PORTSMOUTH SM

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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Portsmouth, Virginia



2020

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Prepared by:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

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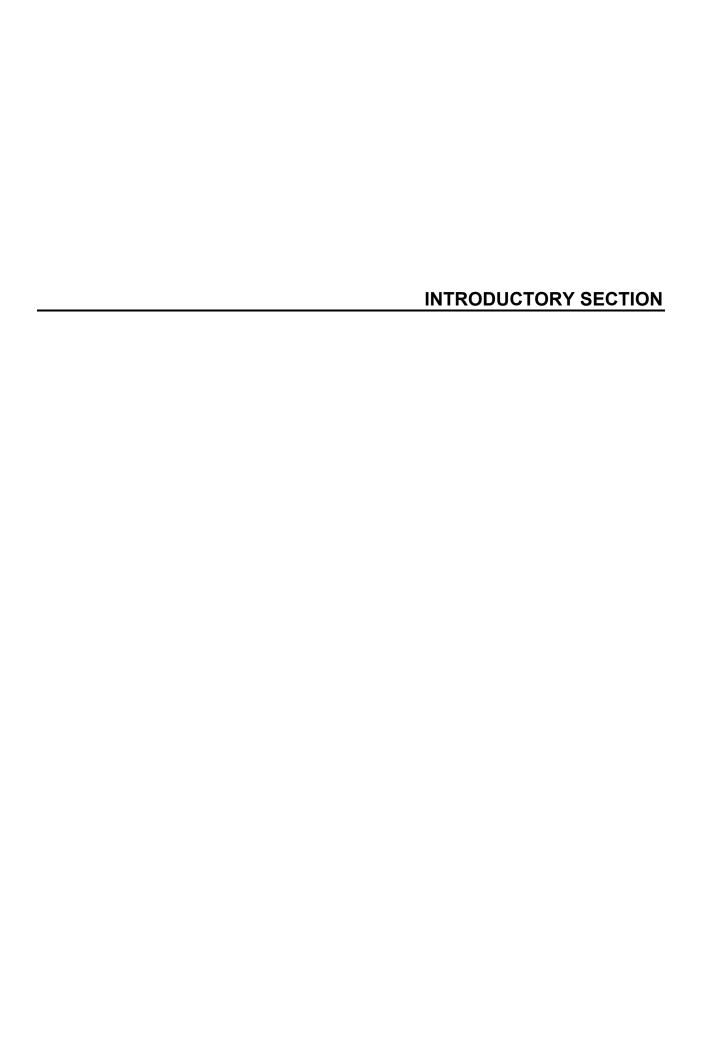
CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

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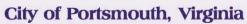


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Principal Officials • June 30, 2020

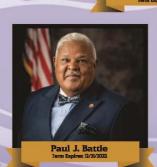
Portsmouth City Council Members













Nathan J. Clark

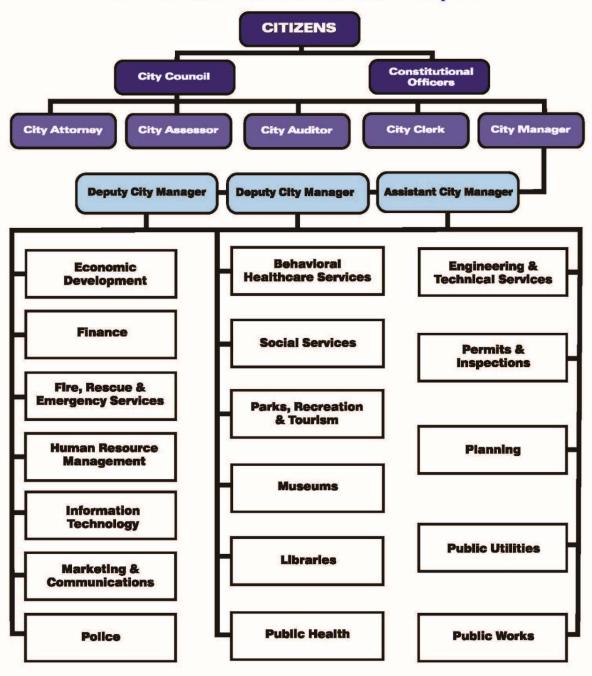
City Council Appointments
Dr. L. Pettis Patton, City Manager
Soloman H. Ashby, City Attorney
Holt "Billy" Butt, City Assessor
Debra Y. White, City Clerk

Constitutional Officers

Cynthia P. Morrison, Clerk of the Circuit Court
Franklin D. Edmondson, Commissioner of the Revenue
Stephanie N. Morales, Commonwealth's Attorney
Paige D. Cherry, City Treasurer
Michael A. Moore, Sheriff



THE MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VA





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Portsmouth Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



December 21, 2020

Dear Mayor, Vice Mayor, Members of City Council and Portsmouth Citizens:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with State Statutes and City Code. The City's Department of Finance prepared this report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. (GAAP).

City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for that purpose. The cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits; the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The CAFR has been compiled in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial positions and results of operations of the City. The CAFR includes disclosures designed to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

In accordance with GAAP, a narrative overview and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is provided and can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. This letter of transmittal complements the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Portsmouth was settled in 1752 and incorporated by the Virginia General Assembly in 1858. The City lies in the center of the Hampton Roads Region situated at one of the world's greatest natural harbors, at the confluence of the James, Nansemond and Elizabeth Rivers where they empty into the Chesapeake Bay. The City is bordered by the cities of Suffolk, Chesapeake, and Norfolk. The City's land area of approximately 33.65 square miles is mostly developed, with an estimated population of 93,830 in 2020.

With 90 miles of shoreline at the zero-mile post of the Intracoastal Waterway, which runs from Canada to Florida, Portsmouth's location on navigable waterways has proven a dominant force in the City's history and economy. Its location on the 50 plus foot deep Hampton Roads shipping channel, and the presence of both the CSX and Norfolk Southern Railroads, supports the national and international port commerce activities and military presence in the region.

Portsmouth is home to the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, a government facility with approximately 16,000 people on base, the Atlantic Area Command and United States Coast Guard (USCG) Fifth District Headquarters with approximately 2,500 employees, and the Naval Regional Medical Center with approximately 7,000 employees. The USCG Atlantic Area command provides the operational leadership for all USCG missions from the Rocky Mountains to the Arabian Gulf, spanning across five Coast Guard Districts and 40 states.

Although economic activity in the City has been historically associated with the port and military activities in the region, Portsmouth's economy has diversified in recent years with increasing employment in the service, manufacturing, and professional sectors.

Structure of the Government and Its Services

Portsmouth is an independent, full-service City with sole local governmental taxing power within its boundaries. It derives its governing authority from a charter granted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City Council is the governing body of the City, which formulates policies for the administration of the City. Portsmouth. The City, operates under the Council-Manager form of government, with the City Council consisting of a mayor and six other council members. The mayor is elected directly by the voters on an at-large, nonpartisan basis, as are the remaining members of the City Council. The City Council is the legislative policy-making body, and the City Manager, who is appointed by the City Council, serves as the City's chief executive officer. The City Manager reports directly to the City Council, appoints department heads, conducts the financial business of the City, and performs other duties as required by the governing body.

The operation of public schools in Portsmouth is the responsibility of the School Board, consisting of nine members elected by the citizens at-large for four-year terms. By State law, the School Board operates independently from the City Council but is fiscally dependent on it.

The City Council appropriates an annual sum for education, which may be appropriated by category; however, the School Board determines how the funds are spent. Taxing and appropriation authority remain with the City Council.

In accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the City of Portsmouth) as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the City Council is financially accountable. The component and blended units qualifying for inclusion in this report are the Portsmouth City Public Schools, Economic Development Authority, and the Port and Industrial Commission. Financial accountability for these component units was determined on the basis of City Council's selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to influence operations, and/or accountability for fiscal matters. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations, and cash flows from those of the primary government.

The City provides a full range of municipal services to meet the needs of its citizens including police and fire protection, collection and disposal of refuse and recycling, water, sewer and storm water services, street and highway maintenance, parks and recreation, libraries and cultural resources, City planning, health and social services, parking, street and highway maintenance and general administration. The City budget appropriates City, state and federal pass-through funds for education, health, mental health assistance, social services, judicial activities and other programs.

Cities in Virginia have sole jurisdiction over the entire area within their boundaries and operate independently of any county government. There are no overlapping jurisdictions and, consequently, citizens of Virginia cities are not subject to overlapping debt or taxation.

Economic Trends in the Region and in Portsmouth

In February, the National Bureau of Economic Research declared the economy entered a recession, labeled the COVID-19 recession. As of June 2020, the City's unemployment rate reached 11.7%, which compares to the national unemployment rate of 11.1%. Jobs physically located in Portsmouth represent another perspective, and these remain above the recessionary level despite COVID-19.

Regarding real estate, residential values are increasing at the fastest pace since prior to the housing bust (FY 2010); however, COVID-19 could negatively impact commercial properties (many of which are assessed on an incomeapproach). Commercial real estate comprises approximately 30% of the total assessment base, the City could possibly experience future flat or negative overall change in assessments.

Consumer revenues reflect mixed performance with General Sales performing well, however, Restaurant Meal and Hotels have been negatively impacted. On-line shopping, buying groceries (in lieu of dinning at a restaurant) and a Supreme Court decision that strengthen reporting of on-line sales) all boosted General Sales. Concerns about dinning and traveling (hotel) served to limit these sales.

In terms of the overall region, economists at Old Dominion University stated "We are witnessing an economic, social, and public health shock the likes of which has not been seen in this country since the Great Depression", resulting in a 3.0%-6.5% decrease in real gross domestic product for Hampton Roads in 2020.

Economic Development Initiatives:

Economic Development in Portsmouth continues to experience a major increase in activity especially in critical sectors such as advanced manufacturing, small business development, and port-related developments. Investment in Portsmouth totaled \$379 million during 2020 (a 274% increase from 2019) resulting in the creation of 300 new jobs and impacting over 1,000 additional jobs.

The Portsmouth Economic Development Department's 2020 Annual Report (highlighting 2019 business announcements and job creation) noted the following accomplishments:

- Entertainment District
 - o The City of Portsmouth has partnered with Rush Street Gaming to bring a premium 50-acre entertainment district to life. Rivers Portsmouth Casino will be located on Victory Blvd in the heart of Portsmouth with immediate access to 264 and quick travel to the full region and beyond. With an initial investment of \$300 million and plans for a casino, hotel, entertainment pavilion, and space for 20-30 different eateries and shopping experiences, the Portsmouth Entertainment District will have something for everyone to enjoy.

- Fairlead Integrated \$11m and another \$12m for North Pier
 - o Fairlead Integrated, a cornerstone of the Hampton Roads maritime community, reinvested and expanded in Portsmouth during FY2020. The organization has invested an additional \$11 million in updating current facilities and is moving forward with an approximately \$12 million investment to redevelop the North Pier facility on the downtown waterfront, the update will add an additional 100+ jobs.
- New Retail Development Expansions, New construction, and Investment across City
 - o Portsmouth is experiencing a wide range of new retail development and saw ground breakings and construction happening in every major neighborhood throughout the city. Downtown, Wawa is bringing a \$3 million investment with a custom 20,000sf store perfectly featuring the historic details of the neighborhood. Bangkok Garden has expanded to their second location, redeveloping a formerly empty and blighted location. Starbucks in Churchland committed and began construction on the City's second location, a \$2 million investment from the company. Seaboard Commons has made the way for a \$8 million development that will feature national brands Zaxby's, Chipotle, and Starbucks.

Workforce Development Initiatives:

Having access to a highly skilled workforce is a key to any company's success. For the City of Portsmouth to maintain its position in an increasingly competitive and challenging environment, talent development must be a top priority. The core of any talent development effort is the need to help workers build the skills necessary to adapt to change, meet the challenges of an evolving economy, and find good-paying jobs. The City is fully engaged and has created a program to address this important issue.

In FY2020, Portsmouth continued working on its strategic initiative aligning partnerships in workforce, education, and economic development and reinforcing strategies to provide job seekers and workers with high-quality career services, education and training, and other services they need to get good jobs and stay employed, and to help businesses find skilled workers and access other services, including education and training for their current workforce. The Portsmouth Economic Development team added a new Business Development Manager focused on talent development and workforce solutions to lead the charge.

Redevelopment Initiatives:

Portsmouth continued redevelopment initiatives in FY2020, focusing on the highest and best use for strategic redevelopment efforts across the entire city. The Crawford Gateway Revitalization Strategy continues to look to capitalize on substantial public and private investment in Downtown by placing an emphasis on the City Council Vision to provide access to the waterfront and reinvigorate downtown with substantial economic development. This redevelopment momentum includes the addition of 60 new multifamily units in the Harbor Vista 2 development, as well as several other multifamily options.

The implementation of this strategy looks to:

- 1. Create greatly enhanced connectivity along Crawford and the Elizabeth River waterfront
- 2. Enhance value of development opportunities for redevelopment sites
- 3. Improve storm water management and flood protection
- 4. Increase downtown daytime population and improve livability downtown through bike-pedestrian enhancement, quality open space, and expanded retail/shopping/dining options
- 5. Focus on quality of experience, value, and opportunities for more connected seawall and open space amenities
- 6. Minimize public use/tax exempt footprint to expand private sector opportunities while retaining civic (City Hall) and public safety (Police substation or precinct) presence downtown

Budget Process

The Commonwealth of Virginia and City Charter mandate a balanced budget. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Manager proposes the budget to City Council at least 90 days before the end of each fiscal year and it is adopted by City Council at least 45 days before the close of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared by fund (e.g. general, special revenue, capital projects), function (e.g. public safety) and department (e.g. police, parks and recreation). Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for governmental funds where an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. These comparisons are presented in the Other Required Supplementary Information Section of this report.

Build One Portsmouth

The city recently adopted its new comprehensive plan, *Build One Portsmouth*. This document is the culmination of years of work on the part of our Planning Commission and Planning Department. The plan places an emphasis on resiliency and sustainability, two values Portsmouth must engrain as climate change and disaster preparedness are two of the City's most persistent threats.

The plan considered what the residents of Portsmouth value most about the City: cohesive neighborhoods, bonds developed by tenure of residency, and its central location. *Build One Portsmouth* provides the City with a pathway towards a future that residents will value by encouraging dense development, rezoning to multi-family in downtown areas, and multi-use development.

General Fund Performance

The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures that are not accounted for in specific purpose funds. It finances the regular day-to-day operations of the City.

A strong unassigned fund balance is an indication of financial flexibility and fiscal strength. The City's general unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$68,086,040 which represents 27.9% of fiscal year 2020 general fund's total revenues and transfers. This exceeded the City's adopted financial policy of 15%.

Financial Policies

The financial integrity of our City government is of the utmost importance. The City's comprehensive established financial policies address appropriate financial management, debt administration, budget and capital plan development, and long-range planning.

Written, adopted financial policies have many benefits, such as assisting the elected officials and staff in the financial management of the City, saving time and energy when discussing financial matters, engendering public confidence, and providing continuity over time as elected officials and staff members change. City management will annually review the City's financial policies, and City Council will reaffirm them at least once every three years. The policies discussed below had a significant impact on the financial results reported for fiscal year 2020.

Use of Fund Balance

While accumulated fund balance in the General Fund may legally be used as revenue to support the budget, the City's intention is not to use fund balance to fund recurring operating expenditures. Accumulated fund balance over and above the City's fund balance target may be considered for funding one-time expenditures. During fiscal year 2020, the City remained in compliance with this policy by using the general fund balance to only fund one-time expenditures and not recurring expenditures.

Fund Balance Policy Minimum

The City will maintain an unassigned general fund balance equal to 15% of general fund revenues and transfers. During fiscal year 2020, the City remained in compliance with this policy. The general fund unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2020 equaled 28% of FY2020 general fund revenues and transfers.

Cash Management

The City uses a pooled cash concept to allow greater investment flexibility and maximize its return on investment. The City combines cash from all funds, except those restricted for specific purposes or managed by fiscal agents, for investment purposes. The City may invest idle cash in overnight repurchase agreements and other investments ranging from one to 180 days to maturity. During the 2020 fiscal year, the City was able to manage its current resources to properly meet its operating cash requirements and

Independent Audit

State law requires that a certified public accountant selected by the City Council audit the City's annual financial statements. Cherry Bekaert LLP Certified Public Accountants performed this annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all funds, component units, and departments of the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

The auditor's report, which includes their opinion on the basic financial statements of the City, is contained in this report on page 1.

Acknowledgments

We would like to acknowledge the dedicated City staff for their contributions and commitment to maintaining the accounting and financial reporting systems of the City of Portsmouth. Special recognition is merited for the Department of Finance employees for the preparation of a timely and high quality Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for use by the City Council, citizens and other interested parties. We also would like to express our sincere appreciation for the City Council's leadership in establishing financial policies and support for financial operations of the City.

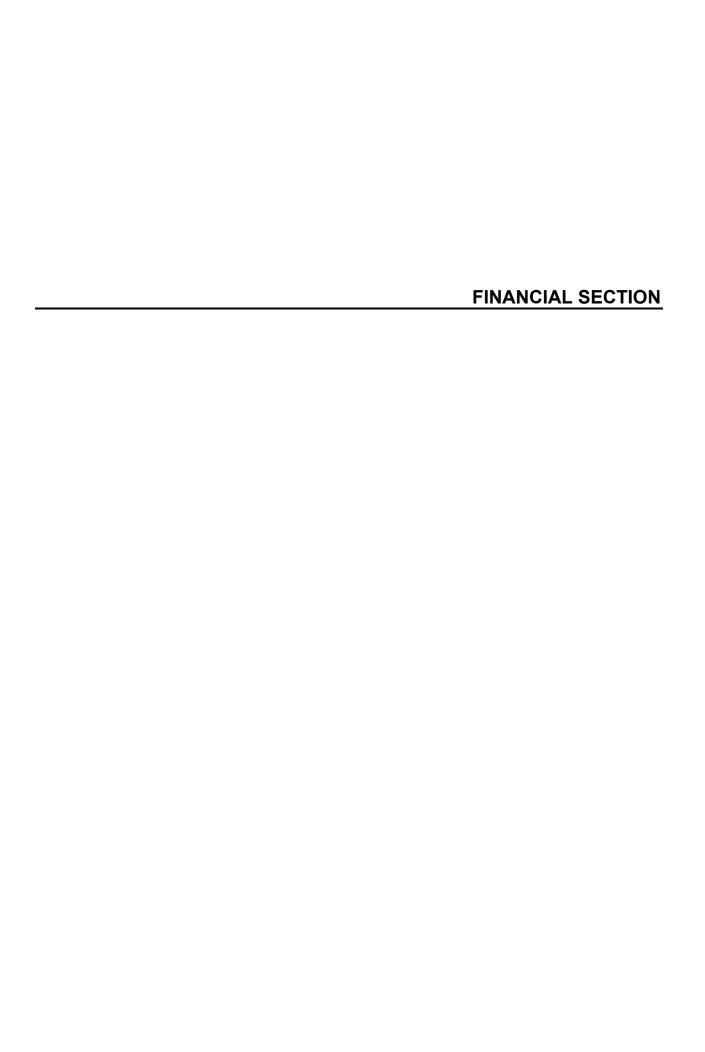
Respectfully submitted,

aVoris Pace

LaVoris Pace

Interim City Manager

Chief Financial Officer





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Report of Independent Auditor

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Portsmouth, Virginia, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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, 2020, 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.

Uncertainty

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, in March 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. Given the uncertainty of the situation and the duration of any business disruption, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 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 Introductory Section, Other Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the "Uniform Guidance"), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplemental Information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 Supplemental 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.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2020, 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 December 21, 2020

Cherry Bekaert JP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the city of Portsmouth's (city's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the city's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter found in the Introductory Section of this report and the city's financial statements that follow this section.

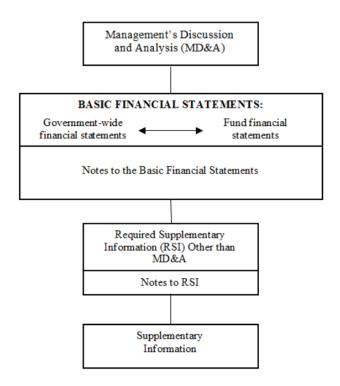
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The city's net position totaled \$329.9 million at June 30, 2020, increasing \$29.3 million over June 30, 2019.
- ♦ The city's unrestricted net position totaled \$(71.2) million, which was comprised of a deficit of \$(130.6) million resulting from governmental activities and \$59.5 million resulting from business-type activities.
- ♦ Government-wide current assets totaled \$260.3 million, of which \$187.8 million was attributable to governmental activities and \$72.5 million was attributable to business-type activities; while current liabilities totaled \$69.5 million, with \$53.8 million from governmental activities and \$15.7 million from business-type activities. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 3.7:1.0 overall − 3.5:1.0 for governmental activities and 4.6:1 for business-type activities.
- ♦ The city's long-term indebtedness at June 30, 2020 totaled \$733.0 million, an increase of \$20.6 million from the prior year. The long-term indebtedness includes \$547.6 bonds, \$5.1 VDOT loan, \$35.8 OPEB liability, landfill closure and post-closure care of \$3.3 million, \$5.3 claims payable, compensated absences of \$4.3 million and net pension liabilities of \$131.6 million.
- ♦ The city's governmental general revenues and transfers of \$197.7 million were \$22.1 million more than expenses, net of program revenues of \$175.5 million. Taxes funded 89.8% of general revenues and transfers.
- ♦ The General Fund total fund balance increased 12.29% during the current year to \$80.0 million from \$71.2 million in the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$68.1 million increased \$6.6 million from prior year.
- ♦ Total net position for the Public Utility Fund increased 1.7% from \$188.3 million at June 30, 2019 to \$191.4 million at June 30, 2020. The Public Utility Fund had Unrestricted Net Position of \$41.1 million which is a \$13.4 million increase from June 30, 2019.

FINANCIAL SECTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. As the following chart shows, the financial section of this report has four components – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information, and the supplementary information. The basic financial statements have three components – government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements.

Components of the Financial Section



The city's financial statements present two kinds of statements each with a different snapshot of the city's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the city's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the city government, reporting the city's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) 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 statements report information about the city as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the city's finances is, "Is the city, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the city as a whole and about its activities in a manner that provides an answer to this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities as well as deferred outflows/inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the city's net position and changes in net position. The city's net position, which is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the city's overall financial health and its current financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the city's net position are one indicator of whether its financial condition is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the city's property tax base and the condition of the city's roads, to assess the overall health of the city.

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

<u>Governmental activities</u> - The city's basic municipal services, such as public safety (police and fire), public works, parks and recreation, and general administration, are reported herein. Property taxes, other local taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

<u>Business-type activities</u> - Activities for which the city charges customers to provide. The city's water and sewer system, waste management services, golf courses, parking services, and economic development provided to the city, citizens, and customers are reported herein.

<u>Component units</u> - The city includes two other separate legal entities in its report – the School Board and the Portsmouth Port and Industrial Commission (PPIC), both discretely presented. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important in that the city is financially accountable for providing operating and capital funding to them.

Fund Financial Statements

The focus of the fund financial statement presentation is on the city's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the city's most significant funds – not the city as a whole. Funds are accounting units that the city uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. Other funds are established to control and manage money for particular purposes or to demonstrate certain tax and grant revenues are properly used.

The city has three types of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the city's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) the inflows and outflows of cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash and (2) the balances remaining at year end that are available for future spending. Consequently, the governmental funds financial statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the city's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided on the subsequent page of the governmental funds financial statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between these statements. The city has three major governmental funds: the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Improvements Fund.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - Services for which the city charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide financial statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.

In fact, the city's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as business-type activities, but the fund financial statements provide more detailed and additional information, such as cash flows. The city has one major enterprise fund: the Public Utility Fund.

The city uses internal service funds (another type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for other city programs and activities, such as the city Garage Fund, the Information Technology Fund, the Risk Management Fund, and the Health Insurance Fund.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> - The city is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans and Other Postemployment Benefit plan and is responsible for the plans' assets, which can be used only to benefit the trust beneficiaries as part of a trust arrangement. The city is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the city's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The city excludes these activities from the city's government-wide financial statements in that the city cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY ENTITY

Statements of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statements of Net Position:

Net position (assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities plus deferred inflows) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The city of Portsmouth's net position was \$329.9 million at June 30, 2020. By far, the largest portion of the city's net position is reflected in its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, etc.). The city uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay the debt related to these capital assets must be provided from other sources. \$25.0 million of the city's net position is currently subject to various external restrictions.

The net position of the city's governmental activities increased by \$22.1 million from \$77.2 million to \$99.3 million, as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

The net position of the city's business-type activities increased by \$7.1 million from \$223.5 million to \$230.6 million, as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Table 1
Summary of Statements of Net Position
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in millions)

	Governmental Activties		Business-type Activities			rimary nment	
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$	187.8	198.9	89.3	88.3	277.1	287.1
Capital assets		486.1	477.0	313.6	307.5	799.7	784.5
Total assets		673.9	675.9	402.9	395.8	1,076.8	1,071.6
Deferred outflows of resources		62.4	43.3	6.2	6.4	68.6	49.7
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		736.2	719.2	409.1	402.2	1,145.3	1,121.4
Current liabilities		53.8	54.9	15.7	36.1	69.5	91.0
Long-term liabilities		571.0	571.1	161.9	141.3	733.0	712.4
Total liabilities		624.8	626.0	177.6	177.4	802.5	803.4
Deferred inflows of resources		12.1	16.0	0.8	1.3	12.9	17.3
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		204.9	200.4	171.2	181.7	376.1	382.1
Restricted		25.0	52.1	-	-	25.0	52.1
Unrestricted (deficit)		(130.6)	(175.4)	59.5	41.8	(71.2)	(133.6)
Total net position		99.3	77.2	230.6	223.5	329.9	300.7
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net							
position	\$	736.2	719.2	409.1	402.2	1,145.3	1,121.4

Statements of Activities

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities:

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
Years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Busines: Activi		Total Primary Government	
	 2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 20.7	28.1	56.3	55.9	77.0	84.0
Operating grants and contributions	76.2	62.7	-	0.2	76.2	62.9
Capital grants and contributions	1.0	0.3	-	-	1.0	0.3
General revenues:						
Taxes	177.5	173.9	-	-	177.5	173.9
Other	9.0	8.1	2.1	2.0	11.1	10.1
Total revenues	284.3	273.1	58.5	58.0	342.8	331.2
Expenses						
General government	37.9	38.4	-	-	37.9	38.4
Judicial	21.1	20.0	-	-	21.1	20.0
Public safety	62.5	60.4	-	-	62.5	60.4
Public works	29.5	27.0	-	-	29.5	27.0
Health and welfare	29.3	27.5	-	-	29.3	27.5
Parks, recreational, and cultural	13.1	12.5	-	-	13.1	12.5
Community development	6.8	8.4	-	-	6.8	8.4
Education	58.1	51.8	-	-	58.1	51.8
Public Utility	-	-	31.1	28.2	31.1	28.2
Golf	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Parking Authority	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Waste Management	-	-	5.7	8.1	5.7	8.1
Economic Development Authority	-	-	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0
Interest on long-term debt	14.9	17.4	-	-	14.9	17.4
Total expenses	273.4	263.5	40.2	40.2	313.6	303.7
Energy hafana Ananafana	10.9	9.8	18.3	17.8	20.2	27.5
Excess before transfers					29.3	21.3
Transfers	11.2	13.4	(11.2)	(13.4)	-	-
Change in net position	22.1	23.0	7.1	4.4	29.3	27.5
Net position, beginning of year	 77.2	54.1	223.5	219.1	300.7	273.2
Net position, end of year	\$ 99.3	77.2	230.6	223.5	329.9	300.7

Governmental Activities

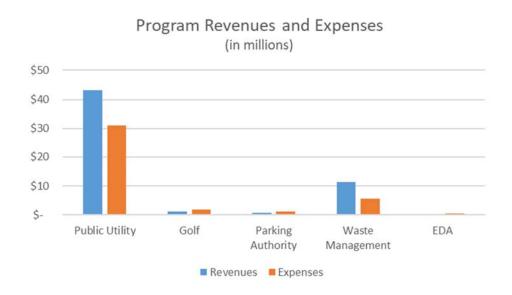
The city's total revenues from governmental activities were \$284.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which represents an increase of \$11.2 million from the prior year. The largest source of revenue is taxes, which represents 62.4% of the total and is comprised of property taxes, other local taxes, and utility taxes. The city's assessed real property value increased 0.6% from the prior year.

Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to the city. Total program revenues for governmental activities were \$97.9 million. The largest component of program revenues for governmental activities is operating grants and contributions totaling \$76.2 million, representing 77.9% of total program revenues for governmental activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, expenses for the city's governmental activities totaled \$273.4 million. The city's expenses cover a wide range of services, with 22.9% related to public safety, 21.3% related to education, 13.9% general government, 10.8% public works, and 10.7% related to health and welfare.

Business-type Activities

The total net position for business-type activities increased \$7.1 million from \$223.5 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$230.6 million in fiscal year 2020, primarily due to Public Utilities and Waste Management activities. Charges for services, including water and sewer utility fees, waste management fees, parking fees, and golf fees, represent 96.3% of total revenues for business-type activities. The following graph compares the program revenues and expenses of the business-type activities.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the city's financing requirements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the governmental funds reflected a combined fund balance of \$132.1 million. The General Fund's fund balance totaled \$80.0 million at June 30, 2020, an increase of \$8.8 million from the prior year's \$71.2 million. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance totaled \$68.1 million at June 30, 2020.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights										
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020 (in millions)										
	(Original	Final							
]	Budget	Budget	Actual						
Revenues and transfers										
Taxes	\$	174.9	174.9	177.2						
Intergovernmental		40.5	40.5	40.3						
Transfers		9.8	10.3	10.3						
Appropriated fund balance		4.8	5.5	-						
Other		18.8	19.0	17.8						
Total	\$	248.8	250.2	245.6						
Expenditures and transfers										
Expenditures	\$	201.6	202.7	189.3						
Transfers		47.3	47.5	47.5						
Total	\$	248.8	250.2	236.8						

Actual expenditures in the above chart are shown on the budgetary basis (see Schedule I-2). The General Fund had a \$8.8 million increase in fund balance.

Actual General Fund revenues and transfers were \$4.6 million less than final budgeted revenues and transfers during fiscal year 2020. Actual General Fund expenditures and transfers were \$13.4 million less than the final budget.

The city spent \$32.1 million in the Capital Improvements Fund to fund major projects, including city and PPS fleet, public safety radio system, seawall reinforcement, Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit compliance, school roof replacements, and various drainage and street improvement projects. The Capital Improvements Fund has a \$30.2 million fund balance at June 30, 2020, all of which is restricted or committed for future capital project costs.

As of June 30, 2020, Debt Service fund has assets of \$5.3 million, a decrease of \$0.7 and total net position of \$5.3 million. Total expenditures were \$41.5 million, with debt service of \$33.1 million and cost of issuance at \$1.8 million.

Proprietary Funds

Total net position of the Public Utility Fund increased \$3.1 million during fiscal year 2020 from \$188.3 million to \$191.4 million. Of the total net position, \$150.3 million represents its net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position totaled \$41.1 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Canital Accets

At the end of fiscal year 2020, the city had invested \$799.7 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including machinery and equipment, buildings, park and golf facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines, as reflected in the following schedule:

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in millions)									
	Governmental		Busines		Total Primary				
		Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Government			
		2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$	20.4	20.4	14.8	14.8	35.2	35.2		
Buildings		363.3	362.1	22.1	21.7	385.4	383.8		
Improvements other than buildings		566.4	556.6	310.6	310.6	877.1	867.2		
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		83.3	72.5	44.7	44.2	128.0	116.7		
Intangibles		3.2	3.1	-	-	3.2	3.1		
Construction in progress		22.7	17.4	98.7	82.4	121.4	99.8		
Total	\$	1,059.4	1,032.1	490.9	473.7	1,550.3	1,505.8		

Major capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, included:

- Capital asset changes for governmental activities totaled an increase of \$1.2 million for buildings; an increase of \$9.8 million for improvements other than buildings/infrastructure; an increase of \$10.8 million for machinery, furniture, and equipment, and an increase of \$5.3 million for construction in progress in the fiscal year.
- Capital asset changes for business-type activities totaled an increase of \$0.4 for buildings; an increase of \$0.5 million for machinery, furniture and equipment; and an increase of \$16.3 million for construction in progress in the fiscal year.
- Depreciation expense totaled \$18.8 million and \$11.1 million for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.
- ♦ Construction in progress totaled \$22.7 million for governmental activities at June 30, 2020
- ♦ Construction in progress totaled \$98.7 million for business-type activities at June 30, 2020

More detailed information about the city's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the basic financial statements as well as Exhibit M in Other Supplementary Information.

The City's adopted fiscal year 2021-2025 Capital Improvement Program established a five year program totaling \$271.9 million. The major projects include \$63.5 million for water and \$115.2 million for sewer improvements, \$53.3 million for drainage and street improvements, \$550,000 for education, \$23.7 million for municipal facilities, \$10.0 million for fleet management, \$1 million for industrial and economic development projects, \$4.2 million for leisure services projects, and \$500,000 for parking authority projects.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the city had \$583.1 million in outstanding debt, excluding claims payable, other post-employment benefit obligations, compensated absences, landfill closure and post-closure care costs, and net pension obligations. General obligation and revenue bonds outstanding represented \$550.3 and \$32.2 million, respectively, of this total, as reflected in the following schedule:

As of June 30, 2020 and 2019 (in millions))						
		Governi Activ		Busines Activ	* 1	Total Page 1	•
	-	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$	423.2	430.4	127.1	135.7	550.3	566.1
Revenue bond		-	-	32.2	-	32.2	-
Obligation under capital leases		0.6	1.8			0.6	1.8
Total	\$	423.8	432.2	159.3	135.7	583.1	567.9

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the city can legally issue to 10% of the assessed value of real property within the city. The city's outstanding debt, not all of which is applicable to the state limits, is below this limit, which is currently \$762.5 million.

The city maintains bond ratings on general obligation debt of "Aa2", "AA," and "AA," from Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Fitch, Inc., respectively.

