members are
 eligible to receive
 distributions upon leaving
 employment

Vesting:

- Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1.
- Defined Contribution
 Component: After 2 years a
 member is 50% vested in
 employer contributions, after
 3 years 75% vested in
 employer contributions and
 after 4 years 100% vested.
- Members are 100% vested in contributions they make.

Types of Benefits:

The VRS Basic Benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the member's final compensation multiplied by the member's total service credit at retirement.

Members can elect the Basic Benefit, the Survivor Option, a Partial Lump-Sum Option Payment (PLOP) or the Advance Pension Option. If any option other than the basic benefit is selected a retirement reduction factor is applied.

Types of Benefits:

Same as Plan 1.

Types of Benefits:

Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the City, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefit Terms, and Contribution Requirements (continued) Plan 1 Plan 2

Elements of the Pension Formula:

Average Final Compensation:

 The average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier:

- Non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%
- Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%
- Hazardous duty members other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Creditable Service:

• Earned for each month employed in a covered position

Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

- Matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum of 5%
- Eligible July 1 of the 2nd calendar year of retirement.

Contribution Requirements:

Employees are required to contribute 5% of their compensation toward the plan, through a pre-tax salary deduction. Beginning July 1, 2012 for members in the plan, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years, the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. All employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees.

Elements of the Pension Formula:

Average Final Compensation:

• The average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier:

- For service earned, purchased or granted prior to 1/1/13, and hazardous duty members it is the same as Plan1.
- For service earned, purchased or granted after 1/1/13 for non-hazardous duty members it is 1.65%

Creditable Service:

• Same as Plan 1 Cost-of Living Adjustments:

> Matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) for a maximum of 3%.

Eligibility is the same as Plan 1.

Hybrid

Elements of the Pension Formula:

Average Final Compensation:

• Same as Plan 2 for the Defined Benefit Component.

Service Retirement Multiplier:

- Defined Benefit Component: 1.0%
- For members who opted into this plan, the retirement multiplier for their previous plan will be used for service credited in those plans.

Creditable Service:

• Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1

Cost-of Living Adjustments:

- Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2
- Eligibility is the same as Plans 1 and 2.
- Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable

Contribution Requirements:

Same as Plan 1.

Contribution Requirements:

A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Number of Employees by Class:

	City	School Board – Non Teacher Plan
Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	828	214
Inactive Members:		
Vested inactive members	232	32
Non-vested inactive members	421	133
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	431	63
Total inactive members	1,912	228
Active Employees:	1,269	321
Total	3,181	549

Contributions:

Members and employers are required to contribute to the retirement plans as provided by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended. The member contribution is 5% of compensation contributed by members or employers. The City and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the pension plans using the entry age normal actuarial cost method adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. The System's actuary computed the amount of contributions to be provided by the City and School Board. The contribution rates for fiscal year 2023 were based on the actuary's valuation as of June 30, 2021. In addition, the actuary computed a separate contribution requirement for the School Board for the teacher cost-sharing pool using the same valuation date.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 13.88% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively were \$11,027,523 and \$8,992,126.

The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

The School Board's (non-teacher plan) contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 20232 was 4.40% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (continued):

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. Based on the provisions of section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, the contributions were funded at 100% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2023. Contributions to the Teacher Retirement pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively were \$14,811,454 and \$13,650,009. Contributions to the Non-Teacher pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively were \$356,654 and \$444,256. In June 2021 the commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

Actuarial Assumptions

The most recent actuarial valuation to determine the net pension liabilities for the City and School Board was prepared as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability was determined based on that actuarial valuation using updated actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	General City and School Board (non- teacher)Employees	Public Safety Employees	School Board Teacher Retirement Plan Employees
		Entry Age	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation *	6.750/	6 750/	6 750/
including inflation *	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases Mortality Rates (% of deaths assumed	3.5% - 5.35%	3.5% - 4.75%	3.5% - 5.95%
to be service related)	15%	45%	N/A

General City and School Board (non-teacher) employees:

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally, 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for female set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Post-Disablement:

Pub2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Public Safety Employees:

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post – Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan employees:

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teacher Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teacher Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

Post – Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued) Note 11.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan employees (continued):

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally. Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Except the change in the discount rate which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General City and School Board (non-teacher) Public Safety Employees: Employees:

- Update Mortality Rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement to better fit experience for Plan1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 year of service
- No change in disability rates
- No change in Line of Duty Disability
- No change in discount rate of 6.75%

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan Employees:

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted 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 line of Duty Disability rates.
- No change in discount rate of 6.75%.
- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement 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 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change in discount rate of 6.75%.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) for the teacher retirement plan 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, 2022, NPL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee
	Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$54,732,329
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	45,211,731
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$9,520,598
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension	
Liability	82.61%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

	City and School Board Pension Plans			
		Arithmetic	Weighted	
		Long-Term	Average Long-	
	Target	Expected Rate	Term Rate of	
Asset Class:	Allocation:	of Return	Return:	
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%	
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%	
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%	
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%	
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%	
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%	
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%	
Total	100.00%	-	5.33%	
Inflation		_	2.50%	
**Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.83%	

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

** The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019 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 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

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 FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2022 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	City Pension Plan					
	Т	otal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary Net		Net Pension
		Liability		Position		Liability
Balance at 7/01/2021	\$	370,970,497	\$	350,462,957	\$	20,507,540
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		8,374,519		-		8,374,519
Interest		25,051,249		-		25,051,249
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(5,678,453))	-		(5,678,453)
Contributions employer		-		8,744,932		(8,744,932)
Contributions employee		-		3,524,800		(3,524,800)
Net investment income		-		(361,724)		361,724
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(16,430,793))	(16,430,793)		-
Administrative expense		-		(217,054)		217,054
Other changes		=		8,124		(8,124)
Net Changes		11,316,522		(4,731,715)		16,048,237
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	382,287,019	\$	345,731,242	\$	36,555,777

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

	Increase/(Decrease)						
	School Board (non-teacher) Plan					1	
	T	otal Pension	Pla	Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension	
		Liability		Position	Liab	oility (Asset)	
Balance at 7/01/2021	\$	32,205,071	\$	36,107,067	\$	(3,901,996)	
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost		636,507		-		636,507	
Interest	2,162,362 -			2,162,362			
Change of assumptions		_		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual							
experience		(354,739)		-		(354,739)	
Contributions employer		-		446,099		(446,099)	
Contributions employee		-		409,545		(409,545)	
Net investment income		_		(38,447)		38,447	
Benefit payments including refunds							
of employee contributions		(1,613,180)		(1,613,180)		-	
Admininstrative expense		-		(22,513)		22,513	
Other changes		-		829		(829)	
Net Changes		830,950		(817,667)		1,648,617	
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	33,036,021	\$	35,289,400	\$	(2,253,379)	

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

In accordance with the requirements of GAAP, regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability (rounded) to changes in the discount rate, the table below presents the net pension liability for the City and School Board calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what it would be at a discount rate 1.00% lower and 1.00% higher.

	1.00% Lower 5.75%	Current Discount Rate: 6.75%	1.00% Higher 7.75%
City's Net Pension Liability School Board's (non-teacher)	\$89,943,174	\$36,555,777	\$(6,956,988)
Net Pension Liability (Asset) School Board's Teacher Retirement Plan Net Pension	\$1,912,747	\$(2,253,379)	\$(5,669,304)
Liability	\$155,555,631	\$87,093,484	\$31,350,243

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,886,302.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School Board (non-teacher) plan recognized pension expense of \$(462,858).

At June 30, 2023, the School Board Teacher Retirement Plan reported a liability of \$87,093,484 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board Teacher Retirement Plan's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the School Board Teacher Retirement Plan's proportion was 0.91479% as compared to 0.95117% at June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, School Board's Teacher Retirement plan recognized pension expense of \$3,814,943. Since, for the School Board's Teacher Retirement Plan 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.

At June 30, 2023, the City and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City Pe	ension Plan	School Board	Non-teacher Plan	School Board Teacl	ner Retirement Plan
	Deferred		Deferred			
	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	Resources	of Resources	Resources	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 241,092	\$ 5,126,762	\$ -	\$ 435,177	\$ -	\$ 6,005,440
Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	6,328,990		238,149		8,211,161	-
investments. Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	-	9,852,087	-	1,032,898	-	11,355,166
contributions Contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement	-	-	-	-	1,469,379	5,475,858
date	11,027,523	-	356,654	-	14,811,454	
Total	\$17,597,605	\$ 14,978,849	\$ 594,803	\$ 1,468,075	\$ 24,491,994	\$ 22,836,464

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

\$11,027,523, \$356,654, and \$14,811,454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's, School Board (non-teacher) plan and School Board's Teacher Retirement plan (respectively) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the respective Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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:	City Pension Plan	School Board (non- teacher) Plan	School Board Teacher Retirement Plan
2024	\$(1,998,178)	\$(509,617)	\$(3,804,499)
2025	(3,747,313)	(514,699)	(5,202,467)
2026	(7,437,376)	(695,485)	(8,490,301)
2027	4,774,100	489,875	4,341,343
2028	-	-	-
_	\$(8,408,767)	\$(1,229,926)	\$(13,155,924)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS ACFR, which may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust

Plan Description

The City has established an irrevocable trust pursuant to Section 15.21544 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended for the purpose of accumulated and investing assets to OPEB, to participate in the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund and has established a local Finance Board to become a Participating Employer in the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund provides administrative, custodial, and investment services to the Participating Employers in the Trust Fund. The Trust Fund issues a separate report, which can be obtained by requesting a copy from the plan administrator, Virginia Municipal League ("VML") at P.O. Box 12164, Richmond, Virginia 23241.

The City and School Board provide postemployment medical coverage for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The plan is established under the authority of City Council and the School Board, which may also amend the plan as deemed appropriate.

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust

Plan Description (continued)

Participants in the City's and School Board's OPEB plans must have attained 20 years and 10 years of full-time consecutive service, respectively, and been enrolled in the group health insurance plan for the 24 months prior to their retirement date to be eligible, coverage ceases at age 65 for the school board employees. Retirees pay 100% of spousal premiums and surviving spouses are not allowed on the plan.

Plan Membership

Number of Employees by Class:

		School
	City	Board
Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving		_
benefits	140	59
Active Employees:	1,276	1,919
Total	1,416	1,978

Contribution Requirements

The City and School Board establish employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year and determines how the plan will be funded each year and whether it will partially fund or fully fund the plan. The City and School Board currently fund postemployments health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis and as contributions to their respective Trust Funds.

The annual cost of OPEB is the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC). The City and School Board elected to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The City and School Board are contributing the ADC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GAAP. The ADC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over open amortization period not to exceed thirty years.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City contributed \$2,394,963 toward OPEB costs which was a combination of \$729,520 deposited in the trust fund and \$1,665,443 in claims paid on behalf of the retirees, net of premiums paid by retirees. The School Board contributed \$435,346 toward OPEB costs representing claims paid on behalf of retirees.

Plan Investments

The Board of Trustees has the responsibility for managing the investment process. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Board will establish and maintain investment policies and objectives. Within this framework, the Board will monitor and evaluate the investment managers, bank custodian, and other parties, to monitor whether operations conform to the guidelines and actual results meet objectives. If necessary, the Board is responsible for making changes to achieve this. The investment objective of the fund is to maximize total long-term rate of return with reasonable risk by seeking capital appreciation and, secondarily, principal protection.

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust (Continued)

Plan Investments (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

		Long-Term Arithmetic Weighted Average
Asset Class:	Target Allocation	Real Return
U.S Equity – Large Cap	21.00%	1.51%
U.S Equity – Small Cap	10.00%	0.86%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	13.00%	1.05%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.00%	0.47%
US Corporate Bonds – Core	5.00%	0.13%
US Corporate Bonds – Core Plus	11.00%	0.32%
Long/Short Equity	6.00%	0.35%
Liquid Absolute Return	4.00%	0.13%
Real Estate	10.00%	0.65%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.00%	0.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	1.06%
Total	100.00%	7.01
	Inflation	2.75%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return	9.76%

There are no investments in any one organization that represent 5 percent or more of the OPEB Trust's fiduciary net position.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, and June 30, 2022 the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense was 9.76% and -9.28% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability for the Plan (GASB 74 Disclosures)

The City's net OPEB Asset was measured as of its fiscal year end June 30, 2023, based on a valuation date of August 16, 2022. The School Board net OPEB Liability was measured as of its fiscal year end of December 31, 2022 based on a valuation date of May 1, 2022. The components of the Plans' net OPEB Asset were as follows:

Net OPEB Asset

	City	School Board
Total OPEB liability	\$40,401,010	\$11,580,042
Plan fiduciary net position	50,407,682	20,202,206
Net OPEB asset	\$(10,006,672)	(\$8,622,164)
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total		
OPEB asset	124.77%	174.46%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The total OPEB liability for the City as part of the actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2022 for the City and May 1, 2022 for the School Board, using the following actuarial assumptions:

	City	School Board
Investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level	Entry Age Normal,
	percentage of pay.	level percentage of pay.
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5% - 5.35%	3.50 - 5.95%
Real Wage Growth Rate	1.00%	1.00%
Health care cost trend rate:		
Initial	6.00%	6.00%
Ultimate (year of ultimate trend rate)	3.94%	3.94%

Mortality rates were based on amount –weighted Pub-2010 mortality tables with generationally project mortality improvements using Scale MP-2018. Generationally projected healthy and disabled mortality rates reflect differences for males and females, and for general and safety (i.e. enhanced hazardous duty) employment classifications.

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GAAP. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2022 for the City and May 1, 2022 for the School Board. The fiduciary net position projections are based upon the Plan's financial status on the measurement date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GAAP. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is 6.75%. The long-term expected rate of return was applied to the periods of projected benefit payments and it is not anticipated that the plan's assets will be exhausted. The expected municipal bond rate was not applied to determine the discount rate.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability – for the Plan (GASB 74 disclosures)

The net OPEB asset is shown below as calculated at the current discount rate and current health care cost trend rate as indicated and also calculated using rates 1% lower and 1% higher. The City's net OPEB asset for the plan was based on a valuation date of January 1, 2022 and rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2023 for the City. The School Board had a valuation date of May 1, 2022 and with a measurement date of December 31, 2022.

	Net OPEB	Asset analysis using disc	ount rate:
	1% lower (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% higher (7.75%)
City's Plan	\$(3,673,990)	\$(10,006,672)	\$(15,156,804)
School Board	\$(7,790,681)	\$(8,622,164)	\$(9,398,257)
	Net OPEB Asset using	the health care cost tren	ıd rate:
Ultimate Trend	1% lower (2.94%)	Current rate (3.94%)	1% higher (4.94%)
City's Plan	\$(16,103,209)	\$(10,006,672)	\$(2,349,978)
School Board	\$(9,686,330)	\$(8,622,164)	\$(7,406,407)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability – for the Employer (GASB 75 disclosures)

The net OPEB liability is shown below as calculated at the current discount rate and current health care cost trend rate as shown in the tables below and also as calculated using rates 1% lower and 1% higher.

	Net OPEB Liab	ility (Asset) analysis usin	g discount rate:
	1% lower (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% higher (7.75%)
City's Plan	\$(2,104,867)	\$(8,208,673)	\$(13,158,147)
	1% lower (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% higher (7.75%)
School Board	\$(7,790,681)	\$(8,622,164)	\$(9,398,257)

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability – for the Employer (GASB 75 disclosures) (continued)

Net OPEB Asset using the health care cost trend rate:								
Ultimate Trend	1% lower (2.94%)	Current rate (3.94%)	1% higher (4.94%)					
City's Plan	\$(13,763,106)	\$(8,208,673)	\$(1,242,355)					
Ultimate Trend	1% lower (2.94%)	Current rate (3.94%)	1% higher (4.94%)					
School Board	\$(9,686,330)	\$(8,622,162)	\$(7,406,407)					

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

			Incr	ease/(Decrease)		
	City Plan					
		Total OPEB	P1a:	n Fiduciary Net		
		Liability		Position	Net	OPEB Asset
Balance at 7/01/2021	\$	50,399,861	\$	50,149,449	\$	250,412
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		1,250,647		-		1,250,647
Interest		3,143,180		-		3,143,180
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(21,471,616)		-		(21,471,616)
Changes in assumptions		5,714,895		-		5,714,895
Contributions employer		-		1,803,211		(1,803,211)
Net investment income		-		(4,707,020)		4,707,020
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,073,690)		(1,073,690)		_
Net Changes		(12,436,584)		(3,977,499)		(8,459,085)
Balances at 6/30/2022	\$	37,963,277	\$	46,171,950	\$	(8,208,673)

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (continued)

	School Board Plan					
	Total OPEB		Plan Fiduciary Net			
		Liability		Position		t OPEB Asset
Balance at 12/31/2021	\$	11,075,152	\$	23,078,282	\$	(12,003,130)
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		366,810		-		366,810
Interest		727,741		-		727,741
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(154,315)		-		(154,315)
Contributions employer		-		435,346		(435,346)
Net investment income		-		(2,858,127)		2,858,127
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(435,346)		(435,346)		-
Admininstrative expense		-		(17,949)		17,949
Net Changes		504,890		(2,876,076)		3,380,966
Balances at 12/31/2022	\$	11,580,042	\$	20,202,206	\$	(8,622,164)

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$3,209 and (\$1,070,694) respectively.

The aggregate amount of OPEB Expense for the City and School Board plans, including the local trust and Virginia Retirement System (VRS) plans are as follows:

	City OPEB	School OPEB
OPEB Plan:	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Expense</u>
Local Trust	\$3,209	(\$1,070,694)
VRS Plans: (note 13)		
GLI	147,003	136,822
LODA	1,276,494	-
HIC	-	867,873
VLDP	-	122,540
TOTAL:	\$1,426,706	\$56,541

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust (Continued)

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The City and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	City				Scho	ol B	oard	
]	Deferred	_		Deferred			_
	O	Outflows of Deferred Inflows		Outflows of		Deferred Inflows		
	R	esources	0	f Resources	R	esources	0	f Resources
D:00								
Difference between expected and								
actual experience	\$	2,487,962	\$	18,783,684	\$	339,337	\$	4,726,002
Change of assumptions		6,617,231		536,666		362,005		-
Net difference between								
projected and actual								
earnings on plan								
investments.		2,152,337		_		1,702,171		_
		2,132,337				1,702,171		
Contributions to the plan								
subsequent to the measurement								
date		2,394,963				-		
Total	\$1	3,652,493	\$	19,320,350	\$ 2	2,403,513	\$	4,726,002

Deferred outflows in the amount of \$2,394,963 for the City, related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years and noted below:

Year Ended		School Board
June 30:	City OPEB Plan	OPEB Plan
2024	\$(849,969)	\$(997,884)
2025	(1,055,486)	(621,813)
2026	(1,384,421)	(297,309)
2027	(181,841)	451,097
2028	(2,327,344)	(473,246)
Thereafter	(2,263,759)	(383,334)
Total	\$(8,062,820)	\$(2,322,489)

Additional information on changes in net OPEB Liability, related ratios, and employer contributions can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans

Plan Description

Group Life Insurance Program:

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City and School Board, including the teachers are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the VRS, along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI.

Line of Duty Act Program:

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty position in the City and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS, the State Police Officer's retirement system (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by LODA. VRS is responsible for managing the assets of the program as required by statute. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY2012. The employer contributions are determined by the VRS actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

Employee Virginia Local Disability Program):

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of the School Board who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VLDP. This plan is administered by VRS, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. School divisions are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the VLDP.

Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Programs:

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher and NTHIC Programs. This plan is administered by the System, along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. 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.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Plan Description (continued)

The specific information for each of the plans, including eligibility, coverage and benefits are set out in the table below:

Group Life Insurance	Line of Duty Act	Health Insurance	Virginia Local
_	-	Credit Programs	Disability Program
Eligible Employees:	Eligible Employees:	Eligible Employees:	Eligible Employees:
GLI was established July	Paid employees and	THIC: Retired teacher	Eligible employees are
1, 1960, for state	volunteers in hazardous	employees who retire	enrolled automatically
employees, teachers and	duty position in the City and	with at least 15 years of	upon employment.
employees of political	hazardous duty employees	service credit.	Teachers and other full-
subdivision that elect the	who are covered under the	Enrolled automatically	time permanent
program.	VRS, the State Police	upon employment if	(professional) salaried
	Officer's retirement system	they are full-time	1 2
Basic group life insurance	(SPORS), or the Virginia		school divisions covered
coverage is automatic	Law Officers Retirement	salaried employees	under VRS.
upon employment.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	covered under VRS.	
Coverage ends for	3		
employee who leave their	LODA.	NTHIC: Full-time	
position before retirement		permanent salaried	
eligibility or who take a		employees who are	
refund of their		covered under the VRS	
contributions and interest.		pension plan.	

Benefit Amounts:

Natural Death Benefit: equal to the employees' covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand then doubled.

Accidental Death Benefit: double the natural death benefit

Other Benefit Provisions: other benefits provided under specific circumstances, including, accidental

dismemberment, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault and accelerated death benefit option.

Benefit Amounts:

Death: A one-time payment made to the beneficiary of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as a direct or result proximate of performing duty as of 1/1/06 or after, or \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than 5 years after retirement. An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S Military reserves are killed in action after 10/7/01.

Benefit Amounts: THIC: *At retirement:*

Monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of servers per month with no cap on the benefit amount. Disability retirement: If retire on disability or go on long-term disability under VLDP the benefit is either: (a) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or (b) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Benefit Amounts:

Short-Term Disability: Beginning after a 7 calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees are eligible for non-work related coverage after one year of continuous participation with their current employer. During the first 5 years of continuous participation employees are eligible for 60% of their predisability income. Once the eligibility period is satisfied employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued) Note 13.

Plan Description (continued)

Group Life Insurance

The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The amount reduced by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation, and additional 25% reduction on each January 1 until it reached 25% of its original value.

Line of Duty Act

Health Insurance: beginning July1, 2017 the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia department of human resource management and modeled after the state employee plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals must continue meet eligibility requirements as defined by the Act.

Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program

NTHIC: At retirement:

Monthly benefit is \$1.50

per year of service per

month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. *Disability retirement:* For employees who retire on disability or go on longterm disability under the VLDP. the monthly

benefit is \$45.00 per

Virginia Local **Disability Program**

Long-Term Disability: Begins after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Eligible member is unable to work at all or less than 20 hours per week. Members will receive 60% of their predisability income and will be offset by any worker's compensation benefit.

Minimum benefit and COLA:

For members with at least 30 years of creditable service there is a minimum benefit set and is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost of living adjustment.

Program Notes:

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed individual amount.

Program Notes:

month.

the premium Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for HIC as a retiree.

Program Notes:

If the member is aged 60 or older will be eligible for the benefit provided they remain medically eligible.

Plan Membership - School Board Non-Teacher HIC Single Employer Plan

Membership (as of the valuation data) Number of	School Board
	91
-Retirees and Beneficiaries -Inactive Vested Members	3
-Active Employees:	321
- Total	415

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Contribution Requirements

Group Life Insurance Program:

The contribution requirements for GLI are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for GLI was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.54% 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 payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to GLI from the City were \$423,066 and \$385,940 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions to GLI for the School Board were \$1,371,082 and \$509,405 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 respectively.