More detailed information about the city's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

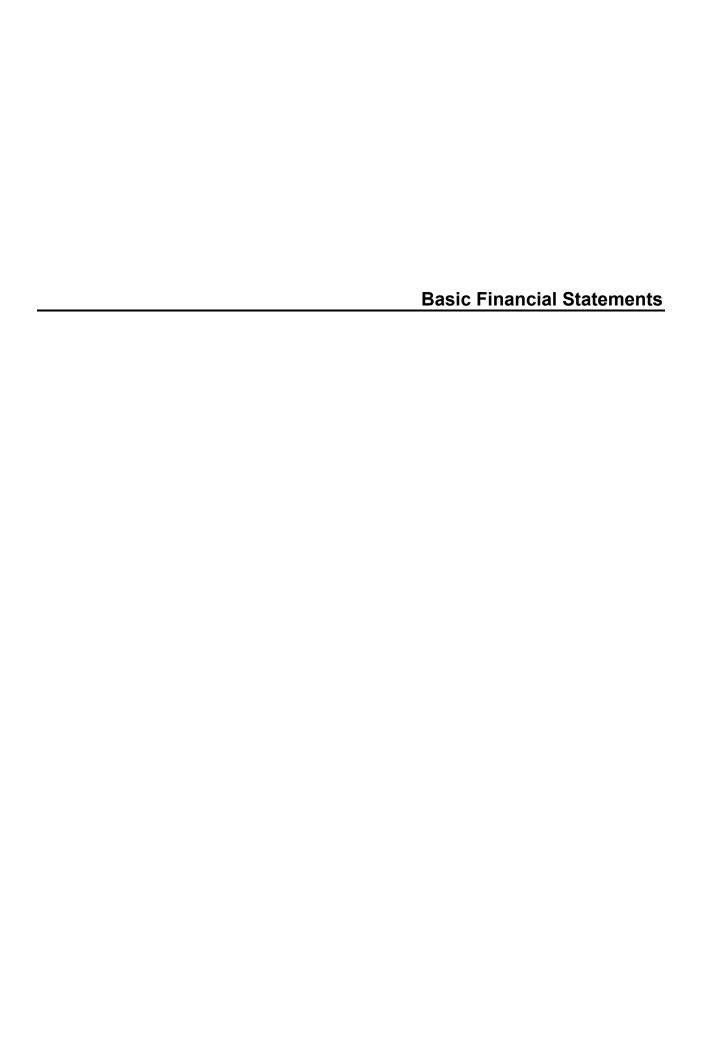
The City's unemployment rate for June 2020 was 11.7%, which compares to the national unemployment rate of 11.1% for June 2020. Per capita income as of 2019 (latest data available from the Bureau of Economic Analysis) was \$42,605, an increase of 3.4% from what was reported for 2019. Average per capita income in 2019 was \$59,657 for Virginia and \$56,490 for the United States as a whole.

FINANCIAL INQUIRIES

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 financial information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, 801 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, VA 23704.



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June 30, 2020

	P	rimary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$ 111,993,292	85,796,427	197,789,719	22,454,259
Restricted cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	3,580,932	7,514,760	11,095,692	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	12,807,922	-	12,807,922	-
Accounts	8,833,877	14,958,623	23,792,500	1,185,240
Internal balances	36,366,071	(36,366,071)	-	-
Due from fiduciary fund	266,235	-	266,235	-
Due from component units (Note 10)	2,786	-	2,786	-
Due from other governments (Note 11)	12,972,619	-	12,972,619	3,425,872
Deposits held by others	240,000	-	240,000	-
Inventory of supplies	735,528	644,675	1,380,203	544,291
Total current assets	187,799,262	72,548,414	260,347,676	27,609,662
Noncurrent assets:				
OPEB assets (Note 8)	-	-	-	6,980,817
Security deposit receivable	-	4,016	4,016	-
Property held for resale	-	16,752,463	16,752,463	453,638
Capital assets (Note 4):				
Land	20,402,405	14,803,739	35,206,144	6,085,707
Buildings	363,329,740	22,073,123	385,402,863	93,535,748
Improvements other than buildings	566,446,524	310,640,086	877,086,610	-
Machinery, furniture and equipment	83,263,102	44,704,230	127,967,332	29,555,282
Intangibles	3,212,348	-	3,212,348	422,270
Construction in progress	22,728,688	98,719,623	121,448,311	-
Total capital assets	1,059,382,807	490,940,801	1,550,323,608	129,599,007
Less - accumulated depreciation	(573,315,161)	(177,327,838)	(750,642,999)	(76,019,439)
Total capital assets, net	486,067,646	313,612,963	799,680,609	53,579,568
Total noncurrent assets	486,067,646	330,369,442	816,437,088	61,014,023
Total assets	673,866,908	402,917,856	1,076,784,764	88,623,685
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows from debt refundings	23,644,202	4,144,507	27,788,709	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	34,355,752	1,875,061	36,230,813	27,851,143
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	4,372,019	158,528	4,530,547	6,343,960
Total deferred outflows of resources	62,371,973	6,178,096	68,550,069	34,195,103
	, , -			· · · · · · · · ·
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 736,238,881	409,095,952	1,145,334,833	122,818,788

	P	rimary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type	_	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 13,102,775	3,068,537	16,171,312	4,575,575
Accrued payroll	1,142,274	116,359	1,258,633	8,770,302
Accrued interest payable	5,695,062	2,349,686	8,044,748	-
Deposits	11,101	1,503,251	1,514,352	-
Due to Primary Government (Note 10)	-	-	-	2,786
Due to component units (Note 10)	12,426	-	12,426	-
Unearned revenues (Note 12)	-	-	-	-
Claims payable (Note 15)	3,720,987	_	3,720,987	1,255,000
Compensated absences (Note 5)	2,944,629	278,317	3,222,946	1,539,576
Workers' compensation claims (Note 15)	, , , , <u>-</u>		-	436,077
Bonds payable, net (Note 5)	26,562,780	8,364,402	34,927,182	-
Obligations under capital leases (Notes 5 and 6)	611,791	-	611,791	-
Total current liabilities	53,803,825	15,680,552	69,484,377	16,579,316
TOWN CHILDREN INCOMMAGE	22,002,020	10,000,002	0,,101,011	10,077,010
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims payable (Note 15)	5,264,962	_	5,264,962	-
Compensated absences (Note 5)	3,913,828	378,443	4,292,271	3,074,715
Noncurrent workers' compensation claims (Note 15)	-	, -	-	258,905
Bonds payable, net (Note 5)	396,641,463	150,954,734	547,596,197	-
Obligations under capital leases (Notes 5 and 6)	-	-	-	_
Landfill closure and postclosure care (Notes 5 and 13)	_	3,270,160	3,270,160	_
Noncurrent loan payable (Note 5)	5,100,000	-	5,100,000	_
Net OPEB liability (Notes 5 and 8)	33,832,783	1,997,803	35,830,586	20,561,679
Net pension liability (Notes 5 and 7)	126,283,344	5,338,494	131,621,838	138,742,940
Total noncurrent liabilities	571,036,380	161,939,634	732,976,014	162,638,239
Total honeutent habilities	371,030,360	101,737,034	732,770,014	102,030,237
Total liabilities	624,840,205	177,620,186	802,460,391	179,217,555
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	5,204,933	452,603	5,657,536	16,252,840
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	6,900,819	379,745	7,280,564	16,510,188
Befored inflows related to of LB (Note 0)	0,700,017	377,713	7,200,301	10,510,100
Total outflows of resources	12,105,752	832,348	12,938,100	32,763,028
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	204,945,661	171,170,094	376,115,755	53,579,568
Restricted for:			-	
Grants and donations	15,845,775	_	15,845,775	1,974,117
Cemetery trust, nonexpendable	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	-
Other purposes	2,833,880	-	2,833,880	10,007,259
Debt service	5,299,788	_	5,299,788	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Unrestricted	(130,632,180)	59,473,324	(71,158,856)	(154,722,739)
	,		,	
Total net position	99,292,924	230,643,418	329,936,342	(89,161,795)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and				
net position	\$ 736,238,881	409,095,952	1,145,334,833	\$ 122,818,788

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibt B **Statement of Activities**

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues		Net (. /	and Changes in Net Po	sition
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	:	
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	For Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 37,889,362	1,633,780	20,373,839	_	(15,881,743)	_	(15,881,743)	-
Judicial	21,085,253	496,707	3,061,767	-	(17,526,779)	_	(17,526,779)	_
Public safety	62,543,113	3,501,829	13,662,082	_	(45,379,202)	_	(45,379,202)	_
Public works	29,546,493	9,479,152	12,895,165	958,741	(6,213,435)	_	(6,213,435)	-
Health and welfare	29,325,558	2,649,505	24,911,795		(1,764,258)	_	(1,764,258)	_
Parks, recreational and cultural	13,051,449	1,023,382	916,058	_	(11,112,009)	_	(11,112,009)	-
Community development	6,840,482	1,896,922	359,529	_	(4,584,031)	_	(4,584,031)	_
Education	58,144,523	-	-	_	(58,144,523)	_	(58,144,523)	_
Interest on long-term debt	14,941,569	_	_	_	(14,941,569)	_	(14,941,569)	_
Total governmental activities	273,367,802	20,681,277	76,180,235	958,741	(175,547,549)	-	(175,547,549)	-
Business-type activities:	, ,	-,,	, ,		(1 -) - 1 / - 1 /		(1 2) 2 1)	
Public Utility	31,071,754	43,160,577	_	_	_	12,088,823	12,088,823	
Golf	1,764,967	1,133,098	_	_	_	(631,869)	(631,869)	
Parking Authority	1,105,374	789,927	_	_	_	(315,447)	(315,447)	
Waste Management	5,671,700	11,252,024	_	_	_	5,580,324	5,580,324	
Economic Development Authority	574,777		23,500	_	_	(551,277)	(551,277)	_
Total business-type activities	40,188,572	56,335,626	23,500	_	_	16,170,554	16,170,554	_
Total primary government	313,556,374	77,016,903	76,203,735	958,741	(175,547,549)	16,170,554	(159,376,995)	_
Component Units:	212,220,271	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	70,200,700	,,,,,,,	(170,017,015)	10,170,001	(10),0,0,0,00)	
School Board	171,937,154	1,418,555	36,132,586	_	_	_	_	(134,386,013)
Port and Industrial Commission	8,935	-, ,	-	_	_	_	_	(8,935)
Total component units	\$ 171,946,089	\$ 1,418,555	\$ 36,132,586	\$ -	-	-	-	(134,394,948)
								, , ,
	General revenues:							
	Taxes:						101 (01 010	
	General property				131,684,219	-	131,684,219	-
		cupational license ta	xes		6,495,339	-	6,495,339	-
	Restaurant food				8,275,819	-	8,275,819	-
	Sales and use ta				8,602,273	-	8,602,273	-
	Telecommunica				6,851,375	-	6,851,375	-
	Other local taxes	S			7,464,055	-	7,464,055	-
	Utility taxes				8,168,579	-	8,168,579	<u>-</u>
			ed to specific programs	;	-	-	-	84,479,181
	Investment earning	gs			1,340,130	1,473,592	2,813,722	174,729
	Miscellaneous	~			7,628,767	670,484	8,299,251	1,006,522
	Payment from Prin	mary Government			-	-	-	55,396,045
	Transfers (Note 10)				11,173,159	(11,173,159)	-	-
	Total genera	al revenues and trans	sfers		197,683,715	(9,029,083)	188,654,632	141,056,477
	Change in net position	on			22,136,166	7,141,471	29,277,637	6,661,529
	Net position, beginn				77,156,758	223,501,947	300,658,705	(95,823,324)
		<u> </u>			,,.	- / /	, , - + -	())= -)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

				Other	
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Govenrmental Funds	Total
	runa	Service	Projects	runas	Total
Assets:					
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$ 27,657,119	5,303,019	31,416,593	16,126,922	80,503,653
Restricted cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	256,872	-	3,324,060	-	3,580,932
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):					
Taxes	12,807,922	-	-	-	12,807,922
Accounts	7,744,729	-	-	824,144	8,568,873
Due from other funds (Note 10)	36,824,014	-	-	-	36,824,014
Due from component units (Note 10)	2,786	-	-	-	2,786
Due from other governments (Note 11)	11,418,757	-	-	1,553,862	12,972,619
Inventory of supplies	107,281	-	-	-	107,281
Total assets	96,819,480	5,303,019	34,740,653	18,504,928	155,368,080
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	4,870,252	3,231	5,276,580	1,283,444	11,433,507
Accrued payroll	884,004	-	-	207,994	1,091,998
Deposits	11,101	-	_	, -	11,101
Due to other funds (Note 10)	-	-	_	191,708	191,708
Due to component units (Note 10)	-	-	12,426	, -	12,426
Total liabilities	5,765,357	3,231	5,289,006	1,683,146	12,740,740
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows from unavailable revenues (Note 12)	11,062,101	-	-	188,001	11,250,102
Fund balances (note 2):					
Nonspendable	107,281	_	_	1,000,000	1,107,281
Restricted	256,872	5,299,788	2,577,008	15,845,775	23,979,443
Committed	8,644,680	5,277,766	26,874,639	13,043,773	35,519,319
Assigned	2,897,149		20,074,037	_	2,897,149
Unassigned	68,086,040	-	_	(211,994)	67,874,046
Total fund balances	79,992,022	5,299,788	29,451,647	16,633,781	131,377,238
Tour fund outsides	12,222,022	0,277,100	27, 131,017	10,033,701	151,577,230
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	Ф. OC 010 400	5 202 010	24.740.652	10.504.000	155 260 000
and fund balances	\$ 96,819,480	5,303,019	34,740,653	18,504,928	155,368,080

22,934,292

99,292,924

Balance Sheet - Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

Internal service funds are used by the city to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, liabilities and deferred flows of resources of the internal service funds are reported as components of other governmental funds.

Net position of governmental activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Total fund balances, governmental funds 131,377,238 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Internal Service Funds are included below. Those assets consist of: Land 20.387.357 **Buildings** 362,636,657 Machinery, furniture and equipment 56,664,560 Improvements other than buildings 566,446,524 Construction in progress 22,728,688 Accumulated depreciation (546,895,532) 481,968,254 Some of the city's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflow in the funds. 11,250,102 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consist of: Compensated absences (6,476,123)Accrued interest payable (5,695,062)General obligation bonds (423,204,243)Long-term loan payable (5,100,000)Obligations under capital leases (611,791)Deferred inflows related to pension (4,978,631)Deferred inflows related to OPEB (6,758,415)Net pension liability (123,729,459)Net OPEB liability (33,083,607)(609,637,331)Deferred outflows from debt refunding as a result of bond refunding, which is not reported on governmental funds 23,644,202 Deferred outflows related to OPEB, which is not reported on governmental funds 4,312,571 Deferred outflows related to pensions, which is not reported on governmental funds 33,443,596 61,400,369

	6 1	Debt	Capital	Other Governmental	T. 4.1
	General	Service	Projects	Funds	Total
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 177,183,904	_	_	_	177,183,904
Intergovernmental	40,314,397	_	958,741	38,738,996	80,012,134
Charges for services	4,878,225	_	-	9,573,382	14,451,607
Investment income	847,938	_	277,803	214,389	1,340,130
Recovered costs	3,335,744	_	, -	102,010	3,437,754
Fines and forfeitures	256,229	-	-	, -	256,229
Licenses and permits	1,063,342	_	_	=	1,063,342
Use of property	1,534,150	-	-	-	1,534,150
Program income	, , <u>-</u>	_	-	502,791	502,791
Miscellaneous	4,132,996	_	27,000	31,017	4,191,013
Total revenues	233,546,925	-	1,263,544	49,162,585	283,973,054
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	18,365,736	6,548,276	-	432,028	25,346,040
Nondepartmental	11,864,509	-	-	=	11,864,509
Judicial	18,160,511	-	-	1,199,518	19,360,029
Public safety	53,672,428	-	-	8,780,877	62,453,305
Public works	14,637,386	-	13,555,898	2,153,302	30,346,586
Health and welfare	1,415,063	-	-	27,968,160	29,383,223
Parks, recreational and cultural	10,498,695	-	389,512	1,001,003	11,889,210
Community development	5,147,267	-	-	798,132	5,945,399
Education	55,396,045	-	-	=	55,396,045
Debt service - principal	-	18,848,017	-	-	18,848,017
Interest and fiscal charges	-	14,265,737	-	=	14,265,737
Costs of issuance	(4,000)	1,826,993	-	=	1,822,993
Capital outlay	143,834	-	18,893,588	1,320,199	20,357,621
Total expenditures	189,297,474	41,489,023	32,838,998	43,653,219	307,278,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	44,249,451	(41,489,023)	(31,575,454)	5,509,366	(23,305,660)
Other financing garrage (1996)					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds (Note 10)	10,313,187	40,012,860	17,885,975	4,774,675	72,986,697
Transfers to other funds (Note 10) Transfers to other funds (Note 10)	(47,506,815)	(475,000)	17,000,970	(11,337,743)	(59,319,558)
Bridge loan from Commonwealth (Note 5)	1,700,000	(475,000)	-	(11,337,743)	1,700,000
Refunding bonds issued		129,295,000	-	- -	129,295,000
Premium on bond issuance	-	749,968	-	-	749,968
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(128,754,443)	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(35,493,628)	40,828,385	17,885,975	(6,563,068)	(128,754,443) 16,657,664
Net change in fund balances	8,755,823	(660,638)	(13,689,479)	(1,053,702)	(6,647,996)
· ·					
Fund balance, beginning of year	71,236,199	5,960,426	43,141,126	17,687,483	138,025,234
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 79,992,022	5,299,788	29,451,647	16,633,781	131,377,238

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the **Statement of Activities**

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2020		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are differences:	erent	
Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds		\$ (6,647,996)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Donated assets and loss on disposal of assets are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reflected in the statement of activities. Purchases of assets Depreciation expense (not including Internal Service Funds)	27,488,214 (17,776,041)	9,712,173
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Refunding bonds issued Premium on refunding bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - principal repayments Proceeds from loan Principal payments and retirement of debt Amortization expense	(129,295,000) (749,968) 128,754,443 (1,700,000) 18,848,017 1,334,398	17,191,890
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		357,755
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Change in deferred outflows - debt Change in deferred outflows - pensions Change in deferred outflows - OPEB Change in deferred inflows - pensions Change in deferred inflows - OPEB Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability Change in OPEB liability Change in accrued interest	(1,458,647) 8,873,705 984,228 3,499,386 34,152 339,844 (9,845,200) (190,913) 1,271,410	3,507,965
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported as a component of governmental funds.		(1,985,621)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 22,136,166

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Public Utilities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Cumues	Tunas	10111	1 unus
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$ 70,725,955	15,070,472	85,796,427	31,489,639
Restricted investments (Note 3)	7,514,760	-	7,514,760	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	10,939,202	4,019,421	14,958,623	265,046
Inventory of supplies	595,801	48,874	644,675	628,247
Deposits-held by others	-	-	-	240,000
Total current assets	89,775,718	19,138,767	108,914,485	32,622,932
Noncurrent assets:				
Security deposit receivable	_	4,016	4,016	_
Property held for resale	_	16,752,463	16,752,463	_
Capital assets (Note 4):		10,752,105	10,752,105	
Land	403,834	14,399,905	14,803,739	15,048
Buildings	692,687	21,380,436	22,073,123	693,083
Improvements other than buildings	310,041,505	598,581	310,640,086	0,5,005
Machinery, furniture and equipment	30,890,367	13,813,863	44,704,230	26,598,542
Intangible assets	30,070,307	15,015,005		3,212,348
Construction in progress	98,719,623	_	98,719,623	3,212,340
Total capital assets	440,748,016	50,192,785	490,940,801	30,519,021
Less - accumulated depreciation	(152,977,590)	(24,350,248)	(177,327,838)	(26,419,629)
Total capital assets, net	287,770,426	25,842,537	313,612,963	4,099,392
Total noncurrent assets	287,770,426	42,599,016	330,369,442	4,099,392
			•	
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows from debt refunding	3,950,213	194,294	4,144,507	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	1,064,075	810,986	1,875,061	912,156
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	99,080	59,448	158,528	59,448
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,113,368	1,064,728	6,178,096	971,604
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 382,659,512	62,802,511	445,462,023	37,693,928

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Public Utilities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,578,195	490,342	3,068,537	1,669,310
Accrued interest payable	2,197,796	151,890	2,349,686	1,000,010
Accrued payroll	73,431	42,928	116,359	50,276
Deposits	1,392,214	111,037	1,503,251	
Due to other funds (Note 10)	31,138,259	5,227,812	36,366,071	_
Current compensated absences (Note 5)	141,268	137,049	278,317	119,088
Current bonds payable (Note 5)	7,108,785	1,255,617	8,364,402	-
Current claims payable (Note 15)	-	-	-	3,720,987
Total current liabilities	44,629,948	7,416,675	52,046,623	5,559,661
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent claims payable (Note 15) Noncurrent compensated absences (Note 5)	201,901	176,542	378,443	5,264,962 263,246
Landfill closure and postclosure liability (Notes 5 and 13)	201,501	3,270,160	3,270,160	203,210
Noncurrent bonds payable (Note 5)	141,816,675	9,138,059	150,954,734	_
Net pension liability (Notes 5 and 7)	2,846,273	2,492,221	5,338,494	2,553,885
Net OPEB liability (Notes 5 and 8)	1,248,627	749,176	1,997,803	749,176
Total noncurrent liabilities	146,113,476	15,826,158	161,939,634	8,831,269
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	282.877	169,726	452,603	226,302
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	237,341	142,404	379,745	142,404
Total deferred inflows of resources	520,218	312,130	832,348	368,706
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	150,309,939	20,860,155	171,170,094	4,099,392
Unrestricted	41,085,931	18,387,393	59,473,324	18,834,900
Total net position	191,395,870	39,247,548	230,643,418	22,934,292
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 382,659,512	62,802,511	445,462,023	37,693,928

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit E-2

	Public Utilities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Othlics	Tulius	Total	Tunus
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 43,160,577	13,175,049	56,335,626	36,741,353
Use of property	55,094	125,000	180,094	-
Other	305,127	146,223	451,350	217,368
Total operating revenues	43,520,798	13,446,272	56,967,070	36,958,721
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	5,175,932	2,647,881	7,823,813	3,157,834
Contractual services	4,116,859	3,743,078	7,859,937	6,135,214
Supplies and materials	2,540,977	335,302	2,876,279	3,270,438
Utilities	1,489,027	228,801	1,717,828	201,173
	1,489,027	1,569,300	2,641,185	78,616
Internal charges				
Claims, settlements and refunds	158,754	32,138	190,892	20,522,308
Insurance premiums	1 161 500	1,658	1,658	1,303,544
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,161,598	- 02.704	1,161,598	-
Rent	-	93,784	93,784	1 040 572
Depreciation and amortization	9,534,471	1,556,719	11,091,190	1,049,573
Closure/postclosure	21.016	(2,228,340)	(2,228,340)	-
Bad debt expense	31,916	-	31,916	-
Other	702,384	541,375	1,243,759	783,744
Total operating expenses	25,983,803	8,521,696	34,505,499	36,502,444
Operating income (loss)	17,536,995	4,924,576	22,461,571	456,277
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	1,288,201	185,391	1,473,592	52,082
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(5,087,951)	(372,692)	(5,460,643)	,
Local development grants	-	(222,430)	(222,430)	_
Gain on sale of capital assets	39,040	(222, 130)	39,040	_
Contributions from PRHA	-	23,500	23,500	_
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(3,760,710)	(386,231)	(4,146,941)	52,082
	12.556.205	4.520.245	10.214.620	500.250
Income before operating transfers	13,776,285	4,538,345	18,314,630	508,359
Transfers from other funds (Note 10)	400,000	1,088,447	1,488,447	1,000,000
Transfers to other funds (Note 10)	(11,036,092)	(1,625,514)	(12,661,606)	(3,493,980)
Change in net position	3,140,193	4,001,278	7,141,471	(1,985,621)
Net position, beginning of year	188,255,677	35,246,270	223,501,947	24,919,913
Net position, end of year	\$ 191,395,870	39,247,548	230,643,418	22,934,292

		Public Utilities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
		Ounties	1 ulius	Total	1 ullus
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$	40,633,238	12,281,635	52,914,873	37,072,011
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(12,431,267)	(6,421,207)	(18,852,474)	(32,228,325)
Cash payments for land purchases		<u>-</u>	(23,500)	(23,500)	-
Cash payments to employees for services		(5,974,507)	(3,627,696)	(9,602,203)	(4,498,148)
Net cash provided by operating activities		22,227,464	2,209,232	24,436,696	345,538
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Federal revenues		-	23,500	23,500	_
Development grants		-	(222,430)	(222,430)	-
Interfund loans		17,288,054	415,718	17,703,772	-
Transfers in from other funds		400,000	1,088,447	1,488,447	1,000,000
Transfers out to other funds		(11,036,092)	(1,625,514)	(12,661,606)	(3,493,980)
Net cash provided by (used in) by noncapital financing					
activities		6,651,962	(320,279)	6,331,683	(2,493,980)
Cook flows from cooks and adventige to the cooks of the					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(17 119 022)	(02.247)	(17.210.270)	(206.160)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		(17,118,032)	(92,347)	(17,210,379)	(396,169)
S		32,233,183	(1.155.000)	32,233,183	-
Payments on long-term debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(6,760,137)	(1,155,000)	(7,915,137) 39,040	-
•		39,040	(250,000)		-
Interest paid Net cash provided by (used in) by financing activities		(5,699,872) 2,694,182	(359,099) (1,606,446)	(6,058,971) 1,087,736	(396,169)
Net cash provided by (used in) by inhancing activities		2,094,182	(1,000,440)	1,067,730	(390,109)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of investments		(7,514,760)	-	(7,514,760)	
Interest received		1,288,201	185,391	1,473,592	52,082
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(6,226,559)	185,391	(6,041,168)	52,082
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments		25,347,049	467,898	25,814,947	(2,492,529)
Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year Cash and temporary investments, end of year	\$	45,378,906 70,725,955	14,602,574 15,070,472	59,981,480 85,796,427	33,982,168 31,489,639
Cash and temporary investments, end of year	Ą	10,123,933	13,070,472	65,790,427	31,469,039
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	17,536,995	4,924,576	22,461,571	456,277
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		9,534,471	1,556,719	11,091,190	1,049,573
Landfill closure/postclosure		-	(2,228,340)	(2,228,340)	-
Bad debt expense		31,916	-	31,916	-
Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions		(750,189)	(949,957)	(1,700,146)	(741,532)
OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions		(95,014)	(57,009)	(152,023)	(649,770)
Change in current assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable		(2,860,931)	(1,170,374)	(4,031,305)	113,290
Inventory of supplies		(53,118)	10,694	(42,424)	(33,051)
Prepaid expenses		3,071	-	3,071	191,011
Property held for resale		-	(23,500)	(23,500)	-
Accounts payable		(1,139,736)	113,535	(1,026,201)	809,844
Customer deposits		(26,629)	42,418	15,789	
Accrued payroll and expense		67,128	42,857	109,985	50,276
Unearned revenues		(20.500)	(36,681)	(36,681)	-
Compensated absences		(20,500)	(15,706)	(36,206)	712
Claims payable Total adjustments		4,690,469	(2,715,344)	1,975,125	(901,092) (110,739)
Tour adjustments		7,070,707	(2,/13,377)	1,7/3,123	(110,739)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	22,227,464	2,209,232	24,436,696	345,538

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Exhibit F-1

Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Pension and OPEB Trusts	Agency Special Welfare Fund
Assets:		
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$ 6,146,878	275,730
Investments (Note 3):		
Stocks	163,941,429	-
Bonds	39,676,508	-
Real estate	5,542,157	-
Other investments	563,666	-
Total investments	209,723,760	
Total assets	215,870,638	275,730
Liabilities:		
Due to general fund	_	266,235
Cash held for others	-	9,495
Total liabilities	-	275,730
Net position -		
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB	215,870,638	-
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 215,870,638	275,730

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit F-2

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2020

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions -	
Employers' contributions	\$ 19,726,981
Investment income:	
Interest	1,534,919
Gains, net of investment expenses	8,520,477
Net investment income	10,055,396
Total additions	29,782,377
Deductions:	
Benefit payments	31,755,049
Administrative expenses	339,457
Total deductions	32,094,506
Change in net position	(2,312,129)
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB, beginning of year	218,182,767
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB, end of year	\$ 215,870,638

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit G-1

Statement of Net Position

Component Units

June 30, 2020

	School Board	Port and Industrial Commission	Total
Assets:	Doard	Commission	Total
Current assets:			
	\$ 21,389,604	1,064,655	22,454,259
Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollec	1,185,240	-	1,185,240
Due from other governments (Note 11)	3,425,872	-	3,425,872
Due from Primary Government (Note 10)	-	-	-
Inventory of supplies	544,291	-	544,291
Total current assets	26,545,007	1,064,655	27,609,662
Noncurrent assets:	6.000.01		6.000.01
OPEB assets (Note 8)	6,980,817	-	6,980,817
Property held for resale	-	453,638	453,638
Capital assets (Note 4):			
Land	6,085,707	-	6,085,707
Buildings	93,535,748	-	93,535,748
Machinery, furniture and equipment	29,555,282	-	29,555,282
Intangibles	422,270	-	422,270
Total capital assets	129,599,007	-	129,599,007
Less - accumulated depreciation	(76,019,439)	-	(76,019,439)
Total capital assets, net	53,579,568	-	53,579,568
Total noncurrent assets	60,560,385	453,638	61,014,023
Total assets	87,105,392	1,518,293	88,623,685
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	27,851,143	-	27,851,143
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	6,343,960	-	6,343,960
Total deferred outflows of resources	34,195,103	-	34,195,103
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 121,300,495	1,518,293	122,818,788

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position

Component Units June 30, 2020

		Port and	
	School	Industrial	T-4-1
Liabilities:	Board	Commission	Total
Current liabilities:			
	Φ ΛΕ7Ε Ε7Ε		1 575 575
Accounts payable	\$ 4,575,575 8 154 842	-	4,575,575
Accrued payroll	8,154,843	-	8,154,843 615,459
Accrued payroll taxes	615,459	2 796	,
Due to Primary Government (Note 10)	1 255 000	2,786	2,786
Claims payable (Note 15)	1,255,000	-	1,255,000
Compensated absences (Note 5)	1,539,576	-	1,539,576
Workers' compensation claims (Note 15)	436,077	-	436,077
Total current liabilities	16,576,530	2,786	16,579,316
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences (Note 5)	3,074,715	_	3,074,715
Noncurrent workers' compensation	3,071,713		3,071,713
claims (Note 15)	258,905	_	258,905
Net pension liability (Note 7)	138,742,940	_	138,742,940
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	20,561,679	-	20,561,679
Total noncurrent liabilities	162,638,239		162,638,239
Total noncurrent nationals	102,030,237		102,030,237
Total liabilities	179,214,769	2,786	179,217,555
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	16,252,840	_	16,252,840
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	16,510,188	_	16,510,188
Total outflows of resources	32,763,028		32,763,028
Total outflows of resources	32,703,020		32,703,020
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	53,579,568	-	53,579,568
Restricted for:	, ,		, ,
Grants and donations	1,974,117	-	1,974,117
Other purposes	10,007,259	-	10,007,259
Unrestricted	(156,238,246)	1,515,507	(154,722,739)
Total net position	(90,677,302)	1,515,507	(89,161,795)
·			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resourc	es,		
and net position	\$ 121,300,495	1,518,293	122,818,788

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities

Exhibit G-2

Component Unit

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues	.	Net (Expense) Changes in N		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	School Board	Port and Industrial Commission	Total
School Board:							
Administration, attendance							
and health services	\$ 10,452,610	182,292	-	-	(10,270,318)	-	(10,270,318)
Instruction	123,685,787	56,995	31,131,304	-	(92,497,488)	-	(92,497,488)
Pupil transportation	6,392,222	152,464	_	-	(6,239,758)	-	(6,239,758)
Operations and maintenance	15,223,114	32,161	_	-	(15,190,953)	-	(15,190,953)
Information technology	8,384,830	_	_	-	(8,384,830)	-	(8,384,830)
Food services	7,798,591	994,643	5,001,282	-	(1,802,666)	-	(1,802,666)
Total School Board	171,937,154	1,418,555	36,132,586	-	(134,386,013)	-	(134,386,013)
Port and Industrial Commission: Port and Industrial Commission	8,935	-	-	-	-	(8,935)	(8,935)
Total Component Units	171,946,089	1,418,555	36,132,586	-	(134,386,013)	(8,935)	(134,394,948)
	General revenues:						
	Grants and cont	ributions not restri	cted to specific pro	ograms	\$ 84,479,181	_	84,479,181
	Investment earn	ings			152,056	22,673	174,729
	Miscellaneous				1,004,449	2,073	1,006,522
	Payment from P	rimary Governme	nt		55,396,045	-	55,396,045
	Total general reve	enues			141,031,731	24,746	141,056,477
	Change in net pos	ition			6,645,718	15,811	6,661,529
	Net position, begi				(97,323,020)	1,499,696	(95,823,324)
	Net position, end	of year			\$ (90,677,302)	\$ 1,515,507	\$ (89,161,795)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The city of Portsmouth, Virginia (the city) was established by act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1858. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the Council-Manager form of government. City Council consists of a mayor and six other council members. The city is not part of a county and has taxing powers subject to statewide restrictions and tax limits.

The city provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, public libraries, education, water, sewer and storm water systems, and general administrative services.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The city's financial reporting entity is defined and its financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which defines the distinction between the city as a Primary Government and its related entities. The financial reporting entity consists of the Primary Government and its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Primary Government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either a) the ability of the Primary Government to impose its will, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the Primary Government. The Primary Government may also be financially accountable if the component unit is fiscally dependent on the Primary Government, regardless of whether the component unit has a separately elected governing board. The Primary Government is hereafter referred to as the "city" and the reporting entity, which includes the city and its component units, is hereafter referred to as the "reporting entity".

As required by GAAP, the accompanying financial statements include all activities of the city, such as general operation and support services. The governmental operations of the School Board are separately disclosed on Exhibit G-2.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the city's two discretely presented component units. The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. This component units are fiscally dependent on the city and provide services primarily to the citizens of Portsmouth. The component units have a year end of June 30. A description of the discretely presented component units follows:

1. Portsmouth Public Schools (PPS) - The School Board of PPS is a separate legal entity comprising the governing body responsible for providing public education in the city for grades kindergarten through twelve. The members of the board are elected by voters; however, the School Board is fiscally dependent on the city as the City Council must approve its annual budget and appropriations, as well as all tax levies and borrowings to support its financial operations. Since there is the possibility that the School Board may provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the city, the School Board is reported herein as a discretely presented component unit. The audited financial statements for the School Board may be obtained at the following address:

Portsmouth School Board Department of Business Affairs City Hall Building, Third Floor 801 Crawford Street Portsmouth, Virginia 23704

2. PPIC - The PPIC was created by the General Assembly in 1954 as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia and is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties in and around the various ports within the city to the extent that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Portsmouth. The PPIC has only one fund and the board is appointed by the City Council. Since there is the possibility that the PPIC may provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the city, it is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The audited financial statements for the PPIC may be obtained at the following address:

Portsmouth Port and Industrial Commission c/o Department of Economic Development 200 High Street, Suite 200 Portsmouth, Virginia 23704

Blended Component Units

The Parking Authority and the Economic Development Authority (EDA) are considered to be blended component units in the city's financial statements under the guidelines of GAAP. Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the city, but which provide services entirely, or almost entirely, to the city or otherwise exclusively benefit the city. Activities of blended component units are considered to be so intertwined with the city's that they are, in substance, part of the city's operations.

The Parking Authority is fiscally dependent on the city. The Parking Authority's resources and services provided are almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government. The City Council appoints all of the members of the Board of Directors and appropriates funds annually to the Authority. The City Council can also remove members at will, modify or approve the budget, set rates/fees, and hire or dismiss those persons responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Authority. The city and the Parking Authority have a financial benefit/burden relationship and management (below the level of the elected officials) of the city has operational responsibilities for the activities of the Parking Authority. The city is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the Authority's resources and is also obligated for the debt of the Authority. The Parking Authority's outstanding debt is expected to be repaid entirely with resources of the city. No distinction is made between the activities of the Parking Authority and the city. As a result, the Parking Authority is reported as an enterprise fund in the city's financial statements. Separately audited financial statements are not available for the Parking Authority.

The EDA was established under the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act of the Commonwealth of Virginia to facilitate economic development activity in the community and to provide financial benefits to the city of Portsmouth. The EDA is authorized to acquire, own, lease, and dispose of properties to the extent that such activities may promote industry and develop trade by inducing enterprises to locate and remain in Portsmouth. The EDA has only one fund and the board is appointed by the City Council. Prior to FY19, the EDA was reported as a discretely presented component unit because of the possibility that the EDA may provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. During FY19 in conjunction with the issuance of new debt, the EDA entered into a Cooperative Agreement with the city. The terms of this agreement create circumstances whereby the EDA has imposed a financial burden on the city and the EDA is now presented as a blended component unit enterprise fund in the city's financial statements. The separately audited financial statements for the EDA may be obtained at the following address:

Economic Development Authority c/o Department of Economic Development 200 High Street, Suite 200 Portsmouth, Virginia 23704

B. Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the city as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities are a) reported by columns, and b) reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, health and welfare, etc.) that is otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, utility taxes, and other local taxes, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by directly related program revenues. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not specifically restricted to the various programs are reported as general revenues. The city does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the city are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, those comprising a significant portion of the city's financial activity, are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements.

Internal service funds of the city (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the city's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (public safety, judicial, health and welfare, etc.).

The city's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and OPEB trust funds and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the city, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the city.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the city are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the city's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds, except those accounted for in proprietary funds and similar trust funds.

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the city. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long-term debt of governmental funds.

The city reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of certain specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> - Cemetery Fund - The Cemetery Fund is used to account for the sale of cemetery lots, perpetual care payments, and donations and legacies made for the care of cemetery lots. The principal of such funds shall not be expended for any purpose.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for the city's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues include charges for services, certain rental fees, and recovered costs. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The city has one major enterprise fund: the Public Utility Fund, which accounts for the utility activity provided to the city.

The four nonmajor enterprise funds are: (1) the Golf Fund, which accounts for ownership and operation of three golf courses, (2) the Parking Authority, a blended component unit, which is responsible for the operation and maintenance of parking garages, parking lots, and all street parking meters for the city, (3) the Waste Management Fund, which accounts for waste disposal services and operation of the Craney Island landfill, and (4) the Economic Development Authority, a blended component unit, which is responsible for facilitating economic development in the city.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the city, or to some agencies external to the city, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The city has five nonmajor internal service funds: the City Garage Fund, the Information Technology Fund, the Health Insurance and the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund (OPEB), the Risk Management Fund, and the School Board Risk Management Fund.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the city in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The city maintains two pension trusts and other postemployment trust and agency funds. The pension and OPEB trust funds account for the assets of the city's retirement and other post-employment benefit plans. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations. The city's agency fund accounts for assets held on behalf of Social Services Department clients. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds Balance Sheet and total net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in a schedule accompanying the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. A summary reconciliation of the differences between net change in total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and the change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities, is presented in a schedule accompanying the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The reconciliation differences stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) are reported using a full economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with governmental and business-type activities. Assets and liabilities associated with fiduciary activities are included on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. The pension and OPEB trust funds' contributions from members are recorded when the employer makes payroll deductions from plan members. Nonexchange transactions, in which the city either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized when the underlying exchange transaction takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus wherein only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet in the fund statements and the focus is on the determination of, and changes in, financial position. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined; available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the city. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual eligibility criteria are met. Real estate and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when levied and billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes levied but not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unearned revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the State or utility companies and subsequently remitted to the city, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the State or utility companies, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the city, because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services (except those charges for services recognized when billed) and miscellaneous revenues (except interest on temporary investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Stormwater management fees are also recognized as revenue when earned. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred and payment is due, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The Agency Fund uses the accrual basis of accounting and does not measure the results of operations.

The accrual basis of accounting is followed by the proprietary funds, pension and OPEB trust funds. Accordingly, their revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded in the enterprise funds when earned.

D. Property Taxes

The city's two major sources of property taxes are described below:

Real Estate Taxes

The city levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries, except those exempted by statute, each year as of July 1st on the estimated market value of the property. Real estate taxes become a lien on real property the first day of the levy year. The city, as required by state statute, follows the practice of reassessing all property annually. Real estate taxes are collected in equal quarterly payments due September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30, and are considered delinquent after each due date. The real estate tax rate during 2020 was \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed value.

Personal Property Taxes

The city levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and business and other tangible personal property. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property. These levies are made each year as of January 1 with payment due the following June 5. Taxes on motor vehicles bought and sold after January 1 are prorated and the tax levies are adjusted. During the fiscal year, the personal property taxes reported as revenue are the adjusted levies less an allowance for uncollectibles. Personal property taxes are considered delinquent after the June 5 due date or, in the case of supplemental levies, thirty days after the taxes are levied and billed. The personal property tax rate for 2020, excluding machinery and tools, boats, and recreational vehicles, was \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed value. The personal property tax rate on machinery and tools, boats, and mobile homes was \$3.00, \$0.50, and \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed value, respectively.

E. Allowance for Uncollectibles

Provision for uncollectible property taxes is based on a historical percentage of accounts written off applied to the total levies of all years carried in taxes receivable. Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable is based on an evaluation of delinquent accounts and adequacy of the allowance.

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Allowance for uncollectibles (taxes)	\$ 3,803,050
Allowance for uncollectibles	2,625,583
Total General Fund	6,428,633
Special Revenue Funds:	
Stormwater Management Fund - allowance for uncollectibles	798,822
Behavioral Health Services Fund - allowance for uncollectibles	53,348
Total Special Revenue Funds	852,170
Total Governmental activities	\$ 7,280,803
Business-type Activities:	
Enterprise Funds:	
Public Utility Fund - allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 611,326
Waste Management Fund - allowance for uncollectibles	504,359
Total Business-type activities	\$ 1,115,685

F. Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and temporary investments from certain funds are combined and invested in local bank repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit. Each fund's share of the pooled cash is accounted for within the individual fund. Pooled cash overdrafts have been reclassified as interfund receivables and payables. The income from the pooled monies has been allocated to the respective funds based on the pooled cash balances of each fund at the end of each month. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of purchase are considered cash equivalents and are reported as cash and temporary investments.

G. Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices. Investments in corporate bonds and commercial paper are valued at amortized cost if the maturity date is less than one year.

H. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable materials and supplies held for future consumption and are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory is accounted for under the consumption method.

I. Property Held for Resale

Property is stated at acquisition cost plus improvements, but not in excess of net realizable value. Capitalized costs of projects are assigned to individual components of the projects based on specific identification. If specific identification is not practicable, capitalized costs are allocated to each parcel benefited, based on relative fair value before construction. As property is sold, all costs associated with that property are charged to cost of land sold.

J. Fund Balances

Fund balance consists of five classifications based on the extent of the constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balance is reported as nonspendable when it is either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Fund balance is reported as committed when the use of amounts is constrained by limitations that the government imposes upon itself through formal action of City Council, the highest level of decision making authority for the city, and remains legally binding unless removed in the same manner. Limitations of spending imposed by the annual operating budget lapse with the passage of time and thus do not remain binding indefinitely and therefore is not sufficient to commit fund balance. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned - Fund balance is reported as assigned when amounts are intended to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balance does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, the reported assigned fund balance represents the amount of fund balance that is neither restricted nor committed. In the general fund, intent is expressed by the City Council or an official to whom the City Council has delegated this authority through the annual budget ordinance. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - Fund balance is reported as unassigned in the General Fund for funds that are available for any purpose. The unassigned fund balance represents the residual classification for the General Fund and contains the amounts not specified in other classifications.

The city applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available. Following the restricted spending for expenditures, committed, assigned, and unassigned are utilized in that order for purposes of spending in all other fund balance classifications other than restricted.

Fund Balance Policy Minimum – The city will maintain in the General Fund an unassigned fund balance equal to 15% of total revenues in accordance with its fund balance policy as approved by City Council.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets and improvements include substantially all land, buildings, equipment, water distribution and sewage collection systems, and other elements of the city's infrastructure having a useful life of more than one year with a cost of more than \$5,000 with the exception of infrastructure assets and intangibles, having a threshold of \$100,000 and internally generated computer software, which has a \$1,000,000 threshold.

Capital assets which are used for general governmental purposes and are not available for expenditure are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Major infrastructure assets include the roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, parks and improvements, and tunnels.

Capital assets are generally stated at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost based on appraisals or on other acceptable methods when historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at their acquisition value. Capital leases are classified as capital assets in amounts equal to the lesser of the fair market value or the present value of net minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Accumulated depreciation and amortization are reported as reductions of capital assets.

Capital asset depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method annually as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Primary Government:	
Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 50
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5 - 15
Intangibles	10 - 20
Component unit - School Board:	
Buildings	20 - 50
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5 - 30

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted annual leave time in varying amounts based on length of service. They may accumulate unused annual leave earned and, upon retirement, termination, or death, may be compensated for the accumulated amounts at their current rates of pay not to exceed 44 days. City employees accrue sick leave at the rate of eight hours for each full calendar month of work completed. Sworn Fire employees who work a 27-day cycle accrue 12 hours of paid sick leave for each full calendar month worked. Sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward until the time of retirement, termination, or death when the leave is forfeited except for those employees eligible for retirement under the Portsmouth Supplemental or Portsmouth Fire and Police retirement systems. For employees eligible to retire under the Portsmouth Retirement Systems under regular service retirement and excluding deferred or vested retirement, one-half of unused sick leave as of the effective date of retirement shall be added to creditable service for retirement purposes.

The liability for compensated absences has been recorded in accordance with the provisions of GAAP. The cost of the compensated absences expected to be paid from future expendable financial resources is accounted for as a liability. In the governmental funds, the amount of compensated absences recorded as an expenditure in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds is the amount used by and paid to employees during the fiscal year. In the government-wide and proprietary funds' financial statements, the amount of compensated absences recorded as an expense is the net amount earned during the fiscal year. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if the compensated absences have matured as a result of employee resignations and terminations.

L. Intra-entity Activity

Payments from a fund receiving revenue to a fund through which the revenue is to be expended are reported as transfers. Such payments include transfers for debt service and capital construction. Resource flows between the Primary Government and the discretely presented component units are reported as if they were external transactions.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The city reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future period.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

- When the city refunds some of its existing debt, the difference between the funds required to retire the refunded debt and the net carrying amount of refunded debt results in a deferred amount on refunding. If there is an excess of the reacquisition price of refunded debt over its net carrying amount, it is treated as a deferred outflow of resources. If there is an excess net carrying value amount of refunded debt over its reacquisition price, it is treated as a deferred inflow of resources.
- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and OPEB are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Differences resulting from a changes in proportion of the collective net pension and OPEB liabilities. This difference will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense over the expected average remaining service life of all employees provided with benefits in the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Differences resulting from changes in assumptions on pension plan or OPEB investments. These differences will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the estimated remaining service life of employees subject to the plan.
- Revenues deferred as asset recognition criteria have not yet been met (see Note 12).

N. Pensions

For 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 pension plans' fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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 within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP.

O. Other Postemployment Plan

For purpose of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

P. Estimates and Assumptions

A number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of revenues, expenses, expenditures, assets, and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities were used to prepare these financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

O. Budgets

By City Charter and the *Code of Virginia*, the City Manager is required to present to City Council an operating budget on or before April 1 before the beginning of the next fiscal year on July 1. Prior to adoption of the budget by City Council, a public hearing is required to be conducted seven days prior to adoption of the budget and the public hearing is required to be advertised seven days prior to the public hearing. The City Council is required to adopt the budget on or before June 30. The legal level of budgetary control is set at the fund level with the exception of the General Fund, which is set at the activity or function level.

Q. Budgets (Continued)

The City Code provides that the City Manager may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance less than \$100,000 from one department, project, program, or purpose to another within the same fund. The City Manager is required to make a monthly report to the City Council of all budget transfers greater than \$50,000. Also, the City Manager may transfer any or all of the unencumbered balance of the emergency contingency account budget to any item in the budget provided that any utilization of the emergency contingency account budget is reported to the City Council at its next regular meeting. The General, Special Revenue, and all proprietary funds have legally adopted annual budgets. Project length (multi-year) budgets are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund, the Community Development Fund, and the Grants Fund in lieu of annual budgets and appropriations.

(2) FUND BALANCE

The fund balances of the governmental funds at June 30, 2020, were composed of the following:

107,281 - 107,281	Service -	Improvements	Nonmajor -
-	- - -	- -	-
-	- - -	- -	-
-	- -		-
107,281	<u> </u>		1,000,000
107,201	_		1,000,000
		_	1,000,000
256,872	-	2,577,008	-
-	5,299,788	-	-
-	-	-	10,465,672
-	-	-	148,763
-	-	-	970,956
-	-	-	1,839,161
-	-	-	349,813
-	-	-	367,348
-	-	-	482,248
-	-	-	394,024
-	-	-	827,790
256,872	5,299,788	2,577,008	15,845,775
8,644,680	_	26,874,639	-
8,644,680	-	26,874,639	-
2.897.149	_	_	
2,897,149	-	-	-
68 086 040	_	_	_
00,000,040	-	-	
_	_	_	(211,994
68 086 040			(211,994
79,992,022 \$	5.000.700	Φ 20 451 647 Φ	
	256,872 8,644,680 8,644,680 2,897,149 2,897,149 68,086,040	- 5,299,788	- 5,299,788

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Restricted Cash

At June 30, 2020, the carrying value of the city's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$197,789,719, and the total of the bank balances for these deposits was \$199,450,136. All cash of the city except petty cash of \$90,761 is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Sec. 2.2-4400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2020, restricted cash totaled \$11,095,692, which represents sheriff funds and bond proceeds.

Investments

State statutes authorize the city to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, securities unconditionally guaranteed by the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). The pension and OPEB trust funds are also authorized to invest in common stocks and marketable debt securities which mature within twenty years with credit ratings no lower than Baa or BBB as measured by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard and Poor's Financial Services, LLC, or Fitch Investors Service rating services.

Investment Policy

The primary goal of the investment policy is to maximize return on investment while minimizing risk to the investment. The city's investment policy addresses custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, concentration of risk, and credit risk, in which instruments are to be diversified and maturities timed according to anticipated needs in order to minimize any exposure. The city's policy does not address foreign currency risk. The city's investment policy requires that all investments and investment practices meet or exceed all statutes and guidelines governing the investment of public funds in Virginia, including the Investment Code of Virginia and the guidelines established by the State Treasury Board and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The policy specifically states that the city shall limit investments to those allowed under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Sec. 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia. The City Treasurer is responsible for diversifying the use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. It is the policy of the city to concentrate its investment efforts to banks located in the Commonwealth of Virginia which are under the Virginia statutes for public funds and all banks must be approved by depositories by the State Treasury Board. The city's policy is to invest only in "prime quality" commercial paper, with a maturity of two hundred seventy days or less, or issuing corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or any state thereof including paper issued by banks and bank holding companies. Prime quality shall be as rated by the Moody's Investors Services, Inc. within its ratings of prime 1 or prime 2, by Standard and Poor's, Inc. within its ratings of A-1 or A-2, or by Fitch Investors Service within its ratings of F-1 and F-2. The maximum percentage of funds to be invested in any one issue shall not exceed 5% of the total portfolio.

As of June 30, 2020, the city's investment balances were as follows:

		Actual	Required	Average
	Carrying	Credit	Credit	Days/Years
	Amount	Ratings	Ratings	to Maturity
LGIP	\$ 1,092,418	AAAm	N/A	1 day

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pension Investments - Common Collective Retirement Trust Fund

As of June 30, 2020, the pension investments in the city's common collective retirement trust fund were professionally managed by John Hancock Trust Company LLC and primarily invested in equity funds. The fair value of the pension investments are primarily determined by the quoted prices of securities on the various exchange markets. The allocation of the investment accounts are authorized between the Board of Trustees of the Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System (which acts on behalf of and administers the retirement plan for the Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System), Morgan Stanley PWM (Private Wealth Management), and John Hancock Trust Company LLC. The target allocation for all pension investment funds is 65.0% for equity securities, 30.0% for fixed income (bond) securities, 2.0% for real estate trust securities, and 2% for alternative investments. None of the city's pension investments have credit ratings.

At June 30, 2020, the fair value of the pension investment in the city's retirement trust fund was as follows:

Name of Brokerage Account or Mutual Fund	Investment Type	Weighted Average Maturity/Liquidation	Fair Value		
John Hancock Trust Company LLC: Artisan Developing World Inst Morgan Stanley Advisory Holding American Funds EuroPacific Growth Lazard International Equity Concentrated PIMCO Government Money Market	MF Equity MF Equity MF Equity MF Equity MF Equity	1 day 1 day 1 day 1 day 1 day	\$ 10,280,795 149,675,566 31,710,776 16,564,573 902,368		
1 IVICO Government Woney Warket	wir Equity	1 day	\$ 209,134		

At June 30, 2020, the fair value of the OPEB Investments was as follows:

Investment Type	F	air Value
Fixed Income	\$	910,536
Stocks		2,558,174
Real Estate		303,512
Alternative Investments		563,666
	\$	4,335,888

Fair Value Measurement

The city categorizes fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and, Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs (the city does not currently value any of its pension investments using Level 3 inputs).

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The recurring fair value measurement hierarchy (by fair value level of valuation inputs) and the readily determinable fair value amount (by type of security or asset) of the pension and OPEB investments in the city's retirement trust funds as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	_	Fair Value (FV) Measureme	ents Using:
		Quoted		
		Prices in		
		Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
	Fair Value	Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	at	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Investments measured at FV Level:	6/30/20	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Debt securities				
Bonds in mutual funds	\$ 1,812,904	1,812,904	-	-
Equity securities				
Common stock in mutual funds	210,789,882	210,789,882	-	-
Other assets (futures contracts, etc)				
in mutual funds	867,178	867,178	-	=_
Total investments by fair value	\$ 213,469,964	213,469,964	-	-

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board of Trustees' policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to consult with its investment advisor regarding the options available for limiting the remaining term to maturity of the investment(s) with such an exposure as the circumstances of each situation warrants.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Board of Trustee's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to consult with its investment advisors to determine whether or not to hold or liquidate the investment(s) with such an exposure as the circumstances of each situation warrants. At June 30, 2020, the Board of Trustees' pension investments had no quality ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of an investment in a single credit issuer. The Board of Trustees' policy for reducing risk is to consult its investment advisors and implement mutually agreeable strategies aimed at minimizing or eliminating the risk as the circumstances of each situation warrants.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board of Trustees will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside third party. The Board of Trustees does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Board of Trustees does not have a formal policy for foreign currency risk.

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - School Board

All of the deposits of the School Board, a discretely presented component unit, of \$21,389,604 are maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by Federal depository insurance. The School Board has \$13,664,808 invested in the School OPEB Trust Fund. The City Treasurer's policies on deposits and investments, as noted above, also apply to the School Board.

Blended Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

At year end, the carrying value of deposits with banks for the Economic Development Authority, a blended component unit, was \$1,122,806. All cash is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance.

Component Unit - Portsmouth Port and Industrial Commission

At year end, the carrying value of deposits with banks for the Portsmouth Port and Industrial Commission, a blended component unit, was \$1,064,655. All cash of the Commission is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Primary Government -Governmental Activities

		Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	20,364,236	38.169	_	20,402,405
Construction in progress (CIP)	Ψ	17,361,984	25,455,498	(20,088,794)	22,728,688
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	_	37,726,220	25,493,667	(20,088,794)	43,131,093
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		362,056,896	1,279,187	(6,343)	363,329,740
Improvements other than buildings		6,277,652	1,737,400	-	8,015,052
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastructure)		550,359,891	8,071,581	-	558,431,472
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		72,479,926	11,245,231	(462,055)	83,263,102
Intangibles		3,066,238	146,110	-	3,212,348
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized		994,240,603	22,479,509	(468,398)	1,016,251,714
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(129,218,961)	(8,422,725)	6,343	(137,635,343)
Improvements other than buildings		(1,495,684)	(346,528)		(1,842,212)
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastructure)		(375,805,974)	(5,515,195)	-	(381,321,169)
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		(47,230,211)	(4,341,109)	462,055	(51,109,265)
Intangibles		(1,207,115)	(200,057)	-	(1,407,172)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(554,957,945)	(18,825,614)	468,398	(573,315,161)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net		439,282,658	3,653,895	-	442,936,553
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	477,008,878	29,147,562	(20,088,794)	486,067,646

Under Virginia Law, localities have a tenancy-in-common with the School Board whenever a locality incurs a financial obligation for school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. The School Board and City have agreed that such property, with a net book value of \$74,444,562, will be carried on the City's financial statements until the outstanding debt is repaid.

	CIP	C	Outstanding	Unobligated
	June 30, 2020	Co	ommitments	Balance
Governmental Activities Projects	\$ 22,728,688	\$	46,207,884	\$ 64,510,589

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 (continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 366,200
Judicial	2,054,699
Public safety	2,055,952
Public works	7,695,891
Health and welfare	345,841
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,612,739
Community development	899,834
Education	 2,744,885
Total governmental activities, excluding internal service funds	17,776,041
Depreciation/amortization on capital assets of internal service funds (see Exhibit E-2) charged to various functions based on usage of capital assets.	 1,049,573
Total governmental activities	\$ 18,825,614

Primary Government -					
Business-type Activities					
		Balance			Balance
		July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	14,803,739	-	-	14,803,739
Construction in progress		82,392,742	16,598,395	(271,514)	98,719,623
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	97,196,481	16,598,395	(271,514)	113,523,362
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		21,709,262	363,861	-	22,073,123
Improvements other than buildings		598,581	-	-	598,581
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastructure)		310,041,505	-	-	310,041,505
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		44,205,288	519,637	(20,695)	44,704,230
Total capital assets being depreciated		376,554,636	883,498	(20,695)	377,417,439
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(15,419,455)	(558,738)	_	(15,978,193)
Improvements other than buildings		(367,821)	(17,443)	_	(385,264)
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastructure)		(126,235,791)	(8,122,249)	-	(134,358,040)
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		(24,234,276)	(2,392,760)	20,695	(26,606,341)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(166,257,343)	(11,091,190)	20,695	(177,327,838)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	210,297,293	(10,207,692)	-	200,089,601
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	307,493,774	6,390,703	(271,514)	313,612,963

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Public utilities	\$ 9,534,471
Parking authority	451,860
Golf	127,755
Waste management	 977,104
Total Business-type activities	\$ 11,091,190

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		CIP 5/30/2020	Outstand Commitn	U	Unobligated Balance	
Business-type activities	\$	98,719,623	\$ 23,	199,976 \$	138,211,582	
Primary Government -						
Major Enterprise Funds						
		Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2020	
Public Utility Fund					_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	403,834	-	-	403,834	
Construction in progress		82,121,228	16,598,395	-	98,719,623	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		82,525,062	16,598,395	-	99,123,457	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		692,687	-	-	692,687	
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastruc	ture)	310,041,505	-	-	310,041,505	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		30,370,730	519,637	-	30,890,367	
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	341,104,922	519,637	-	341,624,559	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(230,804)	(17,157)	_	(247,961)	
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastruc	ture)	(126,235,791)	(8,122,249)	_	(134,358,040)	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	,	(16,976,524)	(1,395,065)	_	(18,371,589)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(143,443,119)	(9,534,471)	-	(152,977,590)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		197,661,803	(9,014,834)		188,646,969	
Public Utility Fund capital assets, net	\$	280,186,865	7,583,561	<u> </u>	287,770,426	

Capital assets - discretely presented component unit

School Board Component Unit					
		Balance			Balance
		July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	6,085,707	-	-	6,085,707
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	6,085,707	-	-	6,085,707
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		93,535,748	-	_	93,535,748
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		29,207,879	347,403	-	29,555,282
Intangibles		422,270	-	-	422,270
Total capital assets being depreciated		123,165,897	347,403	-	123,513,300
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(50,484,053)	(2,699,430)	-	(53,183,483)
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		(20,984,691)	(1,428,995)	-	(22,413,686)
Intangibles		(422,270)		-	(422,270)
Total accumulated depreciation		(71,891,014)	(4,128,425)	-	(76,019,439)
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized					
Total capital assets - being depreciated		51,274,883	(3,781,022)	-	47,493,861
School Board capital assets, net	\$	57,360,590	(3,781,022)	-	53,579,568

(5) LONG - TERM DEBT

Details of Long-Term IndebtednessAt June 30, 2020, the long-term indebtedness of the city consisted of the following:

	s, the long term independences of the city consisted of the	Maturity	Interest	Amount
		Date	Rate	Outstanding
Governmental	Activities			_
General oblig	gation bonds, net:			
2001B	VPSA School Financing Bonds	7/15/2021	3.10 - 5.10%	\$ 389,940
2006B	VPSA School Financing Bonds	7/15/2026	4.35 - 4.60%	2,415,173
2009A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2022	4.00 - 4.75%	2,320,000
2009B	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2020	4.00 - 5.25%	400,000
2009D	G.O. Refunding Bonds	12/1/2020	4.00%	325,000
2009	VPSA Qualified School Construction Bonds	9/1/2026	0.00%	9,400,000
2010D	G.O. & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2024	4.00 - 5.25%	140,000
2011	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2024	5.00%	5,160,000
2012A	G.O. Public Utility & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2030	2.25 - 5.00%	14,725,000
2012B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2030	2.35 - 3.85%	5,890,000
2012C	G.O. Public Improvement & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2032	2.00 - 4.00%	11,530,000
2013A	G.O. Public Improvement & Refunding Bonds	2/1/2035	5.00%	11,860,000
2013B	Taxable G.O. & Refunding Bonds (includes pension)	2/1/2037	2.589 - 4.541%	17,830,000
2015A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2030	3.00 - 5.00%	9,046,659
2015B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2028	3.00 - 3.30%	18,590,000
2016A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2035	2.00 - 5.00%	34,225,000
2016B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2025	2.00 - 2.20%	14,205,000
2016QZAB	Virginia G.O. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	9/15/2031	0.00%	5,473,000
2017QZAB	Virginia G.O. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	9/15/2029	0.00%	3,912,195
2017A	G.O. Cross Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	3.00 - 5.00%	23,565,000
2017A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	3.50 - 5.00%	39,605,000
2017B	G.O. Taxable Refunding Bonds	7/15/2035	2.20 - 3.90%	5,750,000
2018	G.O. New Money Vehicle Financing	7/15/2028	3.010%	9,673,000
2019	G.O. Bonds	7/15/2039	3.00 - 5.00%	24,440,000
2019B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds (Pensions)	2/1/2037	2.00 - 3.00%	129,295,000
	Total general obligation bonds			\$ 400,164,967

General obligation bonds are stated exclusive of premiums and discounts.

(5) LONG - TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

		Maturity	Interest	Amount
D . T	A 10 010	Date	Rate	Outstanding
Business-Typ				
Public Utili				
	ligation bonds:	12/1/2025	2 (25 4 000/ 4	015.000
2009D	G.O. Refunding Bonds	12/1/2025	3.625 - 4.00% \$	
2009E	Prentis Park Bonds	7/15/2041	0.00%	1,682,888
2011	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2024	5.00%	3,405,000
2012A	G.O. Public Utility & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	2.25 - 5.00%	26,505,000
2012C	G.O. Public Improvement & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2031	2.00 - 4.00%	8,525,000
2013B	Taxable G.O. & Refunding Bonds	2/1/2022	2.589 - 2.839%	5,405,000
2015A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2030	3.00 - 5.00%	11,990,000
2015B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2028	3.00 - 3.30%	6,810,000
2017A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	3.00-5.00%	19,780,000
2017A	G.O. Cross Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	3.00-5.00%	21,790,000
Total gener	al obligation bonds			106,707,888
2019C	Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	10/1/2049	2.974 - 5.125%	28,990,000
			_	135,697,888
Parking Au	thority:		_	
2009A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2025	4.00 - 4.75%	30,000
2011	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2024	5.00%	20,000
2012A	G.O. Public Utility & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	2.25- 5.00%	145,000
2012C	G.O. Public Improvement & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2020	3.50 - 4.00%	45,000
2013B	Taxable G.O. & Refunding Bonds	2/1/2024	2.589 - 3.939%	1,845,000
2015A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2030	3.00 - 5.00%	23,342
2017B	G.O. Taxable Refunding Bonds	7/15/2035	2.20-3.90%	50,000
2017A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	5.00%	35,000
201711	o.o. Retunding Bonds	771872011	2.0070_	2,193,342
Golf:			_	2,173,312
2009B	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2035	4.00 - 5.25%	130,000
2011	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2020	5.00%	460,000
2012A	G.O. Public Utility & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2022	2.25- 5.00%	1,005,000
2013B	Taxable G.O. & Refunding Bonds	2/1/2021	2.58%	100,000
2015A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2030	3.00 - 5.00%	385,000
2017B	G.O. Taxable Refunding Bonds	7/15/2035	2.20-3.90%	800,000
2017 D	G.O. Taxable Retunding Bolids	7/13/2033	2.20-3.7070	2,880,000
Feonomie I	Development Authority:		_	2,000,000
2019	G.O. Revenue Note	1/15/2024	3.21%	5,217,000
2019	G.O. Revenue Note	1/13/2024	3.2170_	3,417,000
			\$	145,988,230

General obligation bonds are stated exclusive of premiums and discounts.

(5) LONG - TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2020, the long-term indebtedness of the School Board component unit consisted of the following:

	Amount Outstanding
School Board:	
Compensated absences	\$ 4,614,291
Claims payable	1,255,000
Workers' compensation claims	694,982
Net pension liability	138,742,940
Net OPEB liability	20,561,679
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 165,868,892

The following is a summary of changes in long-term indebtedness of the city for the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Primary Government -		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			***************************************	<u> </u>
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	406,778,752	129,295,000	(135,908,785)	400,164,967	25,380,824
Bond premiums/(discounts)		23,623,706	749,968	(1,334,398)	23,039,276	1,181,956
		430,402,458	130,044,968	(137,243,183)	423,204,243	26,562,780
Capital leases		1,786,023	_	(1,174,232)	611,791	611,791
VDOT loans		3,400,000	1,700,000	-	5,100,000	-
Compensated absences		7,197,589	6,371,070	(6,710,202)	6,858,457	2,944,629
Net OPEB Liability		34,141,757	-	(308,974)	33,832,783	-
Net pension liability		116,829,765	9,453,579	-	126,283,344	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	593,757,592	147,569,617	(145,436,591)	595,890,618	30,119,200
Business-type Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	124,913,368	-	(7,915,138)	116,998,230	7,595,138
Bond premiums/(discounts)		10,798,432	-	(662,759)	10,135,673	662,756
Total general obligation bonds, net		135,711,800	-	(8,577,897)	127,133,903	8,257,894
Revenue bond		-	28,990,000	_	28,990,000	-
Bond premium		-	3,243,183	(47,950)	3,195,233	106,508
Total revenue bond, net		-	32,233,183	(47,950)	32,185,233	106,508
Landfill closure and post-closure care		5,498,500	-	(2,228,340)	3,270,160	-
Compensated absences		692,966	610,088	(646,294)	656,760	278,317
Net OPEB Liability		1,998,501	-	(698)	1,997,803	-
Net pension liability		6,380,250	-	(1,041,756)	5,338,494	-
Total Business-type Activities	\$	150,282,017	32,843,271	(12,542,935)	170,582,353	8,642,719
Major Enterprise Funds:						
Public Utility Fund						
General obligation bonds	\$	113,468,025	-	(6,760,137)	106,707,888	6,385,138
Bond premiums/(discounts)		10,649,481	-	(617,142)	10,032,339	617,139
Total general obligation bonds, net		124,117,506	-	(7,377,279)	116,740,227	7,002,277
Revenue bond		-	28,990,000	-	28,990,000	-
Bond premium	_	-	3,243,183	(47,950)	3,195,233	106,508
Total revenue bond, net		-	32,233,183	(47,950)	32,185,233	106,508
Compensated absences		363,669	318,782	(339,282)	343,169	141,268
Net OPEB Liability		1,249,063	· -	(436)	1,248,627	_
Net pension liability		3,131,490	-	(285,217)	2,846,273	-

Long-term liabilities applicable to the city's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The amount due within one year for compensated absences has been estimated and is generally liquidated by the fund for which the employee works.

(5) LONG - TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 requires public entities to refund interest earned in excess of interest paid over the first five years outstanding on tax exempt borrowings. The regulations are applicable to borrowings incurred subsequent to August 1986. The city has calculated the rebate due as of June 30, 2020, was the settlement date, and reflected the liability, if any, in either the Public Utility Fund or the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position, depending on the bond issue and timing of payment.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term indebtedness of the School Board component unit for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	,	Balance July 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
School Board:						
Compensated absences	\$	3,881,356	2,178,270	(1,445,335)	4,614,291	1,539,576
Claims Payable		2,167,876	18,611,106	(18,829,000)	1,949,982	1,691,077
Net OPEB Liability		19,891,000	670,679	-	20,561,679	-
Net pension liability		125,076,810	13,666,130	-	138,742,940	-
Total School Board	\$	151,017,042	35,126,185	(20,274,335)	165,868,892	3,230,653

The debt recorded in the enterprise and internal service funds is paid from revenues earned in those funds. General obligation debt is paid from the General Fund for which the primary funding sources are general property taxes and other local taxes.

Issuance of Bonds

On August 26, 2019, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds of \$129,295,000 to advance refund a portion of the Series 2013B General Obligation and Refunding Bonds. Principal will be payable beginning on February 1, 2022. Interest is payable semi-annually beginning February 1, 2020, at rates ranging 2.00-3.00%. The bonds mature February 1, 2037. The refunding resulted in a deferred loss of \$10,519,443, which is being amortized through February 1, 2037.