Line of Duty Act Program:

The contribution requirements for LODA are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for LODA for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$681.84 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA program from the City were \$351,318 and \$358,834 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Virginia Local Disability Program:

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 0.47% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP Teacher plan and 0.83% of covered employee compensation for the non-teacher employees covered in the VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the VLDP were \$197,496 and \$158,126 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Contribution Requirements (continued)

Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Programs:

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the THIC Program and 0.81% for employees in the NTHIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 for the THIC plan and June 30, 2021 for the NTHIC plan. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS THIC Program were \$1,111,707, and \$1,024,485 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, respectively. Contributions from the school division to the VRS NTHIC program were \$79,788 and \$62,748 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

GLI, THIC, NTHIC and VLDP:

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

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

GLI, THIC and VLDP Programs:

	Target	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class:	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.71%	1.94%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.04%	0.31%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.78%	0.67%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.47%	0.63%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.73%	1.36%
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies PIP – Private Investment	6.00%	3.73%	0.22%
Partnership	3.00%	6.55%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	_	5.33%
Inflation			2.50%
*Expected arith	7.83%		

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.83%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.72%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%

LODA:

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.69% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI, HIC, LODA and VLDP represents the programs' total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2022, NOL amounts for the four programs are as follows:

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

	City and School			School -
	- GLI	City - LODA	School - THIC	VLDP
Total OPEB liability	\$3,672,085,000	\$385,669,000	\$1,470,891,000	\$14,567,000
Plan fiduciary net position	2,467,989,000	7,214,000	221,845,000	15,268,000
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$1,204,096,000	\$378,455,000	\$1,249,049	\$(701,000)
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total OPEB				
liability	67.21%	1.87%	15.08%	107.99%

The total OPEB liabilities are calculated by the System's actuary and the plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net OPEB liabilities are disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total GLI, THIC, NTHIC LODA and VLDP, OPEB liabilities were based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2022.

City and School -		School THIC, NTHIC and
GLI	City - LODA	VLDP
6.75%	3.69% *	6.75%
n/a	7.00%-4.75%	n/a
n/a	5.25% - 4.75%	n/a
2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
3.5% - 5.35%	n/a	3.5% - 5.35%
3.5% - 4.75%	n/a	3.5% - 4.75%
3.5% - 5.95%	n/a	3.5% - 5.95%
	GLI 6.75% n/a n/a 2.50% 3.5% - 5.35% 3.5% - 4.75%	GLI City - LODA 6.75% 3.69% * n/a 7.00%-4.75% n/a 5.25% - 4.75% 2.50% 2.50% 3.5% - 5.35% n/a 3.5% - 4.75% n/a

^{*} **LODA**: Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.69% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates are as follows for all plans:

Mortality Rates – Teachers:

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Mortality rates – General Employees:

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Mortality rates – Hazardous Duty and Public Safety Employees:

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2020 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree rates projected generationally; 110% of rate for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disables Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019 Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

	General Employees	Teachers	Hazardous Duty Employees
Mortality Rates (Pre- retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increase disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP- 2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1, set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals top 10 Hazardous duty.
Disability Rates	No change	No change	No change
Salary Scale	No change	No change	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change	n/a	No change
Discount Rate	No change	No change	No change

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

LODA:	Public Safety Employees
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to PUB201 public sector mortality tables. Increased
healthy, and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality
	improvements. Replace load with a modified Mortality
	Improvement scale MP-2020.
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final
	retirement age from 65 to 70.
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased 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 Top 10 Hazardous
	Duty.
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Discount Rate

Group Life Insurance Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2022 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Line of Duty Act Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.69%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

Virginia Local Disability Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total School Board Employee VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS-

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (continued)

Board certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2022 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VLDP OPEB 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 VLDP OPEB liability.

Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the 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 each school division for the VRS Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2022 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB 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 Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net NTHIC Liability						
	School Board Non-Teacher HIC					
	Total OPEB P		Plan I	Fiduciary Net		
		Liability]	Position	Net OPEB	
Balance at 6/30/2020		693,284	\$	59,009 \$	634,275	
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		9,501		-	9,501	
Interest		46,945		-	46,945	
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(839)		-	(839)	
Changes in assumptions		51,707		-	51,707	
Contributions employer		-		62,759	(62,759)	
Net investment income		-		(1,673)	1,673	
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(14,603)		(14,603)	-	
Administrative Expenses		-		(201)	201	
Net Changes		92,711		46,282	46,429	
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	785,995	\$	105,291 \$	680,704	

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

The following present the employer's proportionate share of the Net OPEB liabilities using the discount rate for each plan (the current rate shown below) as well as what the NOL would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher.

Net OPEB Liability	(asset)	analysis using D	iscount rate:
1% lower (5.75%)	Curre	ent Rate (6.75%)	1% higher ('

	1% lower (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% higher (7.75%)
City - GLI	\$5,844,835	\$4,016,745	\$2,539,399
School - GLI	\$7,598,337	\$5,221,805	\$3,301,242
School - THIC	\$12,787,735	\$11,346,588	\$10,124,965
School - NTHIC	\$759,809	\$680,704	\$613,103
School VLDP	\$27,656	\$(8,608)	\$(39,990)
-	1% lower (2.69%)	Current Rate (3.69%)	1% higher (4.69%)
City - LODA	\$11,337,798	\$9,932,449	\$8,782,710

Because the LODA Program contains a provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

Net OPEB Liability using the health care cost trend rate:

	1% lower (6.00%	Current rate (7.00%	1% higher (8.00
	decreasing to 3.75%)	decreasing to 4.75%)	decreasing to 5.75%)
City - LODA	\$8,370,248	\$9,932,449	\$11,893,252

OPEB Liabilities, Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2023, the City and School Board reported liabilities for the four various OPEB plans in the amount shown in the table below for their proportionate share of the OPEB plans. The OPEB Liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the Net OPEB Liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022 The City and School Board's GLI, THIC and VLDP OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2022, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. The City's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB liability was based on the City's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30,

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you go employer contributions for all participating employers.

At June 30, 2022, the City and School Board's respective proportions of the various programs as compared to the proportions for June 30, 2021 are shown in the table below.

	<u>City –</u>	<u>City –</u>	School –	School -	School -	School -
N. COPED 1: 1:1:	<u>GLI</u>	LODA	<u>GLI</u>	<u>THIC</u>	<u>VLDP</u>	<u>NTHIC</u>
Net OPEB Liability	¢4.01.6.745	¢0 022 440	Φ <i>E</i> 221 00 <i>E</i>	¢11 246 500	Φ(0, (00)	¢ (00 704
(Asset)	\$4,016,745	\$9,932,449	\$5,221,805	\$11,346,588	\$(8,608)	\$680,704
TOTALS FOR CITY AND						
SCHOOL	\$13 QA	LQ 1Q4		\$17 240	489	
SCHOOL	\$13,94	19,194		\$17,240	,489	
	\$13,94	19,194		\$17,240	,489	
6/30/22 Proportionate share of contributions	0.33359%	2.62447%	0.43367%	\$17,240 0.90842%	4.15872%	n/a
6/30/22 Proportionate		,	0.43367%	Ź		n/a

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City and School Board OPEB expense for the various plans as shown below. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP and LODA Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

	OPEB Expense
City – GLI	\$147,003
City – LODA	\$1,276,494
School - GLI	\$136,822
School - THIC	\$802,383
School - NTHIC	\$65,490
School - VLDP	\$122,540

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

At June 30, 2023, the City and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plans from the following sources:

	<u>City – GLI</u>		<u>City - I</u>	City - LODA		NTHIC
	Deferred				Deferred	
	Outflows	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Outflows	Deferred
	of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Diff. between expected and actual						
experience	\$318,076	\$161,142	\$763,082	\$1,856,354	\$-	\$667
Investment						
Experience	-	250,987	-	42,476	2,823	-
Change in						
assumptions	149,818	391,247	2,769,884	2,449,804	51,800	-
Changes in						
proportion	28,810	123,284	467,704	929,793	-	-
Employer contributions subsequent to						
the MD	423,066	-	351,318	-	79,788	-
Total	\$919,770	\$926,660	\$4,351,988	\$5,278,427	\$134,411	\$667

	School Board - GLI		School Boa	School Board - THIC		School Board - VLDP	
	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred			
	Outflows	Deferred	Outflows	Deferred	Outflows	Deferred	
	of	Inflows of	of	Inflows of	of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Diff. Between							
expected and							
actual experience	\$413,501	\$209,486	\$-	\$462,505	\$51,017	\$21,769	
Investment							
Experience	-	326,286	-	11,389	-	1,063	
Change in							
Assumptions	194,765	508,625	331,492	28,975	11,361	1,744	
Changes in							
proportion	197,935	336,091	229,211	753,893	2,535	1,959	
Employer							
contributions							
subsequent to the							
MD	1,371,082	_	1,111,707	-	197,414		
Total	\$2,177,283	\$1,379,488	\$1,672,410	\$1,256,762	\$262,327	\$26,535	

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (continued)

The amounts shown in the totals earlier reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB from the City and School Boards contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

					<u>School –</u>	
				<u>School – </u>	NTHIC	School -
	City – GLI	City – LODA	School - GLI	THIC plan	<u>plan</u>	VLDP
FY 2024	(79,362)	(59,273)	(116,950)	14,444	(139,043)	2,988
FY 2025	(102,864)	(58,366)	(104,729)	14,444	(124,460)	2,932
FY 2026	(228,318)	(57,401)	(306,171)	14,442	(105,394)	227
FY 2027	17,451	(43,233)	14,564	10,626	(92,032)	7,855
FY 2028	(36,863)	(102,635)	(60,001)	-	(119,607)	3,958
Thereafter	-	(956,849)	-	-	(115,523)	20,418
Total	\$(429,956)	\$(1,277,757)	\$(573,171)	\$53,956	\$(696,059)	\$38,378

Plan Fiduciary Net Positions

Detailed information about the various programs' Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 ACFR, which may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Federally assisted grant programs:

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. Although the City has 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, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Construction Commitments:

The City has authorized expenditures for capital additions and construction of various governmental, stormwater, grant (ARPA), and utility capital projects. At June 30, 2023, projects expected to be completed at various dates through 2024 had a total unexpended balance of \$41,683,426 (governmental), \$1,185,568 (stormwater), \$1,367,250 (grant – ARPA) and \$7,494,895 (utility).

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Encumbrances:

The City has the following encumbrances as of June 30, 2023:

			Special			
	Road	Capital	Revenue		Non-Major	Internal
General	Maintenance	Projects	Governmental	Utility	Enterprise	Service
Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Funds
\$2,884,690	\$6,813,221	\$41,683,426	\$1,994,575	\$7,615,977	\$1,242,205	\$4,822,591

Litigation:

There are various lawsuits pending against the City, one of which have a potential range of loss up to \$1,000,000. There are no significant lawsuits pending against the School Board. These and other claims outstanding against the City and School board, in the opinion of management after consulting with legal counsel, will not materially affect the City or School Board's financial position.

Note 15. Risk Management

The City and School Board are exposed to various risks of loss related to the following: torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City and School Board participate with other localities in a public entity risk pool, the Virginia Municipal League, for their coverage of property damage. The City and School Board pay an annual premium to the pools for its general insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of the pools provides that the pools will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The City and School Board continue to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

<u>Self-Insurance – City:</u>

The City is self-insured for a portion of its health insurance risks up to \$125,000 per occurrence. An external insurance policy provides coverage over the specified amount up to \$1,000,000 per individual for life.

Claims payable reported in the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2023 consists of all current self-insured claims payable, including an estimate of incurred but not reportable claims amounting to \$4,235,106 the current portion of which is \$1,666,927. Claims payable for health insurance are based on current enrollment and benefits and historical experience.

Note 15. Risk Management (Continued)

<u>Self-Insurance – City (continued):</u>

Claims payable for workers' compensation and property and liability are based on insurance coverage and specific claims which have presented. Following is a summary of changes in claims payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	В	Beginning	C	laims and	Claim		Ending
		Balance	I	Reserves	Payme nts		Balance
Workers' Compensation							
2023	\$	2,050,939	\$	1,642,220	\$	724,980	\$ 2,968,179
2022	2 \$	1,893,808	\$	991,844	\$	834,713	\$ 2,050,939
Property and Liability							
2023	\$	864,896	\$	131,950	\$	678,374	\$ 318,472
2022	2 \$	1,133,343	\$	653,405	\$	921,852	\$ 864,896
Health Insurance							
2023	\$	1,119,910	\$	15,397,610	\$	15,569,066	\$ 948,454
2022	\$	1,299,568	\$	14,622,492	\$	14,802,150	\$ 1,119,910

<u>Self-Insurance – School Board:</u>

The School Board is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits. Charges are made to the School Operating, Grants, and Food Service Funds as approved by City Council in the annual operating budgets. Any excess charges are reflected as nonspendable balance for workers' compensation claims in the School Operating Fund. At June 30, 2023, \$225,000 of fund balance was allocated for purposes of funding future claims.

Claims are paid by a third-party administrator acting in behalf of the School Board under terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. The plan pays all claims up to \$600,000 for each covered accident. Any claims exceeding \$600,000 for each covered accident are paid by specific stop-loss insurance provided by a third-party insurance company. As of June 30, 2023, the workers' compensation benefit obligation consisted of \$627,978 in reported unpaid claims and estimated incurred but not reported claims.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Coverage - School Board

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning		Claims and			Claim	Ending			
	Balance		Reserves		Pa	nyme nts	Balance			
Workers' Compensation										
2023	\$	498,943	\$	953,702	\$	824,667	\$	627,978		
2022	\$	709,407	\$	223,732	\$	434,196	\$	498,943		

Note 15. Risk Management (Continued)

Health Insurance Self-Insurance Coverage – School Board:

Claims are paid by a third-party administrator acting on behalf of the School Board under terms of a contractual agreement. The plan pays all claims up to \$125,000 for each participant. Any claims exceeding \$125,000 for each participant are paid by specific stop-loss insurance provided by a third-party insurance company. As of June 30, 2023, School Operating Fund prepaids of \$95,000 were held for purposes of funding the School Board's future claims liabilities. As a result, \$285,122 of the School Operating Fund balance is allocated for payment of future claims liabilities.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

On October 17, 2023, the City issued \$28,955,000 of authorized Tax-Exempt General Obligation, with maturity dates of February 1, 2044. These bonds were issued to finance capital projects approved in the FY2024 Capital Improvements Plan.

Note 17. Fund Balances

Fund Balance is 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 government funds. The constraints placed on the general fund balance and other governmental funds balance are presented below:

	Capital Projects Road General Fund Fund Maintenance		Road Maintenance	Consolidated Grants	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:								
Inventories	\$ 132,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,766		
Total Nonspendable	132,357	-	_	-	-	90,766		
Restricted for:								
Judicial Administration	-	-	-	1,187,628	-	232,414		
Public Safety	183,697	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Works	1,189,928	-	15,897,066	206,823	-	-		
Cemetery Care	-	-	-	-	-	1,013,809		
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	1,717,633	-	-		
Community Development	-	-	-	383,671	-	-		
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	209,850	-	-		
Capital Outlay:	-	5,729,202	-	_	-	-		
Roadway Projects	-	35,407,615	-	_	-	-		
Schools	-	8,038,281	_	_	-	-		
Public Facilities	_	13,403,862	_	_	_	_		
Aviation	-	101,697	-	-	-	-		
Recreation facilities	_	16,413,093	_	_	_	_		
Total Restricted	1,373,625	79,093,750	15,897,066	3,705,605	-	1,246,223		
Committed to:								
General Government	19,152	_	_	_	_	_		
Judicial administration	267,511	_	_	_	_	_		
Public Safety - Police	325,328	_	_	_	_	_		
Public Safety - Fire	1,325,727	_	_	_	_	_		
Transportation	-,,	_	_	_	_	3,456,103		
Education	1,665,550	_	_	_	_	-		
Public Works	-	_	_	_	_	308.933		
Aviation	_	_	_	_	_	747,401		
Route 17 Taxing District	_	_	_	_	_	4,592,640		
Economic Development Incentives	1,953,571		_	_		7,572,040		
Budget Stabilization fund	12,251,818	_	_	_	_	_		
Capital Outlay	1,000,000	18,443,404	_	_	_	_		
Capital Projects Reserve	47,815,463	10,775,707	_	_				
Debt Service	-7,015,405	_	_		643,011	_		
Total Committed	66,624,120	18,443,404			643,011	9,105,077		
Total Committee	00,024,120	16,443,404	-		043,011	9,103,077		
Assigned to:								
General Government Administration	41,584	-	-	-	-	-		
Judicial Administration	1,136	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Safety - Police	220,758	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Safety - Fire	811,036	-	-	-	-	-		
Public Works	233,068	-	-	_	-	-		
Social Services	13,800	-	-	-	-	-		
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	122,067	-	-	_	-	-		
Community Development	1,427,633	_	_	_	_	_		
Total Assigned	2,871,082	_	_	-	_	_		
Unassigned	98,014,544	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	(10,819)		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 169,015,728	\$ 97,537,154	\$ 15,897,066	\$ 3,705,605	\$ 643,011	\$ 10,431,247		

Note 17. Fund Balances (continued)

The City Council has adopted a financial policy goal that unassigned fund balance should be 20% of the following fiscal years governmental funds budget. The adopted policy also established a budget stabilization fund the policy states that any excess amounts over the 20% will be dedicated to the budget stabilization fund, until that reaches 2% of the budgeted revenue and then to a capital reserve fund, both of these reserves are reported as committed fund balance. The amounts in the budget stabilization fund can only be drawn with the approval of City Council in an emergency situation, that would result in increased expenditures over budgeted amount or significant shortfalls in revenue.

Note 18. Tax Abatement Agreements

As of June 30, 2023, the City provides tax abatement through two programs -- the land use program and the rehabilitated structures program.

The Land use program provides for a reduction in the assessed value for land preservation with property devoted to agricultural, horticultural, forest or open space under *Code of Virginia* sections 58.1-3229 thru 3230, 58.1-3235 and 58.1-3237 as well as City Ordinance 82-71-77. The property owner must make a 6 year commitment, and must revalidate the use every 6 years. The valuation of the property is determined by the State Land Evaluation Advisory Committee; this process gives the property a reduction in value based on the agricultural use. This reduction in value is used to calculate the real estate tax reduction. If the property owner fails to comply with the requirements of the use, or has a change in use, the property is subject to roll back taxes.

The rehabilitated structures program provides a partial exemption from real estate taxes for qualifying rehabilitated real estate under *Code of Virginia* sections 58.1-3220 thru 3221 and City Ordinance 82-481-482. For qualifying properties, the initial increase in the real estate assessment caused by rehabilitation will be excused for 10 years. Upon receipt of an application the Assessor will determine the base value prior to commencement of the rehabilitation. The credit will remain with the property for the term of the exemption. There are separate requirements for residential and commercial properties to qualify for the program.

- Residential buildings should be at least 25 years old. The improvements need to increase the assessed value by no less than 40 percent. The total square footage of the building shall not be increased by more than 15 percent.
- Commercial/Industrial buildings should be at least 25 years old. The improvements need to increase the assessed value by no less than 60 percent.
- For both Residential and commercial/industrial properties, improvements to vacant land and total replacement of structures are not eligible. In order to be eligible all appropriate building permits must have been acquired and an application for exemption must be filed with the City Assessor.

	Amount of Taxe						
Tax Abatement	City Wide	Downtown Business					
Program	Real Estate	Overlay District					
Land Use program	\$4,131,817	\$ -					
Rehabilitated Structures	\$52,339	\$134,820					

Note 19. Future Accounting Standards

The GASB has issued the following statements, which are not yet effective.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus*, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements related to leases, PPP's and SBITA's are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the remaining provisions are effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, the objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

Management has not yet evaluated the effects, if any, of adopting these standards.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget
REVENUES								
General property taxes:								
Real estate	\$	134,267,754	\$	134,267,754	\$	137,128,382	\$	2,860,628
Personal property	Φ	29,000,000	Φ	29,000,000	Ф	29,885,632	Ф	885,632
Public service corporations		4,800,000		4,800,000		4,901,989		101,989
Machinery and tools		-		-		1,799,567		1,799,567
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Penalties		1,600,000		1,600,000		2,162,422		562,422
Total general property taxes		169,670,754		169,670,754		175,877,992		6,207,238
Other Local Taxes								
Sales and use		15,500,000		15,500,000		18,035,988		2,535,988
Utility tax		4,700,000		4,700,000		5,034,466		334,466
Communication taxes		2,300,000		2,300,000		2,434,071		134,071
Business and occupational licenses		9,300,000		9,300,000		11,819,247		2,519,247
Motor vehicle license		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,837,185		337,185
Bank stock		706,203		706,203		768,872		62,669
Recordation		2,200,000		2,200,000		1,851,695		(348,305)
Tobacco		1,600,000		1,600,000		1,849,863		249,863
Lodging		1,600,000		1,600,000		2,067,131		467,131
Meals		13,500,000		13,500,000		14,261,234		761,234
Admission		75,000		75,000		227,453		152,453
Total other local taxes		53,981,203		53,981,203		61,187,205		7,206,002
Permits, fees, and licenses								
Animal license		30,000		30,000		25,298		(4,702)
Permits and other licenses		1,655,700		1,655,700		1,859,169		203,469
Total permits, fees, and licenses		1,685,700		1,685,700		1,884,467		198,767
Fines and forfeitures		685,000		685,000		674,465		(10,535)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Revenue from use of money		500,000		500,000		7,941,087		7,441,087
Revenue from use of property		352,773		352,773		449,283		96,510
Total use of money and property		852,773	_	852,773		8,390,369		7,537,596
Charges for services:								
Court costs		243,787		243,787		190,598		(53,189)
Commonwealth's Attorney fee		10,000		10,000		8,356		(1,644)
Police and traffic control		35,000		35,000		36,778		1,778
Charges for fire and rescue service		2,560,826		2,560,826		3,200,179		639,353
Charges for other protection		50,000		50,000		31,154		(18,846)
Charges for parks and recreation		600,000		600,000		799,863		199,863
Charges for library		15,000		15,000		13,557		(1,443)
Charges for tourism		26,100		26,100		22,509		(3,591)
Charges for planning and community development		50		50				(50)
Charges for other services		277,500		277,500		375,061		97,561
Total charges for services		3,818,263		3,818,263		4,678,055		859,792

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES (Continued)					
Miscellaneous revenues					
Recovered Costs	707,758	707,758	915,653	207,895	
Miscellaneous	526,000	531,000	305,811	(225,189)	
Total revenue from local sources	231,927,451	231,932,451	253,914,018	21,981,567	
Revenue from the Commonwealth:					
Noncategorical aid:					
Tax on deeds	450,000	450,000	542,418	92,418	
Railroad rolling stock tax	125,000	125,000	138,544	13,544	
House bill 599 funds	3,200,896	3,200,896	3,380,654	179,758	
PPTRA	10,169,730	10,169,730	10,169,730	-	
Mobile home titling tax	25,000	25,000	32,755	7,755	
Vehicle rental tax	175,000	175,000	250,946	75,946	
Total noncategorical aid	14,145,626	14,145,626	14,515,047	369,421	
Categorical aid:					
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,125,098	1,125,098	1,137,238	12,140	
Commissioner of the Revenue	229,865	229,865	240,374	10,509	
Treasurer	269,531	269,531	288,525	18,994	
Sheriff	1,041,253	1,041,253	1,141,792	100,539	
Circuit Court Clerk	594,471	613,047	681,831	68,785	
Registrar	49,916	49,916	92,380	42,464	
Total categorical aid	3,310,134	3,328,710	3,582,141	253,432	
Other categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	4,505,543	4,505,543	4,393,732	(111,811)	
Police	400,000	400,000	442,948	42,948	
Fire and rescue	429,504	429,504	471,873	42,369	
Library	184,160	184,160	157,586	(26,574)	
Total other categorical aid	5,519,207	5,519,207	5,466,139	(53,068)	
Total categorical aid	8,829,341	8,847,917	9,048,280	200,363	
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	22,974,967	22,993,543	23,563,327	569,784	
Revenue from the Federal government Categorical aid:					
Public assistance and welfare administration	5,213,702	5,213,702	5,643,557	429,855	
Public Safety	-, -, -, -, -	- / - / - / -	3,042	3,042	
Parks, recreation and cultural	20,000	20,000	23,504	3,504	
Total revenue from the Federal government	5,233,702	5,233,702	5,670,103	436,401	
Total revenues	260,136,120	260,159,696	283,147,447	22,987,752	
					