The City issued \$28,990,000 in Public Utility Revenue Bonds through the Virginia Resources Authority on November 20, 2019 to finance water and sewer capital projects. The bonds were issued with a true interest rate of 3.185% and will mature April 1, 2050. The principal of the bonds includes \$1.6 million in capitalized interest which will be used to pay interest costs in FY 2021. Annual debt service beginning in FY 2022 is \$1.1 million, and will gradually increase to a maximum of \$1.8 million in FY 2028.

Debt Limit

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a legal limit of 10 percent of the assessed valuation of taxed real property as a ceiling in the amount of the general obligation borrowings, which may be issued by the city without referendum. At June 30, 2020, the City's debt limit was \$762,496,535 of which \$256,531,548 is available for the issuance of additional debt. There are no overlapping tax jurisdictions. However, the City has adopted three debt affordability policies that restrict the amount of debt beyond the amount indicated by the legal debt margin. These policies require that the ratio of all net tax supported Debt Service to combined General Fund and School revenues should not exceed 10%, the ratio of net tax supported Debt to Market Value should not exceed four percent, and the 10 year debt payout ratio of net tax supported Debt should be greater than or equal to 50%.

(5) LONG - TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Compliance and Repayment

The annual requirements to pay all outstanding long-term bonds as of June 30, 2020, including interest payments, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	General (
Fiscal Year		Во	nds	l .		Capital	Lea	ises
Ending		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2021	\$	25,380,824	\$	12,742,387	\$	611,791	\$	30,536
2022		26,636,659		11,894,417		-		_
2023		27,635,650		11,047,917		-		-
2024		28,344,255		10,129,706		-		-
2025		29,269,337		9,203,992		-		-
2026-2030		127,535,440		32,747,430		-		-
2031-2035		103,862,802		13,771,797		-		-
2036-2040		31,500,000		1,542,498		-		-
	\$	400,164,967	\$	103,080,144	\$	611,791	\$	30,536

Business-type Activities:

	General Ol	olig	gation				
Fiscal Year	Bon	ds		Revenue Bonds			
Ending	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 7,595,138	\$	4,526,080	\$ - \$	1,133,169		
2022	7,757,632		4,232,637	-	1,133,169		
2023	7,505,138		3,921,486	-	1,133,169		
2024	12,472,138		3,633,062	145,000	1,129,453		
2025	7,055,138		3,116,208	170,000	1,121,381		
2026-2030	30,109,335		11,386,254	2,805,000	5,321,316		
2031-2035	20,222,886		6,300,414	4,835,000	4,337,869		
2036-2040	18,765,688		2,753,022	5,800,000	3,374,125		
2041-2045	5,515,137		213,859	6,890,000	2,275,119		
2046-2050	 -		-	8,345,000	822,347		
	\$ 116,998,230	\$	40,083,022	\$ 28,990,000 \$	21,781,117		

Authorized but Unissued Bonds

The total of general obligation bonds authorized but unissued for governmental funds as of June 30, 2020, was \$59,516,633.

The total of bonds authorized but unissued for enterprise funds as of June 30, 2020, was \$167,173,284.

(6) LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

As a lessee, the city leases certain land, buildings, equipment and vehicles under capital leases and certain facilities under operating leases that expire in fiscal years through 2021. Included in capital assets are the following amounts applicable to capital leases:

	G	overnmental	Internal Service	Enterprise	
Buildings	\$	12,347,181	\$ - \$	-	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		2,115,395	11,580,641	2,583,228	
Less accumulated depreciation		(8,006,029)	(9,847,914)	(2,470,865)	
Capital assets, net	\$	6,456,547	\$ 1,732,727 \$	112,363	

Depreciation expense on leased assets was \$1,969,556 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The projected minimum capital and operating lease payments of the city as of June 30, 2020, is as follows: Fiscal Year

Capital	Operating		
\$ 642,328 \$	768,715		
-	582,472		
-	589,956		
-	542,756		
-	549,045		
-	1,116,465		
642,328 \$	4,149,409		
(30,537)			
\$ 611,791			
	\$ 642,328 \$		

Total operating lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2020, were \$614,979.

Most full-time employees of the city are eligible for benefits in the event of retirement, death, or disability under the State administered Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or under one of the two retirement systems administered by the city.

In addition, professional and nonprofessional employees of the school board are covered by VRS. All professional employees participate in the statewide teacher ("cost-sharing pool") retirement system, and nonprofessional employees participate as a separate group in the agent multiple-employee retirement system.

The policies and plans for all three retirement systems are described below.

Portsmouth Retirement Systems

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement focus and basis of accounting. The city accounts for the Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System (PSRS) and the Fire and Police Retirement System (FPRS) as pension trust funds and does not separately issue financial reports for these plans. The financial statements of the pension trust funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions to each plan are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method used to value investments. Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GAAP. Investments are measured using fair value hierarchy. Securities traded on a national exchange are reported at fair value based on the closing market prices quoted each business day, which are published and represent verifiable valuation (Level 1) inputs. Securities that do not have a readily determinable market value are reported at estimated fair value based on appropriate market valuation measurement techniques (using a market, cost or income approach), which are recognized and represent observable valuation (Level 2) inputs.

Plan Description - Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System

Plan description and membership. The Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System (PSRS) is a single-employer non-contributory retirement system that was established on October 1, 1953. It was designed to provide retirement, death, or disability benefits for all regular full-time, permanent employees who were not eligible for membership in VRS or the Portsmouth FPRS. On December 1, 1984, the city offered an option to all employees of the PSRS to either remain with their current system or transfer to VRS. All regular full-time employees hired after December 1, 1984, with the exception of City Council members, are members of VRS as required by State statutes. City Council members are no longer eligible for membership as of December 31, 2016, except for former City Council members returning to service. Therefore, the PSRS has become a "closed" system.

Benefits provided.. All regular full-time permanent employees (except those eligible for membership in the Virginia Retirement System and the Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System as noted above) who were hired prior to December 1, 1984 were eligible to participate in the PSRS. Employees who have attained age 50 with five years of service are eligible for a retirement benefit payable monthly during the lifetime of the member that is equal to 2% of their average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by their years of creditable service. AFC is the average annual compensation during the 36 consecutive months of creditable service that yields the highest average.

Benefits may be increased from time to time by cost of living adjustments approved by City Council. Effective July 1, 1994, retirees who retire on Normal Service Retirement may be eligible to receive an additional allowance of \$200 per month until age 65. The married member shall be provided a 50% spousal option at no cost if the spouse is no more than 5 years younger than the member. The PSRS plan also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements of the PSRS are established by City Council.

The city (employer) is required by city code to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the system based on an actuarially determined percentage of payroll. There are no required contributions due from employees.

Plan Description - Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System

Plan description and membership. The FPRS is a single-employer retirement system that was established on January 1, 1957. Its membership is comprised of every firefighter or police officer, hired prior to July 1, 1995, who is a full-time permanent employee. All full-time firefighters and police officers hired after June 30, 1995 are members of the VRS Law Enforcement Officers (LEO) retirement system as required by State statutes. Therefore, the FPRS has become a "closed" system.

Benefits provided. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees may retire at any time with 20 years of service, regardless of age. Employees 50 or older may retire at any time with less than 20 years of service provided the vesting requirement has been satisfied. Employees are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable in an amount equal to 3% of the average final compensation (AFC) for the first 20 years and 2% for each of the next 5 years of service and 1% for each year thereafter multiplied by their years of creditable service. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of compensation. Benefits begin at age 60, upon written request, for members who terminate employment prior to age 50 with less than 20 years of creditable service.

Benefits may be increased from time to time by percentage adjustments approved by City Council. Effective July 1, 1994, retirees receive a supplement of \$200 per month until age 65. In addition, an automatic 50% survivor option has been added for all retirees at no cost to the retirees. The FPRS also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements of the FPRS are established by City Council.

The city (employer) is required by city code to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the system based on an actuarially determined percentage of payroll. There are no required contributions due from employees.

Plan Participants

Participation in the Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System and the Fire and Police Retirement System consisted of the following as of June 30, 2020:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>PSRS</u>	FPRS
Retirees and beneficiaries	980	347	633
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	52	10	42
Current vested employees	25	14	11
	1,057	371	686

Contributions

The funding policy of PSRS and FPRS provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates which will remain relatively level over time as a percentage of payroll and will accumulate sufficient assets to meet the cost of all basic benefits when due. Rates necessary to support post-retirement supplements which may be payable in addition to the basic benefits are determined separately on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total employer contributions to the PSRS and FPRS for fiscal year 2020 were \$4,200,064 and \$13,546,417, respectively or \$17,746,481 in total.

Plan Investments

Investment policy. This Statement of Investment Policy defines the investment policies for the management and oversight of the Portsmouth Retirement System (the "Plan"). It establishes objectives, strategies to achieve them, procedures for monitoring and control, and identifies responsibilities for the oversight and management of Plan assets.

The Board of Trustees of the city of Portsmouth Fire Supplemental Retirement Systems (the Board) is responsible for the Investment Policy of both systems and may amend it from time to time.

Responsibilities. Responsibilities for the oversight and management of Plan assets are specified as follows:

The Board establishes investment policy, makes asset allocation decisions, determines asset class strategies and retains investment managers to implement asset allocation and asset class strategy decisions.

The Board has engaged Graystone Consulting to assist the Board in areas of asset allocation, investment policy, portfolio strategy implementation, performance monitoring and evaluation, and rebalancing policy implementation.

Graystone Consulting is responsible for investing Plan assets in a manner consistent with the Plan's Investment Policy within the John Hancock Retirement Plans Services Investment Platform.

Objectives. Objectives of the Investment Policy are as follows:

- 1. Invest Plan assets prudently to provide retirement benefits for qualified participants.
- 2. Maximize long-term return by investing to achieve the rate of return specified by the Plan's actuarial assumptions.
- 3. Diversify investments by asset type, class, capitalization, and style to minimize risk.
- 4. Minimize management and custodial costs.

Performance Objectives. In achieving the Plan's objectives, the Plan's performance objective is to outperform the Policy Portfolio return after fees at a comparable level of risk. This investment objective is expected to be achieved over the long term and is measured over rolling five-year periods.

Policy Portfolio. Asset allocation policy is the principal method for achieving the investment objectives stated above. The Plan's policy targets and ranges are as follows:

	<u>Target</u>	Range
Equities	65%	50% - 90%
Fixed Income	30%	10% - 50%
Real Estate	2%	0% - 5%
Alternatives	2%	0% - 5%

US equities are held for their long-term expected return premium over fixed income investments and inflation. Non-US equities are held for their expected return premium (along with US equities), as well as diversification relative to equities. Cash equivalents are held solely to meet the Plan's liquidity requirements.

The asset allocation policy is reviewed by the Board at a high level regularly. A detailed review may be conducted if significant changes occur in the Plan's financial position or spending policy.

Rebalancing policy. The portfolio shall be rebalanced by John Hancock Retirement Plan Services quarterly to reflect target asset allocation percentages by fund manager listed on the approved lineup.

Monitoring and control. The Investment portfolio shall be reviewed on demand and at a minimum of once each quarter. Specific guidelines by investment medium include:

1. Equities:

- A. Investments shall be diversified by number within each approved class.
- B. Management employed shall have demonstrated historical performance and risk proficiency.
- C. Performance review shall include third-party publications.
- D. Performance review shall include peer comparisons.
- E. Appropriate benchmarks for returns comparisons include, but are not limited to, the following:

U.S. Large Cap Value	Russell 1000 Value Index
U.S. Large Cap Growth	Russell 1000 Growth Index
U.S. Large Cap Core	Russell 1000 Index and S&P 500 Index
U.S. Mid Cap Value	Russell Mid Cap Value Index
U.S. Mid Cap Growth	Russell Mid Cap Growth Index
U.S. Small Cap Value	Russell 2000 Value Index
U.S. Small Cap Growth	Russell 2000 Growth Index
International Equity	MSCI EAFE Index

2. Fixed Income:

- A. Investments shall be diversified by type and number.
- B. Average duration of the portfolio shall not exceed 10 years.
- C. U.S. guaranteed issues shall constitute the largest percentage of holdings.
- D. Credit quality shall average a minimum of an S&P "A" rating.
- E. Performance review shall include third-party publications.
- F. Performance reviews shall include peer comparisons, when possible.
- G. A benchmark for returns comparisons includes, but is not limited to the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index.

3. Alternative Investments:

As the name implies, this general investment classification includes markets other than the traditional markets, such as Equities, Fixed Income, and Cash Equivalents. Extensive research and empirical evidence has verified that investment diversification among a number of different, non-correlated asset classes has the potential to reduce overall portfolio volatility and improve returns. Rather than taking direct positions in alternative markets, such as Real Estate, Agricultural Products, Energy, Metals, Currencies, etc. or, investing in Limited Partnerships, which can lack liquidity and/or transparency, latitude will be retained to access these markets/assets through Mutual Funds.

A. Real Estate:

- 1. The investment medium shall be equity real estate.
- 2. Investments shall provide asset class diversification to reduce portfolio standard deviation.
- 3. The funds will be invested publicly traded real estate mutual funds and not in real estate limited partnerships.
- 4. Investments shall be diversified and of high quality; core assets will comprise a majority of the
- 5. A benchmark for returns comparisons includes, but is not limited to, the Russell Open-End Real Estate Universe.

B. Managed Futures:

- 1. Fund Managers shall access the respective markets via Managed Futures, which eliminates such concerns as storage and insurance costs, or, unwanted delivery.
- 2. Investments shall provide asset class diversifications to reduce portfolio standard deviation.
- 3. The funds will be invested in Managed Futures Mutual Funds and not Managed Futures Limited Partnerships.
- 4. Investments shall be diversified and of high quality. Fund Managers have the latitude to take long or small positions in the representative markets, based upon their professional evaluation of relevant trends.
- 5. A benchmark for returns comparisons includes, but is not limited to, the Morningstar Diversified Futures Index TR.

Underperformance of investments in any of the above media, as measured by comparisons with peers and benchmarks for two consecutive quarters, shall trigger a review by the Investment Committee. This review shall continue quarterly until either performance has improved or management has been replaced.

Any recommended changes to investment management shall include comparisons of management and custodial costs.

Concentrations

There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government-guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of net assets available for benefits.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.80% and 4.78%, for FPRS and PSRS, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Portsmouth Retirement Systems

The FPRS and PSRS net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - FPRS

Changes in Net Pension Liability - FPRS						
			Incre	ease (Decrease)		
		Total		Plan	Net	
		Pension		Fiduciary	Pension	
		Liability		Net Position	Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	243,243,864	\$	163,094,134	\$	80,149,730
Change for the year:						
Service Cost		188,000		-		188,000
Interest		16,847,652		-		16,847,652
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		1,347,426		-		1,347,426
Contributions - employer		-		7,535,021		(7,535,021)
Net investment income		-		11,417,345		(11,417,345)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(21,922,564)		(21,922,564)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(173,148)		173,148
Changes of assumptions		(442,750)				(442,750)
Net changes		(3,982,236)		(3,143,346)		(838,890)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	239,261,628	\$	159,950,788	\$	79,310,840
Cl N. D I'll' DCDC						
Changes in Net Pension Liability - PSRS			Incre	ease (Decrease)		
		Total		Plan		Net
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(a)	-	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	80,478,070	\$	56,016,180	\$	24,461,890
Change for the year:		00,170,070	4	20,010,100	4	2 .,
Service Cost		50,442		_		50,442
Interest		5,542,060		_		5,542,060
Differences between expected and		c,c . <u>_</u> ,000				2,2 .2,000
actual experience		(681,062)		_		(681,062)
Contributions - employer		(***-,*** -		2,350,640		(2,350,640)
Net investment income		_		3,854,272		(3,854,272)
Benefit payments, including refunds				- , , .		(-))
of employee contributions		(8,140,802)		(8,140,802)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(60,617)		60,617
Changes of assumptions		(156,756)	-			(156,756)
Net changes	-			(1,996,507)		
Net changes Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	(3,386,118) 77,091,952	\$	(1,996,507) 54,019,673	\$	(1,389,611) 23,072,279

Actuarial Assumptions.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Pay
Interest Rate	7.25%
Annual Rates of Increase:	
Salaries	3.00%
Future Social Security Wage Bases	3.00%
Future Social Security Cost of Living Increases	2.50%
Statutory Limits on Compensation and Benefits	2.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 with Generational Projection (Scale MP-2018).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was derived using estimates of hypothetical average returns from statistical models. Actual returns may vary from the expected returns.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the city's pension plans, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the city's net pension liability would be if it were calculated on a sensitivity basis using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
PSRS			_
Total Pension Liability	\$ 83,201,599	77,091,952	71,766,385
Less: Fiduciary Net Position	54,019,673	54,019,673	54,019,673
Net Pension Liability	\$ 29,181,926	23,072,279	17,746,712
FPRS			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 261,847,460	239,261,628	220,092,867
Less: Fiduciary Net Position	159,950,788	159,950,788	159,950,788
Net Pension Liability	\$ 101,896,672	79,310,840	60,142,079

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized total pension expenses of \$13,642,569 (\$2,524,723 for PSRS and \$11,117,846 for FPRS). At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for both the PSRS and the FPRS:

		PS	RS			FPRS			
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred			Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of			Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contribution	\$	874,703	\$	-	\$	2,417,878	\$	-	
subsequent to the measurement date		4,200,064		-		13,546,417		-	
Total	\$	5,074,767	\$	_	\$	15,964,295	\$	_	

Deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized in net pension liability/collective net pension liability in fiscal year ended 2021. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSRS and FPRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	PSRS	FPRS			
2021	\$ 648,959	\$	1,794,957		
2022	(64,625)		(183,744)		
2023	292,532		832,856		
2024	(2,163)		(26,191)		
	\$ 874,703	\$	2,417,878		

John Hancock does not provide any independently verified audited statements for the pension plans. Below is the financial statement for the City's plans. Additional information can be seen on Exhibit F-1 and F-2, pages 23 and 24 and Exhibit N-1 and N-2.

	Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System			Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System		
Assets						
Cash equivalents	\$	1,560,747	\$	4,586,131		
Investments						
Stocks		40,226,185		121,157,070		
Real estate		1,305,778		3,932,867		
Fixed income		9,662,757		29,103,215		
Total investments		51,194,720		154,193,152		
Total assets		52,755,467		158,779,283		
Net position restricted for pension	\$	52,755,467	\$	158,779,283		

	Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System		Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System
Additions:			
Contributions	\$	4 200 064 - 6	12.546.417
Employers' contributions Investment income	Ф	4,200,064 \$ 2,482,586	13,546,417 7,444,047
investment meome		2,402,300	7,777,077
Total additions		6,682,650	20,990,464
Deductions:			
Benefit payments		7,859,123	21,915,426
Administrative expenses		87,733	246,543
Total deductions		7,946,856	22,161,969
Change in net position		(1,264,206)	(1,171,505)
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year		54,019,673	159,950,788
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$	52,755,467 \$	158,779,283

Virginia Retirement System

Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent and Cost-Sharing, Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

The City is a separate cost pool within VRS, and makes contributions based on rates set by VRS's actuarial calculations of the annual required contributions. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City and the Portsmouth public school division are automatically covered by VRS upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System.

Benefits vest after five years of service credit. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and the city are paying contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia as amended.

The VRS administers three different benefit plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid Retirement Plan. Each plan has a different eligibility and benefit structure as set out in the following table:

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

VRS PLAN 1

About VRS Plan 1

VRS Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

Eligible Members

Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pretax salary reduction. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Service Credit

Service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Calculating the Benefit

The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.

The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.

The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.

Retirement Age

Normal retirement: Age 65. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 60.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.

Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.

Political subdivision hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least five years of service credit.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The COLA 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 COLA of 5%.

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:

- The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.
- The member retires on disability.
- The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability.
- The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program.
- The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

VRS PLAN 2

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010 and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an ORP and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

Service credit

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs, regional jail superintendents and political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Normal Retirement Age

Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service credit equal 90. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.

COLA in Retirement

The COLA matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

VRS HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

About VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. 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. In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- School division employees
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014

*Non-Eligible Members – Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Those employees eligible for an ORP must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

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.

Service credit

Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contributions Component:

Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contributions Component:

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distributions not required, except as governed by law.

June 30, 2020

(7) RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.

Defined Contribution Component:

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

COLA in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Disability Coverage

Eligible political subdivision and school division (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer- paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one- year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following City and School Board employees were covered by the benefit terms of both the city's and School Board's VRS pension plans:

	City	School Board - Non- Professional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,059	366
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	377	40
Non-vested Inactive members	600	117
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	776	72
Total inactive members	1,753	229
Active members	1,438	360
Total covered employees	4,250	955

Contributions

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

The City's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 11.75 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the VRS pension plan from the City were \$8,196,197 and \$7,477,388 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The School Board (Non-Professional) VRS pension plan's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was 10.75 percent of annual covered payroll. The actuarial rate for this plan was 11.98 percent. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the Non-Professional VRS pension plan were \$819,284 and \$819,943 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

The School Board Professional VRS plan's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was 15.68 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the Professional VRS plan were \$13,414,283 and \$12,992,275 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer participating in the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system participating in the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, net pension liability amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Teacher	Emj	ploy	ee
Retirem	ent	Pla	n

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position \$ 46,683,336 36,522,769

Employer's net pension liability

3 13,160,567

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

73.51%

The total pension liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net pension liability is disclosed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles in the System's notes to the financial statement and required supplementary information.

At June 30, 2020, the School Board reported a liability of \$130,340,952 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was also determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was 0.99039% as compared to 1.00321% at June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for general employees in the City's and School Board's Nonprofessional VRS plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return plan investment 6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

General Employees – Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service-related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Health Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with a Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability rates: Lowered rates Salary scale: No change

Line of Duty disability: Increase rate from 14% to 15% Discount rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for public safety employees with hazardous duty benefits in the City's VRS plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent – 4.75 percent

Investment rate of return plan investment 6.75 percent, net of pension expense, including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Health Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years. Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with a Scale BB to 2020 with males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Hazardous Duty:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement rates: Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages

Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience

Salary scale: No change

Line of Duty disability: Decrease rate from 60% to 45% Discount rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Actuarial Assumptions - Teachers

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent - 5.95 percent

Investment rate of return plan investment 6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment expenses,

including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 75 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with a Scale BB to 2020, 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of

service

Disability rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary scale: No change

Line of Duty disability: Increase rate from 14% to 15% Discount rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
	* Expected arithmetic	nominal return	7.63%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one year return of 7.63%. 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 median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. 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.

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 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, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2019, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - City VRS Plan

	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total	Plan	Net	
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	338,667,430	320,069,035	18,598,395	
Change for the year:					
Service Cost		9,121,520	-	9,121,520	
Interest		23,152,433	-	23,152,433	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(384,172)	-	(384,172)	
Contributions - employer		-	7,340,220	(7,340,220)	
Contributions - employee		-	3,380,321	(3,380,321)	
Net investment income		-	21,221,718	(21,221,718)	
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(15,836,768)	(15,836,768)	-	
Administrative expenses		-	(209,912)	209,912	
Changes of assumptions		10,469,482	-	10,469,482	
Other changes		-	(13,408)	13,408	
Net changes		26,522,495	15,882,171	10,640,324	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	365,189,925	335,951,206	29,238,719	

Changes in Net Pension Liability - School Board Non-Professional VRS Plan

Increase (Decrease)				
	Total	Plan	Net	
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
\$	39,173,852	32,074,042	7,099,810	
	669,679	-	669,679	
	2,650,616	-	2,650,616	
	164,308	-	164,308	
	-	782,510	(782,510)	
	-	351,917	(351,917)	
	-	2,081,974	(2,081,974)	
	(2,615,831)	(2,615,831)	-	
	-	(21,661)	21,661	
	1,011,011	-	1,011,011	
		(1,304)	1,304	
	1,879,783	577,605	1,302,178	
\$	41,053,635	32,651,647	8,401,988	
	\$	Pension Liability (a) \$ 39,173,852 669,679 2,650,616 164,308 (2,615,831) - 1,011,011 - 1,879,783	Total Plan Fiduciary Net Position (a) (b) \$ 39,173,852 32,074,042 669,679 2,650,616 - 164,308 - 782,510 - 351,917 - 2,081,974 (2,615,831) (2,615,831) (21,661) 1,011,011 - 1,879,783 577,605	

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

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

	1.0	00% Decrease	Cui	rrent Discount Rate	1.0	0% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City - VRS Political Subdivision Plan		_		_		_
Net Pension Liability	\$	76,440,107	\$	29,238,719	\$	(8,456,010)
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher (Professional) Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	196,219,757	\$	130,340,952	\$	75,871,382
School Board's (Non-Professional) Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	12,878,805	\$	8,401,988	\$	4,793,758

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense (recovery) of \$7,193,372.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School Board recognized for its Professional VRS plan pension expense of \$11,350,493. Since there was a change in proportionate share between the 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.

The School Board recognized for its Non-Professional VRS plan pension expense of \$1,019,071.

At June 30, 2020, both the City's and School Board's Professional and Non-Professional VRS plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			School	Board	School Board		
	Cit	У	Profess	Professional		fessional	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$ 2,837,374	\$ -	\$ 8,346,281	\$ 99,364	\$ 261,305	
Change in assumptions	6,995,553	-	12,906,810	-	611,402	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,820,161	-	2,861,978	-	274,457	
Changes in proportion	-	-	-	4,507,819	-	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,196,197		13,414,283		819,284		
Total	\$ 15,191,750	\$ 5,657,535	\$ 26,321,093	\$ 15,716,078	\$ 1,530,050	\$ 536,762	

Deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized in pension expense in fiscal year 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to both the city and School Board VRS plans and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		School Board	School Board
June 30,	 City	Professional	Nonprofessional
2021	\$ 1,035,619	\$ (1,818,620)	\$ 209,895
2022	159,037	(3,933,073)	(52,757)
2023	(55,884)	197,262	(5,246)
2024	199,246	1,839,031	22,112
2025	-	906,132	-
Thereafter	 =	=	=_
	\$ 1,338,018	(2,809,268)	174,004

Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2020, the City and the School Board both reported a liability of \$0 for legally required contributions to the pension plans.

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

Primary Government	Local - PSRS	Local - FPRS	VRS	Total
Governmental activities				
	4 415 047	e 15.064.205	e 12.076.400	Ф 24255 752
Deferred outflows \$., , ,			
Net pension liability	20,072,882	79,310,840	26,899,622	126,283,344
Deferred inflows	-	-	5,204,932	5,204,933
Pension expense	2,196,509	11,117,846	6,617,902	19,932,257
Business-type activities				
Deferred outflows	659,720	-	1,215,341	1,875,061
Net pension liability	2,999,397	-	2,339,097	5,338,494
Deferred inflows	-	_	452,603	452,603
Pension expense	328,214	-	575,470	903,684
Total Primary Government				
Deferred outflows	5,074,767	15,964,295	15,191,750	36,230,813
Net pension liability	23,072,279	79,310,840	29,238,719	131,621,838
Deferred inflows	_	-	5,204,932	5,657,536
Pension expense	2,524,723	11,117,846	7,193,372	20,835,941
		V	RS	
Discretely presented component unit - School Board		Prof	Non-Prof	- Total
Bibliotety presented component and sensor Board		1101	11011 1101	10001
Deferred outflows		\$ 26,321,093	\$ 1,530,050	\$ 27,851,143
Net pension liability		130,340,952	8,401,988	138,742,940
Deferred inflows		15,716,078	536,762	16,252,840
Pension expense		11,350,493	1,019,071	12,369,564

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

City of Portsmouth Retired Employees Health Care Program

Plan Description

The City of Portsmouth Retired Employee Health Care Program is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare program administered by the City of Portsmouth. The defined benefit plan for the city's Program was established to provide post employment benefits other than pensions as defined by and in accordance with Section 15.2-1545 of the Code of Virginia.

In accordance with Article 8, Chapter 15, subtitled II of Title 15.2 of the Virginia Code, the city has elected to establish a trust for the purpose of accumulating and investing assets to fund other postemployment benefits obligations. The City joined the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund (Trust), which was established by the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties in 2018.

The Trust's Board of Trustees has fiduciary responsibility for the investment of monies and administration of the Trust pursuant to the Trust Agreement. The Board of Trustees is composed of nine members. Trustees are members of Local Finance Boards of participating employers and are elected for staggered three-year terms by the participants in the Trust.

The Portsmouth City Public Schools School Board administers a similar defined benefit healthcare plan.

Plan Membership

The membership as of January 1, 2018 includes:

	City	School Board
Active Participants	1,486	2,071
Retirees and Spouses	580	36
Total	2,066	2,107

Benefits Provided

The Program provides medical (health), dental and vision insurance benefits as well as a legal services plan to eligible retirees and their families through the same self-insured program that provides coverage to active City employees. Effective, July 1, 2014, the City established the eligibility requirement of 10 years of continuous City service as of July 1, 2014 for employees to be eligible for retiree health coverage and a fixed monthly City contribution. After that date, the requirement is 15 years of continuous City service for employees to be eligible for retiree health coverage with no City contribution unless an employee has 25 years or more of continuous City service. In addition, post-65 retiree health coverage was eliminated for future retirees on June 30, 2015.

Significant Accounting Policies

The OPEB Trust is a fiduciary-type component unit of the City. The measurement focus of the OPEB Trust is on the flow of economic resources. This focus emphasizes the determination of changes in the OPEB trust's net position. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of this fiduciary fund are included on the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position*. This fund uses the accrual basis of accounting whereby contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Contributions

Contribution requirements of the City and plan members are established and may be amended by the respective legislative bodies. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend the funding policy of their plan. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with the potential for additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. For fiscal year 2020, the City contributed \$1,980,500 to the program, all for current premiums, and there was no additional prefunding contribution. Retired employees receiving benefits contributed \$2,618,302 through required monthly contributions that vary from \$535.70 to \$1,972.80 depending on the retiree's choice of Health Maintenance Organization or Preferred Provider coverage, the retiree's age, and whether the coverage is for the retiree only or includes other family members.

Contribution requirements of the Portsmouth City Public School Board and plan members are established and may be amended by the Portsmouth City Public School Board. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Portsmouth City Public School Board. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board made no further contributions to the plan to pay current benefits and to prefund benefits.

Investment

The OPEB's plan investment policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Virginia Pooled OPEB Trust Fund Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 3.06%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City and the Portsmouth City Public School Board at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	 City	School Board
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 23,198,068 \$	6,683,991
Fiduciary Net Position	 (4,335,888)	(13,664,808)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 18,862,180 \$	(6,980,817)
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	18.69%	204.44%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability of the City:

	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB
City	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$ 23,477,564 \$	\$ 4,212,306 \$	19,265,258
Service cost	641,148	-	641,148
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,504,363	-	1,504,363
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(444,507)	-	(444,507)
Benefits payments	(1,980,500)	(1,980,500)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(5,181)	5,181
Employer contributions	-	1,980,500	(1,980,500)
Net investment income	-	128,763	(128,763)
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 23,198,068 \$	\$ 4,335,888 \$	18,862,180

Changes in Net OPEB Asset of the Portsmouth City Public School Board:

	7	Total OPEB		an Fiduciary	Net OPEB
		Liability	N	Net Position	Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	13,128,913	\$	13,274,352	\$ (145,439)
Changes during the year:					
Service cost		393,468		-	393,468
Interest		1,206,350		-	1,206,350
Experience (gains)		(5,630,299)		-	(5,630,299)
Change in actuarial assumptions		(1,999,924)		-	(1,999,924)
Contributions/benefits paid from					
general operating funds				414,517	(414,517)
Net investment income		-		405,789	(405,789)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employer contributions		(414,517)		(414,517)	-
Administrative expenses				(15,333)	15,333
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	6,683,991	\$	13,664,808	\$ (6,980,817)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net OPEB asset for the City was measured as of June 30, 2020, and is based on a valuation performed as of January 1, 2018. The net OPEB asset for the Portsmouth City Public School Board was measured as of June 30, 2020, and is based on a valuation performed as of that date. The following actuarial assumptions were included in the measurements:

	City	Portsmouth City Public School Board
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Salary increase	3.00%	2.00% (for purposes of allocating liability)
Investment rate of return	7.00%	9.21% (including inflation)
20-year Aa Municipal bond rate	3.5%	2.66%
Mortality	RP-2014 Headcount weighted, sex- distinct, annuitant and non-annuitant mortality table projected with improvement scale MP 2017	Public Teacher 2010 Headcount weighted, mortality tables with improvement scale MP 2019

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

City's OPEB Plan

The best-estimate range for the long term expected rate of return is determined by taking the annual average long-term future inflation and real return components, with each component being reasonable in our professional opinion, include the anticipated effects of return volatility and correlation among various asset classes. The data used in the assessment of reasonability were Milliman's December 31, 2019, capital market assumptions (real returns) and the 2019 Social Security Trustees Report (inflation).

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Portsmouth City Public School Board's OPEB Plan

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns, net of Plan 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.

Discount Rate

City's OPEB Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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 discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Portsmouth City Public School Board's OPEB Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the Portsmouth City Public School Board was 9.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Employer contribution will be made at rates equal to the most recent recommended contribution expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan participants. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

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

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

	City of Portsmouth						
		1% Decrease (5.50%)		Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	20,664,733	\$	18,862,180	\$	17,234,131	

The following presents the net OPEB asset of the Portsmouth City Public School Board, as well as what the Portsmouth City Public School Board's net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Portsmouth City Public School Board					
	1% Decrease (8.21%)	Discount Rate (9.21%)	1% Increase (10.21%)			
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (6,538,184)	\$ (6,980,817)	\$ (7,379,220)			

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

The following table presents the City's net OPEB liability and service cost, calculated using the current healthcare trend rates, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

		City of Portsmouth					
	1%	Decrease	Cı	urrent Trend Rate	2	1% Increase	
	(4	4.80%)		(5.80%)		(6.80%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 16,	,695,501	\$	18,862,180	\$	21,394,418	

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Portsmouth City Public School Board, as well as what the Portsmouth City Public School Board's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

		Portsmouth City Public School Board				
	1% Decre	ase	Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(3.50%)	(4.50%)		(5.50%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$ (7,336,52	21) \$	(6,980,817)	\$	(6,581,051)	

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$18,862,180. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$416,148. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

City of Portsmouth

	_	ferred Outflows of Resources	De	eferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	477,972	\$	4,104,592
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		147,425		
Total	\$	625,397	\$	4,104,592

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

Year ended June 3	30:	
2021	\$	(1,460,910)
2022		(1,460,909)
2023		(586,351)
2024		28,975
Total	\$	(3,479,195)

Portsmouth City Public School Board

At June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board reported an asset of \$(6,980,817). The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$802,155. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	9,122,065	
Changes in assumptions Investment earnings (gains/losses)		2,910,636 489,619	6,011,607	
Total	\$	3,400,255 \$	5 15,133,672	

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (1,215,345)
2022	(1,215,347)
2023	(1,253,342)
2024	(1,178,903)
2025	(1,338,139)
Thereafter	(5,532,341)
Total	\$ (11,733,417)

Significant Changes

In the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the discount rate was increased from 4.44% to 9.06% based on mortality improvement updated from MP-2018. The Pre-65 Medical Inflation was updated from 6% graded to 5% based on updated costs and stipend. Retirement benefit payments are typically concentrated at the beginning of the fiscal year with very few payments spread over the year. The annual stipend for eligible retirees increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000. Payments are made from the VACo/VML pooled OPEB trust fund. A Consumer Directed Health Plan (CDHP) option with high deductible was added to retiree plan option.

Below is the City's OPEB plan financial statement.

	OPEB Trust Fund		
Assets			
Cash equivalents	\$	910,536	
Investments			
Stocks		2,558,174	
Real estate		303,512	
Other		563,666	
Total investments		3,425,352	
Total assets		4,335,888	
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$	4,335,888	

	OPEB Trust Fund	
Additions:		
Investment income:		
Gains	\$	128,763
Total additions		128,763
Deductions:		
Administrative expenses		5,181
Total deductions		5,181
Change in net position		123,582
Net position restricted for OPEB, beginning of year		4,212,306
Net position restricted for OPEB, end of year	\$	4,335,888

VRS Directed OPEB Plans for City and Portsmouth City Public Schools

VRS directs other employee and postemployment benefit plans for City and Portsmouth City Public Schools active, deferred and retired members of VRS. These plans include the Group Life Insurance Program (GLIP), the Virginia Local Disability Programs (VLDP), the Line of Duty Act (LODA), and the Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (THICP). Contributions and payments for other employee benefit plans for active VRS members occur on a current basis; therefore, the net position of these plans is not reported.

VRS Group Life Insurance

The VRS GLIP is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLIP 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 GLIP is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLIP OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLIP OPEB, and GLIP OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLIP OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLIP OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLIP upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OBEB 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. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED) VRS Group Life Insurance Program (continued)

The specific information for GLIP OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GLIP PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The GLIP was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City Schools Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage end for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contribution and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLIP have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accident death benefit is double the natural death benefit
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - o Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - o Safety belt benefit
 - o Repatriation benefit
 - o Felonious assault benefit
 - o Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLIP are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLIP. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,463 effective June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLIP are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLIP was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% 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, 2020, was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLIP from the City were \$386,545 and \$366,082 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively. Portsmouth City Public School Board contributions were \$40,094 and \$40,048 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively for nonprofessional and \$446,932 and \$434,576 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively for nonprofessional

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

City - At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$6,020,560 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability. The Net GLIP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total GLIP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was based on the City's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLIP for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 0.35870% as compared to 0.36159% at June 30, 2018. For insurance only employees, the City's proportion was 0.01128% as compared to 0.01260% at June 30, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized GLI OPEB expense/(recovery) of \$78,818. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Portsmouth City Public School Board - At June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board reported a liability of \$639,353 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board reported a liability of \$6,937,361 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability for professional employees. The Net GLIP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total GLIP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was based on the City's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLIP for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was 0.03929% as compared to 0.04090% at June 30, 2018 for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion was 0.42632% as compared to 0.42844% at June 30, 2018 for professional employees. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized GLIP OPEB expense of \$2,639 for nonprofessional employees. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized GLIP OPEB expense of \$108,586 for professional employees. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLIP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the City and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLIP OPEB from the following sources:

	City			School Board - Professional		School Board - Nonprofessional						
	О	Deferred utflows of Resources	Iı	Deferred nflows of Resources	О	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	400,404	\$	78,093	\$	461,376	\$	89,983	\$	42,521	\$	8,293
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		123,667		-		142,499		-		13,133
Changes in assumptions		380,103		181,546		437,985		209,192		40,365		19,279
Changes in proportion		19,539		252,664		-		195,552		-		53,346
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	; 	386,545		-		446,932		-		40,094		_
Total	\$	1,186,591	\$	635,970	\$	1,346,293	\$	637,226	\$	122,980	\$	94,051

<u>City</u> - \$386,545 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLIP OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021.

Portsmouth City Public School Board - \$446,932 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLIP resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021, for professional employees. \$40,094 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLIP resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021, for nonprofessional employees.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLIP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30,	City	School Board - Professional	School Board - Nonprofessional
2021	\$ (39,009) \$	(27,184) \$	(9,874)
2022	(39,004)	(27,179)	(9,873)
2023	13,373	33,175	(4,311)
2024	86,140	110,382	2,991
2025	111,575	134,966	7,570
Thereafter	 31,001	37,975	2,332
	\$ 164,076 \$	262,135 \$	(11,165)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLIP OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation -	
General state employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Teachers	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
SPORS employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
VaLORS employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
JRS employees	4.5 percent
Locality - General employees	3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.5 percent - 4.75 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent, net of investment expenses,
	including inflation*

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

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females 130% of rates.

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

<u>Mortality rates – Teachers</u>

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Health Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

<u>Mortality rates – SPORS Employees</u>

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

<u>Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees</u>

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 50% to 35%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

<u>Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees</u>

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased at 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net GLIP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLIP represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLIP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,762,972
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,627,266

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability

52.00%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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 estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Arithmetic Long-	Weighted Average
		Term	Long-Term
		Expected Rate of	Expected Rate of
Aset Class (strategy)	Target Allocation	Return	Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	•	5.13%
	Inflation	_	2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic r	nominal return	7.63%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLIP 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, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLIP OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2019, on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLIP 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 GLIP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.0	00% Decrease	\mathbf{C}	urrent Discount	1.00% Increase
		5.75%		Rate 6.75%	7.75%
City's proportionate share of the GLIP OPEB liability	\$	7,909,350	\$	6,020,560	\$ 4,488,805
School Board's proportionate share of the GLIP OPEB liability - Professional	\$	9,113,772	\$	6,937,361	\$ 5,172,353
School Board's proportionate share of the GLIP OPEB liability - Nonprofessional	\$	839,932	\$	639,353	\$ 476,688

GLIP Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLIP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 CAFR. A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

VRS Employee Virginia Local Disability Programs

The VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP and the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP are multiple-employer, cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net VLDP OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEBs, and the VLDP OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net positions of the VRS VLDP; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS VLDPs' net fiduciary positions 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.

Plan Descriptions

All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Political subdivisions and 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.

The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS

<u>Eligible Employees</u>

The Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee VLDPs were implemented January 1, 2014, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with Hybrid retirement benefits.

Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment, unless their employer has elected to provide comparable coverage. They include:

- Political subdivision Full-time general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters or emergancy medical technicians who do not have enhanced hazardous duty benefits; of public political subdivisions covered under VRS.
- Teachers Teachers and other full-time permanent salaried employees of public school division covered under VRS.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision and Teacher Employee VLDPs provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

Short Term Disabilty:

- The program provides a short term disability benefit beginning after a seven calendar day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non work related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer.
- During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non work related or work related disability.
- Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

Long- Term Disablility:

- The VLDP program provides a long term disability benefit beginning after 125 work days of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week.
- Members approved for long term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work related long term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS (Continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

- Members approved for short term or long term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible.
- VLDP Long Term Care Plan is a self funded program that assists with the cost of covered long term care services.

Contributions

June 30, 2020

City and Portsmouth City Public Schools (Nonprofessional) - 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 political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 0.72% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 City to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP were \$121,690 and \$98,611 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively. Contributions from the School Board were \$23,354 and \$17,881 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Portsmouth City Public Schools (Professional) – 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, 2020, was 0.41% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 were \$107,351 and \$90,677 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported liabilities of \$89,793 and \$18,906, respectively, for their proportionate shares of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The City and School Board's proportions of the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability were based on the City and School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was 4.43242% as compared to 4.43899% at June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the School Board's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was 0.93328% as compared to 0.90105% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City and School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$105,526 and \$22,272, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board (Professional) reported a liability of \$26,811 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Portsmouth City Public School Board's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Portsmouth City Public School Board's proportion of VLDP was 4.61204% as compared to 4.61399% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board (Professional) recognized VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$81,061. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the City and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

		City				School Profess			School Board Nonprofessional			
	Οι	Deferred atflows of	Ir			Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		Outflows of In		Deferred nflows of	
	R	esources	Resources			Resources	Resources		Resources	ŀ	lesources	
Change in assumptions	\$	2,573	\$	3,436	\$	4,577	\$	-	\$ 542	\$	724	
Differences between expected and actual experience		45,038		2,761		-		3,235	9,483		581	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments		307		-		103			65		-	
Changes in proportionate share		-		51		-		14	248		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		121,690		-		107,351		_	23,354			
Total	\$	169,608	\$	6,248	\$	112,031	\$	3,249	\$ 33,692	\$	1,305	

<u>City and Portsmouth City Public School Board (Nonprofessional)</u>: \$121,690 and \$23,354, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the City's and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021.

<u>Portsmouth City Public School Board (Professional)</u>: \$107,351 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the Portsmouth City Public School division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to VLDP will be recognized in VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30,	 City	School Board Professional	School Board Nonprofessional		
2021	\$ 8,658	\$ 122	\$ 1,876		
2022	8,599	122	1,864		
2023	8,551	53	1,854		
2024	8,646	7	1,873		
2025	8,254	50	1,784		
Thereafter	 (1,038)	1,077	(218)		
	\$ 41,670	\$ 1,431	\$ 9,033		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP OPEB liabilities for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP and the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP were based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases, including inflation –	
Political Subdivision Employees	3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
Teacher Employees	3.5 percent – 5.95 percent
Investment rate of return	6.75 percent, net of plan investment
	expenses, including inflation*

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

<u>Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees</u>

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
	year age and service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Mortality rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement age from 70 to 75.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net VLDP OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities (NOL) for the Political Subdivision Employee and Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Programs represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the City's and the Portsmouth City Public School Board's Virginia Local Disability Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	er Employer OPEB Plan	litical Subdivision Imployee VLDP OPEB Plan
Total Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 2,241	\$ 3,989
Plan Fiduciary Net Postion	1,661	1,962
Employee Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 580	\$ 2,027
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	74.12%	49.19%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic Long-	Weighted Average
		Term	Long-Term
		Expected Rate of	Expected Rate of
Aset Class (strategy)	Target Allocation	Return	Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	-	5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic r	nominal return	7.63%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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, 2019, the rate contributed by the political subdivision for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP and by the school division for the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2019, on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VLDP OPEB plans' fiduciary net positions were 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 liabilities.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 urrent Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
City's proportionate share of net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 103,262	\$ 89,793 \$	78,015
School Board's proportionate share of net VLDP OPEB liability - professional	\$ 39,386	\$ 26,811 \$	15,950
School Board's proportionate share of net VLDP OPEB liability - non-professional	\$ 21,742	\$ 18,906 \$	16,426

Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Employee and VRS Teacher Employee VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 CAFR. A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

VRS Line of Duty Act Program

The VRS Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The LODA 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 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 OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB, and LODA OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS LODA OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS LODA 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.

Plan Description

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS, the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the LODA. As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program. Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System's actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

The specific information for LODA OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

LODA PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The eligible employees of the LODA are paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS, the SPORS, or the VaLORS.

Benefit Amounts

The LODA provides death and health insurance benefits for eligible individuals:

- <u>Death</u> The LODA death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:
 - \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
 - o \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date.
 - O An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.
- Health Insurance The LODA provides health insurance benefits.
 - O Prior to July 1, 2017, these benefits were managed through the various employer plans and maintained the benefits that existed prior to the employee's death or disability. These premiums were reimbursed to the employer by the LODA.
 - O Beginning July 1, 2017, the health insurance benefits are managed through the DHRM. The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals receiving the health insurance benefits must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by the LODA.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the 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 the LODA for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$705.77 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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 from the entity were \$430,343 and \$406,171 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$10,858,053 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion was 3.02633% as compared to 3.55949% at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$700,147. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$	21,496	
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,578,208		(1)	
Change in assumptions	509,470		941,269	
Changes in proportion	30,930		1,570,990	
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement				
date	 430,343		-	
Total	\$ 2,548,951	\$	2,533,754	

\$430,343 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (58,109)
2021	(58,069)
2022	(54,745)
2023	(51,204)
2024	(50,158)
Thereafter	 (142,861)
	\$ (415,146)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation	2.50 percent	
Salary increases, including Inflation –		
General state employees	n/a	
SPORS employees	n/a	
VaLORS employees	n/a	
Locality employees	n/a	
Medical cost trend rates assumption –		
Under age 65	7.25 percent – 4.75 percent	
Ages 65 and older	5.50 percent - 4.75 percent	
Year of ultimate trend rate		
Post-65	Fiscal year ended 2023	
Pre-65	Fiscal year ended 2028	
Investment rate of return	3.50 percent, including inflation*	

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 3.50%. However, since the difference was minimal, a more conservative 3.50% investment return assumption has been used. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.50% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females 130% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

Mortality rates – VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 50% to 35%

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service
	year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the LODA represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the LODA is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Line of D	uty Act Program
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	361,626
Plan Fiduciary Net Postition		2,839
Employers' Net OPEB Liability	\$	358,787
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		0.79%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 3.50% 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 3.50% 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, 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.50%. 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, 2019, 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.

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1.00% D (2.50	ecreases 0%)	 nt Discount e (3.50%)	1.0	0% Increase (4.50%)
Citys proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	12,596,116	\$ 10,858,053	\$	9,483,357

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA 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 7.75% 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 (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease (6.75% decreasing to 3.75%)		Health Care Trend Rates (7.75% decreasing to 4.75%)		1.00% Increase (8.75% decreasing to 5.75%)	
City's proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,180,377	\$	10,858,053	\$	12,973,777

LODA OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LODA Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 CAFR. A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by this plan. This plan is directed by the VRS, 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.

Eligibility:

The THICP was established July 1, 1993, for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Full-time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts:

The THICP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

<u>At Retirement</u> - For teachers and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. <u>Disability Retirement</u> - For teachers and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP Program, the monthly benefit is either:

- \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
- \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Other Plan Information:

The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 1.20% of covered employee compensation for employees in the HICP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 Portsmouth City Public School Board to THICP were \$1,026,736 and \$994,856 for the years ended June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Division reported a liability of \$12,939,248 for its proportionate share of the net THICP OPEB Liability. The net THICP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total THICP OPEB liability used to calculate the net THICP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Portsmouth City Public School Division's proportion of the net THICP OPEB Liability was based on the Portsmouth City Public School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to THICP for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Portsmouth City Public School Board's proportion of THICP was 0.98841% as compared to 1.00193% at June 30, 2018.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized THICP OPEB expense of \$971,019. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the THICP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to THICP from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Outflow			
	0	f Resources	Resources	
Net difference betweeen projected and actual earnings on THICP OPEB program investments	\$	817	¢	
Difference between expected and actual	Φ	01/	Ф	-
experience		-		73,289
Change in assumptions		301,156		89,910
Changes in proportion		-		477,486
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,026,736		
Total	\$	1,328,709	\$	640,685

\$1,026,736 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to THICP resulting from the Portsmouth City Public School division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net THICP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the THICP will be recognized in the THICP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (81,637)
2022	(81,650)
2023	(75,980)
2024	(77,878)
2025	(45,728)
Thereafter	 24,161
	\$ (338,712)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total THICP liability for the THICP was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.5 percent

 $Salary\ increases,\ including\ inflation-$

Teacher Employees 3.5 percent – 5.95 percent

Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation*

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

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on the 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:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each
	year age and service through 9 years of service.
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Net THICP OPEB Liability

Total Teacher THICP OPEB liability

The net THICP OPEB liability represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2019, the amounts for the THICP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Total Teacher Employer THICP OPEB liability	\$ 1,438,114
Plan fiduciary net position	129,016
Teacher employee Net THICP OPEB Liability	\$ 1,309,098
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	8.97%

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

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic Long-	Weighted Average
		Term	Long-Term
		Expected Rate of	Expected Rate of
Aset Class (strategy)	Target Allocation	Return	Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%	•	5.13%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic r	nominal return	7.63%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total THICP OPEB liability 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for THICP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2019, on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, THICP'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 THICP OPEB liability.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED) Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (continued)

Sensitivity of the Portsmouth City Public School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net THICP OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		I	Discount Rate		
	1% De	ecrease (5.75%)	(6.75%)	1% Increas	se (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of THICP net OPEB Liability	\$	14,481,218 \$	12,939,248	\$ 1	1,629,346

THICP OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the THICP Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 CAFR. A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Primary Government	Local	GLIP (VRS)		VLDP (VRS)	LODA Total (VRS)			
Governmental activities								
Deferred outflows	\$ 575,365	\$ 1,091,664	\$	156,039	\$ 2,548,951	\$ 4,372,019		
Net OPEB liability	17,353,206	5,538,915		82,610	10,858,053	33,832,784		
Deferred inflows	3,776,225	585,092		5,748	2,533,754	6,900,819		
OPEB expense	382,856	72,513		97,275	700,147	1,252,791		
Business-type activities								
Deferred outflows	50,032	94,927		13,569	-	158,528		
Net OPEB liability	1,508,974	481,645		7,183	-	1,997,802		
Deferred inflows	328,367	50,815		500	-	379,745		
OPEB expense	33,292	6,305		8,251	-	47,848		
Total Primary Governmen	nt							
Deferred outflows	625,397	1,186,591		169,608	2,548,951	4,530,547		
Net OPEB liability	18,862,180	6,020,560		89,793	10,858,053	35,830,586		
Deferred inflows	4,104,592	635,970		6,248	2,533,754	7,280,564		
OPEB expense	416,148	78,818		105,526	700,147	1,300,639		
Discretely presented								
component unit - School				GLI ((VRS)	VLDP	(VRS)	
Board	Local	HIC (VRS)		Prof	Non-Prof	Prof	Non-Prof	Total
Net OPEB asset	\$ 6,980,817	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$.	\$ 6,980,817
Deferred outflows	3,400,255	1,328,709	Ψ	1,346,293	122,980	112,031	33,692	
Net OPEB liability	-	12,939,248		6,937,361	639,353	26,811	18,906	, ,
Deferred inflows	15,133,672	640,685		637,226	94,051	3,249	1,305	, ,
OPEB expense	802,155	971,019		108,586	2,639	81,061	22,272	, ,

(9) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The city offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time benefit-eligible city employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation balance is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the participants. The assets are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

(10) INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Due From/To Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Due To:
	 General
Due From:	Fund
Nonmajor Governmental	_
Funds	\$ 191,708
Public Utility Fund	31,138,259
Nonmajor Enterprise	_
Funds	5,227,812
Internal Service Funds	-
Fiduciary Funds -	_
Agency Fund	266,235
Total	\$ 36,824,014

These interfund balances result from short-term operational borrowings and are due within one year.

Transfers From/To Other Funds

Individual interfund transfers within the Primary Government were made for operating and as capital purposes. The total interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

			1 I alisi	:15	nom.				
Transfers to:	General Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Public Utility Fund		Total
General Fund Capital Improvements	\$ -	\$ 838,187	\$ 475,000	\$	125,000	\$ - \$	8,875,00	00 \$	10,313,187
Fund Nonmajor Governmental	3,775,680	8,467,831	-		1,088,645	3,103,819	1,450,00	00	17,885,975
Funds	4,639,783	64,587	-		-	70,305		-	4,774,675
Public Utility CIP Fund	-	-	-		-	-	400,00	00	400,000
Nonmajor Enterprise									
Funds	1,088,447	-	-		-	-		-	1,088,447
Debt Service	37,002,905	1,967,138	-		411,869	319,856	311,09	2	40,012,860
Internal Service Funds	1,000,000		-		-	-		-	1,000,000
Total	\$ 47,506,815	\$ 11,337,743	\$ 475,000	\$	1,625,514	\$ 3,493,980 \$	11,036,09	2 \$	75,475,144

Payments Between Component Units

Significant transactions between the Primary Government and component units during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

Payments from the city to the School Board for school operations; Statement of Activities - Payment from Primary Government \$ 55,396,045

June 30, 2020

(11) DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Fe	deral	State	Total
Governmental activities:				
General Fund:				
Personal property tax relief	\$	- \$	9,862,962	\$ 9,862,962
Constitutional officers' support		-	873,016	873,016
Other		-	682,779	682,779
Total General Fund		-	11,418,757	11,418,757
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Children's Services Act Fund		-	319,662	319,662
Social Services Fund		-	1,234,200	1,234,200
Total nonmajor governmental funds		-	1,553,862	1,553,862
Total governmental activities	\$	- \$	12,972,619	\$ 12,972,619

(12) UNEARNED REVENUES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

Unearned revenues represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that will not be recognized as revenue until a future period. At June 30, 2020, deferred inflows are provided in the table below. There were no unearned revenues.

		Govern					
		Capital		Nonmajor			
	General	Improvement	s (Governmental		Governmental	Business-Type
	Fund	Fund		Funds	Total	Activities	Activities
Deferred Inflows							
Deferred taxes, fees and							
unavailable revenue	\$ 10,084,611	\$	- \$	-	\$ 10,084,611	n/a	n/a
Deferred revenue-other	977,490		-	188,001	1,165,491	n/a	n/a
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 11,062,101	\$	- \$	188,001	\$ 11,250,102		

(13) COMMITMENTS

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs and Liability

State and federal laws and regulations require the city to place a final cover on its Craney Island landfill site when it stops accepting waste and then perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The \$3,270,160 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2020, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 30.0% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The city will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$10,900,534 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2020. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The remaining landfill life is estimated to be 103.8 years. The city is required by Federal and State statutes to prepare a Local Government Financial Test Worksheet to demonstrate how the landfill's closure and postclosure care financial assurance requirements will be met.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures required to complete contracts, purchase orders and other commitments in process of completion at fiscal year-end. Outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2020, for the City and Schools are as follows:

City		Schools					
Governmental Funds		Governmental Funds					
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 46,928,995	General Fund	\$	291,339			
		Schools Grants Fund		32,361			
		Total	\$	323,700			

(14) LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City is currently involved in the following court cases:

Tameka Blount-Brown v. Michelle Wiggins and Audrey Harris

Plaintiff owned and operated a daycare facility in which a child was injured in 2014. Two employees of the Portsmouth Department of Social Services investigated the case which required the interruption of daycare services. The Plaintiff closed the daycare facility and filed suit in the Circuit Court for the City of Portsmouth against the two employees for alleged constitutional violations and negligence in the amount of One Million Dollars compensatory damages and \$350,000 in punitive damages.

Virginia International Gateway v. City of Portsmouth (I)

Virginia International Gateway ("VIG") has challenged the City's assessment of the real property located at its marine container terminal for year 2016-17. The City assessed the real property at \$361,084,820 and VIG sought to reduce the value by \$150,000,000, which would result in a tax saving of almost 1.4 Million Dollars to VIG. In addition to having to refund VIG almost 1.4 Million Dollars, the City would also be required to pay interest of 10% on the refunded amount. The Portsmouth Circuit Court did not change the assessment. VIG appealed the decision to the Supreme Court of Virginia, which remanded the case to the Circuit Court for further consideration. The Circuit Court did not alter its prior decision.

Virginia International Gateway v. City of Portsmouth (II)

Similar to the aforementioned case, VIG has challenged in the Portsmouth Circuit Court the City's assessment of the same real property located at its marine container terminal for years 2017-18 and 2018-2019.

Cora Wiggins v. Bartlomiej Szczepanski and City of Portsmouth

Plaintiff Wiggins has filed a lawsuit against Detective Szczepanski and the City of Portsmouth in Portsmouth Circuit Court in the amount of \$750,000.

Rebecca V. Francis v. City of Portsmouth

Plaintiff has sued the City for \$600,000 for injuries allegedly sustained when she tripped over a loose brick on a city sidewalk.

<u>Keisha Wilson, Administrator of the Estate of Keytondra M. Wilson and Keisha Wilson, Individually v. City of Portsmouth, Cynthia Davis and John Doe's 1-5</u>

Keisha Wilson, Administrator of her daughter's estate has served a lawsuit against the City and its employee, police dispatcher Cynthia Davis, in the Circuit Court for the City of Portsmouth. The suit alleges that the City and Ms. Davis were negligent in performance of their duties and violated Keytondra Wilson's constitutional rights, resulting in her murder. It demands 5.5 million dollars in compensatory damages and \$350,000 in punitive damages. The City and Ms. Davis filed demurrers and pleas of sovereign immunity and removed the lawsuit to the Federal Court of the Eastern District of Virginia. Motions to Dismiss were filed in Federal Court that mirror the demurrers and pleas of sovereign immunity filed in state court. The Federal Court dismissed the constitutional claims and remanded the case to state court.

Joseph and Michelle VanGilder, Administrators of the Estate of Carmeita Jane VanGilder, Deceased v. Brian Ingram and John/Jane Doe's 1-7

Mr. and Mrs. VanGilder filed suit against Portsmouth Police Sergeant Brian Ingram and other "John Doe" police officers in Portsmouth Circuit Court. The suit alleges that Ingram and other officers were negligent in the arrest of their daughter who died while in police custody. It demands 7 million dollars in compensatory damages. On August 24, 2020, Plaintiff amended her Complaint, dropping Sgt. Ingram, but adding Officers Beale and McClean.

Jeffrey Hendricks v. Mathew T. Rios, et al

Plaintiff filed a Complaint in United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia alleging excessive force and malicious prosecution. Plaintiff is seeking compensatory damages of \$1,500,000.00, punitive damages of \$350,000 and attorneys' fees.

(14) LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Solomon H. Ashby, Jr. v. John Rowe, Jr.</u> Former City Attorney Solomon Ashby, Jr. sued Mayor John Rowe, Jr. for defamation in the wake of the City Attorney's termination of employment. Mr. Ashby is seeking 1.5 Million Dollars in compensatory damages and \$500,000 in punitive damages.

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 are still 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.

COVID-19 Impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The City's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to raise taxes, assess fees, and access the capital markets. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal and state governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak will have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. This situation has depressed the tax bases and other areas in which the City received revenue during fiscal year 2020. As such, our financial condition and liquidity will be negatively impacted for the fiscal year 2021.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on the City's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the City is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

(15) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

City

The city is self-insured for exposures to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; terrorist acts; and, natural disasters. The city uses two internal service funds. The Risk Management Fund accounts for and finances its uninsured risks of loss and the Health Insurance and OPEB Fund account for and pays its health insurance premiums and claims costs. The Risk Management Fund pays insurance premiums and provides for payment of approved claims for workers' compensation, general liability, fidelity, wharfingers, hull and machinery, and property. The property deductible is \$100,000 per occurrence with a \$100,000,000 loss limit per occurrence. The city purchases commercial excess insurance policies for workers' compensation and general liability. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, and June 30, 2020, property damage claims did not exceed \$75,000.

All funds of the city participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The risk management claims liability of \$7,415,949 (undiscounted) reported in the fund at June 30, 2020, is based on GAAP, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the risk management claims liability due within one year is \$2,150,987. A loss analysis, which included an estimate of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), was conducted by Glicksman Consulting LLC to compute this liability as of June 30, 2020.

Changes in the risk management claims liability amount in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively, were as follows:

Risk Management:		2019	
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$	8,284,168 \$	7,629,076
Claims expense and changes in estimates		2,392,693	1,836,806
Claims payments		(3,260,912)	(1,181,714)
Claims payable, end of year	\$	7,415,949 \$	8,284,168

The city is also exposed to the risk of loss for employee and retired employee medical benefits. Effective January 1, 2001, the city established a self-insured health care benefits program for all city employees and retired employees. These benefits are accounted for in the Health Insurance and OPEB Fund, which is an internal service fund. Certain claims expenses paid on behalf of each employee during a single policy year are covered by excess loss insurance with a specific stop-loss limit of \$175,000 depending on the specific medical plan. Claims processing and payments for all medical claims are made through third party administrators. The computed medical claims liability as of June 30, 2020, is \$1,570,000 (undiscounted) and is due within one year. A loss analysis, which included an estimate of incurred but not reported claims, was conducted by Willis Tower Watson to compute the liability as of June 30, 2020.

Changes in the medical claim liability amount in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively, were as follows:

ε		
Medical:	2020	2019
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 1,602,873 \$	978,724
Claims expense and changes in estimates	12,865,708	13,875,149
Claims payments	(12,898,581)	(13,251,000)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 1,570,000 \$	1,602,873

(15) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

School Board

The school board uses its Risk Management and Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss and to pay insurance premiums. The fund services all claims for risk of loss to which the school board is exposed, including workers' compensation, automobile, and general liability. A loss analysis was conducted by Glicksman Consulting, LLC to compute the liability for the fund. The actuarially computed liability as of June 30, 2020 was determined to be \$694,982 (undiscounted), of which \$436,077 due within one year. The non-current portion is \$258,905.

Changes in the school's claim liability amount in fiscal years 2020 and 2019 were:

School Board:	2020			2019
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$	646,876	\$	646,300
Claims and changes in estimates		3,455,043		3,622,478
Claim payments and changes in estimates		(3,454,937)		(3,573,902)
Claims payable, end of year	\$	694,982	\$	694,876

Effective January 1, 2015, the School Board established a Self-Insured Health Care Benefits Plan (Self-Insured Health Plan) for all school board employees and retirees. The Self-Insured Health Plan policy year is based on a calendar year. The Self-Insured Health Plan is accounted for within the General Fund with employer and employee premiums, medical claims, administrative costs, wellness program costs, and other health plan costs recorded in the General Fund. Expenditures charged to various School Board departments are based expected claims liability and administrative costs for a full calendar year as provided by the third party health care benefit consultant. Medical claim expenses paid on behalf of each individual employee covered during a single policy year are covered by excess loss insurance with a specific stop loss limit of \$350,000. The Self-Insured Health Plan also has aggregate stop loss coverage at 120% of expected medical claims during a single policy year.

Claim processing and payments for all health care claims are made through a third party administrator. The School Board uses information provided by the third-party administrator and health care benefit consultant to aid in the determination of health self-insurance liabilities. The computed current liability as of June 30, 2020 is \$1,255,000 (undiscounted), as follows:

	Balance as of July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance as of June 30
Medical Claims				
2019-2020	\$ 1,473,000	\$ 15,156,063	\$ 15,374,063	\$ 1,255,000
2018-2019	\$ 1,369,578	\$ 17,874,343	\$ 17,770,921	\$ 1,473,000

(16) RELATED PARTIES

Jointly Governed Organizations

Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority (HRRJA)

HRRJA is a regional organization which includes the cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, and Portsmouth and is governed by a 15 member Board of Directors, consisting of three representatives appointed by each of the member cities. HRRJA is a primary government with no component units created pursuant to Article #3 Chapter 3 Title 53 of the Code of Virginia. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing, operating and maintaining a regional jail facility for the correctional overflow from each community. The participating governments do not have an equity interest in HRRJA and accordingly no equity interest has been reflected in the city's financial statements at June 30, 2020. Completed financial statements of the Commission can be obtained from HRRJA, 2690 Elmhurst Lane, Portsmouth, Virginia 23701-2745.

Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (the Commission)

A regional planning agency authorized by the Virginia Area Development Act of 1968, it was created by the merger of the Southeastern Virginia Planning District Commission and the Peninsula Planning District Commission on July 1, 1990. The Commission performs various planning services for the cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Poquoson, Suffolk, Williamsburg and Virginia Beach, plus the counties of Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Southampton, and York. Revenue of the Commission is received primarily from local governmental (member) contributions and various state and federal grant programs. The participating governments do not have an equity interest in the Commission and accordingly no equity interest has been reflected in the city's financial statements at June 30, 2020. Completed financial statements of the Commission can be obtained from the Commission.

Transportation District Commission (TDC)

The TDC was formed on June 29, 1999 to effect the merger of the Peninsula Transportation District Commission and the Tidewater Transportation District Commission effective October 1, 1999. The TDC was established in accordance with the Chapter 45 of Title 15.2 of the Code of Virginia. The TDC provides public transportation facilities and services within the cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Virginia Beach. Oversight responsibility is exercised by all of the participating localities through their designated representatives. Responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the TDC rests with professional management. The TDC is the governing body of Hampton Roads Transit (HRT).

Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance (HREDA)

The HREDA is a non-profit, public-private partnership that aggressively markets Virginia's Hampton Roads attraction initiatives and activities are designed to promote the jurisdictions of Chesapeake, Franklin, Hampton, Isle of Wight, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Southampton County, Suffolk and Virginia Beach, Virginia. The business affairs are managed by a Board of not less than 50 or more than 300 Directors. Separate financial statements are available from the HREDA, 500 Main Street, Suite 1300, Norfolk, Virginia 23510.

Related Organizations

Portsmouth Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA)

The City Council is responsible for appointing members of the board of the Portsmouth Redevelopment and Housing Authority, but the city's accountability for the Authority does not extend beyond making these appointments and PRHA is both operationally and financially independent of the city.

New Port Community Development Authority

The City Council is responsible for appointing members of the board of the New Port Community Development Authority, but the city's accountability for the Authority does not extend beyond making these appointments and the Authority is both operationally and financially independent of the city.

(17) FUND RESULTS AND RECONCILIATIONS

FUND DEFICITS

The Community Development fund had a fund balance with an accumulated deficit of (\$211,994) which will be funded by future intergovernmental revenues from the federal government.

The Information Technology and Health Insurance and OPEB internal service funds had fund balances with accumulated deficits of (104,097) and (856,821), respectively, which will be funded by future internal service charges.

The Portsmouth Public Schools, a component unit of the city, is reporting a net position with an accumulated deficit of \$(90,677,302) at June 30, 2020. This accumulated deficit is primarily due to the net pension obligation liability (\$138,742,940) and OPEB liability (\$20,561,679) at June 30, 2020.

(18) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Coronavirus Relief Funds

The CoronavirusAid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 provides funding for a number of different programs to address the COVID-19 pandemic. A primary component of the CARES Act is \$150 billion in assistance to state, local, territorial, and tribal governments for the direct impact of the COVID-19 pandemic through the establishment of the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). On July 28, 2020, the city was awarded an additional allocation of \$8,235,862 to further assist with necessary expenditures incurring due to the public health emergency related to COVID-19. There is no cash or in-kind match requirement from the city for this grant. Any unspent funds must be returned to the state.

(19) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements that will impact future fiscal years' financial statement presentations. Management has not yet determined what impacts, if any, that the implementation of the following GASB statements will have on the city.

- 1. Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY2021).
- 2. Statement No. 87, "Leases". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY2022).
- 3. Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61". The requirement of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY2021).
- 4. Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (FY2023).
- 5. Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". Certain requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY2022).

Management has not currently determined what impact the implementation of the above statements may have on the financial statements of the City.

For the original pronouncements, please visit the GASB's website www.gasb.org.