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
EXPENDITURES								
General Government administration:								
Legislative:	\$	602 229	e	602 229	\$	516 151	¢.	97.077
City Council General and financial administration:	\$	603,228	\$	603,228	Э	516,151	\$	87,077
City Manager		1,344,733		1,365,133		1,227,740		137,393
Budget and strategic planning		401,827		401,827		391,951		9,876
City Attorney		1,323,626		1,323,626		1,286,717		36,909
Human resources		1,794,834		1,798,203		1,689,892		108,311
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,339,245		1,339,245		1,316,428		22.817
City Assessor		2,298,704		2,298,704		2,178,399		120,305
City Treasurer		1,928,269		1,928,269		1,903,806		24,463
Finance		1,928,209		1,968,722		1,903,600		(8,950)
Purchasing		394,220		394,220		386,439		7,781
Capital program management		5,070,870		5,318,538		5,125,164		193,374
Media and community relations		824,072		841,572		796,411		45,161
Local and regional organizations		2,373,894		2,376,244		2,376,244		43,101
Board of Elections:		2,575,654		2,370,244		2,370,244		_
Registrar		985,365		985,365		940,224		45,141
ŭ	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total general government administration	-	22,651,194	-	22,942,897		22,113,240		829,656
Judicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit Court		228,452		228,452		228,375		77
District Court		98,585		98,585		87,053		11,532
Magistrate		19,561		19,561		14,463		5,098
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		20,160		20,160		13,261		6,899
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Service Unit		973,885		973,885		793,516		180,369
Circuit Court Clerk		1,921,007		1,942,845		1,819,514		123,331
Sheriff		3,590,691		3,751,248		3,836,164		(84,916)
Commonwealth's Attorney		3,811,305		4,081,592		3,715,581		366,010
Total judicial administration		10,663,646		11,116,328		10,507,927		608,400
Public safety:								
Police		30,670,771		30,907,384		29,630,237		1,277,147
Communications		2,385,693		2,385,693		2,108,432		277,261
Property seizure program - Federal		-		175,862		(32,487)		208,349
Police E-ticketing		-		186,724		3,026		183,698
Confiscation program - State		-		134,014		17,846		116,169
DARE		-		2,850		-		2,850
Fire		42,555,824		43,777,912		41,982,463		1,795,448
Western Tidewater Regional Jail		4,644,332		4,560,701		4,560,701		-
Animal shelter and management		1,114,283		1,114,518		982,915		131,602
Emergency services		14,867		14,867		11,452		3,415
Total public safety		81,385,770		83,260,524		79,264,587		3,995,938
Public works:								
Administration		1,235,171		1,283,554		1,239,566		43,988
Total public works		1,235,171		1,283,554		1,239,566		43,988

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Health and welfare:					
Western Tidewater Health Department	\$ 1,189,651	\$ 1,189,651	\$ 1,189,651	\$ -	
Western Tidewater CSB	550,000	550,000	550,000	-	
Social Services	12,888,052	12,904,890	10,839,345	2,065,545	
Comprehensive Services Act	2,625,748	2,625,748	2,478,687	147,061	
Total health and welfare	17,253,451	17,270,289	15,057,683	2,212,606	
Education:					
Contributions to component unit school board	67,332,201	67,729,686	66,064,136	1,665,550	
Lease rent of building	442,979	442,979	442,979		
Total education	67,775,180	68,172,665	66,507,115	1,665,550	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation	3,435,463	3,456,818	3,318,663	138,155	
Parks and recreation maintenance	3,670,963	3,690,832	3,375,972	314,859	
Parks and recreation - recreation	3,650,776	3,672,019	3,038,602	633,417	
Public libraries	4,002,168	4,004,414	3,933,816	70,598	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	14,759,370	14,824,083	13,667,054	1,157,029	
Community Development:					
Planning and community development	5,362,191	6,163,407	5,194,894	968,513	
Economic development	1,096,598	3,142,999	1,901,215	1,241,784	
Tourism	819,609	819,609	823,914	(4,305)	
Cooperative extension services	76,799	76,799	55,703	21,096	
Total community development	7,355,197	10,202,814	7,975,726	2,227,088	
Nondepartmental:					
Salary, fringe benefits and insurance	1,102,150	171,216	54,563	116,653	
Other Miscellaneous	60,000	1,289,696	1,301,790	(12,094)	
Total nondepartmental	1,162,150	1,460,912	1,356,353	104,558	
Total expenditures	224,241,129	230,534,065	217,689,251	12,844,814	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	35,894,991	29,625,630	65,458,196	35,832,566	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Fund Balance Surplus	_	6,227,839	_	6,227,839	
Transfers in	2,915,074	2,915,074	2,915,074	-	
Transfers out	(38,810,065)	(38,768,543)	(37,751,872)	(1,016,671)	
Total other financing uses, net	(35,894,991)	(29,625,630)	(34,836,798)	5,211,168	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,621,398	\$ 30,621,398	
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement:					
Total net change in fund balance			\$ 30,621,398		
Encumbrances			2,884,690		
Total net change in fund balance per Statement of Revenues, Expend	ditures and Changes in		_,00.,070		
Fund Balance (Exhibit 4)	<i>§</i>		\$ 33,506,088		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Road Maintenance

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget	
REVENUES							
Permits, fees and licenses	\$ 395,000	\$	395,000	\$ 497,509	\$	102,509	
Fines and forfeitures	250,000		250,000	173,521		(76,479)	
Revenue from use of money and property	15,000		15,000	509,851		494,851	
Charges for services	1,335,593		1,335,593	1,314,818		(20,775)	
Miscellaneous	22,500		22,500	33,091		10,591	
Intergovernmental:							
Revenue from the Commonwealth	25,057,707		29,591,550	28,887,435		(704,115)	
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)	5,231,328		12,560,132	-		(12,560,132)	
Total revenues	32,307,128		44,169,775	31,416,225		(12,753,550)	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public Works	30,118,994		41,277,527	39,039,775		2,237,752	
Total expenditures	30,118,994		41,277,527	39,039,775		2,237,752	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	2,188,134		2,892,248	(7,623,550)		(10,515,798)	
OTHER FINANCING USES	,, -			(1)1 1)1		(1)1 1)11 1)	
Transfers out	(2,188,134)		(2,892,248)	(1,893,134)		999,114	
Total other financing uses, net	(2,188,134)		(2,892,248)	(1,893,134)		999,114	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (9,516,684)	\$	(9,516,684)	
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement: Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances Total net change in fund balance per Statement Expenditures and changes in Fund Balance (\$ (9,516,684) 6,813,223 (2,703,461)			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 6,994,155	\$ 7,018,182	\$ 7,104,813	\$ 7,259,255	\$ 7,533,051	\$ 7,567,281	\$ 8,132,336	\$ 8,280,040	\$ 8,374,519
Interest	15,882,027	16,812,748	17,359,071	18,400,909	19,140,479	20,613,324	21,574,861	22,671,297	25,051,249
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(690,942)	-	9,986,163	-	14,289,977	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(5,841,034)	1,303,368	(2,868,934)	6,884,588	651,344	1,274,360	(2,470,637)	(5,678,453)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,322,789)	(9,837,539)	(10,533,021)	(11,234,683)	(11,835,331)	(13,199,609)	(14,133,599)	(15,342,506)	(16,430,793)
Net change in total pension liability	13,553,393	8,152,357	15,234,231	10,865,605	21,722,787	25,618,503	16,847,958	27,428,171	11,316,522
Total pension liability beginning	231,547,492	245,100,885	253,253,242	268,487,473	279,353,078	301,075,865	326,694,368	343,542,326	370,970,497
Total pension liability ending	\$245,100,885	\$253,253,242	\$268,487,473	\$279,353,078	\$301,075,865	\$326,694,368	\$343,542,326	\$370,970,497	\$382,287,019
	-								
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions employer	\$ 7,684,006	\$ 7,327,510	\$ 7,519,618	\$ 6,958,618	\$ 7,172,294	\$ 7,031,636	\$ 7,256,065	\$ 8,393,781	\$ 8,744,931
Contributions employee	2,877,613	2,851,871	2,962,118	3,248,534	3,241,083	3,260,682	3,361,141	3,350,831	3,524,800
Net investment income	28,132,949	9,496,953	3,824,803	26,854,025	18,158,127	17,460,442	5,284,646	76,007,281	(361,724)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,322,789)	(9,837,539)	(10,533,021)	(11,234,683)	(11,835,331)	(13,199,609)	(14,133,599)	(15,342,506)	(16,430,793)
Administrative expense	(149,011)	(127,715)	(132,646)	(152,890)	(154,614)	(171,506)	(178,495)	(187,378)	(217,054)
Other	1,483	(2,019)	(1,608)	(24,013)	(16,278)	(11,042)	(6,273)	7,191	8,124
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	29,224,251	9,709,061	3,639,264	25,649,591	16,565,281	14,370,603	1,583,485	72,229,200	(4,731,715)
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	177,492,218	206,716,469	216,425,533	220,064,797	245,714,388	262,279,669	276,650,272	278,233,757	350,462,956
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$206,716,469	\$216,425,530	\$220,064,797	\$245,714,388	\$262,279,669	\$276,650,272	\$278,233,757	\$350,462,957	\$345,731,241
Total net pension liability beginning	\$ 54,055,274	\$ 38,384,416	\$ 36,827,709	\$ 48,422,676	\$ 33,638,690	\$ 38,796,196	\$ 50,044,096	\$ 65,308,569	\$ 20,507,540
Total net pension liability ending	\$ 38,384,416	\$ 36,827,712	\$ 48,422,676	\$ 33,638,690	\$ 38,796,196	\$ 50,044,096	\$ 65,308,569	\$ 20,507,540	\$ 36,555,777
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	84.34%	85.46%	81.96%	87.96%	87.11%	84.68%	80.99%	94.47%	90.44%
Covered payroll	\$ 55,954,879	\$ 63,639,606	\$ 59,144,296	\$ 64,085,203	\$ 67,302,874	\$ 67,256,705	\$ 69,343,981	\$ 69,212,248	\$ 72,395,220
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	68.60%	57.87%	81.87%	52.49%	57.64%	74.41%	94.18%	29.63%	50.49%

Schedules are intended to show information for $10~{\rm years}$. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Per GAAP, Net Pension Liability is reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD'S (NON-TEACHER) NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost	\$ 738,127	\$ 713,970	\$ 733,174	\$ 668,468	\$ 648,762	\$ 642,823	\$ 687,145	\$ 669,620	\$ 636,507
Interest	1,455,330	1,537,449	1,650,099	1,706,059	1,742,804	1,849,648	1,921,663	2,025,076	2,162,362
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(209,695)	-	801,043	-	899,673	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	304,251	(570,559)	(515,637)	270,296	(42,381)	148,865	(796,573)	(354,739)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,049,323)	(991,325)	(901,450)	(1,125,127)	(1,123,413)	(1,147,613)	(1,263,572)	(1,187,694)	(1,613,180)
Net change in total pension liability	1,144,134	1,564,345	911,264	524,068	1,538,449	2,103,520	1,494,101	1,610,102	830,950
Total pension liability beginning	21,315,088	22,459,222	24,023,567	24,934,831	25,458,899	26,997,348	29,100,868	30,594,969	32,205,071
Total pension liability ending	\$22,459,222	\$24,023,567	\$24,934,831	\$25,458,899	\$26,997,348	\$29,100,868	\$30,594,969	\$32,205,071	\$33,036,021
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions employer	\$ 587,401	\$ 477,042	\$ 663,115	\$ 393,829	\$ 395,475	\$ 356,625	\$ 351,095	\$ 381,546	\$ 446,099
Contributions employee	330,019	312,739	314,507	324,226	324,119	341,637	339,946	353,744	409,545
Net investment income	3,042,856	1,014,884	405,924	2,848,179	1,910,589	1,823,319	548,651	7,850,056	(38,447)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,049,323)	(991,325)	(901,450)	(1,125,127)	(1,123,413)	(1,147,613)	(1,263,572)	(1,187,694)	(1,613,180)
Administrative expense	(16,345)	(13,901)	(14,198)	(16,505)	(16,379)	(18,028)	(18,730)	(19,450)	(22,513)
Other	161	(215)	(171)	(2,534)	(1,688)	(1,148)	(679)	741	829
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,894,769	799,224	467,727	2,422,068	1,488,703	1,354,792	(43,289)	7,378,943	(817,667)
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	19,344,130	22,238,899	23,038,123	23,505,850	25,927,918	27,416,621	28,771,413	28,728,124	36,107,067
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 22,238,899	\$23,038,123	\$23,505,850	\$25,927,918	\$ 27,416,621	\$28,771,413	\$ 28,728,124	\$36,107,067	\$35,289,400
Total net pension liability (asset) beginning	\$ 1,970,958	\$ 220,323	\$ 985,444	\$ 1,428,981	\$ (469,019)	, ,			\$ (3,901,996)
Total net pension liability (asset) ending	\$ 220,323	\$ 985,444	\$ 1,428,981	\$ (469,019)	\$ (419,273)	\$ 329,455	\$ 1,866,845	\$ (3,901,996)	\$ (2,253,379)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99%	96%	94%	102%	102%	99%	94%	112%	107%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,739,997	\$ 6,271,733	\$ 7,303,711	\$ 6,556,134	\$ 6,718,706	\$ 7,179,989	\$ 7,228,784	\$ 7,502,569	\$ 8,968,585
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	3.27%	15.71%	19.57%	-7.15%	-6.24%	4.59%	25.83%	-52.01%	-25.13%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Per GAAP, Net Pension Liability is reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - SCHOOL BOARD TEACHER RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.93031%	0.91814%	0.94584%	0.95248%	0.95078%	0.98036%	0.94792%	0.95117%	0.91479%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 112,425,000	\$ 115,560,000	\$ 132,551,000	\$ 117,136,000	\$ 111,812,000	\$ 129,020,948	\$ 137,947,254	\$ 73,840,253	87,093,484
Employer's covered payroll	89,528,345	68,193,037	71,032,824	73,624,141	76,657,195	81,801,705	82,806,334	83,522,903	84,666,483
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	125.57%	169.46%	186.61%	159.10%	145.86%	157.72%	166.59%	88.41%	102.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%	70.68%	68.28%	72.92%	70.88%	73.51%	71.47%	85.46%	82.61%

Note: The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Date		F	ntractually Required ntribution	(ontribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	•	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
City Pensio	n Plan	:								
·	2014		10,385,226	\$	10,526,564	\$	(141,338)	\$	55,954,879	18.81%
	2015		8,171,325		8,321,012		(149,687)		63,639,606	13.08%
	2016		6,772,022		8,035,838		(1,263,816)		59,144,296	13.59%
	2017		7,068,598		7,030,967		37,631		64,085,203	10.97%
	2018		7,423,507		7,309,368		114,139		67,302,874	10.86%
	2019		7,243,547		7,200,075		43,472		67,256,705	10.71%
	2020		7,468,347		7,462,406		5,941		69,343,981	10.76%
	2021		8,630,767		8,610,229		20,538		69,212,248	12.44%
	2022		8,992,126		8,992,126		-		72,395,220	12.42%
	2023		11,027,523		11,027,523		-		79,565,797	13.86%
	1.			ъ.						
School Boa			cher) Pension			Ф	116 150	Ф	6.720.007	12 100/
	2014	\$	936,860	\$	820,701	\$	116,159	\$	6,739,997	12.18%
	2015		747,583		747,583		-		6,271,733	11.92%
	2016		701,325		701,325		-		7,303,711	9.60%
	2017		586,121		586,121		-		6,556,134	8.94%
	2018		395,660		395,660		-		6,718,706	5.89%
	2019		356,136		356,136		-		7,179,989	4.96%
	2020		350,347		350,347		-		7,228,784	4.85%
	2021		420,144		420,144		-		7,502,569	5.60%
	2022		444,256		444,256		-		8,968,585	4.95%
	2023		356,654		356,654		-		9,859,115	3.62%
School Boa	rd Tea	cher	Retirement I	Plan:						
	2014	\$	-	\$	10,439,005	\$	(10,439,005)	\$	89,528,345	11.66%
	2015		11,594,588		11,594,588		-		68,193,037	17.00%
	2016		11,533,874		11,533,874		-		71,032,824	16.24%
	2017		11,760,656		11,760,656		-		73,624,141	15.97%
	2018		12,290,506		12,290,506		-		76,657,195	16.03%
	2019		12,543,319		12,543,319		-		81,801,705	15.33%
	2020		12,616,285		12,616,285		-		82,806,334	15.24%
	2021		13,881,507		13,881,507		-		83,522,903	16.62%
	2022		13,650,009		13,650,009		-		84,666,483	16.12%
	2023		14,811,454		14,811,454		-		91,882,191	16.12%

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information related to Pensions

Changes in Benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Change to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as allows:

General City and School Board (non-teacher) Public Safety Employees: Employees:

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Lowered retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- 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 line of duty disability rates.
- No change to discount rate of 6.75%

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tales. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load wit a modified Mortality Improvement 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 line of disability rates.
- No change to discount rate of 6.75%.

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan Employees:

- Update mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted Retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change in discount rate of 6.75%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - PLAN REPORTING CITY OPEB TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 886,026	\$ 646,056	\$ 835,242	\$ 936,260	\$ 972,561	\$ 1,250,647	\$ 885,615
Interest	2,225,368	2,369,007	2,976,786	3,435,345	3,568,007	3,143,180	2,529,533
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	5,564,681	576,876	(479,096)	(109,112)	(21,471,616)	688,028
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	289,822	3,129,118	(863,241)	-	5,714,895	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,060,396)	(1,454,455)	(1,655,212)	(1,349,107)	(1,242,451)	(1,073,690)	(1,665,443)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,050,998	7,415,111	5,862,810	1,680,161	3,189,005	(12,436,584)	2,437,733
Total OPEB liability beginning	30,201,776	32,252,774	39,667,885	45,530,695	47,210,856	50,399,861	37,963,277
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 32,252,774	\$ 39,667,885	\$ 45,530,695	\$ 47,210,856	\$ 50,399,861	\$ 37,963,277	\$ 40,401,010
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions employer	\$ 3,340,696	\$ 2,488,905	\$ 1,655,212	\$ 1,349,107	\$ 1,742,451	\$ 1,803,211	\$ 2,394,963
Net investment income	3,390,546	3,045,950	1,629,195	1,131,826	11,551,219	(4,707,020)	3,506,213
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,060,396)	(1,454,455)	(1,655,212)	(1,349,107)	(1,242,451)	(1,073,690)	(1,665,443)
Administrative fees	 -	(31,912)	(32,333)	(33,677)	(36,395)	-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,670,846	4,048,488	1,596,862	1,098,149	12,014,825	(3,977,499)	4,235,733
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	 25,720,279	31,391,125	35,439,613	37,036,475	38,134,624	50,149,449	46,171,949
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 31,391,125	\$ 35,439,613	\$ 37,036,475	\$ 38,134,624	\$ 50,149,449	\$ 46,171,950	\$ 50,407,682
Total net OPEB liability (asset) beginning	\$ 4,481,497	861,649	\$ 4,228,272	\$ 8,494,220	9,076,232	\$ 250,412	\$ (8,208,672)
Total Net OPEB liability (asset) ending	\$ 861,649	\$ 4,228,272	\$ 8,494,220	\$ 9,076,232	\$ 250,412	\$ (8,208,673)	\$ (10,006,672)
DI CL : C C COPED LITE	07.220/	00.240/	01.240/	00.700/	00.500/	121 (20)	104.770/
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	97.33%	89.34%	81.34%	80.78%	99.50%	121.62%	124.77%
Covered payroll	\$ 58,111,943	\$ 67,302,874	\$ 61,416,353	\$ 69,886,884	\$ 69,886,884	\$ 75,470,202	\$ 78,923,637
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.48%	6.28%	13.83%	12.99%	0.36%	-10.88%	-12.68%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Per GAAP, Net OPEB Liability is reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD'S NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS SCHOOL BOARD OPEB TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability						_
Service cost	\$ 518,107	\$ 456,968	\$ 458,381	\$ 474,424	\$ 532,956	\$ 366,810
Interest	1,168,697	1,034,554	1,024,964	1,124,926	869,162	727,741
Changes of benefit terms	(391,210)	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,060,226)	(651,244)	695,593	(4,196,230)	(1,920,563)	(154,315)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,303,406	34,634	-	26,928	79,997	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (1,323,985)	(588,348)	(1,435,329)	(267,861)	(304,691)	(435,346)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(785,211)	286,564	743,609	(2,837,813)	(743,139)	504,890
Total OPEB liability beginning	 14,411,142	13,625,931	13,912,495	14,656,104	11,818,291	11,075,152
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 13,625,931	\$ 13,912,495	\$ 14,656,104	\$ 11,818,291	\$ 11,075,152	\$ 11,580,042
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions employer	\$ 1,323,985	\$ 588,348	\$ 1,435,329	\$ 267,861	\$ 304,691	\$ 435,346
Net investment income	2,073,264	(699,998)	2,823,320	2,533,238	3,020,825	(2,858,127)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,323,985)	(588,348)	(1,435,329)	(267,861)	(304,691)	(435,346)
Administrative expenses	 (14,546)	(14,727)	(15,166)	(15,718)	(18,731)	(17,949)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,058,718	(714,725)	2,808,154	2,517,520	3,002,094	(2,876,076)
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	 13,406,521	15,465,239	14,750,514	17,558,668	20,076,188	23,078,282
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 15,465,239	\$ 14,750,514	\$ 17,558,668	\$ 20,076,188	\$ 23,078,282	\$ 20,202,206
Total net OPEB liability (asset) beginning	\$ 1,004,621	\$ (1,839,308)	\$ (838,019)	\$ (2,902,564)	\$ (8,257,897)	\$ (12,003,130)
Total Net OPEB asset ending	\$ (1,839,308)	\$ (838,019)	\$ (2,902,564)	\$ (8,257,897)	\$ (12,003,130)	\$ (8,622,164)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	113.50%	106.02%	119.80%	169.87%	208.38%	174.46%
Covered payroll	\$ 79,940,967	\$ 80,618,413	\$ 81,801,705	\$ 84,334,164	\$ 90,628,803	\$ 94,222,692
Net OPEB Asset as a percentage of covered payroll	-2.30%	-1.04%	-3.55%	-9.79%	-13.24%	-9.15%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Per GAAP, Net OPEB Liability is reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -- OPEB PLAN LOCALLY OWNED OPEB TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Date		Actua Deteri Contri	mined	1	ntributions in Relation to Required ontribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	-							•	
City Plan:									
	2014	\$ 2,	999,000	\$	2,621,943	\$	377,057	\$ 53,941,000	4.86%
	2015	3,	077,600		3,503,479		(425,879)	53,941,000	6.50%
	2016	3,	182,500		3,501,603		(319,103)	58,111,943	6.03%
	2017	1,	083,859		3,340,696		(2,256,837)	58,111,943	5.75%
	2018		734,245		2,488,906		(1,754,661)	67,302,874	3.70%
	2019	1,	330,615		1,655,212		(324,597)	61,416,353	2.70%
	2020	1,	330,615		1,349,107		(18,492)	69,886,884	1.93%
	2021	1,	702,081		1,742,451		(40,370)	69,886,884	2.49%
	2022	1,	702,081		1,803,210		(101,129)	75,470,202	2.39%
	2023		-		2,394,963		(2,394,963)	78,923,637	3.03%
School Boa	rd								
	2014	\$ 1,	285,500	\$	1,312,268	\$	(26,768)	\$ 58,391,400	2.25%
	2015	1,	339,100		1,631,285		(292,185)	55,537,800	2.94%
	2016		112,200		1,578,887		(1,466,687)	55,537,800	2.84%
	2017		613,629		1,822,143		(1,208,514)	79,940,967	2.28%
	2018		613,629		1,063,180		(449,551)	80,618,413	1.32%
	2019		588,348		1,053,194		(464,846)	81,801,705	1.29%
	2020	1,	435,329		621,810		813,519	84,334,164	0.74%
	2021		-		267,861		(267,861)	90,628,803	0.30%
	2022		-		304,691		(304,691)	94,222,692	0.32%
	2023		-		435,346		(435,346)	102,506,109	0.42%

EXHIBIT 19

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN ON OPEB PLAN INVESTMENTS LOCALLY OWNED OPEB TRUST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		School Board
	City OPEB Trust	OPEB Trust
2017	13.04%	15.52%
2018	9.52%	9.52%
2019	4.67%	4.67%
2020	4.88%	4.88%
2021	30.05%	30.05%
2022	-9.28%	-9.28%
2023	9.76%	9.76%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information related to Other Postemployment Benefit Plans City Trust

Changes in Benefit Terms:

There were no changes in the Plan's benefit provisions during the measurement period ending on January 1, 2022.