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CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit I-1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources

General Fund

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Buaget		Budget	Tiotaai	(Tregutive)
Taxes:					
General property taxes:					
Real property - current	\$	96,861,417	\$ 96,861,417	\$ 96,770,565	\$ (90,852)
Real property - delinquent		1,481,704	1,481,704	2,062,663	580,959
Real property - Public Services Corporation		1,769,003	1,769,003	1,479,018	(289,985)
Personal property - current		17,071,139	17,071,139	20,036,860	2,965,721
Personal property - delinquent		3,087,557	3,087,557	4,345,679	1,258,122
Personal property - Public Services Corporation		3,734,417	3,734,417	3,477,717	(256,700)
Machinery and tools taxes		887,567	887,567	1,120,410	232,843
Penalties and other charges		1,713,315	1,713,315	1,463,784	(249,531)
Interest		535,922	535,922	569,768	33,846
Total general property taxes		127,142,041	127,142,041	131,326,464	4,184,423
Other local taxes:					
Admission and amusement taxes		179,266	179,266	48,964	(130,302)
Bank franchise taxes		583,651	583,651	547,041	(36,610)
Business and occupational license taxes		6,989,730	6,989,730	6,495,339	(494,391)
Cigarette taxes		3,260,519	3,260,519	2,328,732	(931,787)
Hotel occupancy		360,000	360,000	2,328,732	(132,030)
- ·		2,103,777	2,103,777	1,987,169	/
Licensing fees - current					(116,608)
Licensing fees - delinquent		581,451	581,451	567,329	(14,122)
Lodging taxes		697,146	697,146	555,791	(141,355)
Recordation taxes		960,995	960,995	1,180,291	219,296
Restaurant food taxes		8,428,358	8,428,358	8,275,819	(152,539)
Sales and use tax - local		8,044,798	8,044,798	8,602,273	557,475
Short-term rental taxes		19,373	19,373	20,768	1,395
Telecommunications		7,070,307	7,070,307	6,851,375	(218,932)
Total other local taxes		39,279,371	39,279,371	37,688,861	(1,590,510)
Utility taxes:					
Electricity taxes		3,996,310	3,996,310	3,839,177	(157,133)
E-911 taxes		440,958	440,958	555,428	114,470
Gas taxes		1,366,036	1,366,036	1,303,377	(62,659)
Water taxes		2,647,203	2,647,203	2,470,597	(176,606)
Total utility taxes		8,450,507	8,450,507	8,168,579	(281,928)
Total taxes		174,871,919	174,871,919	177,183,904	2,311,985

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
				<u> </u>
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Mobile home sales taxes	1,515	1,515	592	(923)
Personal property tax relief act	9,862,962	9,862,962	9,862,962	-
Recordation tax distribution	306,958	306,958	263,810	(43,148)
Rolling stock taxes	40,446	40,446	39,128	(1,318)
Vehicle rental tax	245,571	245,571	257,798	12,227
Categorical aid:				
Circuit Court Clerk	922,499	922,499	946,461	23,962
City Registrar	52,224	52,224	113,705	61,481
City Sheriff	6,166,806	6,166,806	6,114,360	(52,446)
City Treasurer	289,092	289,092	286,789	(2,303)
Commissioner of Revenue	297,622	297,622	289,600	(8,022)
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,734,415	1,734,415	1,491,305	(243,110)
DMV select	87,177	87,177	70,915	(16,262)
Other categorical aid:			·	` '
Build America Bond Subsidy	554,882	554,882	538,512	(16,370)
HAZMAT recovery	-	· -	440	440
Correctional facilities block grant	350,000	350,000	521,860	171,860
Law enforcement grant	6,428,921	6,428,921	6,435,544	6,623
Library funds - books	240,336	240,336	168,009	(72,327)
Street and highway maintenance	12,958,194	12,958,194	12,895,165	(63,029)
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	40,539,620	40,539,620	40,296,955	(242,665)
Federal government:				
E-Rate	<u>-</u>	-	17,442	17,442
Total intergovernmental revenue	40,539,620	40,539,620	40,314,397	(225,223)

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Changes for samiless.				_
Charges for services: Ambulance fees - current	2,251,104	2,251,104	3,097,786	846,682
Bicycle storage	2,231,104	2,231,104	5,097,780	5
Circuit Court Clerk fees	11,804	11,804	5,888	(5,916)
City Sheriff fees	43,000	67,148	146,223	79,075
ATM fees	1,548	1,548	1,630	82
EZ Pass fees	18,397	18,397	8,890	(9,507)
Courthouse maintenance fees	50,079	50,079	31,893	(18,186)
Courthouse replacement fees	67,414	67,414	42,941	(24,473)
False alarm fees	3,012	3,012	3,645	633
Fire report fees	1,454	1,454	960	(494)
Fire and EMS attendance fees	26,595	26,595	-	(26,595)
Library fines and fees	26,365	26,365	15,438	(10,927)
DNA samples	-	-	746	746
Erosion and sediment control	1,850	1,850	100	(1,750)
Museum admission charges	1,154,539	1,154,539	849,616	(304,923)
Cable TV local access channel fees	116,992	116,992	97,994	(18,998)
Notary fees	314	314	230	(84)
Concealed carry permits	39,912	39,912	40,435	523
Police firearms buyback	-	-	1	1
Police record fees	57,203	57,203	48,545	(8,658)
Recreation acivity fees	605,029	605,029	90,250	(514,779)
Rental inspection fees	59,996	59,996	38,835	(21,161)
Inspections	66,272	66,272	79,849	13,577
Plans and specifications	7,963	7,963	4,225	(3,738)
Street closures	=	-	350	350
Sunset Thursday Sponsors	2.000	2 000	2,500	2,500
Swimming fees	2,900	2,900	1,660	(1,240)
Vacant structure UMOJA	4,162	4,162	3,900	(262) (20,707)
Seawall Festival	23,157 2,000	23,157 2,000	2,450 600	(20,707) $(1,400)$
Pokey Smokey II	6,938	6,938	4,193	(2,745)
Ticket sales - Vistor Center	1,532	1,532	1,950	418
EMS collections - delinquent	275,798	275,798	253,747	(22,051)
Certificate of occupancy	9,280	9,280	750	(8,530)
Certificate of occupancy	7,200	7,200	730	(0,550)
Total charges for services	4,936,609	4,960,757	4,878,225	(82,532)
Investment income:				
Investment income	1,439,570	1,439,570	847,938	(591,632)
Total investment income	1,439,570	1,439,570	847,938	(591,632)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources

	Original Rudget	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Recovered costs:					
City garage fund	430,260	430,260	426,454	(3,806)	
Information technology fund	240,253	240,253	240,253	-	
Court appointed attorneys	2,080	2,080	965	(1,115)	
Golf fund	126,187	126,187	124,118	(2,069)	
Health department	65,668	65,668	59,861	(5,807)	
Health insurance fund	21,903	21,903	21,903	-	
Law library fund	2,647	2,647	2,647	_	
Behavioral health services fund	416,988	416,988	416,988	_	
DEA	4,262	4,262	13,428	9,166	
Training academy upkeep	8,221	8,221	5,126	(3,095)	
Parking authority	47,068	47,068	47,068	(5,0,5)	
Citywide telephone charges	147,011	147,011	353,797	206,786	
Fire watch/EMS	63,911	63,911	18,389	(45,522)	
Postage	188,368	188,368	96,880	(91,488)	
Public utility fund	517,347	517,347	517,347	-	
Social security payments - jail	-	-	23,400	23,400	
Stormwater management fund	98,862	98,862	98,862	-20,.00	
Social services fund	411,882	411,882	411,882	_	
Waste management fund	198,814	198,814	198,814	_	
Jail weekends	7,618	7,618	4,113	(3,505)	
Prisoner upkeep fees	24,714	24,714	30,258	5,544	
Fed prisoner transport		21,711	19,375	19,375	
Other recovered costs	157,654	157,654	203,816	46,162	
Total recovered costs	3,181,718	3,181,718	3,335,744	154,026	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Circuit Court fines	18,986	18,986	14,799	(4,187)	
Conviction fees	105,920	105,920	55,094	(50,826)	
General District Court fines	306,377	306,377	186,168	(120,209)	
Juvenile Court fines	1,481	1,481	168	(1,313)	
Total fines and forfeitures	432,764	432,764	256,229	(176,535)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Licenses and permits:				
Bicycle licenses	149	149	72	(77)
Building plan review fees	65,301	65,301	46,800	(18,501)
Building reinspection fees	10,877	10,877	11,650	773
Building structure permits	248,001	248,001	179,105	(68,896)
Dog impounding fees	1,037	1,037	-	(1,037)
Dog licenses	28,051	28,051	16,923	(11,128)
Electrical inspection fees	30,748	30,748	18,850	(11,898)
Electrical permits	79,230	79,230	65,000	(14,230)
Elevator inspection fees	2,548	2,548	2,325	(223)
Final engineering inspection permit	11,060	11,060	12,550	1,490
Hauling and permits fees	216,989	216,989	159,050	(57,939)
Land disturbance permit	16,800	16,800	93,950	77,150
License transfer fees	3,241	3,241	3,254	13
Mechanical inspection fees	2,336	2,336	2,350	14
Mechanical permits	110,807	110,807	122,248	11,441
Miscellaneous permits	15,113	15,113	14,290	(823)
Penalties on licenses	53,267	53,267	31,921	(21,346)
Plumbing inspection fees	1,996	1,996	2,850	854
Plumbing permits	61,850	61,850	53,578	(8,272)
Restricted parking permits	2,309	2,309	1,860	(449)
Right of way permits	163,974	163,974	167,172	3,198
Sign permit fees	2,828	2,828	1,655	(1,173)
Site plan review fees	10,132	10,132	16,610	6,478
State surcharge on permits	770	770	8,317	7,547
Taxi operators permits	2,206	2,206	610	(1,596)
Yard sale permits	1,269	1,269	725	(544)
Zoning and plat fees	24,076	24,076	29,627	5,551
Total licenses and permits	1,166,965	1,166,965	1,063,342	(103,623)
Use of property:				
Rental of antenna sites	68,250	68,250	81,536	13,286
Rental of recreation facilities	104,033	104,033	54,720	(49,313)
Rental of general properties	1,711,214	1,711,214	1,397,894	(313,320)
Total use of property	1,883,497	1,883,497	1,534,150	(349,347)

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources

General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous:				
Admin fee - state income tax	260	260	330	70
Admin fee - RE	302,912	302,912	276,402	(26,510)
Admin fee - PP	1,154,660	1,154,660	1,054,757	(99,903)
Admin fee - Parking	20,767	20,767	6,845	(13,922)
Admin fee - EMS	20,479	20,479	26,513	6,034
Admin fee - general bills	39	39	29	(10)
Video visitation	6,322	6,322	-	(6,322)
Credit card fees	-	-,	(859)	(859)
Returned check fees	429	429	845	416
Vending machine commissions	14,036	14,036	9,115	(4,921)
Gift shop sales	187,458	187,458	131,220	(56,238)
Proceeds from land sales	40,387	40,387	(10,000)	(50,387)
Gain on disposal of assets	-	-	3,832	3,832
Other revenue	132,117	183,438	54,881	(128,557)
Unclaimed property tax refunds	36,875	36,875	205,330	168,455
Payments in lieu of taxes:		,-,-	,	
PRHA	_	-	107,549	107,549
Regional Jail	503,494	503,494	540,275	36,781
Virginia Port Authority	366,704	366,704	372,098	5,394
South Norfolk Jordan Bridge	130,455	130,455	192,272	61,817
Public utility fund	1,161,598	1,161,598	1,161,598	-
Cash Over/Under	-	-	(36)	(36)
Total miscellaneous revenue	4,078,992	4,130,313	4,132,996	2,683
Total revenues	232,531,654	232,607,123	233,546,925	939,802
Other financing sources:				
Bridge loan	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	-
Transfers from other funds:				
BHS	354,315	354,315	354,315	-
Stormwater management	483,872	483,872	483,872	-
Debt service fund	-	475,000	475,000	-
Public utility fund	8,875,000	8,875,000	8,875,000	-
Economic Development Authority	125,000	125,000	125,000	-
Use of fund balance	4,775,680	5,545,783	-	(5,545,783)
Total other financing sources	16,313,867	17,558,970	12,013,187	(5,545,783)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 248,845,521	\$ 250,166,093	\$ 245,560,112	\$ (4,605,981)

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit I-2

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Buager	Budget	rictaar	(Tregutive)
General government:				
Administration:				
Legislative:				
City Council	\$ 389,735	\$ 389,805	\$ 332,590	\$ 57,215
City Clerk	403,419	403,477	399,515	3,962
Total legislative	793,154	793,282	732,105	61,177
Executive:				
City Manager	1,199,254	1,249,254	1,255,556	(6,302)
Management and legislative services	412,290	472,290	470,504	1,786
Marketing, entertainment & tourism	1,648,096	1,572,044	1,462,345	109,699
Total executive	3,259,640	3,293,588	3,188,405	105,183
Boards and commissions:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Civil Service Commission	105,519	105,519	104,185	1,334
General Registrar	818,657	819,629	710,363	109,266
Total boards and commissions	924,176	925,148	814,548	110,600
Total administration	4,976,970	5,012,018	4,735,058	276,960
Financial administration:				
Commissioner of Revenue	1,841,080	1,842,634	1,757,050	85,584
City Assessor	1,017,258	1,017,258	967,009	50,249
City Treasurer	2,227,384	2,227,384	1,956,190	271,194
Procurement and risk management	892,127	892,127	721,028	171,099
Finance	2,467,560	2,467,560	2,230,352	237,208
Total financial administration	8,445,409	8,446,963	7,631,629	815,334
Public transportation	2,973,360	2,973,360	3,012,946	(39,586)
City Attorney	1,874,069	1,934,668	1,787,816	146,852
Human resource management	1,358,213	1,358,213	1,198,287	159,926
	-,	-,,	-,-, -,,	,
Total general government	19,628,021	19,725,222	18,365,736	1,359,486
Nondepartmental:				
Contingency	510,000	260,000		260,000
Miscellaneous	8,657,176	9,245,781	11,503,882	(2,258,101)
			360,627	
Support to civic organizations	473,128	473,128	300,027	112,501
Total nondepartmental	9,640,304	9,978,909	11,864,509	(1,885,600)
Judicial:				
Circuit Court judges	624,115	624,115	609,575	14,540
Circuit Court Clerk	1,634,414	1,634,414	1,454,214	180,200
Magistrate	6,973	6,973	3,803	3,170
General District Court	42,775	42,775	31,889	10,886
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	30,635	30,635	22,588	8,047
Juvenile court services	1,260,993	1,260,993	880,013	380,980
Commonwealth's Attorney	2,866,679	2,867,043	2,639,875	227,168
Sheriff	11,913,335	11,929,374	12,518,554	(589,180)
	11,710,000	11,727,571	12,510,551	(305,100)
Total judicial	18,379,919	18,396,322	18,160,511	235,811

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Fund

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Public safety:				
Police Department	32,706,152	32,706,152	27,345,242	5,360,910
E-911 communications	2,125,128	2,125,128	1,666,486	458,642
Operations Support Bureau	89,332	89,332	189,857	(100,525)
Admin and Support Bureau	69,332	(64,870)	329,930	(394,800)
Field Operations Bureau	20,742	20,742	22,127	(1,385)
Animal control and security	1,072,095			
		1,072,095	920,184	151,911
Fire, rescue, and emergency services Other	26,291,919	26,112,935 15,000	23,184,682 13,920	2,928,253 1,080
Other	-	15,000	13,920	1,000
Total public safety	62,305,368	62,076,514	53,672,428	8,404,086
Public works:				
Engineering	1,459,272	1,715,972	1,406,848	309,124
Streets and highways	3,823,906	3,823,906	2,832,875	991,031
Mosquito control	584,421	584,421	445,567	138,854
Traffic engineering	2,541,955	2,539,755	2,425,469	114,286
General services:	2,541,755	2,337,133	2,723,707	114,200
Properties management	4,320,580	4,320,580	3,688,414	632,166
Utilities	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,810,778	(10,778)
Rental of land and buildings	175,365	650,365	636,464	13,901
Storeroom	175,505	030,303	103,350	(103,350)
Harbor Center Pavilion	413,969	414,081	287,621	126,460
Transon Center I avinion	413,909	414,001	207,021	120,400
Total public works	16,119,468	16,849,080	14,637,386	2,211,694
Health and welfare	1,356,197	1,415,113	1,415,063	50
Parks, recreational and cultural:				
Museum	2,500,134	2,500,134	2,295,765	204,369
Parks, recreational and cultural	7,541,073	7,648,902	5,841,142	1,807,760
Public library	2,459,560	2,459,560	2,361,788	97,772
1 done notary	2,737,300	2,437,300	2,301,700	71,112
Total parks, recreation and cultural	12,500,767	12,608,596	10,498,695	2,109,901
Community development:				
Permits and inspections	2,836,742	2,838,692	2,512,959	325,733
Economic development	1,186,630	1,127,254	975,257	151,997
Planning	2,080,907	2,102,231	1,659,051	443,180
- I mining	2,000,507	2,102,231	1,055,051	113,100
Total community development	6,104,279	6,068,177	5,147,267	920,910
Education	55,396,045	55,396,045	55,396,045	-
Cost of issuance	-	-	(4,000)	4,000
Capital outlay	160,300	145,300	143,834	1,466
Total expenditures	201,590,668	202,659,278	189,297,474	13,361,804
1 otal expenditures	201,370,000	202,037,210	107,471,717	13,301,004

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit I-2 (continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Fund

Voor	Ended	T	20	2020
r ear	Ended	June	JU.	ZUZU

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds:				
Behavioral health services fund	668,466	668,466	668,466	-
Social services fund	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	-
Comprehensive services fund	619,355	619,355	619,355	-
Grants fund	-	251,962	251,962	-
Parking authority	90,085	90,085	90,085	-
Golf	998,362	998,362	998,362	-
Debt service	37,002,905	37,002,905	37,002,905	-
Health insurance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Capital improvements	3,775,680	3,775,680	3,775,680	
Total other financing uses	47,254,853	47,506,815	47,506,815	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	248,845,521	250,166,093	236,804,289	13,361,804
Net change in fund balance	-	-	8,755,823	(17,967,785)
Fund balance - beginning		-	71,236,199	71,236,199
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,992,022	\$ 53,268,414



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Budgetary Comparison Schedules Note to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2020

The budgetary data reported in the required supplementary information reflects the approved city Budget as adopted by the City Council for the year ended June 30, 2020, as amended. The budget as adopted by the City Council may be amended by the City Council through supplemental appropriations or transfers, as necessary. The legal level of budgetary control rests at the fund level with the exception of the General Fund, which is appropriated at the activity or function level. In addition, the City Code provides that the City Manager may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance less than \$100,000 from one department, project, program, or purpose within the same fund. The City Manager shall make a monthly report to the City Council of all transfers greater than \$50,000. Also, the City Manager may transfer any or all of the unencumbered balance of the emergency contingency account to any item in the City budget provided that any such utilization from the emergency budget contingency is reported to the City Council at the next regular council meeting.

The General, Special Revenue, and all proprietary funds have legally adopted annual budgets with the exception of the Grants Fund, and the Community Development Fund. The Capital Projects Funds, Grants Fund, and the Community Development Fund, utilize project budgets in lieu of annual budgets.

The city employs encumbrance accounting under which obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure or transfer out of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation in the governmental fund balance, since encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. For outstanding encumbrances, the appropriation carries over into the following year upon City Council action. According to the city code, unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund's budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (PSRS)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 50,442	\$ 56,948	\$ 54,347	\$ 62,202	\$ 71,563	\$ 89,198
Interest	5,542,060	5,773,968	6,021,175	6,344,585	6,536,219	6,661,939
Changes in benefit terms	(601.062)	(150.222)	(100.004)	(1.202.400)	814,802	1,244,771
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(681,062) (156,756)	(159,223) (470,893)	(180,994) (966,754)	(1,383,499) (1,236,291)	(1,680,961)	(1,195,876)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,140,802)	(8,474,573)	(8,378,061)	(8,326,253)	(8,478,761)	(8,512,885)
Net change in total pension liability	(3,386,118)	(3,273,773)	(3,450,287)	(4,539,256)	(2,737,138)	(1,712,853)
Total pension liability, beginning	80,478,070	83,751,843	87,202,130	91,741,386	94,478,524	96,191,377
Total pension liability, ending (a)	77,091,952	80,478,070	83,751,843	87,202,130	91,741,386	94,478,524
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions - employer	2,350,640	2,229,196	2,005,017	1,796,671	2,438,432	1,782,818
Net investment income	3,854,272	2,618,347	5,916,252	960,609	418,733	7,874,597
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(8,140,802)	(8,474,573)	(8,378,061)	(8,326,253)	(8,478,761)	(8,512,885)
Administrative expenses	(60,617)	(54,742)	(106,586)	(28,605)	(67,152)	(73,287)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,996,507)	(3,681,772)	(563,378)	(5,597,578)	(5,688,748)	1,071,243
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	56,016,180	59,697,952	60,261,330	65,858,908	71,547,656	70,476,413
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	54,019,673	56,016,180	59,697,952	60,261,330	65,858,908	71,547,656
City's net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ 23,072,279	\$ 24,461,890	\$ 24,053,891	\$ 26,940,800	\$ 25,882,478	\$ 22,930,868
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	70.07%	69.60%	71.28%	69.11%	71.79%	75.73%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 732,897	\$ 754,205	\$ 806,870	\$ 887,695	\$ 1,034,003	\$ 1,195,973
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3148.09%	3243.40%	2981.14%	3034.92%	2503.13%	1917.34%

^{*}Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF ACTUARILLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS AND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (PSRS)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,210,592	\$ 2,170,640	\$ 1,867,696	\$ 1,807,082	\$ 1,796,671	\$	1,924,912	\$ 1,944,892
determined contribution	 4,200,064	 2,350,640	 1,867,696	 1,807,082	1,796,671		2,438,432	 1,782,818
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,989,472)	(180,000)	-	-	-		(513,520)	162,074
Covered payroll	\$ 723,213	\$ 732,897	\$ 754,205	\$ 806,870	\$ 887,695	\$	1,034,003	\$ 1,195,973
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	580.75%	320.73%	247.64%	223.96%	202.40%	_	235.82%	149.07%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rate:

Measurement date	June 30, 2019

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year

prior to the beginning of the plan year.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal-Level Percentage of Pay

Interest rate7.25%Salary increases3.00%Social Security wage bases3.00%Social Security cost of living increases2.50%Statutory limits on compensation and benefits2.50%

Mortality RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 with Generational Projection (Scale MP-2018)

Projected rate of return 7.25%

Plan Fiduciary net position Fair Market Value of assets

Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses was 0.62% in 2015, 1.55% in 2016, 10.59 in 2017, 4.66% in 2018, 7.32% in 2019, and 4.78% in 2020.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (FPRS)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 188,000	\$ 209,549	\$ 288,723	\$ 469,262	\$ 655,555	\$ 875,496
Interest	16,847,652	17,224,136	17,571,555	17,775,245	17,755,749	17,479,148
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	2,226,338	3,220,420
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,347,426	637,275	1,548,069	2,934,513	483,962	2,306,432
Changes of assumptions	(442,750)	(1,023,739)	(2,060,009)	(2,264,494)	- (20, 421, 022)	- (10.421.115)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(21,922,564)	(22,317,498)	(22,016,787)	(21,297,801)	(20,421,823)	(19,431,115)
Net change in total pension liability	(3,982,236)	(5,270,277)	(4,668,449)	(2,383,275)	699,781	4,450,381
Total pension liability, beginning	243,243,864	248,514,141	253,182,590	255,565,865	254,866,184	250,415,803
Total pension liability, ending (a)	239,261,628	243,243,864	248,514,141	253,182,590	255,565,965	254,866,184
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_					
Contributions - employer	7,535,021	7,098,559	6,566,389	5,794,277	6,734,263	5,186,714
Net investment income	11,417,345	7,521,227	16,820,681	2,782,322	1,144,912	21,908,537
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(21,922,564)	(22,317,498)	(22,016,787)	(21,297,801)	(20,421,923)	(19,431,115)
Administrative expenses	(173,148)	(141,157)	(254,463)	(120,447)	(184,118)	(205,149)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,143,346)	(7,838,869)	1,115,820	(12,841,649)	(12,726,866)	7,458,987
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	163,094,134	170,933,003	169,817,183	182,658,832	195,385,698	187,926,711
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	159,950,788	163,094,134	170,933,003	169,817,183	182,658,832	195,385,698
City's net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ 79,310,840	\$ 80,149,730	\$ 77,581,138	\$ 83,365,407	\$ 72,907,133	\$ 59,480,486
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	66.85%	67.05%	68.78%	67.07%	71.47%	76.66%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 1,240,364	\$ 1,715,414	\$ 1,772,265	\$ 2,396,142	\$ 3,871,105	\$ 5,079,287
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	6394.16%	4672.33%	4377.51%	3479.15%	1883.37%	1171.04%

^{*}Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF ACTUARILLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS AND SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (FPRS)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 7,658,733	\$ 7,214,521	\$ 6,449,059	\$ 6,205,544	\$ 5,794,277	\$ 5,840,300	\$ 5,658,234
determined contribution	13,546,417	7,535,021	6,449,059	6,205,544	5,794,277	6,734,263	5,186,714
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(5,887,684)	(320,500)	-	-	-	(893,963)	471,520
Covered payroll	\$ 978,235	\$ 1,240,364	\$ 1,715,414	\$ 1,772,265	\$ 2,396,142	\$ 3,871,105	\$ 5,079,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1384.78%	607.48%	375.95%	350.15%	241.82%	173.96%	102.12%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rate:

Measurement date	June 30, 2019

Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year

prior to the beginning of the plan year.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal-Level Percentage of Pay

Interest rate7.25%Salary increases3.00%Social Security wage bases3.00%Social Security cost of living increases2.50%Statutory limits on compensation and benefits2.50%

Mortality RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 with Generational Projection(Scale MP-2018)

Projected rate of return 7.25%

Plan Fiduciary net position Fair Market Value of assets

Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses was 0.62% in 2015, 1.55% in 2016, 10.59 in 2017, 4.64% in 2018, 7.39% in 2019, and 4.80% in 2020.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 9,121,520 23,152,433 (384,172) 10,469,482 (15,836,768)	\$ 8,717,390 22,448,469 (5,889,195) - (14,603,292)	\$ 8,380,639 21,674,217 (5,377,366) 476,225 (13,582,645)	\$ 8,655,196 20,862,680 (4,862,954) - (12,540,446)	\$ 8,776,873 19,666,648 664,081 - (11,502,410)	\$ 7,865,420 18,592,496 - (10,723,367)
Net change in total pension liability	26,522,495	10,673,372	11,571,070	12,114,476	17,605,192	15,734,549
Total pension liability, beginning	338,667,430	327,994,058	316,422,988	304,308,512	286,703,320	270,968,771
Total pension liability, ending (a)	365,189,925	338,667,430	327,994,058	316,422,988	304,308,512	286,703,320
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Other changes	7,340,220 3,380,321 21,221,718 (15,836,768) (209,912) (13,408)	6,948,793 3,374,302 22,278,231 (14,603,292) (192,188) (19,865)	6,776,993 3,398,847 33,161,239 (13,582,645) (190,996) (29,655)	6,360,911 3,313,387 4,734,570 (12,540,446) (168,003) (1,996)	6,647,357 3,451,819 11,935,602 (11,502,410) (162,543) (2,528)	5,702,215 3,522,637 35,693,002 (10,723,367) (191,765) 1,881
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	15,882,171	17,785,981	29,533,783	1,698,423	10,367,297	34,004,603
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	320,069,035	302,283,054	272,749,271	271,050,848	260,683,551	226,678,948
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	335,951,206	320,069,035	302,283,054	272,749,271	271,050,848	260,683,551
City's net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 29,238,719	\$ 18,598,395	\$ 25,711,004	\$ 43,673,717	\$ 33,257,664	\$ 26,019,769
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.99%	94.51%	92.16%	86.20%	89.07%	90.92%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 70,023,770	\$ 68,412,766	\$ 66,034,550	\$ 66,394,228	\$ 69,067,846	\$ 67,740,656
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	41.76%	27.19%	38.94%	65.78%	48.15%	38.41%

*Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS) PORTSMOUTH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD (NON-PROFESSIONAL)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$ 669,679	\$ 694,189	\$ 763,448	\$ 695,895	\$ 729,606	\$ 743,215
Interest	2,650,616	2,671,683	2,600,444	2,552,232	2,501,150	2,434,509
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	_	(293,248)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	164,308	(1,077,881)	110,155	(2,270,264)	(215,707)	-
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	1,011,011 (2,615,831)	(2,562,064)	(44,324) (2,261,995)	-	(2,300,353)	(2,151,081)
	(2,013,631)		(2,201,993)		(2,300,333)	
Net change in total pension liability	1,879,783	(274,073)	1,167,728	684,615	714,696	1,026,643
Total pension liability, beginning	39,173,852	39,447,925	38,280,197	37,595,582	36,880,886	35,854,243
Total pension liability, ending (a)	41,053,635	39,173,852	39,447,925	38,280,197	37,595,582	36,880,886
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Contributions - employer	782,510	879,860	882,435	801,790	726,275	648,377
Contributions - employee	351,917	365,276	372,038	378,872	345,765	354,802
Net investment income	2,081,974	2,269,942	3,443,683	487,721	1,307,987	4,075,199
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,615,831)	(2,562,064)	(2,261,995)	(2,270,264)	(2,300,353)	(2,151,081)
Administrative expenses	(21,661)	(20,333)	(20,455)	(18,573)	(18,893)	(22,705)
Other changes	(1,304)	(1,991)	(3,044)	(211)	(276)	215
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	577,605	930,690	2,412,662	(620,665)	60,505	2,904,807
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	32,074,042	31,143,352	28,730,690	29,351,355	29,290,850	26,386,043
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	32,651,647	32,074,042	31,143,352	28,730,690	29,351,355	29,290,850
City's net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,401,988	\$ 7,099,810	\$ 8,304,573	\$ 9,549,507	\$ 8,244,227	\$ 7,590,036
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.53%	81.88%	78.95%	75.05%	78.07%	79.42%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 7,627,378	\$ 7,691,444	\$ 7,719,383	\$ 8,465,913	\$ 8,498,497	\$ 8,647,732
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	110.16%	92.31%	107.58%	112.80%	97.01%	87.77%

^{*}Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS) PORTSMOUTH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD (PROFESSIONAL)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	0.99039%	1.00%	1.00%	1.04%	1.05%	1.08%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 130,340,952	\$ 117,977,000	\$ 123,472,000	\$ 146,345,000	\$ 132,145,000	\$ 130,368,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 82,858,890	\$ 81,002,287	\$ 79,054,292	\$ 81,200,579	\$ 79,779,153	\$ 81,064,661
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	157.30%	145.65%	156.19%	180.23%	165.64%	160.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

^{*}Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (VRS)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		ontractually Required ontribution	i Co	ontribution n Relation to the ontractually Required ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
City of Portsmouth								
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	\$	8,196,197 7,477,388 7,052,500 6,794,955 8,025,853 8,350,303 8,006,946 7,312,857	\$	8,196,197 7,477,388 7,052,500 6,794,955 6,419,355 6,678,861 5,602,152 5,116,525	\$	1,606,498 1,671,442 2,404,794 2,196,332	\$ 76,314,683 70,023,770 68,412,766 66,034,550 66,394,228 69,067,846 67,740,656 61,868,504	10.74% 10.68% 10.31% 10.29% 9.67% 9.67% 8.27%
2013 2012 2011		5,252,943 5,221,402		5,252,943 5,221,402		2,190,332 - -	63,672,042 63,289,718	8.25% 8.25% 8.25%
Portsmouth City Publi	c Sch	nool Board (Pr	ofess	ional)				
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 Portsmouth City Public	\$	13,414,283 12,992,275 13,219,573 11,589,359 11,190,544 11,317,000 9,191,479 9,213,695 4,744,734 3,044,252	\$ on-Pr	13,414,283 12,992,275 13,219,573 11,589,359 11,190,544 11,317,000 9,191,479 9,213,695 4,744,734 3,044,252	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ 85,550,274 82,858,890 81,002,287 79,054,292 81,200,579 79,779,153 81,064,661 81,836,929 78,767,435 81,079,797	15.68% 15.68% 16.32% 14.66% 13.78% 14.19% 11.34% 11.26% 6.02% 3.75%
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	\$	819,284 819,943 899,130 902,396 813,358 731,636 649,001 644,890 603,630 643,311	\$	819,284 819,943 899,130 902,396 813,358 731,636 649,001 644,890 603,630 643,311	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ 7,621,243 7,627,378 7,691,444 7,719,383 8,465,913 8,498,497 8,647,732 8,657,941 8,508,035 8,545,234	10.75% 10.75% 11.69% 11.69% 9.61% 8.61% 7.50% 7.45% 7.09% 7.53%

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

(1) VRS-DIRECTED POLITICAL SUBDIVISION RETIREMENT PLANS

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General Employees – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability rates: Lowered rates Salary scale: No change

Line of Duty disability: Increase rate from 14% to 15% Discount rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Hazardous Duty Employee:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement rates: Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages

Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience

Salary scale: No change

Line of Duty disability: Decrease rate from 60% to 45% Discount rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Teachers:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled): Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Retirement rates: Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75

Withdrawal rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service

Disability rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary scale: No change

Line of Duty disability: Increase rate from 14% to 15% Discount rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH OPEB PLAN - CITY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			A 4 4 5 0 5 2 0 0	37/1	27/1	3.7/4	37/1	27/1	37/1	37/1
Service cost	\$ 641,148	\$ 545,143	\$ 1,150,539	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,504,363	1,541,001	1,098,940	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic gains (losses)	(444.505)	0.60.250	(0.400.206)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(444,507)	860,350	(8,498,386)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	(1,980,500)	(1,844,970)	(1,826,247)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability	(279,496)	1,101,524	(8,075,154)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	23,477,564	22,376,040	30,451,194	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	23,198,068	23,477,564	22,376,040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION										
Employer Contributions	1,980,500	2,844,970	4,826,247	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net investment income	128,763	169,344	46,475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	(1,980,500)	(1,844,970)	(1,826,247)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(5,181)	(3,513)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	123,582	1,165,831	3,046,475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	4,212,306	3,046,475		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	4,335,888	4,212,306	3,046,475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$18,862,180	\$19,265,258	\$19,329,565	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	18.69%	17.94%	13.61%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer's covered payroll*	\$78,135,614	\$78,135,614	\$78,135,614	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	24.14%	24.66%	24.74%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required. If prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GAAP standards, they should not be included.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH OPEB PLAN - CITY (Continued)

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by taking the annual average long-term future inflation and real return components, with each component being reasonable in our professional opinion, including the anticipated effects of return volatility and correlation among various asset classes. The data used in the assessment of reasonability were Milliman's December 31, 2019, capital market assumptions (real returns) and the 2019 Social Security Trustees Report (inflation).

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	
Core fixed income	21.00%	1.56%	1.47%	
Large Cap US equities	26.00%	4.33%	3.23%	
Small Cap US equities	10.00%	5.64%	3.82%	
Global equities	5.00%	5.27%	4.01%	
Developed foreign equities	13.00%	5.94%	4.45%	
Emerging market equities	5.00%	8.03%	5.28%	
Hedge funds/absolute return	10.00%	2.88%	2.40%	
Real estate (REITS)	7.00%	3.84%	3.13%	
Commondities	3.00%	2.83%	1.27%	
Assumed inflation		2.60%	2.60%	
Portfolio real mean return		4.10%	3.53%	
Portfolio nominal mean return		6.70%	6.22%	
Portfolio standard deviation			10.53%	
Long-term expected rate of return			6.50%	

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Net Money-Weighted Rate of Return
2020	3.06%
2019	5.03%
2018	9.46%
2017	N/A
2016	N/A
2015	N/A
2014	N/A
2013	N/A
2012	N/A
2011	N/A

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH OPEB PLAN - CITY (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

There were no Employer Contributions prior to the establishment of the trust in April, 2018. Prior to that date, the City's contributions were made on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Employer Contribution	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$ 1,980,500	78,135,614	2.53%
2019	2,844,970	78,135,614	3.64%
2018	4,826,247	78,135,614	6.18%
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A
2011	N/A	N/A	N/A

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - CITY

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability

Years Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net GLIP OPEB liability	0.36998%	0.37419%	0.37603%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLIP OPEB liability	\$ 6,020,560	\$ 5,682,000	\$ 5,658,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$70,400,385	\$71,151,669	\$69,360,272
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLIP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.55189%	7.98576%	8.15741%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLIP OPEB liability	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

^{*} Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2020	\$ 386,545	\$ 386,545	\$ -	\$74,335,483	0.52%
2019	366,082	366,082	-	70,400,385	0.52%
2018	367,170	367,170	-	71,151,669	0.52%
2017	360,673	360,673	-	69,360,272	0.52%
2016	338,743	338,743	-	70,571,371	0.48%
2015	357,870	357,870	=	74,556,174	0.48%
2014	358,162	358,162	-	74,616,978	0.48%
2013	339,366	339,366	=	70,701,299	0.48%
2012	205,187	205,187	-	73,281,175	0.28%
2011	208,149	208,149	-	74,339,092	0.28%

LINE OF DUTY ACT - VRS DIRECTED - CITY

Schedule of City of Portsmouth Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Years Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net LODA OPEB liability	3.02633%	3.55949%	3.61539%
Employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability	\$10,858,053	\$11,159,000	\$ 9,501,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$32,241,604	\$31,515,462	N/A**
Employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.67715%	35.40802%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB liability	0.79%	0.60%	1.30%

^{*} Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Employer's Deficiency Covered (Excess) Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll

2020	\$ 430,343	\$ 430,343	\$ -	\$33,702,307	1.30%
2019	406,171	406,171	-	32,241,604	1.30%
2018	379,145	379,145	-	31,515,462	1.20%
2017	389,925	389,925	-	N/A	-
2016	351,125	351,125	-	N/A	-
2015	346,196	346,196	-	N/A	-
2014	331,612	331,612	-	N/A	-
2013	299,091	299,091	-	N/A	-
2012	134,339	134,339	-	N/A	-
2011	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**

^{**} The contribution for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employees payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employer may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure.

^{**} Employer's covered payroll amount is not determinable.

VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - CITY

Schedule of City of Portsmouth Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Years Ended June 30,*	2020	2020 2019				
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	4.43242%	4.43899%	4.40350%			
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 89,793	\$ 34,000	\$ 25,000			
Employer's covered payroll	\$13,695,972	\$ 8,086,092				
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.65562%	0.31545%	0.30917%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	49.19%	51.39%	38.40%			

^{*} Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

				ntribution				Contributions
			in l	Relation to				as a
	Co	ntractually	Co	ntractually	Contri	ibution	Employer's	Percentage
	F	Required	Required		Defic	Deficiency Covered		of Covered
Date	Co	ntribution	Co	Contribution (Excess)		(Excess) Payroll		Payroll
2020	\$	121,690	\$	121,690	\$	-	\$16,901,402	0.72%
2019		98,611		98,611		-	13,695,972	0.72%
2018		64,683		64,683		-	10,778,174	0.60%
2017		48,589		48,589		-	8,086,092	0.60%
2016		32,983		32,983		-	5,497,040	0.60%
2015		16,913		16,913		-	2,818,841	0.60%
2014		2,942		2,942		-	490,387	0.60%
*			, .	1 1 1				

^{*} prior to 2014, information is not available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

PORTSMOUTH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEB PLAN

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended,*	2020	2019	2018	2017
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ 393,468 1,206,350	\$ 950,173 791,875	\$ 625,456 997,917 459,794	\$ 713,189 958,969
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including lump sum liability settlement	(5,630,299) (1,999,924)	(433,312) (4,968,846)	(4,735,709) 3,663,387	(747,036) 2,171,672
for 114 participants	 (414,517)	(191,650)	(73,336)	(80,005)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,444,922)	(3,851,760)	937,509	3,016,789
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 13,128,913	16,980,673	16,043,164	13,026,375
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	 6,683,991	 13,128,913	 16,980,673	16,043,164
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions/benefit payments made from general operating funds Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses	 414,517 405,789 (414,517) (15,333)	924,764 (191,650) (125)	532,735 (73,336)	743,975 (80,005) (7,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	390,456	732,989	459,399	656,970
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 13,274,352	 12,541,363	 12,081,964	11,424,994
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 13,664,808	\$ 13,274,352	\$ 12,541,363	\$ 12,081,964
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (6,980,817)	\$ (145,439)	\$ 4,439,310	\$ 3,961,200
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	 204.44%	 101.11%	 73.86%	 75.31%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 94,052,398	\$ 98,200,691	\$ 91,796,317	\$ 96,277,315
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 -7.42%	 -0.15%	 4.84%	 4.11%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 is the fourth year for this presentation, only four years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

June 30, 2020

PORTSMOUTH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution

Year Ended,	 2020	2019*	2018**	2017
Service cost Amortization and unfunded liability	\$ 409,268 (414,517)	\$ 992,361 372,888	\$ 662,983 350,393	\$ 763,112 171,131
Recommended contribution Contribution/benefit payments made	 (5,249)	 1,365,249	 1,013,376 (703,482)	934,243 (80,005)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (5,249)	\$ 1,365,249	\$ 309,894	\$ 854,238
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 94,052,398	\$ 98,200,691	\$ 91,796,317	\$ 96,277,315
Contribution as a preentage of covered payroll	 -0.01%	 1.39%	 0.34%	 0.89%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2019 is the third year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate:

Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Timing: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the beginning of the plan year.

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected unit credit (level dollar)

Amortization method: Level percent, open Remaining amortization period: 20 years

Discount rate: 9.06% for 2020 contribution; 9.21% for June 30, 2020 liability and 2021 contribution

Payroll growth: 2.0% Return on plan assets: 9.2%

Mortality rate: RPH-2014, sex-distinct, annuitant and non-annuitant mortality with mortality projection MP-2018

Asset valuation method: Market value

^{*} Based on a 4.44% discount, 14 year level percent of pay, amortization of unfunded liability; alternative funding scenarios could be considered.

^{**} Based on a 6% discount, 15 year level percent of pay, amortization of unfunded liability

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, *	Employer's Proportion of Net GLI OPEB Liability	Pr Net	Imployer's oportionate Share of t GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability
PROFESSIONA	L					
2020 2019	0.42% 0.43%	\$	6,937,361 6,507,000	\$ 83,572,402 81,466,826	8.30% 7.99%	52.00% 51.22%
2018	0.43%		6,485,000	79,488,375	8.16%	48.86%
NON-PROFESSI	IONAL					
2020 2019 2018	0.04% 0.04% 0.04%	\$	639,353 621,000 638,000	\$ 7,701,528 7,777,114 7,821,559	8.30% 7.98% 8.16%	52.00% 51.22% 48.86%

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2020 is the third year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, *	R	(a) atractually equired atribution	in I Coi F	(b) ntribution Relation to ntractually Required ntribution	Def (E	(c) cribution iciency xcess)) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	(e) Contribution as a Percentage Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
PROFESSIONA	L							
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	\$ IONAL	446,932 434,576 423,628 413,340 384,497 377,187 380,015 380,479 210,699 218,391	\$	446,932 434,576 423,628 413,340 384,497 377,187 380,015 380,479 210,699 218,391	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ 85,948,427 83,572,402 81,466,826 79,488,375 80,103,513 78,580,681 79,169,887 79,266,483 75,249,805 77,996,828	0.52% 0.52% 0.52% 0.52% 0.48% 0.48% 0.48% 0.28%
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011	\$	40,094 40,048 40,441 40,672 37,875 34,309 34,829 34,487 18,904 20,027	\$	40,094 40,048 40,441 40,672 37,875 34,309 34,829 34,487 18,904 20,027	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ 7,710,431 7,701,528 7,777,114 7,821,559 7,890,684 7,147,756 7,256,059 7,184,753 6,751,453 7,152,368	0.52% 0.52% 0.52% 0.52% 0.48% 0.48% 0.48% 0.48% 0.28%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2020

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

PROFESSIONAL

Years Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.99%	1.00%	1.00%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$12,939,248	\$12,721,000	\$12,719,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$82,904,682	\$81,030,323	\$79,120,346
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	15.61%	15.70%	16.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

^{*} Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2018 is the first year for this presentation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, *]	(a) ontractually Required ontribution	in Co	(b) ontribution Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)]	(d) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	(e) Contribution as a Percentage Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
PROFESSIONAL	L							
2020	\$	1,026,736	\$	1,026,736	\$ -	\$	85,561,365	1.20%
2019		994,856		994,856	-		82,904,682	1.20%
2018		996,673		996,673	-		81,030,323	1.23%
2017		878,236		878,236	-		79,120,346	1.11%
2016		843,986		843,986	-		79,621,342	1.06%
2015		827,427		827,427	-		78,059,128	1.06%
2014		875,707		875,707	-		78,892,500	1.11%
2013		875,736		875,736	-		78,895,095	1.11%
2012		449,738		449,738	-		74,956,305	0.60%
2011		464,771		464,771	-		77,461,890	0.60%

VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

PROFESSIONAL

Years Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	4.61%	4.61%	4.43%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 26,811	\$ 35,000	\$ 27,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$22,116,307	\$17,204,128	\$12,496,408
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.12%	0.20%	0.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	74.12%	46.18%	31.96%

NON-PROFESSIONAL

Years Ended June 30,*	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	0.93%	0.90%	0.85%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 18,906	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 2,884,002	\$ 2,187,809	\$ 1,551,694
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.66%	0.32%	0.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	49.19%	51.39%	38.40%

^{*} Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2018 is the first year for this presentation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	R	(a) tractually equired ttribution	in I Cor R	(b) ntribution Relation to ntractually Required ntribution	D	(c) ontribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	(e) Contribution as a Percentage Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
PROFESSIONA	L							
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	107,351 90,677 53,333 38,612 22,903 10,909 224	\$	107,351 90,677 53,333 38,612 22,903 10,909 224	\$	- - - - -	\$ 26,183,088 22,116,307 17,204,128 12,496,408 7,897,682 3,761,886 77,123	0.41% 0.41% 0.31% 0.31% 0.29% 0.29%
NON-PROFESSI	IONAL							
2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	23,354 17,881 13,127 9,310 6,913 3,145 373	\$	23,354 17,881 13,127 9,310 6,913 3,145 373	\$	- - - - -	\$ 3,243,582 2,884,002 2,187,809 1,551,694 1,152,140 524,219 62,085	0.72% 0.62% 0.60% 0.60% 0.60% 0.60%

(2) VRS-DIRECTED GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB PLAN

Changes of 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, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

General State Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Teachers:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

SPORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(2) VRS-DIRECTED GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

VaLORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 50% to 35%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

<u>Mortality rates – JRS Employees</u>

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility
Withdrawal Rates	No change
Disability Rates	Removed disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

<u>Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees:</u>

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(2) VRS-DIRECTED GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

<u>Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees:</u>

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased at 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(3) VRS-DIRECTED LINE OF DUTY ACT OPEB PLAN

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

SPORS Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 85%

VaLORS Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 50% to 35%

(3) VRS-DIRECTED LINE OF DUTY ACT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Employees in the Largest 10 Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Employees in the Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service
	year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

(4) VRS-DIRECTED VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM OPEB PLAN

Changes of 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, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Teachers:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

(5) VRS-DIRECTED HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM OPEB PLAN

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

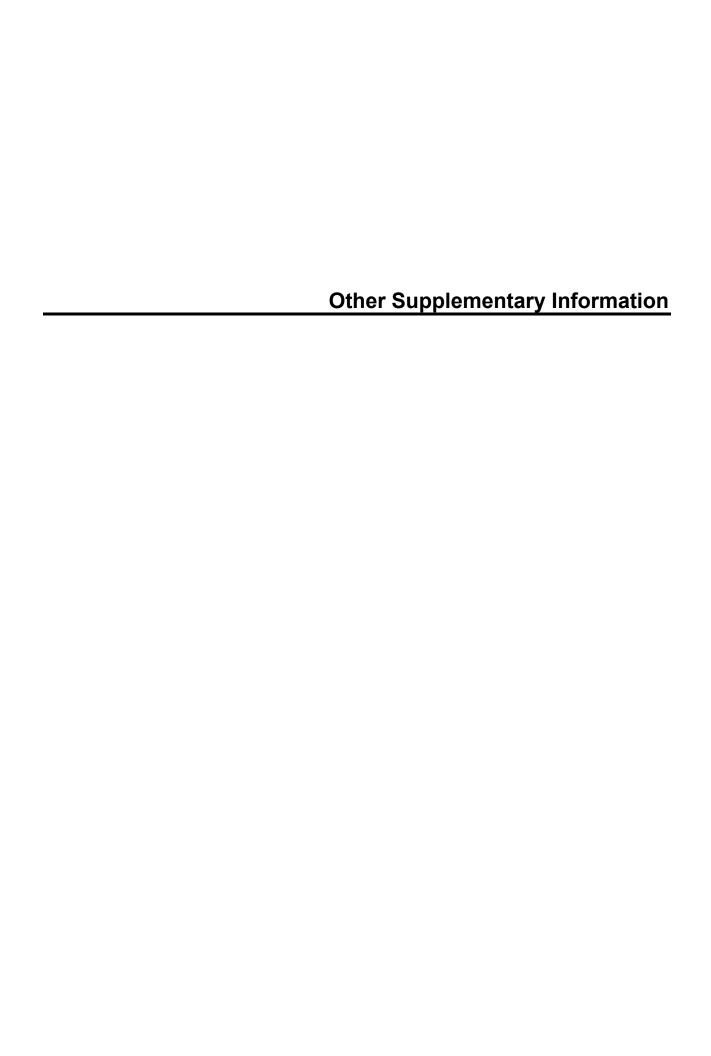
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Teachers:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

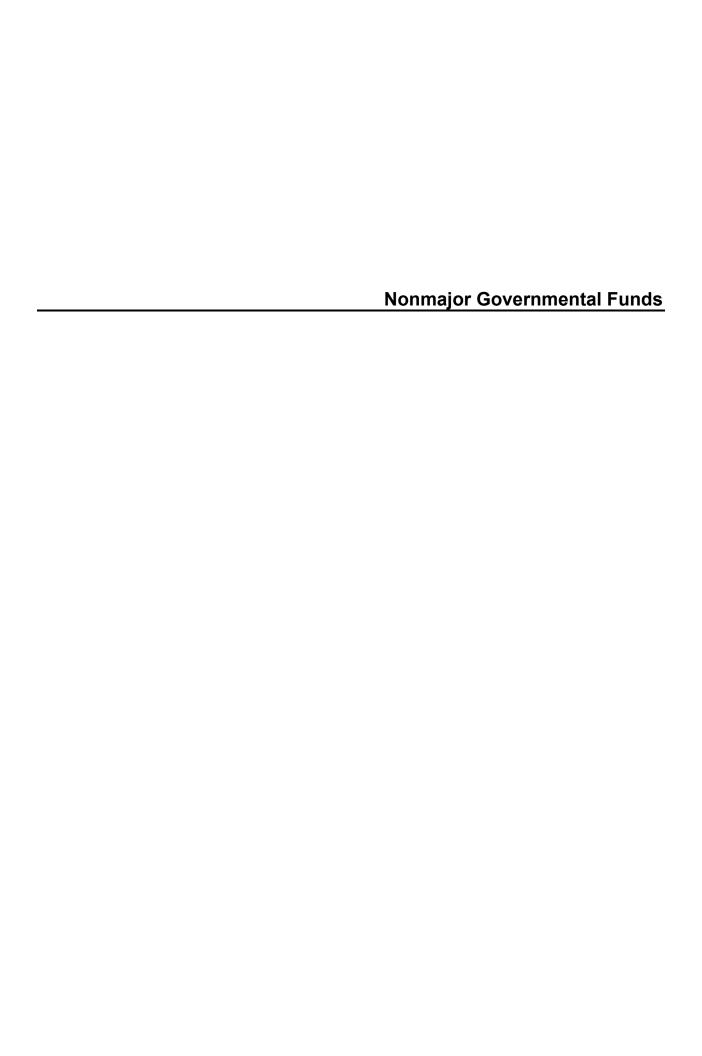


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CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Government Funds

June 30, 2020

				SPECIA	L REVENUE F	UNDS					
	Behavioral Health	Public Law	Social	Stormwater		Children's	Willett	Community	Asset Forfeiture	Permanent Fund -	
	Services	Library	Services	Management	Grants	Services	Hall	Development	Fund	Cemetary	Total
Assets:											
Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable (net of	\$10,391,688	149,091	-	1,539,630	1,105,645	213,979	482,248	-	416,851	1,827,790	16,126,922
allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	396,557	-	10,054 1,234,200	413,983	3,550	319,662	-	-	-	-	824,144 1,553,862
Bue from outer government.			1,23 1,200			317,002					1,555,002
Total assets	10,788,245	149,091	1,244,254	1,953,613	1,109,195	533,641	482,248		416,851	1,827,790	18,504,928
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	62,808	328	87,516	99,333	743,360	166,293	_	100,979	22,827	_	1,283,444
Accrued payroll	71,764	520	104,630	15,119	16,022	100,275	_	459	-	_	207,994
Due to other funds	-	-	81,152	-	-	-	-	110,556	-	_	191,708
Total liabilities	134,572	328	273,298	114,452	759,382	166,293	-	211,994	22,827	-	1,683,146
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Deferred inflows from											
unavailable revenues	188,001	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188,001
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,000,000	1,000,000
Restricted	10,465,672	148,763	970,956	1,839,161	349,813	367,348	482,248	_	394,024	827,790	15,845,775
Unassigned	-	-	-	-,,	-	-	-	(211,994)	-		(211,994)
Total fund balances	10,465,672	148,763	970,956	1,839,161	349,813	367,348	482,248	(211,994)	394,024	1,827,790	16,633,781
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources and fund balances	\$10,788,245	149,091	1,244,254	1,953,613	1,109,195	533,641	482,248	-	416,851	1,827,790	18,504,928

Exhibit J-1

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Government Funds

Exhibit J-2

				SPECIA	L REVENUE F	UNDS					
	Behavioral	Public							Asset	Permanent	
	Health	Law	Social	Stormwater		Children's	Willett	Community	Forfeiture	Fund -	
	Services	Library	Services	Management	Grants	Services	Hall	Development	Fund	Cemetary	Total
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$10,963,771	-	14,917,843	-	11,331,285	1,027,039	-	389,801	109,257	-	38,738,996
Charges for services	202,647	45,426	-	9,288,209	-	-	-	-	-	37,100	9,573,382
Investment income	129,344	-	-	62,377	-	-	-	-	5,249	17,419	214,389
Recovered costs	· _	-	102,010	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	102,010
Use of property	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	502,791	_	-	502,791
Miscellaneous	29,300	-	-	-	1,700	-	-	-	17	-	31,017
Total revenues	11,325,062	45,426	15,019,853	9,350,586	11,332,985	1,027,039	-	892,592	114,523	54,519	49,162,585
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government	_	_	_	_	432.028	_	_	_	_	_	432,028
Judicial	_	_	_	_	1,160,583	_	_	_	38,935	_	1,199,518
Public safety	_	_	_	_	8,734,666	_	_	_	46,211	_	8,780,877
Public works	_	_	_	2,151,853	1,449	_	_	_	-	_	2,153,302
Health and welfare	9,372,573	_	16,531,851	-,101,000	641,104	1,422,632	_	_	_	_	27,968,160
Parks, recreational, cultural	-	6,750	-	_	974,261	-, .22,002	19,992	_	_	_	1,001,003
Community development	_	-	_	_	83,167	_		714,965	_	_	798,132
Capital outlay	_	_	_	465,432	769,767	_	_	85,000	_	_	1,320,199
Total expenditures	9,372,573	6,750	16,531,851	2,617,285	12,797,025	1,422,632	19,992	799,965	85,146	-	43,653,219
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,952,489	38,676	(1,511,998)	6,733,301	(1,464,040)	(395,593)	(19,992)	92,627	29,377	54,519	5,509,366
Od ()											
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds	668,466		3,100,000		386,854	619,355					4,774,675
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	(3,291,782)	-	(936,225)	(7,056,861)	380,834	019,333	-	-	(52,875)	-	(11,337,743)
Total other financing sources	(3,471,704)	-	(330,223)	(7,030,001)	-	-	-	-	(32,073)	-	(11,337,743)
(uses), net	(2,623,316)	_	2,163,775	(7,056,861)	386,854	619,355	-	-	(52,875)	-	(6,563,068)
Net change in fund balances	(670,827)	38,676	651,777	(323,560)	(1,077,186)	223,762	(19,992)	92,627	(23,498)	54,519	(1,053,702)
rect change in fully balances	(070,027)	30,070	031,777	(323,300)	(1,077,100)	223,102	(17,772)	92,021	(23,470)	J 1 ,J19	(1,033,702)
Fund balances, beginning of year	11,136,499	110,087	319,179	2,162,721	1,426,999	143,586	502,240	(304,621)	417,522	1,773,271	17,687,483
Fund balances, end of year	\$10,465,672	148,763	970,956	1,839,161	349,813	367,348	482,248	(211,994)	394,024	1,827,790	16,633,781

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit J-3

 $Schedule\ of\ Revenues,\ Expenditures,\ and\ Changes\ in\ Fund\ Balances\ -$

Budget and Actual

Special Revenue Funds

	Beha	vioral Health Ser	vices	Public Law Library			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,631,111	\$ 10,963,771	\$ (1,667,340)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	592,500	202,647	(389,853)	31,026	45,426	14,400	
Investment income	-	129,344	129,344	-	-		
Miscellaneous	75,000	29,300	(45,700)	_	-	-	
Total revenues	13,298,611	11,325,062	(1,973,549)	31,026	45,426	14,400	
Expenditures:							
Health and welfare	13,719,456	9,372,573	4,346,883	_	-	-	
Parks, recreational, cultural	-	-	-	31,026	6,750	24,276	
Capital outlay	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	14,019,456	9,372,573	4,646,883	31,026	6,750	24,276	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(720,845)	1,952,489	2,673,334	-	38,676	38,676	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from other funds	668,466	668,466	-	-	-	-	
Transfers to other funds	(3,291,782)	(3,291,782)	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing uses, net	(2,623,316)	(2,623,316)	-	-	-	-	
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (3,344,161)	(670,827)	2,673,334	\$ -	38,676	38,676	
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,136,499	11,136,499		110,087	110,087	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 10,465,672	\$ 13,809,833		\$ 148,763	\$ 148,763	

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit J-3 (Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Funds

		Social Services		Stormwater Management			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,513,955	\$ 14,917,843	\$ (596,112)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for services	-	-	-	8,995,320	9,288,209	292,889	
Investment income	_	_	_	-	62,377	62,377	
Recovered costs	99,000	102,010	3,010	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	10,000	, -	(10,000)	-	-	-	
Total revenues	15,622,955	15,019,853	(603,102)	8,995,320	9,350,586	355,266	
Expenditures:							
Health and welfare	17,786,153	16,531,851	1,254,302	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	· -	2,487,459	2,151,853	335,606	
Capital outlay	_	_	-	451,000	465,432	(14,432)	
Total expenditures	17,786,153	16,531,851	1,254,302	2,938,459	2,617,285	321,174	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,163,198)	(1,511,998)	651,200	6,056,861	6,733,301	676,440	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers from other funds	3,100,000	3,100,000	-	-	-	-	
Transfers to other funds	(936,802)	(936,225)	577	(7,056,861)	(7,056,861)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	2,163,198	2,163,775	577	(7,056,861)	(7,056,861)	-	
Revenues and other financing sources over							
(under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	651,777	651,777	\$ (1,000,000)	(323,560)	676,440	
Fund balances, beginning of year		319,179	319,179		2,162,721	2,162,721	
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 970,956	\$ 970,956		\$ 1,839,161	\$ 2,839,161	

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit J-3 (Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Funds

	Childrens Services								V	Villett Hall		
	Budget		Actual	F	Variance Savorable nfavorable)		Budget			Actual	F	/ariance avorable afavorable)
	Buager		1100001	(0.	ina voruore)		Buager			1101441	(01	ila volucio)
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,758,208	\$	1,027,039	\$	(731,169)	\$		-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues	1,758,208		1,027,039		(731,169)			-		-		-
Expenditures:												
Health and welfare	2,377,563		1,422,632		954,931			-		_		-
Parks, recreational and cultrual	-		-		-			-		19,992		19,992
Total expenditures	2,377,563		1,422,632		954,931			-		19,992		19,992
Revenues under expenditures	(619,355)		(395,593)		223,762		_			(19,992)		(19,992)
Other financing sources -												
Transfers from other funds	619,355		619,355		(121,168)			-		-		-
Revenues and other financing sources												
over (under) expenditures	\$ 		223,762		102,594	\$	-			(19,992)		(19,992)
Fund balances, beginning of year			143,586		143,586					502,240		502,240
Fund balances, end of year		\$	367,348	\$	246,180				\$	482,248	\$	482,248

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

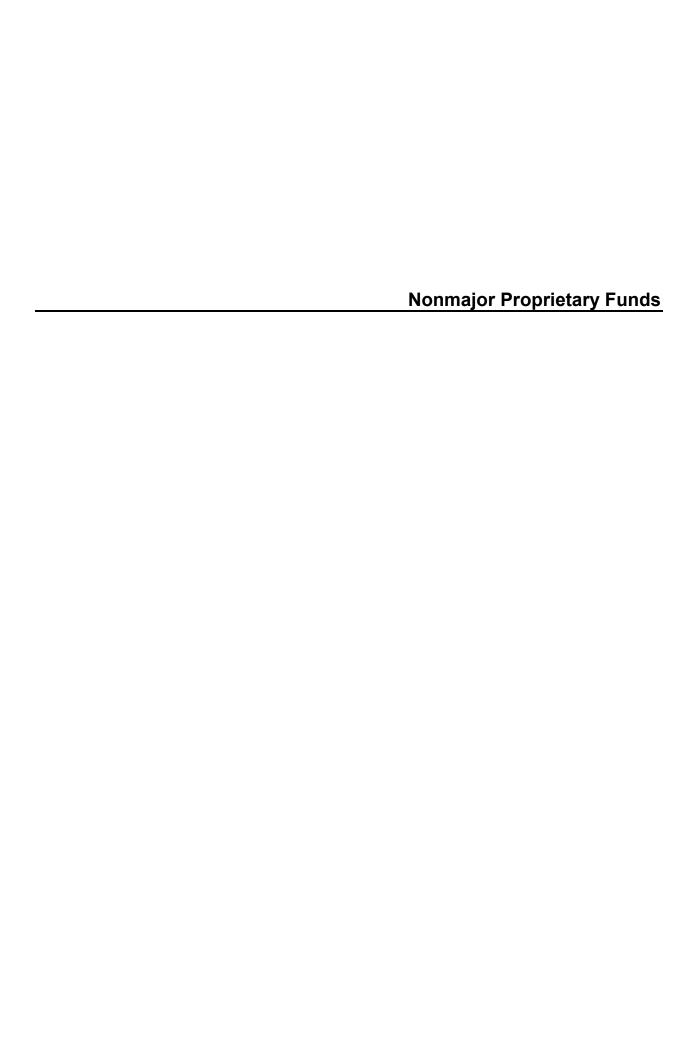
Exhibit J-3 (Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2020

		As	set l	Forfeiture Fu	nd	
		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable Infavorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	1,648,107	\$	109,257	\$	(1,538,850)
Investment income	4	-	4	5,249	Ψ	5,249
Miscellaneous		_		17		17
Total revenues		1,648,107		114,523		(1,533,584)
Expenditures:						
Judicial		460,925		38,935		421,990
Public Safety		818,901		46,211		772,690
Capital outlay		128,445		-		128,445
Total expenditures		1,408,271		85,146		1,323,125
Revenues over expenditures		239,836		29,377		(210,459)
Other financing uses -						
Transfers to other funds		(240,248)		(52,875)		187,373
Revenues and other financing sources over	¢	(412)		(22.409)		(22.096)
expenditures	\$	(412)		(23,498)		(23,086)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_			417,522		417,522
Fund balances, end of year	=		\$	394,024	\$	394,436



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Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2020

		Daylein a	Waste	Economic Development	
	Golf	Parking Authority	Waste Mangement	Authority	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 2,200	16,939	13,928,527	1,122,806	15,070,472
Accounts receivable	34,343	2,172	3,930,823	52,083	4,019,421
Inventory of supplies	48,874	-	-	-	48,874
Total current assets	85,417	19,111	17,859,350	1,174,889	19,138,767
Noncurrent assets:					
Security deposit receivable	_	_	_	4,016	4,016
Property held for resale	_	_	_	16,752,463	16,752,463
Capital assets:		_		10,752,105	10,732,103
Land	9,605,289	679,680	2,909,275	1,205,661	14,399,905
Buildings	2,222,369	19,092,612	65,455	-	21,380,436
Improvements other than buildings	314,073	284,508	-	_	598,581
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	904,901	422,435	12,486,527	_	13,813,863
Construction in progress	-	-	,, -	_	-
Total capital assets	13,046,632	20,479,235	15,461,257	1,205,661	50,192,785
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,856,041)	(14,473,060)	(7,021,147)	-	(24,350,248)
Total capital assets, net	10,190,591	6,006,175	8,440,110	1,205,661	25,842,537
Total noncurrent assets	10,190,591	6,006,175	8,440,110	17,962,140	42,599,016
Deferred outflows of resources:					
	147.660	46.624			104 204
Deferred outflows from debt refunding	147,660	46,634	-	-	194,294
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	151,918	-	659,068	-	810,986
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	19,816	-	39,632	-	59,448
Total deferred outflows of resources	319,394	46,634	698,700	-	1,064,728
Total assets and deferred outflows					
of resources	\$ 10,595,402	6,071,920	26,998,160	19,137,029	62,802,511

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Golf	Parking Authority	Waste Mangement	Economic Development Authority	Total
	Gon	Tuthoffty	wangement	rumorny	Total
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 67,306	54,220	305,376	63,440	490,342
Accrued interest payable	44,867	30,268	-	76,755	151,890
Accrued payroll	10,830	1,511	30,587	-	42,928
Deposits	111,037	-	-	-	111,037
Due to other funds (Note 10)	1,845,776	3,226,431	-	155,605	5,227,812
Unearned revenues (Note 12)	-	-	-	-	-
Current compensated absences (Note 5)	37,115	7,243	92,691	-	137,049
Current general obligation bonds (Note 5)	746,861	508,756	-	-	1,255,617
Total current liabilities	2,863,792	3,828,429	428,654	295,800	7,416,675
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Noncurrent compensated absences (Note 5)	42,887	8,815	124,840	-	176,542
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	-	-	3,270,160	-	3,270,160
Noncurrent general obligation bonds (Note 5)	2,203,884	1,717,175	-	5,217,000	9,138,059
Net pension liability (Note 7)	292,387	-	2,199,834	-	2,492,221
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	249,725	-	499,451	-	749,176
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,788,883	1,725,990	6,094,285	5,217,000	15,826,158
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	56,575	-	113,151	-	169,726
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	47,468	-	94,936	-	142,404
Total deferred inflows of resources	104,043	-	208,087	-	312,130
Net position:					
Investment in capital assets	7,387,506	3,826,878	8,440,110	1,205,661	20,860,155
Unrestricted	(2,548,822)	(3,309,377)	11,827,024	12,418,568	18,387,393
Total net position	4,838,684	517,501	20,267,134	13,624,229	39,247,548
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and net position	\$ 10,595,402	6,071,920	26,998,160	19,137,029	62,802,511

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit K-2

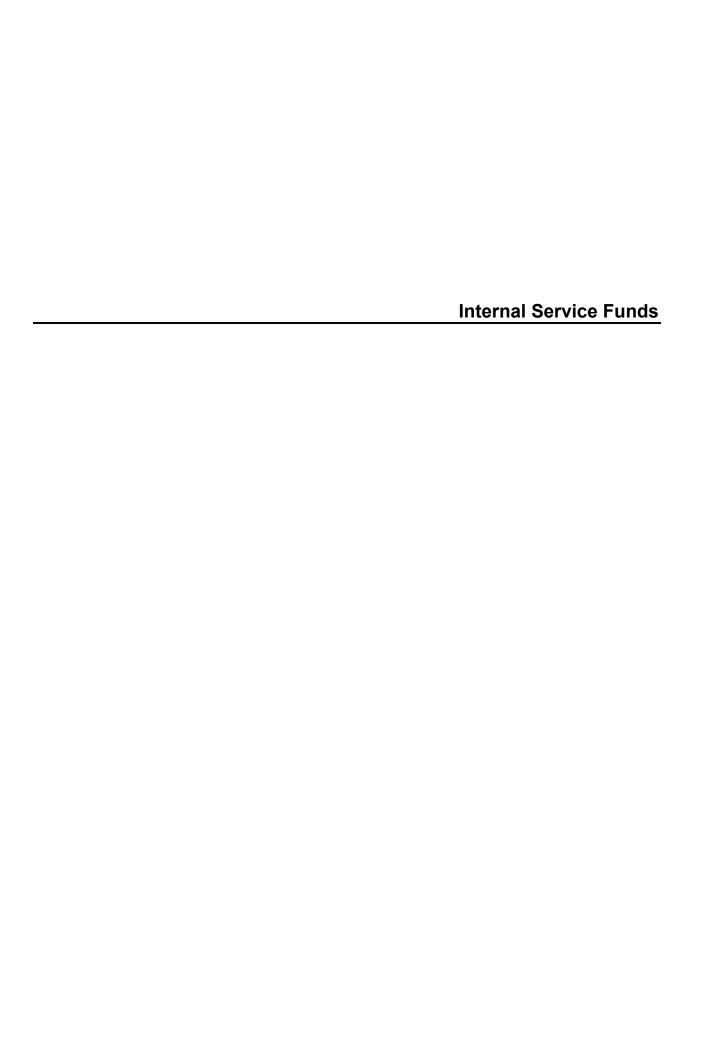
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