Changes to assumptions or other inputs

The following changes in assumptions were made for the valuation date of January 1, 2022:

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.5% to 6.75% to be in line with the current VRS assumption.
- The claims assumption was updated to include the most recent plan experience.
- The trend assumption was updated to the most recent table released by the Society of Actuaries.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to match that of the most recent VRS valuation.
- The decrement assumptions were updated to match those used by the most recent VRS valuation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY LINE OF DUTY ACT PROGRAM (LODA) FOR THE CITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employer's proportion of the net LODA OPEB liability	2.76316%	2.86170%	2.62930%	2.75114%	2.78220%	2.62447%
Employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability	\$ 7,261,000	\$ 8,972,000	\$ 9,433,565	\$ 11,522,199	\$ 12,269,269	\$ 9,932,449
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 23,102,737	\$ 24,288,204	\$ 28,324,247	\$ 29,370,754	\$ 27,241,531	\$ 31,137,183
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	31.43%	36.94%	33.31%	39.23%	45.04%	31.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB liability	1.30%	0.60%	0.79%	1.02%	1.68%	1.87%

Note: The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

EXHIBIT 21

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM (GLI) FOR THE CITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.34781%	0.34952%	0.34159%	0.33753%	0.33655%	0.33359%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 5,234,000	\$ 5,308,000	\$ 5,558,578	\$ 5,632,832	\$ 3,918,355	\$ 4,016,745
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 64,154,851	\$ 66,461,255	\$ 66,963,814	\$ 69,692,322	\$ 69,484,722	\$ 72,564,393
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.99%	8.30%	8.08%	5.64%	5.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%	67.45%	67.21%

Note: The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM (GLI) FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.40934%	0.44079%	0.45715%	0.43943%	0.44273%	0.43367%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$ 6,704,000	\$ 6,695,000	\$ 7,439,047	\$ 7,333,367	\$ 5,154,577	\$ 5,221,805
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 82,175,449	\$ 83,814,437	\$ 89,616,947	\$ 90,437,143	\$ 91,407,110	\$ 94,334,223
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%	7.99%	8.30%	8.11%	5.64%	5.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability	48.86%	51.22%	52.00%	52.64%	67.45%	67.21%

Note: The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

EXHIBIT 23

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PLANS (THIC) FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD -- TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.95031%	0.94832%	0.97557%	0.94455%	0.94441%	0.90842%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$ 12,056,000	\$ 12,040,000	\$ 12,771,160	\$ 12,321,811	\$ 12,122,156	\$ 11,346,588
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 74,998,650	\$ 76,694,389	\$ 81,827,304	\$ 82,806,334	\$ 83,522,903	\$ 84,666,483
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.07%	15.70%	15.61%	14.88%	14.51%	13.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	7.04%	8.08%	8.97%	9.95%	13.15%	15.08%

Note: The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) - SCHOOL BOARD TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	4.31966%	4.37837%	4.50925%	4.10950%	4.07483%	4.1872%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 25,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,661	\$ 34,104	\$ (30,600)	\$ (8,608)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 11,799,069	\$ 15,699,589	\$ 20,626,222	\$ 23,040,664	\$ 25,736,865	\$ 30,691,112
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.21%	0.22%	0.17%	0.15%	-0.12%	-0.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	31.96%	46.18%	74.12%	78.28%	114.46%	101.57%

Note: The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB CITY STATE VRS PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Date	Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
City Group Life Insurance Program (GLI)										
2	2014 \$	271,524	\$	271,524	\$	-	\$	56,567,440	0.48%	ó
2	2015	275,235		275,235		-		57,340,704	0.48%	ó
2	2016	283,950		283,950		-		59,156,221	0.48%	ó
2	2017	333,605		333,605		-		64,154,851	0.52%	ó
2	2018	345,599		345,599		-		66,461,255	0.52%	ó
2	2019	348,212		348,212		-		66,963,814	0.52%	ó
2	2020	432,439		432,439		-		69,692,322	0.62%	ó
2	2021	375,217		375,217		-		69,484,722	0.54%	ó
2	2022	385,940		385,940		-		72,564,393	0.53%	ó
2	2023	423,066		423,066		-		79,663,713	0.53%	ó
City Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)										
2	2014 \$	283,038	\$	283,038	\$	-	\$	21,413,893	1.32%	ó
2	2015	274,077		274,077		-		21,823,152	1.26%	ó
2	2016	270,316		270,316		-		21,832,593	1.24%	ó
2	2017	298,011		298,011		-		23,102,737	1.29%	ó
2	2018	304,819		304,819		-		24,288,204	1.26%	ó
2	2019	352,885		352,885		-		28,324,247	1.25%	ó
2	2020	373,881		373,881		-		29,370,754	1.27%	ó
	2021	383,044		383,044		-		27,241,531	1.41%	ó
	2022	358,834		358,834		-		31,137,183	1.15%	
2	2023	351,318		351,318		-		35,391,248	0.99%	ó

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB SCHOOL BOARD STATE VRS PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll							
School Board Group Life Insurance Program (GLI)														
201	4 \$ 366,756	\$ 366,750	6 \$	-	\$	76,407,583	0.48%							
201	5 366,410	366,410	0	-		76,335,421	0.48%							
201	6 386,299	386,299	9	-		80,479,145	0.48%							
201	7 427,312	427,312	2	-		82,175,449	0.52%							
201	8 435,835	435,83	5	-		83,814,437	0.52%							
201	9 466,008	466,008	8	-		89,616,947	0.52%							
202	0 470,273	470,27	3	-		90,437,143	0.52%							
202	1 493,598	493,598	8	-		91,407,110	0.54%							
202	2 509,405	509,40	5	-		94,334,223	0.54%							
202	3 552,457	552,45	7	-		102,306,872	0.54%							
School Board Health Insurance Credit Program (THIC) - Teachers														
	4 \$ 769,958	- ,	-	_	\$	69,365,599	1.11%							
201				_		69,615,713	1.06%							
201				_		73,580,311	1.06%							
201	7 832,485	832,48	5	_		74,998,650	1.11%							
201				_		76,694,389	1.23%							
201				_		81,827,304	1.20%							
202				_		82,806,334	1.20%							
202	1 1,010,627	1,010,62	7	-		83,522,903	1.21%							
202				-		84,666,483	1.21%							
202	3 1,111,707			-		91,882,191	1.21%							
		n. n. a	. D .											
School Board Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)														
	4 \$ 401			-	\$	133,150	0.30%							
201				-		4,464,403	0.30%							
201				-		7,814,391	0.30%							
201				-		11,799,069	0.33%							
201				-		15,699,589	0.33%							
201				-		20,626,222	0.43%							
202				-		23,040,664	0.44%							
202				-		25,736,865	0.50%							
202				-		30,691,112	0.52%							
202	3 197,414	197,41	4	-		38,102,735	0.52%							

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information related to Other Postemployment Benefit Plans -City and School Board State VRS Plans.

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes to assumptions or other inputs

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

employees

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 year of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change in salary scale.
- No change in discount rate.

General City and School Board GLI plan Public Safety Employees GLI and LODA plans

- Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life future expectancy. For mortality improvements replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement 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 Top 10 Hazardous duty.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change in salary scale.
- No change in line of duty disability rates.

School Board Teacher GLI, HIC and VLDP:

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement ages from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates
- No change in Discount rate

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SCHOOL BOARD NON-TEACHER HIC SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

		2020		2021		2022
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	-	\$	10,909	\$	9,501
Interest		-		42,022		46,945
Changes of benefit terms		622,573		-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		(839)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		17,815		51,707
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		(35)		(14,603)
Net change in total OPEB liability		622,573		70,711		92,711
Total OPEB liability beginning		-		622,573		693,284
Total OPEB liability ending	\$	622,573	\$	693,284	\$	785,995
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions employer	\$	_	\$	52,520	\$	62,759
Net investment income	*	_	•	6,756	•	(1,673)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		_		(35)		(14,603)
Administrative expenses		_		(232)		(201)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	-	\$	59,009	\$	46,282
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		_		-		59,009
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$	-	\$	59,009	\$	105,291
Total net OPEB liability beginning	¢		\$	622,573	\$	634,275
Total Net OPEB liability ending	<u>\$</u> \$	622,573	\$	634,275	\$	680,704
Total Net Of EB hability Chang	Ψ	022,373	Ψ	034,273	Ψ	000,704
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%		8.51%		13.40%
Covered payroll	\$	7,502,569	\$	7,502,569	\$	8,968,585
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.30%		8.45%		7.59%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Per GAAP, Net OPEB Liability is reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -- SCHOOL BOARD NON-TEACHER HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT OPEB PLAN SCHOOL BOARD NON-TEACHER HIC FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Date		De	ctuarially etermined ntribution	Contributions in Relation to Required Contribution			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	mployer's ered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
	2021	\$	52,518	\$	52,518	\$	-	\$ 7,502,569	0.70%	
	2022		62,748		62,748		-	8,968,585	0.70%	
	2023		79,858		79,858		-	9,859,115	0.81%	

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2022

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information related to Other Postemployment Benefit Plans – School Board Non-Teacher Health Insurance Credit Single Employer State VRS Plan.

Changes in Benefit Terms:

Discount Rate:

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

Changes to assumptions or other inputs

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except for the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Rates (pre-retirement, Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality postretirement, healthy and disabled): tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020 Retirement Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all. Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 year of service. No change. Disability rates: Salary Scale: No change. Line of Duty Disability: No change.

No change.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Suffolk Taxing District Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures related to services provided in the Suffolk Taxing District. Most revenues are derived from a specific percentage of the annual real estate tax assessments in the Suffolk Taxing District. These additional assessments ceased as of July 1, 2007.

Downtown Business Overlay District Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures related to services provided in the Downtown Business Overlay District. Most revenues are derived from a specific percentage of the annual real estate tax assessments in the Downtown Business Overlay District.

Law Library Fund – accounts for the maintenance of a law library. Revenue is derived from court fees.

Route 17 Taxing District Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures related to services provided in the Route 17 Taxing District. Most revenues are derived from a specific percentage of the annual real estate tax assessments in the route 17 Taxing District.

Cemetery Fund – accounts for monies received from the sale of burial sites, lots, and mausoleum sites, the revenue from which is to be applied to the perpetual care of the City's cemeteries.

Aviation Fund – accounts for revenues generated through use of airport facilities and governmental grant programs to be used solely for expansion, maintenance, and use of city municipal airport.

Transit Fund -- accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the City's bus services. The revenue comes from a combination of state grants and fares collected from the passengers.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Suffolk Taxing District]	owntown Business Overlay District	Law Library]	Route 17 Taxing District		Cemetery	Transit	Aviation	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
ASSETS						<u>.</u>			<u>.</u>		
Assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	308,574	\$ -	\$	4,591,739	\$	-	\$ 3,207,930	\$ 633,137	\$ 8,741,380
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-		-	226,741		-		1,013,809	-	-	1,240,550
Receivables, net:											
Taxes	-		-	-		901		-	-	-	901
Accounts	-		684	5,754		-		-	124,177	123,516	254,131
Due from other governmental units	-		-	-		-		-	256,040	4,182	260,222
Leases receivable	-		-	-		-		-	-	779,310	779,310
Inventory	 		-	 		-		-	 -	 90,766	90,766
Total assets	\$ -	\$	309,258	\$ 232,495	\$	4,592,640	\$	1,013,809	\$ 3,588,147	\$ 1,630,911	\$ 11,367,260
LIABILITIES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,819	\$	178	\$ 81	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 130,112	\$ 5,629	\$ 146,819
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-		-	-		-		-	1,932	8,712	10,644
Unavailable revenues	 		_			-				6,143	6,143
Total liabilities	 10,819		178	81		-			 132,044	 20,484	 163,606
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenues - taxes	_		147	_		_		_	_	_	147
Deferred inflows related to leases	-		_	-		-		-	-	772,260	772,260
Total deferred inflows	-		147	-		-		-	-	772,260	772,407
FUND BALANCES	 			 			-				
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-		-	-	90,766	90,766
Restricted	-		-	232,414		-		1,013,809	-	-	1,246,223
Committed	-		308,933	-		4,592,640		-	3,456,103	747,401	9,105,077
Unassigned	(10,819)		-	-		-		-	-	-	(10,819)
Total fund balances	(10,819)		308,933	 232,414		4,592,640		1,013,809	 3,456,103	838,167	10,431,247
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 (-//		/	 		, ,			 , , ,	 	
resources, and fund balances	\$ -	\$	309,258	\$ 232,495	\$	4,592,640	\$	1,013,809	\$ 3,588,147	\$ 1,630,911	\$ 11,367,260

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Suffolk Busi Taxing Ove		owntown Business Overlay District	Law Library		Route 17 Taxing District		Cemetery		Transit		Aviation		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES															
Real estate taxes	\$ -	\$	189,168	\$ -	\$	2,372,767	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,561,935	
Revenue from use of money and property	-		8,933	6,189		11,350		54,154		85,335		331,408		497,369	
Charges for services	-		-	35,920	5	-		-		65,326		677,360		778,612	
Miscellaneous	-		-	-		-		22,401		12,915		-		35,316	
Intergovernmental:															
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-		-	-		-		-		557,150		14,005		571,155	
Revenue from the Federal government	 -		-					-		1,718,475		-		1,718,475	
Total revenues	 -		198,101	42,115	<u> </u>	2,384,117		76,555		2,439,201		1,022,773		6,162,862	
EXPENDITURES															
Current:															
General government administration	-		-	-		-		-		-		961,850		961,850	
Judicial administration	-		-	9,809)	-		-		-		-		9,809	
Public works	-		188,882	-		-		-		-		-		188,882	
Transportation	 -							-		1,753,973				1,753,973	
Total expenditures	 -		188,882	9,809				-		1,753,973	_	961,850		2,914,514	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other	 		9,219	32,300	<u> </u>	2,384,117		76,555		685,228	_	60,923		3,248,348	
financing sources (uses):															
Transfers in	-			-		-		-		418,582		109,055		527,637	
Transfers out	-			-		(4,526,712)		-		(219,659)		(104,135)		(4,850,506)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	 -		-			(4,526,712)		-	_	198,923		4,920		(4,322,869)	
Net changes in fund balances	-		9,219	32,300	5	(2,142,595)		76,555		884,151		65,843		(1,074,521)	
Fund balances at July 1	 (10,819)		299,714	200,108	<u> </u>	6,735,235		937,254		2,571,952		772,324		11,505,768	
Fund balances at June 30	\$ (10,819)	\$	308,933	\$ 232,414	! \$	4,592,640	\$	1,013,809	\$	3,456,103	\$	838,167	\$	10,431,247	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			<u> </u>	Actual		Va	riance with
	Ori	ginal	Fina	ıl	A	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,582	\$	300,582
Total revenues		-		-		300,582		300,582
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Principal	20,9	98,141	20,998	3,141		20,809,488		188,653
Bond issuance costs		-	471	,000		470,758		242
Interest and other fiscal charges	9,9	75,527	9,504	1,527		9,013,974		490,553
Total expenditures	30,9	73,668	30,973	3,668		30,294,220		679,448
Deficiency of revenues under								
expenditures	(30,9	73,668)	(30,973	3,668)	(29,993,638)		980,030
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		469,766		469,766
Transfers in	30,9	73,668	30,973	3,668		29,674,163		(1,299,505)
Total other financing sources, net	30,9	973,668	30,973	3,668		30,143,929		(829,739)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	150,291	\$	150,291

${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL-BUDGETARY\ BASIS\ SPECIAL\ REVENUE\ FUNDS}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Route 17 Taxing District								Aviation							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		Budgeted A		ounts Final	Actual Amounts			ance with		
REVENUES																
Real estate taxes	\$ 4	,526,712	\$	4,526,712	\$	2,372,767	\$	(2,153,945)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Revenue from use of money and property		-		-		11,350		11,350		278,844		278,844		331,408		52,564
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		695,000		710,000		677,360		(32,640)
Intergovernmental:																
Revenue from the Commonwealth		-		-		-		-		-		14,677		14,005		(672)
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)		-						-				30,786	-	-		(30,786)
Total revenues	4	,526,712		4,526,712		2,384,117		(2,142,595)		973,844		1,034,307	1	1,022,773		(11,534)
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
General government administration		-		-		-				982,764		1,039,227		988,334		50,893
Total expenditures		-		-						982,764		1,039,227		988,334		50,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)																
expenditures	4	,526,712		4,526,712		2,384,117		(2,142,595)		(8,920)		(4,920)		34,439		39,359
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-															
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		109,055		109,055		109,055		-
Transfers out	(4	,526,712)		(4,526,712)		(4,526,712)		-		(100,135)		(104,135)		(104,135)		-
Total other financing sources (uses), net		,526,712)		(4,526,712)		(4,526,712)		-		8,920		4,920		4,920		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,142,595)	\$	(2,142,595)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,359	\$	39,359
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement: Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances Total net change in fund balance per Statement Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (\$	(2,142,595)							\$	39,359 26,484 65,843		

(continued)

${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES-BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL-BUDGETARY\ BASIS\ SPECIAL\ REVENUE\ FUNDS}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Law Library								Downtown Business Overlay District								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		Budgeted Original		d Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		ance with				
REVENUES																		
Real estate taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	190,421	\$	190,421	\$	189,168	\$	(1,253)		
Revenue from use of money and property		-		-		6,189		6,189		-		-		8,933		8,933		
Charges for services		30,000		30,000		35,926		5,926		-		-		-		-		
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)		20,460		20,460		-		(20,460)		-		-		-		-		
Total revenues		50,460		50,460		42,115		(8,345)		190,421		190,421		198,101		7,680		
EXPENDITURES																		
Current:																		
Judicial administration		50,460		50,460		9,809		40,651		-		-		-		-		
Public works		-		-		_		-		190,421		190,421		188,882		1,539		
Total expenditures		50,460		50,460		9,809		40,651		190,421		190,421		188,882		1,539		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				,														
expenditures		-		-		32,306		32,306		-		-		9,219		9,219		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	32,306	\$	32,306	\$		\$		\$	9,219	\$	9,219		
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement: Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances					\$	32,306							\$	9,219 -				
Total net change in fund balance per Statemen Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance					\$	32,306							\$	9,219				

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Transit

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget	
REVENUES									
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	_	\$	_	\$	85,335	\$	85,335	
Charges for services	Ψ.	60,000	Ψ	60,000	Ψ	65,326	Ψ	5,326	
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,500		12,915		8,415	
Intergovernmental:		,		,		,		,	
Revenue from the commonwealth		318,954		1,383,736		557,150		(826,586)	
Revenue from the federal government		880,926		4,206,920		1,718,475		(2,488,445)	
Grants to be anticipated		- -		-		-		-	
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)		-		14,283		-		(14,283)	
Total revenues		1,264,380		5,669,439		2,439,201		(3,230,238)	
EXPENDITURES						,		<u> </u>	
Current:									
Transportation		1,463,303		5,868,362		1,774,728		4,093,634	
Total expenditures		1,463,303		5,868,362		1,774,728		4,093,634	
Excess of revenues over									
expenditures		(198,923)		(198,923)		664,473		863,396	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_						·	
Transfers in		418,582		418,582		418,582		-	
Transfers out		(219,659)		(219,659)		(219,659)			
Total other financing sources, net		198,923		198,923		198,923			
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$		\$	863,396	\$	863,396	
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statem Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances Total net change in fund balance per State Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F	ment				\$	863,396 20,755			
(Exhibit 30)		2			\$	884,151			
` '						,			

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for:

Stormwater Utility Fund -- accounts for the maintenance and improvements to the City's stormwater infrastructure. All activities necessary to provide such services are funded by charges to citizens and are accounted for in this fund.

Refuse Fund — accounts for the provision of refuse and waste management services. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operation, billing, and collections.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Stormwater						
	Utility	Refuse	Total				
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,425,381	\$ 5,818,339	\$ 19,243,720				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	4,403,589	-	4,403,589				
Receivables, net	252,842	690,850	943,692				
Total current assets	18,081,812	6,509,189	24,591,001				
Noncurrent assets:							
Net OPEB asset City trust	275,090	220,071	495,161				
Land and construction in progress	4,946,073	-	4,946,073				
Capital assets, net	215,872	-	215,872				
Right to use assets, net of amortization	13,172	2,630	15,802				
Total noncurrent assets	5,450,207	222,701	5,672,908				
Total assets	23,532,019	6,731,890	30,263,909				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	593,297	326,524	919,821				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust	457,522	366,019	823,541				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans	31,642	17,551	49,193				
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,082,461	710,094	1,792,555				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	183,913	314,603	498,516				
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	91,812	77,609	169,421				
Accrued interest payable	33,251	-	33,251				
Compensated absences	5,585	1,021	6,606				
Bonds and leases payable	213,959	1,583	215,542				
Total current liabilities	528,520	394,816	923,336				
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences	218,494	118,250	336,744				
Net pension liability	1,321,765	677,229	1,998,994				
Net OPEB liability state plans	148,034	78,278	226,312				
Bonds and leases payable	5,124,724	1,060	5,125,784				
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,813,017	874,817	7,687,834				
Total liabilities	7,341,537	1,269,633	8,611,170				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	541,598	277,497	819,095				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust	647,465	517,972	1,165,437				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans	34,151	18,059	52,210				
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,223,214	813,528	2,036,742				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	4,240,023	-	4,240,023				
Unrestricted	11,809,706	5,358,823	17,168,529				
Total net position	\$ 16,049,729	\$ 5,358,823	\$ 21,408,552				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	S	tormwater					
		Utility		Refuse		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	_		_			
Charges for services	\$	8,634,197	\$	10,319,134	\$	18,953,331	
Other		1,631,448		820,136		2,451,584	
Total operating revenues		10,265,645		11,139,270		21,404,915	
OPERATING EXPENSES		_		_		_	
Personnel services		3,180,997		1,910,426		5,091,423	
Contractual services		509,162		5,387,103		5,896,265	
Administration		751,566		2,516,360		3,267,926	
Supplies		91,019		166,348		257,367	
Repairs and maintenance		3,430		16,645		20,075	
Utilities		41,076		25,615		66,691	
Depreciation and amortization		63,438		1,578		65,016	
Building and equipment rental		89,628		-		89,628	
Other charges		49,853		54,198		104,051	
Total operating expenses	<u> </u>	4,780,169		10,078,273		14,858,442	
Operating income	<u> </u>	5,485,476		1,060,997		6,546,473	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income		495,172		122,940		618,112	
Interest expense		(310,831)		6,133		(304,698)	
Net nonoperating revenues, net	<u> </u>	184,341		129,073		313,414	
Income before transfers	<u> </u>	5,669,817		1,190,070		6,859,887	
Transfers out		(485,130)		(244,397)		(729,527)	
Change in net position		5,184,687		945,673	_	6,130,360	
Net position at July 1		10,865,042		4,413,150		15,278,192	
Net position at June 30	\$	16,049,729	\$	5,358,823	\$	21,408,552	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-typ	e Activities - En	Enterprise Funds			
	Stormwater		_			
	Utility	Refuse	Total			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 10,221,071	\$ 11,024,964	\$ 21,246,035			
Payments to employees	(3,329,298)	(2,102,601)	(5,431,899)			
Payments to suppliers	(1,691,506)	(8,139,756)	(9,831,262)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,200,267	782,607	5,982,874			
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds	(485,130)	(244,397)	(729,527)			
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(485,130)	(244,397)	(729,527)			
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,596,270)	-	(2,596,270)			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	4,955,000	-	4,955,000			
Bond issuance costs	(156,065)	-	(156,065)			
Principal paid on capital debt	(22,915)	(161,576)	(184,491)			
Interest paid on capital debt	(129,083)	(8,016)	(137,099)			
Net cash provided by capital and related financing	2,050,667	(169,592)	1,881,075			
activities INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	495,172	122,940	618,112			
Net cash provided by investing activities	495,172	122,940	618,112			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,260,976	491,558	7,752,534			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Beginning, July 1	10,567,994	5,326,781	15,894,775			
Ending, June 30	\$ 17,828,970	\$ 5,818,339	\$ 23,647,309			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$ 5,485,476	\$ 1,060,997	\$ 6,546,473			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	63,438	1,578	65,016			
Decrease in allowance for uncollectible accounts	29,715	-	29,715			
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Receivables	(74,289)	(114,306)	(188,595)			
Increase in:	(155 553)	06.510	(120.250)			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(155,772)	26,513	(129,259)			
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	(148,301)	(192,175)	(340,476)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,200,267	\$ 782,607	\$ 5,982,874			

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2023

	Information Technology	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,479,656	\$ 18,316,320	\$ 15,226,673	\$ 36,022,649
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,037,529	3,818	- · · · · · · · · · -	1,041,347
Receivables other, net	-	84,267	-	84,267
Leases receivable	83,691	-	-	83,691
Inventories	-	565,387		565,387
Total current assets	3,600,876	18,969,792	15,226,673	37,797,341
Noncurrent assets:				
Net OPEB asset City trust	154,050	115,538	44,015	313,603
Land and construction in progress	1,067,165	298,000	-	1,365,165
Other capital assets, net	2,895,814	9,897,477	352,770	13,146,061
Right to use and subscription assets, net of amortiz	2,105,379	186,395		2,291,774
Total noncurrent assets	6,222,408	10,497,410	396,785	17,116,603
Total assets	9,823,284	29,467,202	15,623,458	54,913,944
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	343,374	252,582	115,477	711,433
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust	256,214	192,160	73,204	521,578
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans	18,476	13,726	5,727	37,929
Total deferred outflows of resources	618,064	458,468	194,408	1,270,940
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	523,666	176,705	132,943	833,314
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	50,266	11,071	76,591	137,928
Claims payable	-	-	1,666,927	1,666,927
Accrued interest	83,334	=	-	83,334
Compensated absences	2,635	22,514	64	25,213
Subscriptions payable	133,005	-	-	133,005
Bonds and leases payable current	2,113,139	61,378		2,174,517
Total current liabilities	2,906,045	271,668	1,876,525	5,054,238
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	140,523	72,308	48,875	261,706
Net pension liability	714,196	544,438	212,097	1,470,731
Net OPEB liability state plans	81,600	62,842	24,769	169,211
Claims payable	-	-	2,568,179	2,568,179
Subscriptions payable	106,350	-	-	106,350
Bonds and Leases payable	4,195,503	120,004		4,315,507
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,238,172	799,592	2,853,920	8,891,684
Total liabilities	8,144,217	1,071,260	4,730,445	13,945,922
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	292,644	223,085	86,907	602,636
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust	362,581	271,935	103,593	738,109
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans	18,825	14,498	5,714	39,037
Deferred inflows related to leases receivable	65,799			65,799
Total deferred inflows of resources	739,849	509,518	196,214	1,445,581
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	557,891	10,200,490	352,770	11,111,151
Unrestricted	999,391	18,144,402	10,538,437	29,682,230
Total net position	\$ 1,557,282	\$ 28,344,892	\$ 10,891,207	\$ 40,793,381

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for:

Information Technology Fund – account for technology infrastructure and allocates costs to the various departments or agencies using the service.

Fleet Management Fund – accounts for, on a cost-reimbursement basis, the financing of vehicles and the related maintenance, repairs, and fuel costs and allocates those costs to the various departments or agencies using the equipment.

Risk Management Fund -- accounts for the funding and payment of auto, personal liability, general liability, health insurance, and workers' compensation claims against the City exclusive of the School Board employees. Charges to other funds are based on estimated claims for the year.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Information Technology	Fleet Management	Risk Management	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 11,928,790	\$ 11,340,811	\$ 17,629,709	\$ 40,899,310
Other	1,559	258,753	763,199	1,023,511
Total operating revenues	11,930,349	11,599,564	18,392,908	41,922,821
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	1,728,390	1,344,563	741,848	3,814,801
Self-insured claims	-	_	14,718,485	14,718,485
Contractual services	6,914,591	4,026	81,327	6,999,944
Administration	286,710	742,462	41,235	1,070,407
Supplies	9,685	32,200	4,823	46,708
Repairs and maintenance	290,589	50,792	-	341,381
Vehicle and power equipment – fuel	-	2,104,789	-	2,104,789
Vehicle and power equipment – supplies	-	2,907,973	-	2,907,973
Computers and Equipment	512,377	-	-	512,377
Utilities	177,880	42,620	8,770	229,270
Insurance	-	-	2,372,807	2,372,807
Depreciation and amortization	1,386,227	4,629,569	107,220	6,123,016
Building and equipment rental	75,438	-	21,930	97,368
Other charges	45,982	784	202,578	249,344
Total operating expenses	11,427,869	11,859,778	18,301,023	41,588,670
Operating income (loss)	502,480	(260,214)	91,885	334,151
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	61,521	525,098	416,121	1,002,740
Interest expense	(118,707)	(16,479)	-	(135,186)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(210,818)	(43,975)	-	(254,793)
Bond issuance costs	· -	43,872	-	43,872
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(268,004)	508,516	416,121	656,633
Net income before transfers	234,476	248,302	508,006	990,784
Transfers in	853,172	-	-	853,172
Transfers out	(351,128)	(263,842)	(99,896)	(714,866)
Change in net position	736,520	(15,540)	408,110	1,129,090
Net position at July 1	820,762	28,360,432	10,483,097	39,664,291
Net position at June 30	\$ 1,557,282	\$ 28,344,892	\$ 10,891,207	\$ 40,793,381

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Informa Techno		Fleet Manage		M	Risk Ianagement		Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 11,907	7,658	\$ 11,671	,558	\$	18,392,908	\$	41,972,124
Payments to employees	(1,956	5,390)	(1,463	3,207)		(697,283)		(4,116,880)
Payments to suppliers	(8,477	7,682)	(6,217	,879)		(17,166,700)		(31,862,261)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,473	3,586	3,990),472		528,925	_	5,992,983
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers from other funds	853	3,172		-		-		853,172
Transfers to other funds	(351	,128)	(263	3,842)		(99,896)		(714,866)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	502	2,044	(263	3,842)		(99,896)		138,306
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,028	3,401)	(2,497	7,739)		-		(3,526,140)
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from premium on debt issuance		-		-		-		_
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,788	3,666)	(559	,164)		-		(2,347,830)
Bond issuance costs		-	`			-		-
Interest paid on debt	(248	3,939)	(27	(000,		-		(275,939)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,066		(3,083			-		(6,149,909)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest earned	61	,521	525	5,098		416,121		1,002,740
Net cash provided by investing activities	61	,521	525	5,098		416,121		1,002,740
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,028	3,855)	1,167	,825		845,150		984,120
Beginning, July 1	4,546	5,040	17,152	2,313		14,381,523		36,079,876
Ending, June 30	\$ 3,517		\$ 18,320		\$	15,226,673	\$	37,063,996
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		-				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$ 502	2,480	\$ (260),214)	\$	91,885	\$	334,151
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	1,386	5,227	4,629	0.570		107,220		6,123,017
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	,		,	,		.,,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Receivables	61	,000	71	,995		-		132,995
Lease receivables	(83	3,691)		-				(209,185)
Inventories		_	(125	,494)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(164	1,430)	(206	5,741)		85,893		(285,278)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	(228	3,000)	(118	3,644)		44,566		(302,078)
Claims payable		<u>-</u> -				199,361		199,361
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,473	3,586	\$ 3,990),472	\$	528,925	\$	5,992,983

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for private organizations or other governments. Funds in this category include:

Special Welfare Fund – accounts for receipt of welfare checks and foster children support checks from the state and payments made on behalf of individuals.

Commonwealth of Virginia Fund – accounts for monies collected by the City on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION --CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2023

	-	ial Welfare Fund		onwealth of ginia Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	53,084	\$	97,099	\$	150,183	
Total assets	\$	53,084	\$	97,099	\$	150,183	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$	2,359 30,764 33,123	\$	5,731	\$	8,090 30,764 38,854	
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations or other governments Total net position	\$	19,961 19,961	- \$	91,368 91,368	\$	111,329 111,329	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -- CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2023

ADDITIONS	Spec	cial Welfare Fund	 ommonwealth Virginia Fund	Total
Permits and Fees	\$	-	\$ 24,677	\$ 24,677
Miscellaneous revenue		27,789	-	27,789
Total additions		27,789	24,677	52,466
DEDUCTIONS				
Special welfare agency payments		8,316	-	8,316
Payments to other governments		-	21,919	21,919
Total deductions		8,316	21,919	30,235
Change in net position		19,473	2,758	22,231
NET POSITION AT JULY 1		488	88,610	89,098
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	19,961	\$ 91,368	\$ 111,329

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – CITY OF SUFFOLK SCHOOL BOARD

School Operating Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to the operation of the City of Suffolk Public Schools. Revenues are derived from the City's General Fund and from state and Federal funds.

School Food Service Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to the operation of school cafeterias. Revenues are derived from state and Federal funds and cafeteria sales.

School Grants Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to grants received by the school system from Federal and state governments.

OPEB Trust Fund – accounts for the other postemployment benefits (OPEB). This fund accumulates resources for health insurance for retired employees.

Combined School Activity Funds – accounts for the various activity funds of each of the schools. Revenues are derived from school fundraisers, athletic and state event receipts, and School Board allocations.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2023

		School Operating Fund	School Grants Fund		School Food Service Fund	School Student Activity Funds		Total School Board
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,550,114	\$ -	\$	3,627,834	\$ 1,378,887	\$	20,556,835
Receivables, net		363,276	-		41,513	-		404,789
Due from other funds		3,558,853	-		-	-		3,558,853
Due from other governments		1,807,423	10,154,752		-	-		11,962,175
Inventories		680,899	-		133,994	-		814,893
Prepaid items		95,000	 -		-	 -		95,000
Total assets	\$	22,055,565	\$ 10,154,752	\$	3,803,341	\$ 1,378,887	\$	37,392,545
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,949,543	\$ 893,572	\$	507,452	\$ -	\$	3,350,567
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		16,579,168	611,773		243,441	-		17,434,382
Due to the Primary Government		1,731,715	-		-	-		1,731,715
Due to other funds		-	 3,558,853		-	 -		3,558,853
Total liabilities		20,260,426	 5,064,198		750,893	 -		26,075,517
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:								
Inventories and prepaids		775,899			133,994			909,893
Premiums held for workers' compensation claims		225,000	-		133,994	-		225,000
Premiums held for health insurance claims		380,122	-		-	-		380,122
Assigned:		300,122	_		_	_		360,122
Special revenue		_	5,090,554		_	1,378,887		6,469,441
Food service			5,070,554		2,918,454	1,576,667		2,918,454
Encumbrances		414,118			2,710,434	_		414,118
	-	-	 5,000,554		2.052.440	 1 250 005		
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,795,139 22,055,565	\$ 5,090,554 10,154,752	<u>s</u>	3,052,448 3,803,341	\$ 1,378,887	\$	11,317,028 37,392,545
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) Total fund balance		,,,,,,,,	 		- / /-	 ,,,,,,,,,	\$	11,317,028
							Þ	11,517,026
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
School Board								161,375,009
School Board								101,575,009
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current								
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
School Board compensated absences								(3,529,049)
Net pension liability (asset) and pension and OPEB deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:								
Net pension asset - Schools								2,253,379
Net pension liability - Schools								(87,093,484)
Deferred outflows - pension								25,086,797
Deferred inflows - pension								(24,304,539)
Net OPEB asset - School Trust								8,622,164
OPEB Deferred Inflows - School Trust								(4,726,002)
OPEB Deferred Outflows - School Trust								2,403,513
Net OPEB asset - State Plans								8,608
Net OPEB liability - State Plans								(17,249,097)
OPEB Deferred Inflows - State Plans								4,246,431
OPEB Deferred Outflows - State Plans								(2,663,452)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	75,747,306
. 8							_	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2023

	(School Operating Fund		School Grants Fund		School Food Service Fund		School Student Activity Funds	Total School Board
REVENUES									
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	27,904	\$	750	\$	52,218	\$	-	\$ 80,872
Charges for services		11,885		-		119,317		-	131,202
Miscellaneous		458,378		279,033		330,427		2,526,526	3,594,364
Intergovernmental:									
City contribution		65,990,971		-		-		-	65,990,971
Revenue from the Commonwealth		107,552,162		5,152,561		202,734		-	112,907,457
Revenue from the Federal Government		877,978		29,351,032		7,118,994		-	37,348,004
Total revenues		174,919,278		34,783,376		7,823,690		2,526,526	 220,052,870
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education		180,733,209		30,730,490		9,736,398		2,346,675	223,546,772
Total expenditures		180,733,209		30,730,490		9,736,398		2,346,675	223,546,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,813,931)		4,052,886		(1,912,708)		179,851	 (3,493,902)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		166,470		-		-	166,470
Transfers out		(166,470)		-		-		-	(166,470)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(166,470)		166,470		-		-	-
Net changes in fund balances		(5,980,401)		4,219,356		(1,912,708)		179,851	(3,493,902)
Fund balances at July 1 (as restated)		7,775,540		871,198		4,965,156		1,199,036	14,810,930
Fund balances at June 30	\$	1,795,139	\$	5,090,554	\$	3,052,448	\$	1,378,887	\$ 11,317,028
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit Net change in fund balance - governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expensive statement of Activities, the cost of those assets useful lives and reported as depreciation expensive for the Depth of the College of of	enditui s is alle								\$ (3,493,902)
Depreciation expense for the School Board Capitalized expenditures									(10,741,879) 8,800,014
Record the net flow of resources in the current year	ar rela	ted to the Pens	sion F	lan					16,249,525
Record the net flow of resources in the current yes	ar rela	ted to the OPE	B Sc	hool trust					1,506,040
Record the net flow of resources in the current yes Compensated absences and other postemploymen are not due and payable at June 30, and, theref	ar rela t bene	ted to the OPE fits	B Sta	ite plans	nts.				1,120,449
This amount represents the current year cha						npensated abser	ices		(404,928)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Ex	xhibit	2)				-			\$ 13,035,319

BUDGETARY RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Sch	nool Operating Fu	ınd	5	School Grants Fu	nd	School Food Service Fund				
		Budget Based			Budget Based		Budget Based				
	Total Exhibit 44	Items	Total Exhibit 42	Total Exhibit 44	Items	Total Exhibit 42	Total Exhibit 44	Items	Total Exhibit 42		
Total revenues Total other financing sources	\$ 174,919,278 -	\$ - -	\$ 174,919,278 -	\$ 34,783,376 166,470	\$ - -	\$ 34,783,376 166,470	\$ 7,823,690	\$ - -	\$ 7,823,690		
Total revenues	174,919,278	6,338,474	174,919,278	34,949,846		34,949,846	7,823,690		7,823,690		
Total expenditures Total other financing uses	180,733,209 166,470		180,733,209 166,470	30,730,490		30,730,490	9,736,398		9,736,398		
Total expenditures	180,899,679		180,899,679	30,730,490		30,730,490	9,736,398		9,736,398		
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (5,980,401)	\$ 6,338,474	\$ (5,980,401)	\$ 4,219,356	\$ -	\$ 4,219,356	\$ (1,912,708)	\$ -	\$ (1,912,708)		
	CY encumbrance PY encumbrance	(6,752,592)		CY encumbrance PY encumbrance	\$ -	_	CY encumbrance PY encumbrance	\$ - -	_		
		\$ (6,338,474)			\$ -	_		\$ -	_		

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD

Year Ended June 30, 2023

		School Op	erating Fund		School Grants Fund					School Food Service Fund			
	Budg	eted Amounts			Budgeted	d Amounts			Budgeted	d Amounts			
				Variance with				Variance with			-	Variance with	
	Origina	Final Final	Actual	Final Budget -	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget -	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget -	
REVENUES													
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 35.	000 \$ 35,00	0 \$ 27,904	\$ (7,096)	s -	\$ -	\$ 750	\$ 750	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,800	\$ 52,218	\$ 43,418	
Charges for services	130				_	_	-	-	500,000	500,000	119,317	(380,683)	
Miscellaneous	650.			. , ,	_	1,509,525	279,033	(1,230,492)	1,244,864	1,244,864	330,427	(914,437)	
Intergovernmental:			ŕ	. , ,			, in the second				,	. , ,	
Contribution from the City of Suffolk	67,332	201 67,729,68	6 65,990,971	(1,738,715)	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Revenue from the Commonwealth	106,262	103 106,262,10	3 107,552,162	1,290,059	8,237,690	3,532,110	5,152,561	1,620,451	216,000	216,000	202,734	(13,266)	
Revenue from the Federal Government	1,092	000 1,092,00	0 877,978	(214,022)	40,395,000	43,591,055	29,351,032	(14,240,023)	6,439,100	6,439,100	7,118,994	679,894	
Total revenues	175,502	184 175,890,66	9 174,919,278	(971,391)	48,632,690	48,632,690	34,783,376	(13,849,314)	8,408,764	8,408,764	7,823,690	(585,074)	
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Education	175,493	184 182,727,24	8 180,733,209	(1,994,039)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Grant expenditures			-	-	48,632,690	48,632,690	30,730,490	17,902,200	-	-	-	-	
Food Services		<u> </u>							8,408,764	8,408,764	9,736,398	(1,327,634)	
Total expenditures	175,493	184 182,727,24	8 180,733,209	(1,994,039)	48,632,690	48,632,690	30,730,490	17,902,200	8,408,764	8,408,764	9,736,398	(1,327,634)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9.	000 (6,836,57	9) (5,813,931	(2,965,430)			4,052,886	4,052,886	-	<u>-</u>	(1,912,708)	(1,912,708)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers in			-	-	-	-	166,470	166,470	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out			(166,470) 166,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses), net			(166,470) 166,470	-	-	166,470	166,470	-	-	-	-	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9	000 \$ (6,836,57	9) \$ (5,980,401	\$ (2,798,960)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,219,356	\$ 4,219,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,912,708)	\$ (1,912,708)	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OPEB FUND – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2023

	OPEB Trust Fund					
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,497,803					
Total assets	21,497,803					
Net Position						
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	21,497,803					
Net position	\$ 21,497,803					

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION OPEB TRUST FUND – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2023

	School Board
Additions:	
Gain on investments	\$ 1,523,682
Total additions	1,523,682
Deductions: Administrative fees	16,868
Total deductions	16,868
Change in net position	1,506,814
Net position - beginning of year	19,990,989
Net position - end of year	\$ 21,497,803

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note to financial statements, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Table
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-4
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes, as well as revenues from its water and sewer operations.	5-12
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	13-15
Demographic and Economic Information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparison over time and with other governments.	16-17
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	18-20

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA Table 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 290,323,371	\$ 294,142,955	\$ 323,431,229	\$ 318,746,466	\$ 335,967,276	\$ 301,764,919	\$ 312,862,208	\$ 318,301,547	\$ 325,875,876	\$ 344,406,401
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	1,162,771	1,270,512	1,626,277	1,934,672	618,062	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	392,259	392,299	392,424	393,352	397,267	-	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	8,023,744	3,374,719	2,514,171	6,554,243	1,071,735	1,638,228	9,549,799	12,168,525	28,450,136	32,369,348
Unrestricted	46,588,610	46,662,695	41,928,355	61,188,152	66,603,036	76,528,512	83,422,805	86,760,259	118,098,831	177,245,458
Total Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 346,490,755	\$ 345,843,180	\$ 369,892,456	\$ 388,816,885	\$ 404,657,376	\$ 379,931,659	\$ 405,834,812	\$ 417,230,331	\$ 472,424,843	\$ 554,021,207
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 145,111,492	\$ 125,468,343	\$ 116,807,623	\$ 108,816,928	\$ 108,549,474	\$ 104,233,265	\$ 107,008,077	\$ 111,034,005	\$ 128,990,591	\$ 137,366,371
Restricted:										
Other Purposes	2,144,619	2,195,062	2,299,048	2,911,089	2,501,238	2,527,027	2,583,899	2,559,990	2,651,628	2,832,420
Unrestricted	7,422,809	20,915,542	28,611,789	38,601,383	43,538,079	46,309,138	45,555,329	54,713,620	51,720,022	54,658,352
Total Net Position										
Business-type Activities	\$ 154,678,920	\$ 148,578,947	\$ 147,718,460	\$ 150,329,400	\$ 154,588,791	\$ 153,069,430	\$ 155,147,305	\$ 168,307,615	\$ 183,362,241	\$ 194,857,143
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 435,434,863	\$ 419,611,298	\$ 440,238,852	\$ 427,563,394	\$ 444,516,750	\$ 405,998,184	\$ 419,870,285	\$ 429,335,552	\$ 454,866,467	\$ 481,772,772
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	1,162,771	1,270,512	1,626,277	1,934,672	618,062	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	392,259	392,299	392,424	393,352	397,267	-	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	10,168,363	5,569,781	4,813,219	9,465,332	3,572,973	4,165,255	12,133,698	14,728,515	31,101,764	35,201,768
Unrestricted	54,011,419	67,578,237	70,540,144	99,789,535	110,141,115	122,837,650	128,978,134	141,473,879	169,818,853	231,903,810
Total Net Position										
Primary Government	\$ 501,169,675	\$ 494,422,127	\$ 517,610,916	\$ 539,146,285	\$ 559,246,167	\$ 533,001,089	\$ 560,982,117	\$ 585,537,946	\$ 655,787,084	\$ 748,878,350
	(1)	(2)		(3)	-					

⁽¹⁾ This includes a restatement of Net Position in both the Governmental of \$40,382,530 and Business-type Activities of \$5,988,738 due to implementation of GASB No.'s 68 and 71

⁽²⁾ This includes a restatement of Net Position in the Governmental Activities of \$16,444,391 due to a correction of an error and a change in accounting treatment.

⁽³⁾ Previous years not restated related to the implementation of GASB 75.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses												
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$ 18,904,150	\$ 18,757,768	\$ 22,013,103	\$ 23,932,	608 \$	17,264,292	\$ 18,	671,840	\$ 24,148,299	\$ 39,918,523	\$ 27,864,340	\$ 29,364,108
Judicial	7,994,313	8,031,886	8,153,863	8,867,	642	8,806,323	9,	323,342	10,446,204	10,860,585	10,536,210	11,073,827
Public Safety	52,439,287	48,708,228	49,908,535	58,213,	081	63,472,949	63,	195,836	66,848,213	69,025,111	72,861,636	78,899,315
Public Works	35,491,175	36,760,229	38,037,370	40,501,	580	37,224,174		080,373	42,200,323	44,417,911	61,008,906	49,098,480
Health and Welfare	12,941,699	12,536,910	11,901,139	13,162,		13,044,274		260,821	15,192,043	15,114,251	14,673,123	19,749,753
Transportation	619,876	908,293	960,983	1,005,		997,267		300,636	1,511,098	1,426,778	1,631,135	1,750,556
Education	49,180,560	51,093,179	53,440,550	54,983,		57,818,350		358,348	58,464,243	65,531,837	65,382,786	66,512,206
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	8,817,413	9,750,157	10,318,851	12,111,		11,737,262		621,117	12,333,012	12,100,733	12,265,195	14,057,260
Community Development	8,665,119	9,933,559	8,621,160	10,563,		7,323,375		472,008	8,481,703	8,205,329	9,261,924	9,336,334
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,858,244	10,065,468	9,419,498	8.849.		9,765,103		663,773	9.095,957	8,047,611	8,570,572	8,858,680
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	204.911.837	206,545,676	212,775,052	232,191,		227,453,369		948,094	 248,721,095	 274,648,669	 284,055,827	 288,700,519
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	204,911,837	206,343,676	212,775,052	232,191,	363	227,453,369	233,	948,094	 248,721,095	 274,648,669	 284,055,827	 288,700,519
Business-type Activities:												
Utilities	45,108,820	49,334,155	51,423,536	49,295,		52,035,621		186,848	56,508,083	56,442,957	53,977,360	56,493,225
Refuse collection	5,198,550	5,772,239	5,718,442	5,320,		6,713,015		458,504	9,194,200	5,044,152	9,419,082	10,072,140
Stormwater management	3,413,963	3,734,024	4,450,559	4,749,	518	4,912,097	4,	830,797	 4,989,456	 9,566,700	 5,087,932	 5,091,000
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	53,721,333	58,840,418	61,592,537	59,365,	461	63,660,733	68,	476,149	 70,691,739	 71,053,809	 68,484,374	 71,656,365
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 258,633,169	\$ 265,386,094	\$ 274,367,589	\$ 291,556,	824 \$	291,114,102	\$ 302,	424,243	\$ 319,412,834	\$ 345,702,478	\$ 352,540,201	\$ 360,356,884
Program Revenues												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for Services:												
General Government Administration	\$ 4,977,004	\$ 5,044,744	\$ 4,887,432	\$ 4,659,	243 \$	4,880,782	\$ 5,	035,626	\$ 4,478,205	\$ 4,100,866	\$ 4,527,721	\$ 4,480,553
Judicial Administration	275,113	286,398	304,129	272,	141	313,092		274,208	288,709	323,618	352,911	254,891
Public Safety		1,864,675	1,885,914	1,948,	166	1,836,661	2.	199,385	2,272,912	2,337,613	2,716,979	3,268,111
Public Works	1,460,003	1,479,054	899,794	990,		988,507		288,947	1,243,877	1,318,980	1,877,344	1,555,254
Transportation	46,870	53,055	67,759	76,		71,652	,	87,229	68,430	5	64,817	65,326
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	824,628	982,354	1,108,862	1,056,		1,020,013	1.	009,068	727,136	284,721	759,552	921,014
Community Development	287	85	70		107	16,447	-,	24,742	40,069	201,721	757,552	721,011
Total Charges for Services	7,583,905	9,710,365	9,153,960	9,001,		9,127,154	9	919,205	 9,119,338	 8,365,803	 10,299,324	 10,545,149
-	7,363,763		,,133,700	,,001,		7,127,134		717,203	 7,117,550	 0,505,005	 10,277,324	 10,545,145
Operating Grants and Contributions:												
General Government Administration	1,433,125	636,628	1,503,473	1,477,		450,386		456,759	2,355,721	12,928,654	9,474,000	635,285
Judicial Administration	2,102,897	3,017,272	2,047,647	2,170,	053	3,410,191	3,	318,391	2,209,983	2,424,511	2,437,198	3,843,402
Public Safety	1,563,382	818,251	1,057,389	1,347,	604	1,145,864	1,	271,752	1,218,376	1,416,529	4,803,818	2,404,123
Public Works	20,799,365	21,534,701	22,758,708	23,496,	157	23,395,546	24,	220,184	24,434,363	25,076,636	28,013,220	29,637,125
Health and Welfare	7,682,494	7,557,634	7,598,958	8,088,	860	7,452,411	9,	237,862	8,984,117	9,379,042	9,481,473	11,780,622
Transportation	142,793	152,565	141,002	188,	364	186,942		984,425	1,571,026	1,501,150	2,146,421	2,273,206
Education	62,308	20,000	-		-	-		-	3,724	-	-	_
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	266,774	521,608	287,351	295,	998	275,996		377,344	310,848	292,180	287,343	246,906
Community Development	1,153,383	1,128,636	1,032,855	2,725,	076	1,209,289	1,	116,646	719,004	984,074	878,525	950,140
Total Operating Grants and Contributions	35,206,521	35,387,295	36,427,383	39,789,	879	37,526,625	40,	983,363	41,807,162	54,002,776	57,521,998	51,770,809
Capital Grants and Contributions:												
General Government	506,228	973,634	3,077,758	2,548,	272	4,248,322	1	407,912	376,848	543,372	433,763	2,586,696
Public Works	1,321,424	2,869,669	5,006,683	6,800,		10,824,821		101,699	8,725,657	2,469,464	24,728,332	29,303,248
Health and Welfare	1,321,424	2,009,009	3,000,083	0,800,	130	10,624,621	0,	101,099	6,723,037	2,409,404	24,720,332	4,433,808
	1.661	206.665	40.422	50	250	50.500		40.602	62.052	224	65.260	
Transportation	1,561	206,665	49,422	50,		59,508		40,683	62,052	324	65,360	2,419
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	42,882	474,341	1,028,457	1,	660	414,599		23,647	-	774,910	-	-
Community Development			- <u> </u>			93,400			 -	 	 -	
Total Capital Grants and Contributions	1,872,095	4,524,309	9,162,320	9,400,	328	15,640,650	7,	573,941	 9,164,557	 3,788,070	 25,227,455	 36,326,171
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	44,662,521	49,621,969	54,743,663	58,192,	193	62,294,429	58,	476,509	 60,091,057	 66,156,649	 93,048,777	 98,642,129

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Program Revenues: (Continued)						<u>.</u>														
Business-type Activities:																				
Charges for Services:																				
Utility		39,013,878		41,209,347		46,876,297		47,818,262		48,999,436		51,703,463		51,378,596		61,760,354		58,898,742		57,440,756
Non-major		10,570,683		12,012,686		11,877,376		12,288,034		13,765,024		13,972,060		15,157,707		17,077,913		19,036,742		18,953,331
Total Charges for Services		49,584,561	_	53,222,033	_	58,753,673		60,106,296		62,764,460	_	65,675,523		66,536,303		78,838,267		77,935,484		76,394,087
Operating Grants and Contributions:																				
Utility		_		_		_		88,315		_		_		_		_		_		_
Total Operating Grants and Contributions	_	-				-		88,315		-	_	-		-				-		
Capital Grants and Contributions:																				
Utility		456,001		565,595		3,682,628		1,870,646		5,483,390		579,166		4,990,101		5,457,474		5,269,223		2,652,117
Total Capital Grants and Contributions		456,001		565,595		3,682,628		1,870,646		5,483,390		579,166		4,990,101		5,457,474		5,269,223		2,652,117
Total Capital Grants and Contributions		430,001		303,393		3,082,028		1,870,040		3,483,390		3/9,100		4,990,101		3,437,474		3,209,223		2,032,117
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		50,040,562		53,787,628		62,436,301		62,065,257		68,247,850	_	66,254,689		71,526,404		84,295,741		83,204,707		79,046,204
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	94,703,083	\$	103,409,597	\$	117,179,964	\$	120,257,450	\$	130,542,279	\$	124,731,198	\$	131,617,461	\$	150,452,390	\$	176,253,484	\$	177,688,333
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental Activities	s	(160,249,316)	\$	(156,923,707)	\$	(158,031,389)	\$	(173,999,170)	\$	(165,158,940)	\$	(175,471,585)	\$	(188,630,038)	\$	(208,492,020)	\$	(191,007,050)	\$	(190,058,390)
Business-type Activities	J	(3,680,771)	φ	(5,052,790)	φ	843,764	φ	2,699,796	φ	4,587,117	φ	(2,221,460)	φ	834,665	φ	13,241,932	٠	14,720,333	φ	7,389,839
Business-type Activities		(3,080,771)		(3,032,790)		043,704		2,099,190		4,367,117		(2,221,400)		834,003		13,241,932		14,720,333		7,369,639
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(163,930,086)	\$	(161,976,497)	\$	(157,187,625)	\$	(171,299,374)	\$	(160,571,823)	\$	(177,693,045)	\$	(187,795,373)	\$	(195,250,088)	\$	(176,286,717)	\$	(182,668,551)
General Revenues and Other Changes																				
in Net Position																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Taxes	S	146,247,763	\$	152,576,375	\$	160,158,953	S	166,579,230	\$	173,015,098	S	182,439,367	\$	187,808,386	\$	199,820,382	S	222,616,258	\$	237,483,468
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted		-, -,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,		, ,	•	,,		. , ,		,,		,.		,,		, ,
to Specific Programs		13,609,376		13,385,064		13,545,057		13,589,564		13,726,367		14,011,120		14,094,789		14,530,452		14,422,449		14,515,047
Revenue from use of money and property		1,230,251		1,167,212		1,374,395		1,837,341		2,892,413		5,524,760		4,067,125		1,702,489		1,735,694		11,270,149
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		-,		242,375		(1,904,854)		-,,		_,,,,_,,		-,,,,,,		-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(2,905,626)		(484,909)		(758,836)
Capital assets donated to Component Unit		_		(18,234,608)		(185,632)		_		_		(57,874,651)		_		(=,, ==,===)		-		(,)
Transfers/Miscellaneous		4,562,119		7,139,716		9,092,746		10,917,464		7,742,293		6,645,272		8,562,891		6,739,842		6,801,975		9,144,926
Total Governmental Activities		165,649,509		156,276,134		182,080,665		192,923,599		197,376,171		150,745,868		214,533,191		219,887,539		245,091,467		271,654,754
Total Governmental Teavilles		100,010,000		130,270,131		102,000,005		1,2,,23,3,,	_	177,370,171		120,7 12,000		211,000,171		217,007,007		210,091,107		271,001,701
Business-type Activities:																				
Investment Earnings		571,581		562,699		983,001		935,690		970,727		2,020,795		1,128,542		210,580		150,244		2,938,084
Transfers/Miscellaneous		(338,342)		(1,609,882)		(2,687,252)		(1,024,546)		121,844		(1,318,696)		114,668		(292,202)		(218,278)		1,166,979
Total Business-type Activities		233,239		(1,047,183)		(1,704,251)		(88,856)		1,092,571		702,099		1,243,210		(81,622)		(68,034)		4,105,063
Total Primary Government	\$	165,882,748	\$	155,228,951	\$	180,376,414	\$	192,834,743	\$	198,468,742	\$	151,447,967	\$	215,776,401	\$	219,805,917	\$	245,023,433	\$	275,759,817
·																				
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental Activities	\$	5,400,193	\$	(647,573)	\$	24,049,276	\$	18,924,429	\$	32,217,231	\$	(24,725,717)	\$	25,903,153	\$	11,395,519	\$	54,084,417	\$	81,596,364
Business-type Activities		(3,447,532)		(6,099,973)		(860,487)		2,610,940		5,679,688		(1,519,361)		2,077,875		13,160,310		14,652,299		11,494,902
Total Primary Government	\$	1,952,662	\$	(6,747,546)	\$	23,188,789	\$	21,535,369	\$	37,896,919	\$	(26,245,078)	\$	27,981,028	\$	24,555,829	\$	68,736,716	\$	93,091,266
				(1)																

 $^{(1) \}quad In \ FY2016, prior period \ adjustments \ were \ made that impacted \ FY2015. \ Therefore, FY2015 \ values \ for \ Governmental \ activities \ were \ decreased \ by \$16,444,391.$

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014		2015		2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund	 2.020		12.151		24.005	47.660	27.000	64.002		72.272	05.424	100.474	122.257
Non-Spendable Restricted	\$ 3,920 580,948	\$	42,454 668,506	\$	24,905 1,162,069	\$ 47,669 1,528,879	\$ 37,908 1,552,547	\$ 64,993 1,614,632	\$	73,373 1,455,994	\$ 95,434 1,401,576	\$ 100,474 1,324,839	\$ 132,357 1,373,625
Committed	8,792,595		6,285,381		4,472,517	5,920,555	6,633,215	4,237,613		9,022,280	25,260,455	38,290,681	66,624,120
Assigned	2,348,576		701,393		425,008	2,609,232	426,564	748,518		526,269	1,500,527	1,862,146	2,871,082
Unassigned	45,575,368		48.647.116		56,491,224	58.392.937	65,326,008	73.858.094		86,344,490	81.006.638	93,931,500	98,014,544
Total General Fund	\$ 57,301,407	\$	56,344,850	\$	62,575,723	\$ 68,499,272	\$ 73,976,242	\$ 80,523,850	\$	97,422,406	\$ 109,264,630	\$ 135,509,640	\$ 169,015,728
All Other Governmental Funds													
Nonspendable	\$ 88,383	\$	38,309	\$	30,776	\$ 45,654	\$ 45,654	\$ 45,654	\$	45,654	\$ 45,654	\$ 164,694	\$ 90,766
Restricted	35,666,062		60,045,985		67,568,640	63,765,980	56,841,100	56,027,201		65,409,783	67,810,242	85,261,656	99,942,644
Committed, reported in:													
Capital Projects Funds	6,469,155		1,972,667		5,914,066	7,319,905	10,890,140	9,448,361		6,777,753	10,232,234	9,966,324	18,443,404
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,125,879		2,170,497		2,516,047	3,498,144	2,599,519	3,240,732		4,436,654	5,974,413	7,642,579	9,105,077
Other Governmental Funds	13,337,889		2,822,872		2,148,460	99,368	95,453	492,720		492,720	492,720	492,720	643,011
Assigned, reported in:													
Special Revenue Funds	1,941,868		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 (10,909)	_	(10,951)		(10,945)	 (10,818)	 (10,819)	 (10,819)	_	(10,819)	 (10,819)	 (10,819)	 (10,819)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 59,618,327	\$	67,039,379	\$	78,167,044	\$ 74,718,233	\$ 70,461,047	\$ 69,243,849	\$	77,151,745	\$ 84,544,444	\$ 103,517,154	\$ 128,214,083
Component Unit (School Board)													
Nonspendable	\$ 1,549,179	\$	1,563,699	\$	1,134,919	\$ 1,125,204	\$ 1,118,041	\$ 1,222,261	\$	1,206,139	\$ 1,179,061	\$ 1,201,469	\$ 1,515,015
Committed	504,320		477,237		417,309	433,862	420,990	490,778		721,628	-	-	-
Assigned	7,016,812		9,091,818		7,125,361	7,682,280	9,170,789	10,150,397		9,978,500	10,977,207	11,863,486	9,802,013
Unassigned	 	_		_	154,815	 	 <u> </u>	 	_		 	 	
	\$ 9,070,311	\$	11,132,754	\$	8,832,404	\$ 9,241,346	\$ 10,709,820	\$ 11,863,436	\$	11,906,267	\$ 12,156,268	\$ 13,064,955	\$ 11,317,028
			(1)										

⁽¹⁾ FY2015 includes a restatement of fund balance between the General Fund and the other special revenue funds of \$763,185

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
General Property Taxes	\$ 110,069,867	\$ 112,558,761	\$ 118,076,619	\$ 123,457,208	\$ 127,047,858	\$ 135,696,638	\$ 141,959,059	\$ 146,642,458	\$ 158,483,622	\$ 178,439,927
Other Local Taxes	36,077,720	39,723,172	42,544,952	43,202,375	45,768,255	46,261,507	48,737,290	53,092,031	61,403,956	61,187,205
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,282,637	1,436,613	1,589,474	1,678,881	1,825,728	1,723,958	2,141,327	2,484,061	2,811,187	2,381,976
Fines and Forfeitures	1,067,296	1,254,627	1,042,219	983,988	1,142,491	1,179,110	1,012,104	1,068,804	1,013,613	847,986
Use of Money and Property	1,180,391	1,118,245	1,289,414	1,775,226	2,708,976	3,965,689	3,516,133	1,610,402	1,648,532	10,267,409
Intergovernmental	50,170,399	52,623,910	58,698,660	62,362,464	66,206,954	62,089,557	64,516,765	71,603,311	96,690,342	101,135,805
Charges for Services	5,354,741	5,344,154	5,018,523	4,827,273	4,770,834	5,508,401	5,104,191	4,743,554	6,501,353	6,791,496
Miscellaneous	1,385,847	1,981,761	2,482,439	1,983,706	3,794,081	2,076,460	3,331,856	1,269,900	1,252,595	3,535,587
Total Revenues	206,588,898	216,041,243	230,742,300	240,271,121	253,265,177	258,501,320	270,318,725	282,514,521	329,805,200	364,587,391
Expenditures										
General Government Administration	15,045,173	15,717,849	15,511,299	16,302,909	17,074,074	17,062,724	18,200,342	28,646,499	27,772,839	22,829,636
Judicial Administration	7,978,377	8,308,093	8,467,689	8,896,483	9,051,250	9,624,709	10,133,068	10,430,783	10,917,499	11,454,656
Public Safety	48,997,652	49,275,180	50,488,261	57,115,046	60,265,740	62,900,211	63,883,434	64,154,020	72,428,273	79,030,097
Public Works	21,231,887	22,352,347	23,038,899	25,102,596	23,998,099	22,333,618	24,421,117	24,658,890	25,772,021	33,671,378
Health and Welfare	12,933,567	12,813,152	12,219,597	13,256,252	13,319,870	13,634,568	14,670,632	14,580,535	14,961,450	20,102,737
Transportation	672,274	1,209,090	1,033,663	1,079,339	1,090,607	1,592,193	1,898,154	1,420,397	2,045,390	1,753,973
Education	49,170,847	51,134,708	53,435,459	54,900,377	56,467,515	60,353,258	58,106,679	65,526,746	65,377,695	66,507,115
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	7,857,639	9,382,259	9,835,503	10,576,486	11,147,634	12,281,589	11,331,545	10,854,151	11,558,710	13,569,804
Community Development	8,238,220	9,355,031	7,948,520	9,844,679	6,686,201	5,846,241	7,305,136	6,752,880	8,302,351	8,481,148
Non-Departmental	531,079	1,848,130	466,002	323,725	226,481	675,842	594,989	759,119	673,338	1,356,352
Capital Outlay	46,949,925	32,536,679	28,950,011	46,189,812	56,107,239	37,532,944	30,648,655	33,190,478	48,026,860	49,043,204
Debt Service:										
Other	521,661	497,736	446,658	720,840	323,069	245,499	582,569	409,738	506,360	470,758
Interest	10,206,705	10,334,731	10,346,003	9,388,267	10,319,538	10,535,818	9,579,925	9,519,802	8,801,914	9,013,974
Principal	17,233,990	16,435,462	17,015,462	16,781,132	15,767,400	17,815,620	18,118,620	18,774,488	19,074,488	20,809,488
Total Expenditures	247,568,997	241,200,447	239,203,026	270,477,943	281,844,717	272,434,834	269,474,865	289,678,526	316,219,188	338,094,320
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,980,099)	(25,159,204)	(8,460,726)	(30,206,822)	(28,579,540)	(13,933,514)	843,860	(7,164,005)	13,586,012	26,493,071
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	5,370,000	20,160,000	20,176,111	47,215,000	3,395,000	575,000	31,345,000	36,855,000	17,990,000	
Proceeds of Bonds Issued	33,105,000	28,820,000	20,360,000	26,380,000	26,665,000	17,370,000	18,965,000	22,000,000	27,090,000	27,735,000
Premiums on Debt	4,248,968	6,695,020	3,955,535	7,912,562	2,313,366	1,182,718	2,323,802	2,163,968	2,928,122	2,646,705
Transfers to other governments	(304,763)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Transfers In	34,821,649	38,022,629	37,593,204	36,594,695	37,425,621	39,252,347	37,704,027	40,940,955	39,721,127	47,554,804
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	(4,844,006)	(23,830,555)	(22,362,261)	(51,298,280)	(3,734,892)	(600,000)	(31,033,899)	(36,743,990)	(17,754,699)	-
Transfers Out	(36,007,972)	(38,243,395)	(33,903,324)	(34,122,417)	(36,264,770)	(38,516,141)	(35,341,338)	(38,817,005)	(38,342,842)	(46,226,563)
Total Other Financing Sources, net	36,388,876	31,623,699	25,819,265	32,681,560	29,799,325	19,263,924	23,962,592	26,398,928	31,631,708	31,709,946
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (4,591,223)	\$ 6,464,495	\$ 17,358,539	\$ 2,474,738	\$ 1,219,785	\$ 5,330,410	\$ 24,806,452	\$ 19,234,923	\$ 45,217,720	\$ 58,203,017
Capital outlay (1)	\$ 44,465,715	\$ 36,911,941	\$ 31,474,338	\$ 48,309,227	\$ 58,064,359	\$ 39,808,562	\$ 32,231,862	\$ 34,373,563	\$ 52,498,272	\$ 52,222,998
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures (1)	13.49%	13.10%	13.17%	11.78%	11.66%	12.19%	11.68%	11.08%	10.57%	10.43%
Add'l School Operating & Food Service Expenditures (2) Debt Service as a percentage of	\$ 80,056,924 9.68%	\$ 82,309,125 9.34%	\$ 88,999,257 9.22%	\$ 88,031,891 8.44%	\$ 90,729,115 8.29%	\$ 96,781,541 8.61%	\$ 99,580,517 8.22%	\$ 102,129,429 7.92%	\$ 108,480,077 7.49%	\$ 124,478,636 7.27%
non-capital plus school expenditures (2)										

⁽¹⁾ Calculated as the Principal plus Interest shown above divided by the Total Expenditures less Capital Outlay as shown in the Exhibit 4 reconciliation schedule, as defined by GFOA. This ratio may have changed from previous years' presentations.

⁽²⁾ Additional School expenditures are found in the Component Unit section of the ACFR (School Operating and School Food Service Fund expenditures less Contribution revenue from the City). The related ratio is part of bond continuing disclosure requirements.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA Table 5

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Change 2014-2023
General Property Tax	\$ 110,069,867	\$ 112,558,761	\$ 117,651,210	\$ 123,411,724	\$ 127,047,858	\$ 135,696,638	\$ 141,959,059	\$ 146,689,685	\$ 161,212,302	\$ 176,258,134	60%
Other Local Taxes:											
Sales and Use	8,473,872	9,397,170	9,904,693	10,399,254	10,977,388	10,421,185	12,626,601	15,618,307	16,370,461	18,035,988	113%
Utility Tax	4,430,346	4,509,480	4,478,378	4,447,778	4,839,131	4,799,814	4,755,918	4,864,689	5,024,008	5,034,466	14%
Communication Taxes	3,535,356	3,492,721	3,115,672	3,311,375	3,212,841	3,001,565	2,890,793	2,627,477	2,499,745	2,434,071	-31%
Business and Occupational License	5,158,825	6,928,327	7,680,254	6,891,756	7,552,220	8,095,262	8,412,262	9,212,742	10,964,624	11,819,247	129%
Motor Vehicle License	2,240,157	2,301,259	2,449,544	2,436,079	2,354,440	2,472,521	2,624,213	2,682,701	2,709,174	2,837,185	27%
Bank Stock	505,550	529,855	564,037	629,727	675,738	691,626	582,250	706,211	747,889	768,872	52%
Recordation	1,269,043	1,456,395	1,466,044	1,477,475	1,866,957	1,697,180	2,513,189	2,448,497	3,279,397	1,851,695	46%
Tobacco	1,354,757	1,391,263	2,050,259	2,069,356	1,971,283	1,955,756	1,920,427	2,028,076	1,831,481	1,849,863	37%
Lodging	1,119,678	1,172,193	1,484,031	1,706,709	1,787,927	1,762,778	1,470,419	1,657,435	2,206,627	2,067,131	85%
Meals	7,646,834	8,329,490	8,996,483	9,432,240	10,111,438	10,996,828	10,749,762	11,278,549	15,592,762	14,299,363	87%
Admission	243,203	215,019	318,348	365,757	418,892	366,992	191,456	6,013	177,788	227,453	-6%
Public Facility Tax Rebate	100,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 146,147,587	\$ 152,281,933	\$ 160,158,953	\$ 166,579,230	\$ 172,816,113	\$ 181,958,145	\$ 190,696,349	\$ 199,820,382	\$ 222,616,258	\$ 237,483,468	

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Real Property				Personal Pro	operty		Total
		Assessed Value		Estimated	City		Assessed Value			
Fiscal	Citizens	Public		Actual	Wide	Citizens	Public		Tax	Assessed
Year	Property (1)	Service (2)	Total	Value	Rate	Property (3), (4)	Service (2)	Total	Rate	Value
2014	\$ 8,612,541,300	\$ 28,707,851	\$ 8,641,249,151	\$ 9,132,641,100	\$ 1.03	\$ 864,971,340	\$ 297,602,714	\$ 1,162,574,054	\$ 4.25	\$ 9,803,823,205
2015	8,802,263,400	28,123,794	8,830,387,194	9,266,762,600	1.03	885,552,076	308,852,863	1,194,404,939	4.25	10,024,792,133
2016	9,012,246,300	30,898,516	9,043,144,816	9,423,596,600	1.07	941,845,500	329,961,909	1,271,807,409	4.25	10,314,952,225
2017	9,234,719,500	37,249,670	9,271,969,170	9,591,955,500	1.07	985,809,155	346,169,603	1,331,978,758	4.25	10,603,947,928
2018	9,536,521,300	44,371,412	9,580,892,712	9,874,324,100	1.07	1,002,785,230	360,467,216	1,363,252,446	4.25	10,944,145,158
2019	9,758,914,800	43,055,984	9,801,970,784	10,211,179,800	1.11	1,074,774,050	370,951,482	1,445,725,532	4.25	11,247,696,316
2020	10,041,879,300	43,414,519	10,085,293,819	10,513,127,400	1.11	1,178,762,000	370,348,948	1,549,110,948	4.25	11,634,404,767
2021	10,550,088,600	46,398,554	10,596,487,154	11,024,342,300	1.11	1,237,467,530	388,395,491	1,625,863,021	4.25	12,222,350,175
2022	11,389,979,300	44,111,509	11,434,090,809	11,865,794,500	1.11	1,390,991,290	390,958,029	1,781,949,319	4.25	13,216,040,128
2023	13,257,772,600	45,049,752	13,302,822,352	13,735,927,200	1.09	1,566,913,590	404,249,850	1,971,163,440	4.25	15,273,985,792

⁽¹⁾ Real property is assessed at 100% of estimated actual value except land use property which approximates 30%. Source: City Assessor's Office

⁽²⁾ Determined by the State Corporation Commission of Virginia.

⁽³⁾ Vehicles are assessed at 100% of clean loan value: recreation vehicles are assessed at 100% of lowest NADA value; and machinery and tools are assessed at 20% of original cost for the first five years and 10% thereafter. Source: City Commissioner of the Revenue's Office.

⁽⁴⁾ In Fiscal Year a 75% assessment ratio was applied to the value of the personal property, due to the increase in value in the market.

		Real	Property	(2)						
Fiscal Year	City Vide	Ta	ute 17 axing strict	Bı O	wntown isiness verlay istrict	rsonal erty (3)	8	chinery and ols (4)	Tota	nimum I Direct ite (5)
2014	\$ 1.03	\$	0.25	\$	0.105	\$ 4.25	\$	3.15	\$	5.28
2015	1.03		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2016	1.07		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2017	1.07		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2018	1.07		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2019	1.11		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2020	1.11		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2021	1.11		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2022	1.11		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2023	1.09		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28

- (1) The City is not a component of any overlapping governments; therefore, it does not share any overlapping tax rates nor debt.
- (2) Real property is assessed at 100% of estimated actual value, except land use property which approximates 30%.
- (3) Vehicles are assessed at 100% of average loan value. In FY2023 a 75% assessment ratio was applied to personal vehicles under 2
- (4) Assessed at 20% of original cost during the first five years of life; 10% thereafter.
- (5) The district tax rates include the City-wide rate. Additionally, districts overlap some properties, resulting in those properties being taxed at the City rate plus the additional rate for each applicable district. Therefore, only the City-wide rate is used with the person property rate to calculate the Minimum Total Direct Rate.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2023	3	2014	
			Percentage of Total City		Percentage of Total City
		Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Value	Value (1)	Value	Value (1)
Amazon.com Services Inc	Retail Merchandise	\$ 354,940,700	2.68% \$	-	0.00%
SE VA Suffolk Property Owner LLC	Real Estate Holding Company	107,414,900	0.81% \$	-	0.00%
Target Corporation	Distribution Warehouse	65,111,900	0.49% \$	39,245,000	0.46%
BEC Investors LLC	Apartment Complex	65,098,900	0.49%		0.00%
2152 LLC	Apartment Complex	62,359,000	0.47%	-	0.00%
Park 216 LLC	Apartment Complex	61,279,900	0.46%	-	0.00%
EGP 116 Suffolk LLC /116 Lakeview Parkway, LLC	Joint Military Training Facility	53,232,400	0.40%	54,180,500	0.63%
GGT Hampton Roads VA Venture	Apartment Complex	50,621,200	0.38%	-	0.00%
CL Meridian LP	Apartment Complex	49,692,800	0.37%		0.00%
The Pergola Group	Apartment Complex	48,985,300	0.37%	-	0.00%
QVC of Suffolk Inc. / CVN Distribution	Distribution Warehouse		0.00%	44,294,900	0.51%
TowneBank	Financial Institution		0.00%	36,721,800	0.43%
Sysco Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution			42,381,300	0.49%
Centerpoint Properties Trust	Real Property Management			41,236,600	0.48%
Belleville Widow & Orphans	Counseling Services			30,317,400	0.35%
Lake View Development Group LLC	Joint Military Training Facility			27,315,400	0.32%
Inland American Suffolk LV, LLC	Joint Military Training Facility			25,852,800	0.30%
Walmart	Retail Merchandise			-	0.00%
		\$ 918,737,000	4.48% \$	341,545,700	3.97%

\$ 13,257,772,600

\$ 8,612,541,300

Source: City of Suffolk Assessor's Office

(1) Total Assessed Value (does not include public service corporations)

	Personal Pro	perty				
			2023		2014	
				Percentage		Percentage
				of Total City		of Total City
			Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
			Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Value	Value (2)	Value	Value (2)
Ekaterra Tea Manufacturing USA LLC/						
(Unilever/Lipton, Inc.)	Beverage Company	\$	15,411,930	0.98% \$	9,562,190	1.11%
Target Corporation	Distribution Warehouse		11,416,620	0.73%	3,679,930	0.43%
Hormel Foods Corporation (Planters)	Food Processing		7,840,890	0.50%	8,244,730	0.95%
Solenis LLC/BASF Corporation/CIBA	Chemical Plant		6,952,240	0.44%	5,810,300	0.67%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	Technology Company		6,239,660	0.40%	5,469,110	0.63%
Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA	Beverage Company		5,764,780	0.37%	5,008,610	0.58%
QVC of Suffolk Inc. / CVN Distribution	Distribution Warehouse		5,689,920	0.36%	7,589,110	0.88%
Spectrum Southesast LLC/Charter Communications	Cable Products		4,394,460	0.28%	2,801,150	0.32%
JM Smucker Company	Beverage Company		3,867,560	0.25%	5,454,520	0.63%
Sysco Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution		3,589,040	0.23%	3,783,780	0.44%
		\$	71,167,100	4.54% \$	57,403,430	6.64%
(2) Total Assessed Value (does not include public s	service corporations)	\$	1,566,913,590	\$	864,971,340	

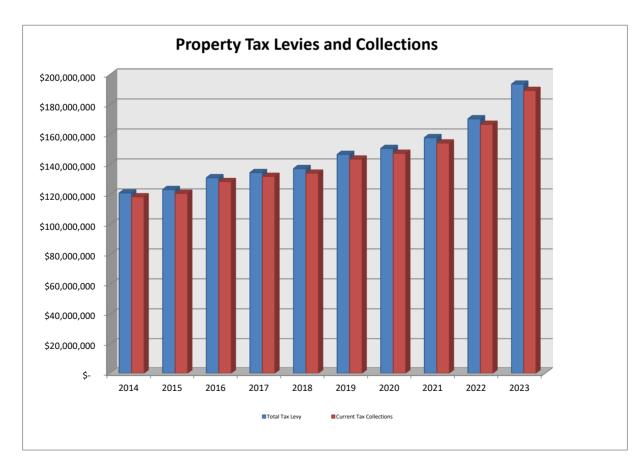
Source: City of Suffolk, Commissioner of Revenue's Office

					Tax	Collections		
				Delin	quent	Tot	al	Outstanding
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	As Percent of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Total Tax Collections (2)	Total Collections as a Percent of the Levy	Delinquent Taxes At End of Fiscal Year (2)
2014	\$ 121,016,827	\$ 118,482,416	97.91%	\$ 1,818,928	42.55%	\$ 120,301,344	99.41%	\$ 4,275,281
2015	123,326,675	120,807,937	97.96%	1,919,984	45.51%	122,727,921	99.51%	4,218,636
2016	131,208,221	128,655,899	98.05%	1,880,684	44.26%	130,536,583	99.49%	4,249,557
2017	134,647,214	132,124,360	98.13%	1,856,687	43.57%	133,981,047	99.51%	4,261,779
2018	137,308,853	134,243,292	97.77%	1,639,344	32.58%	135,882,636	98.96%	5,032,040
2019	146,769,909	143,637,167	97.87%	2,796,009	60.97%	146,433,176	99.77%	4,585,660
2020	150,738,427	147,518,704	97.86%	1,920,465	41.63%	149,439,169	99.14%	4,612,663
2021	157,939,087	154,394,883	97.76%	3,010,123	59.28%	157,405,006	99.66%	5,077,608
2022	170,525,879	166,849,227	97.84%	3,563,113	60.15%	170,412,340	99.93%	5,923,453
2023	193,627,936	189,435,697	97.83%	2,767,297	42.15%	192,202,994	99.26%	6,565,975

Note A: Delinquent real property taxes not collected within three years, a lien is recorded on the property of the collection thereof. Collections in subsequent years represent delinquent accounts collected during the course of that fiscal year for all prior fiscal years.

- (1) Beginning in the year ended June 30, 2000, the tax levy includes the Commonwealth's reimbursement.
- (2) Adjusted for collections through August 15.

Source: City Treasurer



PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		nmercial ruction (1)		esidential struction (1)		Real Propert	y Value (2)		
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Nontaxable	Total
2014	149	\$ 66,694	893 750	\$ 84,679,157	\$ 6,685,327,800	\$ 1,726,979,800	\$ 720,333,500	\$ 1,022,171,600	\$ 10,154,812,700
2015	173	75,494	303 694	86,837,291	6,649,577,300	1,938,055,900	679,129,400	1,016,443,600	10,283,206,200
2016	152	58,345,	994 691	79,256,973	6,739,083,100	2,023,675,300	660,838,200	1,026,465,000	10,450,061,600
2017	158	160,651,	157 914	95,043,903	6,868,962,400	2,065,945,200	657,047,900	1,077,730,700	10,669,686,200
2018	295	739,050	509 894	106,647,685	7,067,095,400	2,158,117,900	667,451,000	1,106,232,700	10,998,897,000
2019	256	58,233	219 866	108,747,841	7,337,983,600	2,203,841,700	669,354,500	1,107,389,400	11,318,569,200
2020	192	318,398	197 1,067	119,255,504	7,537,092,200	2,239,871,900	736,163,300	1,117,665,100	11,630,792,500
2021	166	79,712	825 1,644	359,505,429	7,912,235,000	2,387,318,000	724,789,300	1,103,723,400	12,128,065,700
2022	246	170,488.	979 1,760	345,748,542	8,528,616,800	2,651,573,500	685,604,200	1,107,563,400	12,973,357,900
2023	782	1,092,802,	776 5,829	181,266,282	9,738,276,800	3,297,165,000	700,485,400	1,129,089,900	14,865,017,100

⁽¹⁾ Department of Planning and Community Development

⁽²⁾ City Assessor's Office, estimated actual value (only residential, commercial, and Agricultural are reflected in Table 6)

Water Consumers	Type of Business	Annual Consumption (Hundred Cubic Feet)	% of Total Annual Consumption (1)
Western Tidewater Water Authority	Regional Water Supply	307,194	11.38%
Sentara/Obici Hospital	Hospital	31,761	1.18%
Suffolk Public Schools	Education	28,673	1.06%
Wanchese Fish Company	Seafood Processing	20,024	0.74%
Western Tidewater Regional Jail	Jail-Regional Facility	19,561	0.72%
Harbour Breeze Apartments	Real Property Management	18,518	0.69%
Suffolk Operations LLC	Assisted Living	18,542	0.69%
Hormel Food Corp	Food Processing	16,414	0.61%
Ekaterra Tea MSO USA LLC	Beverage Company	15,137	0.56%
Belleville Harbour Apts	Real Property Management	9,750	0.36%
		485,574	17.99%
(1) Total annual consumption (all water cus	tomers)	2,699,092	

Sewer Consumers	Type of Business	Annual Consumption (Hundred Cubic Feet)	% of Total Annual Consumption (2)
Sentara/Obici Hospital	Hospital	31,761	1.44%
Suffolk Public Schools	Education	28,673	1.30%
City of Suffolk	Water Production	26,371	1.20%
Wanchese Fish Company	Seafood Processing	20,024	0.91%
Western Tidewater Regional Jail	Jail-Regional Facility	19,561	0.89%
Suffolk Operations, LLC	Assisted Living	18,542	0.84%
Harbour Breeze Apartments	Real Property Management	17,923	0.81%
Ekaterra Tea MSO USA LLC	Beverage Company	17,814	0.81%
Southeastern Public Service Authority	Regional Solid Waste Disposal	11,289	0.51%
Belleville Harbour Apts	Real Property Management	9,750	0.44%
		201,708	9.15%
(2) Total annual consumption (all sewer custo	omers)	2,204,412	

Source: Department of Public Utilities

WATER AND SEWER RATE SCHEDULE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	 2019	2020	2021	 2022	 2023
WATER										
Water Rate per 100 cubic feet	\$ 7.84	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.86	\$ 9.03	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.71	\$ 9.71	\$ 9.71	\$ 10.31	\$ 10.43
Minimum Bi-monthly Charge (5 ccf)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter Service Charge (per month) 5/8 inch meter	5.35	6.40	7.00	8.40	8.40	10.00	11.25	11.25	12.75	13.25
Water Connection Charge (installed by city) 5/8 inch meter	1,100	1,100	1,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Water Connection Charge (installed by developer) Water Availability Charge (residential)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Single Family	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520
Water Availability Charge (commercial)										
5/8 inch meter	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520
3/4 inch meter	8,180	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520
1 inch meter	13,520	13,520	13,520	13,520	13,520	13,250	13,250	13,250	13,250	13,250
1½ inch meter	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950
2 inch meter	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120
3 inch meter	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850
4 inch meter	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750
WTWA Wholesale Water Rate										
Water Rate (CCF)	\$ 4.36	\$ 4.46	\$ 4.67	\$ 4.56	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.76	\$ 4.84	\$ 4.84	\$ 4.84	\$ 5.09
Fixed Capacity Charge (Per Month)	\$ 204,641	\$ 210,994	\$ 204,959	\$ 222,995	\$ 202,454	\$ 197,983	\$ 199,026	\$ 200,470	\$ 176,896	\$ 172,836
SEWER										
Sewer Collection (per 100 cubic feet) Minimum Bi-monthly period (5 ccf)	5.82	6.47	6.74	6.97	7.21	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27
Minimum Bi-monthly period (3 cci)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Connection Charge (installed by city)		4.450	4.450	4.000	4.000		4 000	4 000	4 000	4.000
4 inch lateral size	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
6 inch lateral size	2,650	2,650	2,650	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Sewer Connection Charge (installed by developer) Sewer Availability Charge (residential)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Single Family	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Sewer Availability Charge (commercial)										
5/8 inch meter	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
3/4 inch meter	9,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
1 inch meter	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800
1½ inch meter	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500
2 inch meter	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100
3 inch meter	88,100	88,100	88,100	88,100	88,100	88,100	88,100	88,100	88,100	88,100
4 inch meter	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800	146,800

Source: Department of Public Utilities

			Ger	ieral B	Sonded Debt (1	1)					_	Other Governm De	Activities
		a	b General		c		a+b+c+d	Percentage of				e	f
Fiscal	Ob	General ligation Bonds	ligation Bonds usiness-type		Literary	Tota	al General	Estimated Actual Taxable Value		Per		Lease and ubscription	Section 108 Loan
Year **	Ger	neral Gov't (2)	 activities		Bonds	1	Bonded Debt	of Property (3)	_	Capita (4)	L	iabilities (6)	 Payable
2014	\$	234,108,838	\$ 182,234,124	\$	-	\$	416,342,962	4.56%	\$	4,740	\$	10,738,856	\$ 2,494,000
2015		249,478,100	259,509,734		-		508,987,834	5.49%		5,795		11,537,472	2,301,000
2016		259,928,278	253,567,653		-		513,495,931	5.45%		5,679		9,183,208	2,108,000
2017		276,109,544	194,329,673		-		470,439,217	4.90%		5,129		6,163,199	1,915,000
2018		286,010,859	191,436,465		-		477,447,324	4.84%		5,205		3,537,987	1,722,000
2019		284,948,761	182,347,200		-		467,295,961	4.58%		5,050		2,057,108	-
2020		287,124,014	177,851,721		-		464,975,735	4.42%		5,015		1,487,534	-
2021		293,516,607	174,674,835		-		468,191,442	4.25%		4,930		1,283,236	-
2022		301,243,843	163,989,241		-		465,233,084	3.87%		4,783		21,644,960	-
2023		307,238,239	157,785,846		-		465,024,085	3.39%		4,689		21,633,330	-

	Bus	siness-	Type Activities (1	l)									
Fiscal Year**	g Lease and Lease abilities (6)		h Senior Revenue Bonds	St	i sentation only abordinate: O Bonds (5)	_	a+c+d+e+f Total Governmental Activities	В	b+g+h Total usiness-type Activities	 Grand Total	Percentage of Personal Income (4)	1	Total Per pita (4)
2014	\$ 1,767,419	\$	141,572,222	\$	25,780,000	\$	247,341,694	\$	325,573,765	\$ 572,915,459	14.54%	\$	6,523
2015	1,432,958		81,143,931		25,150,000		263,316,572		342,086,622	605,403,195	14.45%		6,758
2016	1,166,659		117,709,923		24,505,000		271,219,486		372,444,235	643,663,721	14.88%		7,118
2017	987,740		199,345,172		23,840,000		284,187,743		394,662,585	678,850,327	15.11%		7,401
2018	785,452		213,022,740		700,000		291,270,846		405,244,657	696,515,503	14.75%		7,527
2019	562,671		210,667,350		-		287,005,869		393,577,221	680,583,090	13.75%		7,341
2020	454,908		207,712,784		-		288,611,548		386,019,413	674,630,961	13.63%		7,190
2021	411,085		223,268,539		-		294,799,843		398,354,459	693,154,302	14.68%		7,299
2022	4,133,310		219,099,622		-		322,888,803		387,222,173	710,110,976	14.24%		7,330
2023	3,620,860		214,908,222		-		328,871,569		376,314,928	705,186,497	14.25%		7,110

⁽¹⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ GO Bonds include Utility GO Bonds (with or without an additional revenue pledge). They exclude the unamortized premiums and deferred amounts for advance refunding. This change required restating previous years' balances.

⁽³⁾ See Table 6 for estimated actual taxable value of property data.

⁽⁴⁾ See Table 16 for personal income and population data. The most recent personal income data available from the Bureau of Economic Analysis is 2011 and is used to analyze years 2011 through 2013.

⁽⁵⁾ The subordinate GO bonds are "double-barreled", they have a revenue pledge, but are backed by the City's general obligation. They are presented under Business-type activities, but are actually included in the General Bonded Debt total.

⁽⁶⁾ GASB 87 was implemented for leases in FY2022

^{*}Previous years restated to include Utility GO bond debt in General bonded debt.

^{**} Previous years restated to include the related premiums, discounts and adjustments.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Legal Debt Margin Calculation			City's Financial Policy Goal		City's Legal Debt Limit	Commonwealth's Legal Debt Limit (1)						
Assessed value (as of July 1) - taxable real property, including public service corporations (2)		\$	13,302,822,352	\$	13,302,822,352	\$ 13,302,822,352						
Adopted and Legal debt limits: 4% of assessed value (authorized limit adopted by City Council 20 7% of assessed value (authorized limit imposed by City Charter) 10% of assessed value (authorized by the Commonwealth for all ci		\$	532,112,894	\$	931,197,565	\$ 1,330,282,235						
Deduct amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Gross general bonded debt (includes bonds and notes payable)		(4)	313,908,314 218,204,580	\$	444,065,002 487,132,563	\$ 444,065,002 886,217,233						
	 2014*		2015	_	2016	 2017	Fiscal Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City's Legal Debt Margin												
Debt Limit	\$ 604,887,441	\$	618,127,104	\$	633,020,137	\$ 649,037,842	\$ 670,662,490	\$ 686,137,955	\$ 705,970,567	\$ 741,754,101	\$ 800,386,357	\$ 931,197,565
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit*	 299,613,810		452,589,444		456,621,633	 413,420,487	442,666,000	434,875,002	436,105,000	446,880,000	441,510,000	444,065,002
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 305,273,631	\$	165,537,660	\$	176,398,504	\$ 235,617,355	\$ 227,996,490	\$ 251,262,953	\$ 269,865,567	\$ 294,874,101	\$ 358,876,357	\$ 487,132,563
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as percentage of Debt Limit	49.5%		73.2%		72.1%	63.7%	66.0%	63.4%	61.8%	60.2%	55.2%	47.7%
Commonwealth's Legal Debt Margin												
Debt Limit	\$ 864,124,915	\$	883,038,719	\$	904,314,482	\$ 927,196,917	\$ 958,089,271	\$ 980,197,078	\$ 1,008,529,382	\$ 1,059,648,715	\$ 1,143,409,081	\$ 1,330,282,235
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit*	 299,613,810	_	452,589,444		456,621,633	 413,420,487	442,666,000	434,875,002	436,105,000	446,880,000	441,510,000	444,065,002
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 564,511,105	\$	430,449,275	\$	447,692,849	\$ 513,776,430	\$ 515,423,271	\$ 545,322,076	\$ 572,424,382	\$ 612,768,715	\$ 701,899,081	\$ 886,217,233
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as percentage of Debt Limit	34.7%		51.3%		50.5%	44.6%	46.2%	44.4%	43.2%	42.2%	38.6%	33.4%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Virginia state statute limits bond issuing authority of Virginia cities to 10% of the assessed real estate value. The above calculation includes all debt secured by the full faith and credit of the City (including Utility GO Bonds—with or without an additional revenue pledge, see table 13). Prior fiscal years have been restated in order to accommodate this determination. The calculation excludes the unamortized premiums and deferred amounts for advance refunding, installment purchase contracts, accrued sick and annual leave, landfill liability, and net pension and OPEB obligations.

⁽²⁾ See Table 6 for assessed value of real property data.

⁽³⁾ There are no overlapping or underlying tax jurisdictions.

⁽⁴⁾ The debt applicable to the City's financial policy limit is only the General Obligation bonds and leases that are payable with general government funds, Stormwater and Refuse funds (excluding Utility fund debt) and the General Obligation debt of the City's Economic Development Authority issued to fund the Health and Human Services Building.

^{*}Previous years' general bonded debt has been restated to include Utility General Obligation debt.

^{**} Previous years' Net debt applicable to the Limit has been restated to include the guarantee of SPSA debt for FY2011 - 2013.

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues (1)	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Principal	nts (3) Total	Coverage (4)	
IITII ITV DEV	VENUE BONDS (WA	TED AND SEWED)					
2014	\$ 39.711.399	\$ 19,718,299	\$ 19.993.100	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 8,317,701	\$ 10,387,701	1.92
2015	41.928.618	19,255,373	22,673,245	2.135.000	5,385,232	7,520,232	3.01
2016	48,200,503	23.090.668	25,109,835	1,135,000	5,158,290	6.293.290	3.99
2017	49,516,030	21,945,068	27,570,962	1,240,000	6,226,515	7,466,515	3.69
2018	50,195,913	21,952,124	28,243,789	1,820,000	8,398,014	10,218,014	2.76
2019	54,500,177	25,205,851	29,294,326	2,230,000	9,061,412	11,291,412	2.59
2020	53,256,705	25,665,502	27,591,203	2,001,000	8,043,368	10.044,368	2.75
2021	62,511,014	25,746,183	36,764,831	4,597,000	7,853,326	12,450,326	2.95
2022	59,243,844	23,752,023	35,491,821	5,725,000	7,282,489	13,007,489	2.73
2023	59,942,670	27,162,864	32,779,806	6,145,000	6,930,484	13,075,484	2.51
		Direct	Net Revenue Available				
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	For Debt		Service Requiremen		
Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage (5)
UTILITY REV	VENUE BONDS (STC	DRMWATER)					
2023 ^(a)	\$ 10,760,817	\$ 5,201,861	\$ 5,558,956	\$ 15,000	\$ 129,078	\$ 144,078	38.58

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include operating revenues, miscellaneous revenues, transfers in, interest income and BAB interest subsidy.

⁽²⁾ Operating expenses are exclusive of depreciation, amortization, interest expense, debt issuance costs and loss on disposal of capital assets.

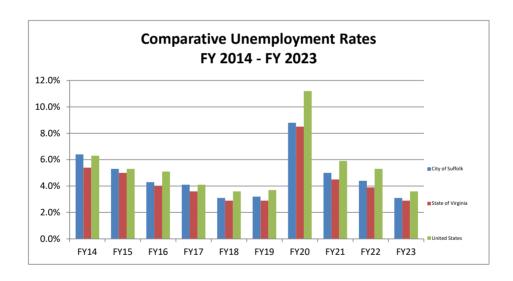
⁽³⁾ Includes principal and interest of revenue debt that falls under the debt covenant requirements of the master indenture and other agreements. (Capitalized interest paid by bond proceeds is excluded from the interest)
There were significant changes in debt service requirements from previous years because they now exclude GO-bonded debt.

⁽⁴⁾ The debt service coverage ratio is calculated as Net Revenue Available for Debt Service divided by Total Debt Service Requirements (For the Utility (Water and Sewer) fund the coverage must be over 1.15; since 2009, Suffolk's financial policy has recommended a target of 1.30, including all non-parity debt which has not been included in this analysis)

		Personal				Schools:	Unemployment Rate (4)					
Fiscal Year	Population (1)		ncome (2) Thousands		r Capita come (2)*	Average Daily Membership (3)	City of Suffolk	State of Virginia	United States			
2014	87,831	\$	3,940,083	\$	45,390	13,739	6.4%	5.4%	6.3%			
2015	89,586		4,190,597		47,533	13,762	5.3%	5.0%	5.3%			
2016	90,426		4,326,809		48,467	13,837	4.3%	4.0%	5.1%			
2017	91,722		4,491,916		49,779	13,760	4.1%	3.6%	4.1%			
2018	92,533		4,723,202		51,798	13,630	3.1%	2.9%	3.6%			
2019	92,714		4,949,924		53,740	13,543	3.2%	2.9%	3.7%			
2020	93,825		5,217,894		55,561	13,308	8.8%	8.5%	11.2%			
2021	94,960		5,705,145		59,309	13,357	5.0%	4.5%	5.9%			
2022	96,130		not available	1	not available	12,934	4.4%	3.9%	5.3%			
2023	99,179		not available	1	not available	13,330	3.1%	2.9%	3.6%			

Sources:

- (1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis based on calendar year
- (3) City of Suffolk Public Schools
- (4) Virginia Employment Commission Area Unemployment Statistics, based on calendar year. 2021 rate as of June 2021



		2	023
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ешрюусі	Type of Business	Employees	Employment
			5.0.407
Navy Information Dominance Forces Commands (Cyber Force)	ModSim & Technology	2,250	6.34%
Sentara Health Systems	Medical	1,503	4.24%
Target	Warehousing & Distribution	1,500	4.23%
Amazon	Warehousing & Distribution	1,000	2.82%
CVN Distribution / QVC, Inc	Warehousing & Distribution	700	1.97%
Towne Bank	Banking	600	1.69%
J-7 Joint Staff	ModSim & Techololgy	550	1.55%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	525	1.48%
Bon Secours Health System	Medical	450	1.27%
Hormel/Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	380	1.07%
		9,458	26.65%
Total Employment by Industry in City of Suffolk for fiscal year		35,489	
		2	014
			Percentage
			of Total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Employment
Navy Information Dominance Forces Commands (Cyber Force)	ModSim & Technology	1,500	5.50%
Sentara Health Systems	Medical	1,300	4.77%
J-7 Joint Staff	ModSim & Technology	1,200	4.40%
CVN Distribution / QVC, Inc	Warehousing & Distribution	900	3.30%
SYSCO Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution	500	1.83%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	450	1.65%
Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	340	1.25%
Unilever/Lipton Inc.	Beverage Company	300	1.10%
Towne Bank	Banking	300	1.10%
Lakeview Medical Center	Medical	270	0.99%
		7,060	25.88%
Total Employment by Industry in City of Suffolk for fiscal year		27,276	

The Suffolk Public Schools (2,300 employees) and the City of Suffolk (1,479 employees) have not been included to give a clearer reflection of community activity.

Source: Economic Development Department and Virginia Employment Commission

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
General Government:										
City Council	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
City Manager	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Budget and Strategic Planning	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Attorney	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10
Human Resources	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	10	13
Commissioner of the Revenue	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13
City Assessor	16	17	17	18	17	17	19	19	21	21
Treasurer	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17
Finance - Administration and Accounting	14	16	17	15	16	15	15	15	16	16
Finance - Purchasing	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Registrar	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Total	95	98	96	96	96	95	98	98	107	112
Judicial:										
Circuit Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Circuit Court - Clerk's Office	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	16
Sheriff	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	27	28
Commonwealth's Attorney	24	24	24	24	24	25	26	26	26	26
Total	65	65	65	65	65	66	68	68	70	72
Public Safety:										
Police										
Administration and Officers	214	213	213	213	215	216	227	227	229	233
Emergency Communications	27	27	27	27	28	27	29	29	29	29
Animal Shelter and Management	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Fire										
Fire and Rescue	253	252	252	252	255	274	274	279	297	316
Community Development (5)	26	26	26	26	26					
Total	530	528	528	528	534	527	540	545	565	589
Public Works:										
Public Works										
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Maintenance Building and Grounds (3)	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Programs and Facilities	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25	27
Total	30	26	26	26	26	26	28	28	28	30

(continued)

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
Health and Welfare:										
Social Services	103	103	103	103	103	102	102	102	102	104
Comprehensive Services Act	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	105	105	105	105	105	104	104	104	104	106
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Parks and Recreation										
Administration	5	4	4	4	4	13	13	13	13	14
Office on Youth (4)	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services (4)	6	6	6	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, Gateway and Facility Maintenance	19	19	19	19	18	22	22	22	22	26
Grounds Maintenance (3) (4)	_	4	4	4	4	-	-	_	_	_
Recreation	22	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	29	29
Library	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	33	33
Total	83	87	87	88	88	89	89	89	97	102
Community Development:										
Planning	14	14	14	15	15	41	44	44	46	51
Geographic Information Systems	-		- 14	- 13	- 13	- 41			-	-
Economic Development	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Tourism	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Media and Community Relations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	28	28	28	29	29	55	59	59	61	66
Total General Fund	936	937	935	937	943	962	986	991	1,032	1,077
	930	937	933	937	943	902	900	991	1,032	1,077
Special Revenue Fund:										
Transit	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Road Maintenance										
Road Maintenance	101	99	100	101	102	102	102	102	105	107
Traffic Engineering	23	23	24	25	25	25	25	25	26	30
Aviation Facilities	127	125	127	129	131	131	131	130	134	140
Total Special Revenue Fund	127	125	127	129	131	131	131	130	134	140
Enterprise Fund:										
Public Utilities										
Administration	8	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	7
Customer Service	18	18	20	22	23	23	23	23	23	23
Line Maintenance	26	27	28	28	28	29	29	29	30	30
Maintenance	26	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26
Water Production	30	30	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Engineering	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Stormwater Utility										
Stormwater Utility	31	38	38	41	40	40	41	41	41	43
Mosquito Control	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Refuse	41	40	40	40	42	42	40	40	40	40
Total Enterprise Fund	202	209	210	214	215	216	216	216	216	218
Internal Service Funds:										
Fleet Management	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
	25	25	25	26	26	26	27	28	29	28
Information Technology	23	23								
Information Technology Risk Management	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8
					53	53	<u>6</u> 54	55	<u>8</u> 58	57

^{1.} Change in methodology of calculating full time employees in this department.
2. Data provided by the Budget Office

^{3.} In 2015 The grounds maintenance function was moved out of Public Works and placed in Parks and Recreation.

In 2019 The divisions within Parks and Recreation were consolidated into 3 divisions.
 In 2019 Community Development was combined with the Planning department.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government:										
Building permits issued	899	867	843	1,072	1,189	1,122	1,259	1,810	2,006	6,611
Value of permits issued (millions)	\$ 151.4	\$ 162.3	\$ 137.6	\$ 255.7	\$ 845.7	\$ 167.0	\$ 437.7	\$ 439.2	\$ 516.2	\$ 1,274.0
Number of registered voters	57,280	56,268	58,141	60,652	62,458	62,334	64,780	67,706	69,886	71,493
Taxable retail sales (millions)	\$ 759.9	\$ 821.3	\$ 873.0	\$ 895.5	\$ 956.9	\$ 976.1	\$ 1,033.1	\$ 1,154.8	\$ 1,246.2	**Not Available
Taxable retail sales per capita	\$ 8,404	\$ 9,083	\$ 9,654	\$ 9,763	\$ 10,341	\$ 10,404	\$ 10,879	\$ 12,013	\$ 12,565	**Not Available
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Library volumes in collection (thousands)	224.9	286.8	827.1	291.2	178.0	168.3	133.2	133.2	143.4	138.6
Circulation (thousands)	320	335	339	322	303.5	304.0	223.0	216.0	345.7	331.8
Transit										
Number of Service days (not including ADA service)	252	253	257	257	252	305	308	306	305	307
Number of Routes (not including ADA service)	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	3
Vehicle Trips (not including ADA service)	8,885	13,004	13,856	13,825	13,589	18,602	18,791	18,663	19,979	20,181 (1)
Passenger Trips (not including ADA service)	64,563	77,631	101,616	113,084	110,569	128,845	111,114	106,739	73,369	72,551 (2)
Vehicle Trips (ADA Service)	757	1,081	1,271	1,450	1,025	1,565	1,919	1,605	1,738	2,228 (1)
Passenger Trips (ADA Serivce)	1,152	1,353	1,537	1,917	1,247	1,565	1,919	1,919	1,897	2,526 (2)
Enterprise Fund:										
Public Utilities										
Customers - Water	24,836	24,912	24,868	25,237	25,576	25,936	25,952	27,037	27,550	28,037
Customers - Sewer	21,010	21,486	21,770	22,160	22,506	22,851	23,272	23,865	24,350	24,853
Average daily production (mgd)	6.71	6.82	6.77	6.88	6.86	6.58	6.84	7	7.26	7.38
Treatment Capacity daily (mgd)	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.63
Stormwater										
Billed customers	30,791	31,395	31,470	31,752	32,126	32,866	33,179	33,652	34,188	34,957
Refuse collection										
Customers	27,982	28,046	28,311	28,618	28,895	29,409	29,720	30,040	30,493	31,067
Recycled (tons)	5,767	5,534	5,878	5,821	5,511	5,842	6,075	6,085	5,472	5,503

Sources: Various City Departments

^{**} Data is not availabe as this is shown on a calendar year basis

⁽¹⁾ A vehicle trip is defined as a bus completing the route one time.

⁽²⁾ A Passenger trip is defined as a passenger boarding a bus at one point and disembarking at another. A passenger taking a trip with a transfer in the middle would count as two passenger trips.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire and Rescue Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Public Works:										
State maintained road miles	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
City maintained road miles	1,626	1,626	1,596	1,621	1,632	1,650	1,660	1,660	1,669	1,671
Streetlights	8,425	8,593	8,657	8,913	8,988	9,136	9,217	9,288	9,571	9,890
Bridges and Culverts	147	150	149	151	151	151	152	151	151	151
Traffic Signals	98	96	98	99	99	100	100	101	102	102
Education:										
Elementary Schools	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Middle Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
High Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Alternative Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Teachers, Principals,										
and Assistants	1,398	1,345	1,383	1,380	1,380	1,464	1,410	1,422	1,444	1,456
Average Daily Membership	13,739	13,762	13,837	13,760	13,630	13,543	13,308	13,357	12,934	13,330
Capacity of Schools	14,352	14,590	14,590	14,205	14,205	16,005	16,005	16,005	16,005	16,005
Enterprise Fund:										
Public Utilities										
Miles of Water Main	462	467	475	482	486	487	490	497	501	503
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	334	344	352	355	361	363	367	375	378	380
Pump Stations	140	144	146	147	150	150	152	154	154	154
Storage Tanks	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Stormwater Utility										
Miles of Storm Sewers	246	294	333	396	407	412	420	428	433	435
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Parks and Recreation										
Number of major parks and										
recreation facilties	43	50	50	50	52	52	52	54	56	57
Acreage of major parks and										
recreation facilties	1,879	2,031	2,042	2,092	2,118	2,118	2,118	2,111	2,216	1,928
Library										
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of branch libraries	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of bookmobiles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transit (1)										
Buses	4	6	8	9	9	10	14	14	12	12
Bus Stops with Shelters	6	8	8	8	10	11	11	10	16	16

Sources: Various City Departments

^{1.} In Fiscal year 2015 The City added a route serving the northern end of the City and one that connects the north and south routes, as well as to HRT in Chesapeake.

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the City Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Specifications"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and one instance of noncompliance that are required to be reported under the Specifications, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001.

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City's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 30, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the City Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Suffolk, 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

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 relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of 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 City's federal programs.

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 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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding 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 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 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 30, 2023

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Cluster Total		ALN Total	Federal Expenditures	Department Totals
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Department of Agriculture and Department of Education							
Child Nutrition Cluster							
School Breakfast Program (SBP)	10.553			\$	1,920,106		
National School Lunch Program (NSLP)	10.555				4,530,660	4,530,660	
Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP)	10.559				163,187	163,187	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			\$ 6,613,	953			
Child & Adult Food Program	10.558				6,848	6,848	
Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	10.649				5,950	5,950	
Department of Social Services							
SNAP Cluster							
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental							
Nutrition Assistance	10.561				1,716,288	1,716,288	
Total SNAP Cluster			\$ 1,716,	288			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture							\$ 8,343,039
U.S. Department of Defense							
Direct Program:							
JROTC Instruction	12.000			\$	128,774	\$ 128,774	
Total U.S. Department of Defense							\$ 128,774
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development							
Direct Program:							
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster							
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218			\$	219,781	\$ 219,781	
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			\$ 219,	781			
ForKids		\$ 28,554					
SRHA Emergency Repair		96,606					
The Genieve Shelter		15,000					
Western Tidewater Clinic		22,000					
Boys & Girls Club of Southeastern VA		57,621					
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		\$ 123,	636	123,636	123,636	
Isle of Wight County		28,563					
Southampton County		57,069					
CHDO		38,004					
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development							\$ 343,417

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Cluster Total	ALN Total	Federal cenditures	artment otals
U.S. Department of Justice	, , ,					
Direct Program:						
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607			\$ 20,520	\$ 20,520	
Passed Through Department of Criminal Justice Services						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575			319,566	319,566	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588			84,865	84,865	
COPs Grant	16.710			61,392	61,392	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738			67,343	67,343	
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			2,274	2,274	
Total U.S. Department of Justice						\$ 555,960
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Direct Program:						
Airport Improvement Program	20.106			\$ 2,035,231	\$ 2,035,231	
Highway Safety Grant - Selective Enforcement - Alcohol	20.607				315	
Highway Safety Grant - Selective Enforcement - Speed	20.607			12,809	12,494	
Federal Transit Cluster						
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	20.507			\$ 1,578,512	\$ 1,578,512	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			\$ 1,578,512			
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and	20.505			9,000	9,000	
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Highway Planning and Construction						
CMAQ Bridge Road Traffic Signal Upgrades UPC #102991 #2199	20.205				283,530	
CMAQ Nansemond Pkwy Traffic Signal Upgrades UPC #102990 #2215	20.205				156,014	
CMAQ Nansemond Pkwy/Wilroy Road Overpass UPC #110634 #2198	20.205				696,264	
CMAQ Rt. 17 Crittenden Rd. UPC 111089 # 2193	20.205				15,749	
CMAQ Shoulders Hill Road UPC #102992 #2222	20.205				33,346	
CMAQ Suffolk Transportation Op. Center UPC #108982 #2231	20.205				62,770	
HSIP Portsmouth Boulevard Sidewalk, Phase I UPC #110998 #2201	20.205				59,130	
HSIP Portsmouth Boulevard Sidewalk, Phase II UPC #110999 #2202	20.205				116,099	
HSIP Portsmouth Boulevard Sidewalk, Phase III UPC #111000 #2203	20.205				41,931	
RSTP Suffolk Bypass ITS UPC #102994 Project #2200	20.205				456,948	
RSTP Suffolk Bypass/Godwin Blvd/Wilroy Rd/Pruden Blvd UPC #111036 #2240	20.205				17,500	
Rte.58/Holland Rd Corridor Improvements UPC #100937 #3015	20.205				12,066,437	
SGR Carolina Rd. UPC #117158 #2227	20.205				388,906	
SGR Elwood Road Over Kingsdale Swamp UPC #113698 #2213	20.205				695,448	
SGR Franklin Bypass UPC #117159 #2228	20.205				182,313	

	Assistance	Passed				
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Listing	Through To	Cluster	ALN	Federal	Department
Grantor/Grant Program	\	Sub-Recipients	Total	Total	Expenditures	Totals
SGR Kings Hwy UPC #117154 #2226	20.205				210,022	
SGR Whaleyville Blvd. UPC #117150 #2225	20.205				441,427	
Shoulders Hill Road Reconstruction UPC #69050 #2173	20.205				283,096	
Turlington Rd. Over Kilby Creek	20.205				163,385	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				\$ 16,370,313		\$ 20,005,865
U.S. Department of Treasury						
Passed Through Virginia Department of Accounts						
AARPA	21.027				\$ 4,939,396	
AARPA Bonus Payments Gra	21.027				1,422,864	
HVAC ARP CSLFRF	21.027				1,762,577	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury					, - ,-	\$ 8,124,837
U.S. Department of Education Direct Program:						
Impact Aid Award #S041B-2015-5303	84.041			\$ 426,147	\$ 426,147	
Impact Aid Award #50416-2015-5505	04.041			\$ 420,14 <i>1</i>	\$ 420,147	
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Career and Technical-Basic Grants to States #V048A150046	84.048			385,342	385,342	
Cares III Before and After Care	84.225X			289,186	289,186	
Title II-A #S367A150044	84.367			391,827	391,827	
Title IV-A Grant	84.424			359,574	359,574	
Education Stabilization Fund						
RIPE Grant	84.425				15,000	
Cares Act	84.425				9,577	
Cares Act II	84.425D				6,588,676	
Cares Act III	84.425U				9,835,577	
ESSER/GEER	84.425				31,282	
ESSER Bus Driver Incentive	84.425C&D				27,365	
Education Stabilization Fund Total			\$ 16,507,477			
School Based Mental Health Grant	84.184			101,815	101,815	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies #S010A150046	84.010			3,956,122	3,956,122	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)						
Special Education - Grants to States #H027A150107	84.027			3,537,446	3,537,446	
Special Education - Preschool Grants #H173A150112	84.173			66,655	66,655	
Special Education Cluster Total			\$ 3,604,101			
School Improvement Grants Cluster						
School Improvement 1003A	84.377			66,770	66,770	
SREB Conference	84.U01			6,903	6,903	
Total U.S. Department of Education						\$ 26,095,264

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Cluster Total	ALN Total	Ex	Federal penditures	Department Totals
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Direct Payments:							
Medical Assistance Program #1003996083	93.778		\$,	\$	323,058	
Epidemiology	93.323			244,565		244,565	
COVID 19 Health Workforce Grant	93.354			169,487		169,487	
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia:							
Medicaid Cluster							
Medical Assistance Program	93.778			883,195		883,195	
Medicaid Cluster Total			\$ 1,206,252				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090			9,772		9,772	
Title IV -E Prevention Program	93.472			15,025		15,025	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556			13,096		13,096	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558			869,314		869,314	
Refugee & Entrant Assistance	93.566			8,181		8,181	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568			174,557		174,557	
Child Welfare Services	93.645			1,888		1,888	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658			625,756		625,756	
Adoption Assistance	93.659			310,038		310,038	
Social Service Block Grant	93.667			791,385		791,385	
Foster Care Independent Living	93.674			9,042		9,042	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767			7,728		7,728	
APS COVID-19 Relief - Purchase of Services	93.747			2,185		2,185	
CCDF Cluster							
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575			(2,018)		(2,018)	
Child Care Mandatory & Matching Funds for Child Care Dev Fund	93.596			206,157		206,157	
CCDF Cluster Total			\$ 204,139				
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						-	\$ 4,662,413
U.S. Department of Homeland Security							
Passed Through Department of Criminal Justice:							
Port Security Grant Program	97.056		\$	164,569	\$	164,569	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security						-	\$ 164,569
Grand Total					\$	68,424,138	\$ 68,424,138

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Lis	sting	Through To	Cluster	ALN	Federal	Department
Grantor/Grant Program	Numb	er (ALN)	Sub-Recipients	Total	Total	Expenditures	Totals
Note 1:	Basis of Accounting						
	This schedule was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.						
Note 2:	Nonmonetary Assistance:						

Assistance

Passed

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reports the expenditures for the City of Suffolk, Virginia and it's component unit the School Board.

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the food

Note 4: <u>De minimis cost rate:</u>

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: **Unmodified**
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: None reported
- 3. Material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: No
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None reported
- 6. Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: No
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: **Unmodified**
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Uniform Grant Guidance: No
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Cluster
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
84.010	Title I
84.425/84.425C/	
84.425D/84.424U	Education Stabilization Fund

- 10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$2,052,724
- 11. City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City") qualified as a low-risk auditee under Uniform Grant Guidance: Yes

B. Findings Relating to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None reported

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None reported

D. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

Finding: 2023-001 (Repeat Finding – 2022-001)

Department: Suffolk Department of Social Services ("DSS")

Compliance Requirement: Section 3-15 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (the "Specifications"), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Type of Finding: Non-material Noncompliance

Criteria: Section 63.2 of the Code of Virginia requires that the Local Department of Social Services ("DSS") remove access privileges for terminated users from all systems they were authorized to use within three (3) working days of employment termination.

Condition: While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-15 of the Specifications, we identified one (1) employee in our sample of five (5) that did not have their access removed within three (3) working days.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cause: The DSS is responsible for communicating all employee terminations to the Information Technology ("IT") Department to ensure all system access is promptly removed. They did not properly communicate employee terminations within the required timeframe to remove system access compliantly.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with Section 63.2 of the Code of Virginia and is potentially at risk of terminated employees having access to DSS systems. Additionally, noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the City ensure the IT Department is notified of an employee's termination immediately upon the termination to ensure access is removed in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding. DSS, the Finance Department, Information Technology Department and Human Resources Management Department experienced turnover this fiscal year. However, each department will review and strengthen the notification process to the IT Department of an employee's termination immediately upon the employee's termination to ensure access is removed in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

E. Status of Prior Year Findings:

Finding 2022-001 – Non-material Noncompliance Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

Status: Finding repeated in the current year. See Finding 2023-001

Finding 2022-002 – Non-material Noncompliance Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

Status: Corrective action was taken. Finding not repeated in current year.







City of Suffolk Department of Finance

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