		Parking	Waste	Economic Development	
	Golf	Authority	Mangement	Authority	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,133,098	789,927	11,252,024		13,175,049
Use of property	\$ 1,133,096	109,921	11,232,024	125,000	125,000
Other	90,727	40,796	4,195	10,505	146,223
Total operating revenues	1,223,825	830,723	11,256,219	135,505	13,446,272
Total operating revenues	1,223,023	030,723	11,230,219	155,505	13,110,272
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	482,872	144,569	2,020,440	-	2,647,881
Contractual services	322,074	142,726	3,140,956	137,322	3,743,078
Supplies and materials	226,105	12,193	97,004	-	335,302
Utilities	78,653	110,991	6,805	32,352	228,801
Internal charges	33,780	112,206	1,423,314	-	1,569,300
Claims, settlements and refunds	-	-	32,138	-	32,138
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	1,658	1,658
Rent	93,784	-	-	-	93,784
Depreciation and amortization	127,755	451,860	977,104	-	1,556,719
Closure/postclosure	-	-	(2,228,340)	-	(2,228,340)
Other	277,880	47,667	202,279	13,549	541,375
Total operating expenses	1,642,903	1,022,212	5,671,700	184,881	8,521,696
Operating income (loss)	(419,078)	(191,489)	5,584,519	(49,376)	4,924,576
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	_	_	184,026	1,365	185,391
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(122,064)	(83,162)	-	(167,466)	(372,692)
Local development grants	(122,001)	(03,102)	_	(222,430)	(222,430)
Contributions from PRHA	_	_	_	23,500	23,500
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(122,064)	(83,162)	184,026	(365,031)	(386,231)
		<u> </u>	Í	, , ,	
Net income (loss) before transfers	(541,142)	(274,651)	5,768,545	(414,407)	4,538,345
Transfers from other funds	998,362	90,085	_	-	1,088,447
Transfers to other funds	(18,622)	(8,763)	(1,473,129)	(125,000)	(1,625,514)
		/			
Change in net position	438,598	(193,329)	4,295,416	(539,407)	4,001,278
Net position, beginning of year	4,400,086	710,830	15,971,718	14,163,636	35,246,270
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,838,684	517,501	20,267,134	13,624,229	39,247,548

		Golf	Parking Authority	Waste Mangement	Economic Development Authority	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	1,266,243	804,069	10,138,250	73,073	12,281,635
Payments to suppliers		(1,005,933)	(393,095)	(4,876,345)	(145,834)	(6,421,207)
Payments for land purchases		-	-	-	(23,500)	(23,500)
Payments to employees		(701,971)	(145,301)	(2,780,424)	-	(3,627,696)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operating activities		(441,661)	265,673	2,481,481	(96,261)	2,209,232
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Federal revenue		-	-	-	23,500	23,500
Development grants		-	-	-	(222,430)	(222,430)
Interfund loans		242,412	71,526	-	101,780	415,718
Transfers in		998,362	90,085	-	-	1,088,447
Transfers out		(18,622)	(8,763)	(1,473,129)	(125,000)	(1,625,514)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
and related financing activities		1,222,152	152,848	(1,473,129)	(222,150)	(320,279)
Cash flows from capital and related financing						
activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		- (557.000)	(92,347)	-	-	(92,347)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(665,000)	(490,000)	-	(1.60, 400)	(1,155,000)
Interest paid		(115,491)	(83,120)	-	(160,488)	(359,099)
Net cash used in capital and related		(790 401)	(665 467)		(160.499)	(1.606.446)
financing activities		(780,491)	(665,467)	-	(160,488)	(1,606,446)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		-	-	184,026	1,365	185,391
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary						
investments		-	(246,946)	1,192,378	(477,534)	467,898
Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year		2,200	263,885	12,736,149	1,600,340	14,602,574
Cash and temporary investments, end of year	\$	2,200	16,939	13,928,527	1,122,806	15,070,472
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by (used in) operating						
activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(419,078)	(191,489)	5,584,519	(49,376)	4,924,576
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	J	(417,078)	(171,407)	3,304,317	(47,570)	7,727,370
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		127,755	451,860	977,104	_	1,556,719
Landfill closure/post-closure		-	-	(2,228,340)	_	(2,228,340)
Pension expense (recovery), net of employer						(,,,,,,
contributions		(207,186)	-	(742,771)	-	(949,957)
OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer						
contributions		(19,003)	-	(38,006)	-	(57,009)
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable		-	(390)	(1,117,969)	(52,015)	(1,170,374)
Inventories		10,694	-	-	-	10,694
Property held for resale		-	-	-	(23,500)	(23,500)
Increase (decrease) in:			22	***	20 - :-	
Accounts payable		15,649	32,688	26,151	39,047	113,535
Customer deposits		42,418	-	20.516	-	42,418
Accrued payroll		10,830	1,511	30,516	(10.417)	42,857
Unearned revenue		(2.740)	(26,264)	(0.702)	(10,417)	(36,681)
Compensated absences		(3,740)	(2,243)	(9,723)	(16 005)	(15,706)
Total adjustments Net cash provided by (used in)		(22,583)	457,162	(3,103,038)	(46,885)	(2,715,344)
operating activities	\$	(441,661)	265,673	2,481,481	(96,261)	2,209,232
Speraning activities	¥	(,001)	-00,010	-, .01, 101	(70,201)	-,-07,232



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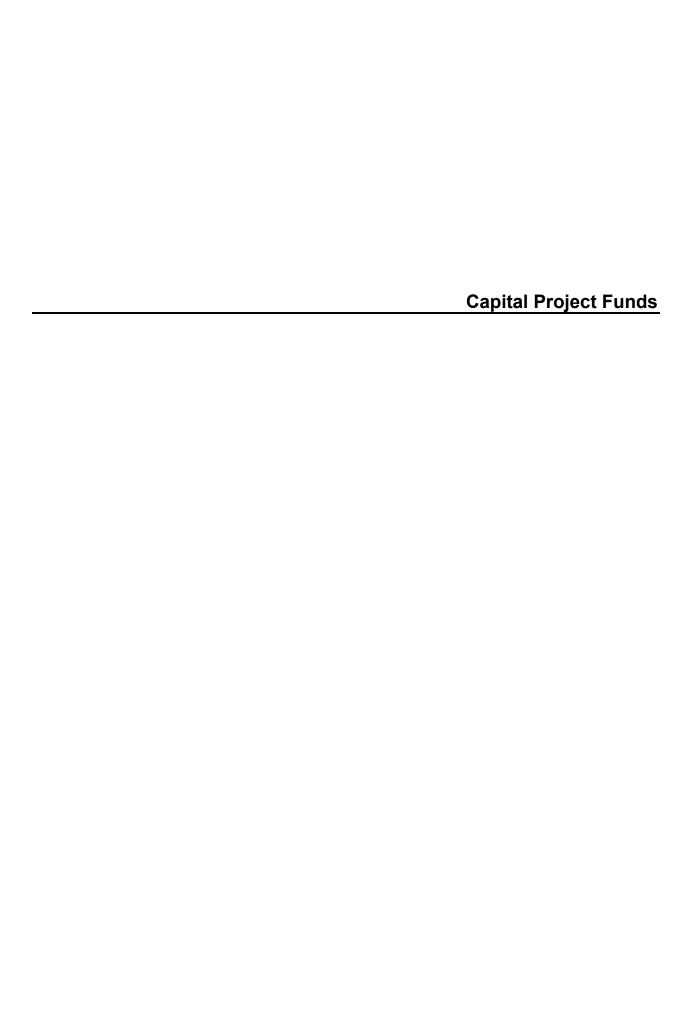
	City Garage	Information Technology	Health Insurance and OPEB	Risk Management	Risk Management School Board	Total
	Garage	reciniology	und OI EB	wanagement	School Board	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$ 5,054,935	110,141	1,361,149	19,668,952	5,294,462	31,489,639
Accounts receivable	265,046	-	-	-	-	265,046
Inventory of supplies	628,247	-	-	-	-	628,247
Deposits-held by others		-	-	240,000	-	240,000
Total current assets	5,948,228	110,141	1,361,149	19,908,952	5,294,462	32,622,932
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	15,048	_	_	_	_	15,048
Buildings	693,083	_	_	_	_	693,083
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	21,293,197	5,305,345	_	_	_	26,598,542
Intangible assets	-	3,212,348	_	_	_	3,212,348
Total capital assets	22,001,328	8,517,693				30,519,021
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,016,785)	(6,402,844)	_	_	_	(26,419,629)
Total capital assets, net	1,984,543	2,114,849	-	-	-	4,099,392
-						
Deferred outflows of resources:	254 592	557 572				012.156
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)		557,573	-	-	-	912,156
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8) Total deferred outflows of resources	19,816	39,632		<u>-</u>	-	59,448 971,604
lotal deferred outflows of resources	374,399	597,205	-	-	-	9/1,604
Total assets and deferred outlfows						
of resources	8,307,170	2,822,195	1,361,149	19,908,952	5,294,462	37,693,928
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	199,443	210,745	647,970	611,152	-	1,669,310
Accrued payroll	19,570	28,796	-	1,910	-	50,276
Current compensated absences (Note 5)	13,446	105,111	-	531	-	119,088
Current claims payable (Note 15)	_	, _	1,570,000	2,150,987	-	3,720,987
Total current liabilities	232,459	344,652	2,217,970	2,764,580	-	5,559,661
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent claims payable (Note 15)	-	-	-	5,264,962	-	5,264,962
Noncurrent compensated absences (Note 5)	123,976	135,714	-	3,556	-	263,246
Net pension liability (Note 7)	815,497	1,738,388	-	=	-	2,553,885
Net OPEB liability (Note 8) Total noncurrent liabilities	249,725 1,189,198	499,451 2,373,553		5,268,518	-	749,176 8,831,269
Total noncurrent natinities	1,169,196	2,373,333	-	3,200,310	<u>-</u>	8,831,209
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	113,151	113,151	-	-	-	226,302
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	47,468	94,936	-	=	-	142,404
Total deferred inflows of resources	160,619	208,087	-	=	-	368,706
Net position:						
Investment in capital assets	1,984,543	2,114,849			_	4,099,392
Unrestricted	4,740,351	(2,218,946)	(856,821)	11,875,854	5,294,462	18,834,900
Total net position	6,724,894	(104,097)	(856,821)	11,875,854	5,294,462	22,934,292
		, , ,			, ,	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and net position	\$ 8,307,170	2,822,195	1,361,149	19,908,952	5,294,462	37,693,928

	City Garage	Information Technology	Health Insurance and OPEB	Risk Management	Risk Management School Board	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,090,123	5,555,784	17,320,301	6,775,145	_	36,741,353
Other	69,336	4,575	17,320,301	143,457		217,368
Total operating revenues	7,159,459	5,560,359	17,320,301	6,918,602	-	36,958,721
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	1,322,749	1,656,199	_	178,886	_	3,157,834
Contractual services	1,043,903	2,454,206	1,434,059	1,203,046	_	6,135,214
Supplies and materials	2,691,797	524,236		54,405	_	3,270,438
Utilities	53,059	146,645	_	1,469	_	201,173
Internal charges	70,115	5,655	_	2,846	_	78,616
Claims, settlements and refunds	, 0,113	-	17,026,542	3,495,766	_	20,522,308
Insurance premiums	_	_	17,020,312	1,303,544	_	1,303,544
Depreciation and amortization	726,181	323,392	_	-	_	1,049,573
Other - operating expense	433,236	328,220	21,903	385	_	783,744
Total operating expenses	6,341,040	5,438,553	18,482,504	6,240,347	-	36,502,444
Operating income (loss)	818,419	121,806	(1,162,203)	678,255	-	456,277
Nonoperating revenues -						
Investment income	-	-	-	-	52,082	52,082
Net income (loss) before transfers	818,419	121,806	(1,162,203)	678,255	52,082	508,359
Transfers from other funds	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Transfers to other funds	(38,339)	(1,445,782)	-	(2,009,859)	-	(3,493,980)
Change in net position	780,080	(1,323,976)	(162,203)	(1,331,604)	52,082	(1,985,621)
Net position, beginning of year	5,944,814	1,219,879	(694,618)	13,207,458	5,242,380	24,919,913
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,724,894	(104,097)	(856,821)	11,875,854	5,294,462	22,934,292

		G':	T. C	Health	D: 1	Risk	
		City	Information	Insurance	Risk	Management	T . 1
-		Garage	Technology	and OPEB	Management	School Board	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$	7,241,675	5,567,531	17,344,203	6,918,602	_	37,072,011
Payments to suppliers	•	(4,566,241)	(3,158,081)	(17,944,586)	(6,559,417)	_	(32,228,325)
Payments to employees		(1,648,197)	(2,673,303)	-	(176,648)	_	(4,498,148)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating							
activities		1,027,237	(263,853)	(600,383)	182,537	-	345,538
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in		-	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Transfers out		(38,339)	(1,445,782)	-	(2,009,859)	_	(3,493,980)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital							
financing activities		(38,339)	(1,445,782)	1,000,000	(2,009,859)	-	(2,493,980)
Cash flows from capital and related financing							
activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets		-	(396,169)	-	-	-	(396,169)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received						52.092	52.092
Interest received		-	-	-	-	52,082	52,082
Net increase (decrease) in cash and							
temporary investments		988,898	(2,105,804)	399,617	(1,827,322)	52,082	(2,492,529)
		ŕ				ŕ	,
Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year		4,066,037	2,215,945	961,532	21,496,274	5,242,380	33,982,168
Cash and temporary investments, end of year	\$	5,054,935	110,141	1,361,149	19,668,952	5,294,462	31,489,639
Page mailiation of amounting imaging (legs) to not							
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
	\$	919 410	121 906	(1.162.202)	679 255		156 277
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	Þ	818,419	121,806	(1,162,203)	678,255		456,277
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities							
Depreciation and amortization	۵.	726,181	323,392				1,049,573
Pension expense (recovery), net of employer		720,101	323,392	-	-	-	1,049,373
contributions		(35,867)	(705,665)	_	_	_	(741,532)
OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer		(33,007)	(703,003)				(741,332)
contributions		(315,384)	(334,386)	_	_	_	(649,770)
Decrease (increase) in:		(313,304)	(334,300)				(042,770)
Accounts receivable		82,216	7,172	23,902	_	_	113,290
Prepaid expenses		02,210	191,011	23,702	_	_	191,011
Inventories		(33,051)	171,011	_	_	_	(33,051)
Increase (decrease) in:		(33,031)					(55,051)
Accounts payable		(241,080)	109,870	570,791	370,263	_	809,844
Accrued payroll		19,570	28,796		1,910	_	50,276
Compensated absences		6,233	(5,849)	_	328	_	712
Nonoperating revenues reported as operating		- ,	(=,)				2
revenues:							
Claims payable		-	-	(32,873)	(868,219)	_	(901,092)
Total adjustments		208,818	(385,659)	561,820	(495,718)	-	(110,739)
Net cash provided by (used in)		*					
operating activities	\$	1,027,237	(263,853)	(600,383)	182,537	-	345,538



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Capital Projects Funds Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual June 30, 2020

General Government Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Project Authorization	CIP June 30, 2019 Balance	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Closed/Exp	Total Expenditures	CIP June 30, 2020 Balance	Unexpended Balance	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance
Twin Pines Rd Widening	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 65,068	\$ 65,068	\$ 65,068	\$ -	\$ 9,932	\$ 4,814	\$ 5,118
Churchland Bridge	35,562,697	3,775,771	1,153,530	-	4,929,301	4,929,301	30,633,396	30,913,444	(280,048)
Paradise Creek Bridge Replacement	2,131,000	284,948	224,402	-	509,350	509,350	1,621,650	465,859	1,155,791
Court/Bart/Pavilion Intersection	1,321,368	98,813	14,828	-	113,641	113,641	1,207,727	9,921	1,197,806
Ballard Ave-Hyman St Improvements	3,141,000	133,666	44,950	-	178,616	178,616	2,962,384	207,616	2,754,768
Effingham St Imp @ Portsmouth Naval	500,000	38,500	25,218	-	63,718	63,718	436,282	31,752	404,530
Citywide Systematic FYA Improvement	1,323,440	68,812	-	-	68,812	68,812	1,254,628	15,447	1,239,181
Burtons Point Road Reconstruction	2,450,000	131,943	76,378	-	208,321	208,321	2,241,679	45,956	2,195,723
Primrose/Hatton Street	405,000	5,715	-	-	5,715	5,715	399,285	9,785	389,500
Churchland Bridge Bike-Ped Enhancements	260,000	-	-	-	-	-	260,000	147,335	112,665
VPDES Permit Compliance - New	7,182,072	-	2,910,046	2,910,046	5,796,591	-	1,385,481	1,133,062	252,419
Crtl-VSMP Prmit Comp	1,608,728	-	189,660	189,660	189,660	-	1,419,068	543,671	875,397
Lincoln Park Redevelopment	350,000	-	338,000	338,000	338,000	-	12,000	-	12,000
CMAQ Signal Timing Phase 4	132,000	17,872	-	-	17,872	17,872	114,128	109,779	4,349
Drainage Facility Repair Lake Management -New	9,371,904	1,470,304	3,013,485	-	6,999,462	4,483,789	2,372,442	1,939,670	432,772
Crtl-Stormwater Infra Renewal/Repla	3,109,103	-	58,168	-	58,168	58,168	3,050,935	5,193	3,045,742
Turnpike Road Improvement	778,950	-	-	-	560,846	-	218,104	-	218,104
Systematic Replacement of Non-MUTCD signs	579,928	30,770	-	-	30,770	30,770	549,158	-	549,158
High Street & Crawford Street Improvements	310,000	18,425	8,000	-	26,425	26,425	283,575	2,775	280,800
Neighborhood Roadway & Drainage	3,250,000	571,356	28,744	-	600,100	600,100	2,649,900	149,248	2,500,652
Pavilion Mast/Canopy Replacement	4,439,000	-	2,282,537	2,282,537	4,428,924	-	10,076	10,076	-
Signal System Upgrades Phase V	4,936,344	249,887	169,162	-	419,049	419,049	4,517,295	69,766	4,447,529
Westhaven Bicycle Improvements	500,000	72,851	11,105	-	83,956	83,956	416,044	18,720	397,324
Traffic Inventory - New	100,000	-	36,153	36,153	73,574	=	26,426	26,427	(1)
Control-Traffic Inventory	100,000	-	41,115	41,115	41,115	-	58,885	18,118	40,767
Traffic Signal Improvements - New	227,501	-	24,570	24,570	155,636	-	71,865	28,851	43,014
Control-Traffic Signal Improvements	100,000	-	78,334	78,334	78,334	-	21,666	1,666	20,000
Upgrade City's Traffic Signal (2 - 4)	6,502,191	1,500	-	-	6,431,762	1,500	70,429	-	70,429
Bridge Repairs - New	592,918	-	105,799	-	159,011	105,799	433,907	368,335	65,572
Control-Bridge Repairs	250,000	-	-	-	-	=	250,000	75,000	175,000
ADA Compliance Curb Cuts - New	169,692	_	-	-	-	-	169,692	-	169,692
Dredging of Lakes - New	3,861,962	_	138,627	-	161,731	138,627	3,700,231	24,030	3,676,201
POT-Dredging of Lakes and Ponds FY2	500,000	_	_	_	_	_	500,000	· -	500,000
Midtown Corridor	1,338,322	_	_	_	1,182,400	_	155,922	_	155,922
Flooring and Carpet	150,000	_	21,893	21,893	21,893	_	128,107	_	128,107
		-	21,093	21,093	21,093	-		-	,
Resiliency Planning	75,000	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	75,000

Capital Projects Funds Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual

June 30, 2020

General Government Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Project Authorization	CIP June 30, 2019 Balance	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Closed/Exp	Total Expenditures	CIP June 30, 2020 Balance	Unexpended Balance	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance
Municipal Facilities Plan	50,000	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	50,000	_	50,000
Municipal Audio Video	50,000	_	13,342	13,342	13,342	_	36,658	_	36,658
Municipal VOIP Migration	75,000	_	74,118	74,118	74,118	_	882	25,941	(25,059)
Document Management	175,000	_	81,655	81,655	81,655	_	93,345	3,934	89,411
Effingham Fire Station Repairs	250,000	22,806	115,084	137,890	137,890	_	112,110	8,510	103,600
City Gateways - New	294,618	,	30,141	-	235,685	30,141	58,933	1,524	57,409
Cedar Grove Cemetery	167,272	_	_	_	167,269	-	3	-	3
DSS Roof Repair	615,000	57,579	6,371	-	63,950	63,950	551,050	32,268	518,782
Facility assessments & prelim Engineering	250,000	-	74,484	74,484	245,590	-	4,410	4,114	296
Childrens Museum Staff	270,000	_	50,313	50,313	50,313	-	219,687	-	219,687
Mt Olive & Mt Calvary Improvements	75,000	_	_	-	24,350	-	50,650	-	50,650
IT Security Audit	100,000	-	-	-	81,207	-	18,793	-	18,793
City Hall Plumbing System Replacement	550,000	37,891	-	-	37,891	37,891	512,109	21,889	490,220
801 Water Street	4,080,871	=	39,394	39,394	3,815,557	-	265,314	2,570	262,744
Portside Festival Site	731,000	329,652	-	-	329,652	329,652	401,348	68,349	332,999
Safe Haven Building Renovation	2,000,000	=	22,913	-	22,913	22,913	1,977,087	50,682	1,926,405
PCCLM Building and Site Improvements	107,000	7,550	234	234	59,594	7,550	47,406	7,688	39,718
Public Safety Facilities Plan	1,800,000	154,224	809,158	-	963,382	963,382	836,618	197,256	639,362
Public Utilities Operations Facility Upgrade	1,800,000	144,272	516,257	-	660,529	660,529	1,139,471	100,473	1,038,998
Upgrading Existing City Fuel Stations	450,000	25,224	15,008	15,008	40,232	25,224	409,768	-	409,768
Recreation Center Enhancements - New	1,197,308	-	340,977	340,977	1,162,940	-	34,368	-	34,368
Control-Rec Center Enhancements-pavil	728,180	-	142,883	142,883	142,883	-	585,297	-	585,297
Demolition of Buildings - New	586,640	197,628	375,132	375,132	572,760	197,628	13,880	10,307	3,573
Control-Demolition of Bldgs	250,000	-	153,915	153,915	153,915	-	96,085	15,716	80,369
Water Treatment Plant Building	400,000	18,118	96,166	96,166	114,284	18,118	285,716	-	285,716
Museums-Capital	30,055	438	-	-	438	438	29,617	-	29,617
DSS Building	360,000	=	-	-	257,717	-	102,283	6,997	95,286
Cavalier Manor Athletics Complex	994,763	-	80,152	-	1,027,855	80,152	-	28,570	(28,570)
Rails and Trails	900,000	299,896	13,719	13,719	313,615	299,896	586,385	10,043	576,342
Outside Recreation Facility Repairs - Closed	422,367	-	27,926	-	397,717	27,926	24,650	18,000	6,650
Crtl-Outdoor Recr Facility Repair	325,000	-	-	-	-	-	325,000	-	325,000
Public Works Building	85,000	8,495	-	-	8,495	8,495	76,505	-	76,505
New Fire Station	6,000,000	-	195,516	-	195,516	195,516	5,804,484	-	5,804,484
Waste Management Building	3,988,645	225,359	2,121,073	-	2,346,432	2,346,432	1,642,213	1,023,744	618,469
Roof Replacement - Old	2,235,430	-	-	-	2,235,430	-	-	-	-
Roof Replacement - New	1,207,443	4,350	2,810	2,810	206,659	4,350	1,000,784	-	1,000,784
Control-Roof Replacement	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000

Exhibit M

Capital Projects Funds Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual June 30, 2020

General Government Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Project Authorization	CIP June 30, 2019 Balance	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Closed/Exp	Total Expenditures	CIP June 30, 2020 Balance	Unexpended Balance	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance
ADA Municipal Facility Compliance - New	127,909	5,898	_	_	5,898	5,898	122,011	_	122,011
Hazmat Program - New	154,800	16,028	15,983	15,983	32,011	16,028	122,789	-	122,789
1846 Courthouse HVAC Replacement - New	298,610	´ -	39,272	39,272	117,887	´ -	180,723	8,920	171,803
Control-1846 Courthouse	100,000	-				-	100,000		100,000
ADA Municipal Facility Compliance - Closed	859,485	-	-	-	731,575	-	127,910	-	127,910
Replacement of HVAC - New	563,989	-	204,911	7,169	375,437	197,742	188,552	18,324	170,228
Control-Replacement of HVAC	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	450,000	-	450,000
Parking Garage Repairs - New	927,953	-	20,400	20,400	23,950	-	904,003	-	904,003
CONTROL-Parking Garage Repairs	100,000	-	=	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
Various Building Renovations - New	1,921,881	16,406	461,455	1	700,514	477,860	1,221,367	80,506	1,140,861
Crtl-Renovations to Various Bldgs	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Repair of Seawall	1,381,158	-	9,820	9,820	1,117,094	-	264,064	9,212	254,852
Repair of Seawall	50,000	141,701	-	-	_	141,701	50,000	-	50,000
Portsmouth Sports Complex Acquisition & Renovation	4,466,432	4,289	214,283	218,572	6,833,261	-	-	-	-
Sportsplex Buildings	780,000	13,800	562,336	576,136	576,136	-	203,864	124,765	79,099
Seawall Reinforcement	27,895,269	5,207,977	421,714	5,629,691	21,059,729	-	6,835,540	40,253	6,795,287
POT-Seawall Replacement FY20	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Harbor Center Pavilion - New	35,000	-	35,000	35,000	35,000	-	-	-	-
Ctrl-Union Bank and Trust Pavilion	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
Benchmark Monumental	75,000	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	50,000	-	50,000
City Fiber Network	7,879,687	1,117,535	4,351,201	5,468,736	5,468,736	-	2,410,951	2,384,872	26,079
Municipal Access Control	225,000	11,427	169,568	169,568	180,995	11,427	44,005	31,077	12,928
Landfill Scales	200,000	-	-		-	-	200,000	14,284	185,716
DSS Document Management System	325,000	-	18,658	18,658	285,515	-	39,485	22,446	17,039
Municipal Security Came	300,000		183,441	-	183,441	183,441	116,559	67,613	48,946
DSS Security Monitoring System	113,327	44,779	30,168	-	74,947	74,947	38,380	38,380	-
Election Syst. Software (ES&S) & Equipment	540,241	-			540,123	-	118	-	118
Permitting System Replacement	150,000	-	72,415	72,415	126,850	-	23,150	8,096	15,054
PS New Radio System	11,000,000	-	1,766,356	-	8,346,524	1,766,356	2,653,476	2,268,118	385,358
CAMA Software System	300,000	256,568	18,873	275,441	275,441	-	24,559	5,720	18,839
CAD System	777,480	-	78,680	78,680	722,190	-	55,290	-	55,290
Crime Analysis System	112,250	-	23,950	23,950	23,950	-	88,300	-	88,300
Revenue System Treasurer/COR	1,135,917	-	-	-	-	-	1,135,917	-	1,135,917
Command/E911 Back Up Vehicle	703,791	-	-	-	703,791	-	-	-	-
SWAT Team Delivery & Equipment Truck	196,020	-	1.060.000	1 2 60 022	193,870	-	2,150	-	2,150
City Garage Fleet FY2019	3,000,000	-	1,360,820	1,360,820	2,991,403	-	8,597	7,710	887
FY20 City Garage Fleet	2,000,000	-	1,657,979	1,657,979	1,657,979	-	342,021	188,021	154,000

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Exhibit M

Capital Projects Funds Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual

June 30, 2020

General Government Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Project	CIP June 30, 2019	Current Year	Current Year	Total	CIP June 30, 2020	Unexpended		Unencumbered
	Authorization	Balance	Expenditures	Closed/Exp	Expenditures	Balance	Balance	Encumbrances	Balance
City Caraga Float EV2019	4,033,209				4,015,496		17,713		17,713
City Garage Fleet FY2018 Paradise Creek 2020	31,613	_	31,613	31,613	31,613	_	17,715	_	17,713
HMES & CAES Roof Coating	1,250,000	-	31,013	31,013	31,013	_	1,250,000	_	1,250,000
Churchland High HVAC	5,212,009	431,294	1,493,690	- -	2,584,750	1,924,984	2,627,259	2,336,972	290,287
	597,547	557,424	32,112	589,536	589,536	1,924,964	8,011	8,011	290,287
Brighton ES Roof Replacement Churchland Academy Parking Lot Add	527,500	8,006	62,440	62,440	70,446	8,006	457,054	7,054	450,000
Churchland HS Track-Rplemt	200,000	5,000	02,440	02,440	70,440	0,000	200,000	7,034	200,000
Churchland HS Stage/Sound/Lighting	345,000		77,414	_	77,414	77,414	267,586	122,586	145,000
Westhaven Elementary Roof	1,826,500	_	77,414		1,826,500		207,300	122,300	143,000
IRC Data Center HVAC & UPS Project	60,000	41,124	_	_	41,124	41,124	18,876	18,876	_
Hodges Manor ES Rooftop Unit Replacement	380,000	-11,121	_	_	11,121	- 11,121	380,000	10,070	380,000
Future School Project -	760,197		15,665	15,665	83,945		676,252		676,252
Wilson High PA	157,935	_	15,005	13,003	157,935	_		_	-
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	162,672	142,071	-	-	142,071	142,071	20,601	_	20,601
Mt Hermon Rooftop HVAC Units Replacement	960,652	22,749	53,200		75,949	75,949	884,703	64,400	820,303
W Wilson HS HVAC Cooling Tower Replacement	1,042,305	22,749	20,800	20,800	1,042,305	73,949	004,703	04,400	620,303
Mt Hermon Preschool Roof Replacement Interactive White Board Panels-NOT CIP	1,042,303	-	12,425	12,425	1,042,303	-	-	-	-
	2 579 007	-	12,423	12,423	,	-	22,727	22.727	-
Woodrow Wilson High School Roof Churchland Middle Restroom Renovation	2,578,007 452,628	85,200	-	-	2,555,280 85,200	85,200	367,428	22,727	367,428
	1,737,401	733,093	1,004,308	1,737,401	1,737,401	65,200	307,420	-	307,420
James Hurst, Churchland Primary & Inter Woodrow Wilson HS Restroom Renovation	876,000	133,093	105,950	1,737,401	105.950	105,950	770,050	294.050	476,000
School Safety Improvements	1,000,000	-	103,930	-	980,420	103,930	19,580	294,030	19,580
School Bus Security Cameras-Replemn	250,000	_	200,297	200,297	200,297	_	49,703	-	49,703
School Furniture-Rplcmnt	273,039	-	200,297	200,297	200,297	-	273,039	-	273,039
School Bus Fleet Replacement	1,000,000	-	-	-	983,110	_	16,890	_	16,890
City Gateways - New	100,000	-	28,878	-	42,988	28,878	57,012	_	57,012
City Galeways - New	100,000	-	20,070	-	42,700	20,070	37,012	-	37,012
	\$229,497,125	\$ 17,361,984	\$ 31,439,588	\$ 26,072,884	\$121,190,998	\$ 22,728,688	\$110,718,473	\$ 46,207,884	\$ 64,510,589

When a project is authorized, financing is either presently available or general obligation bonds are authorized to be issued. In anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes may be utilized to provide temporary financing. As of June 30, 2020, \$110,718,473 represents the amount authorized but not yet spent. This includes committments totaling \$46,207,884 that have been reserved for encumbrances for capitalizable and non-capitalizable expenditures.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Exhibit M (continued)

Capital Projects Funds Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual June 30, 2020

Public Utility Capital Projects Fund

	FY20 Project Authorization	CIP June 30, 2019 Balance	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Closed/Exp	Total Expenditures	CIP June 30, 2020 Balance	Unexpended Balance	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance
Lake Kilby Filter Replacement	\$ 49,600,000	\$ 33,537,643	\$ 6,266,534	\$ -	\$ 39,804,177	\$ 39,804,177	\$ 9,795,823	\$ 8,286,819	\$ 1,509,004
Downtown Master Utility	42,400,000	16,630,225	83,128	-	28,047,367	16,713,353	14,352,633	2,319,266	12,033,367
Sanitary Sewer Overflow	39,915,449	6,019,362	5,565,661	-	22,493,945	11,585,023	17,421,504	7,578,294	9,843,210
Infrastructure Improvements	21,793,355	3,555,811	1,300,620	-	6,916,796	4,856,431	14,876,559	1,259,647	13,616,912
Low Pressure Transmission Main	69,250,000	4,280,691	181,368	-	6,194,938	4,462,059	63,055,062	929,364	62,125,698
Miscellaneous Sewer/Sewer Pump Station	17,498,167	5,477,086	1,342,972	-	12,726,546	6,820,058	4,771,621	430,102	4,341,519
Meter Replacement	14,999,000	=	23,805	-	10,288,610	23,805	4,710,390	112,844	4,597,546
Replacement of Water Plant Equipment	8,970,396	2,308,275	211,818	-	4,345,207	2,520,093	4,625,189	579,553	4,045,636
Sewer Cave In	7,824,238	3,088,768	165,559	-	6,628,588	3,254,327	1,195,650	193,539	1,002,111
Miscellaneous Water Improvements	8,224,524	1,401,978	428,478	-	5,020,786	1,830,456	3,203,738	359,329	2,844,409
Water Tank Rehab	5,500,000	269,344	39,752	-	1,407,409	309,096	4,092,591	492,840	3,599,751
MUNIS Upgrade	1,104,000	281,528	134,596	-	416,124	416,124	687,876	241,578	446,298
Dam Upgrades	4,533,083	642,358	283,402	-	930,030	925,760	3,603,053	43,387	3,559,666
Lake Cohoon Raw Water Pump Station	1,610,575	15,344	76,013	-	91,357	91,357	1,519,218	18,234	1,500,984
Suction Well Rehab	10,518,290	11,610	201,921	-	213,531	213,531	10,304,759	129,494	10,175,265
Scada Upgrades	3,500,000	11,340	292,768	-	304,108	304,108	3,195,892	225,686	2,970,206
	\$307,241,077	\$ 77,531,363	\$ 16,598,395	\$ -	\$145,829,519	\$ 94,129,758	\$161,411,558	\$ 23,199,976	\$138,211,582

In addition to the amount of \$94,129,758 shown above as expended as of June 30, 2020, \$4,589,865 for capitalized interest, bringing total construction in progress to \$98,719,623. As of June 30, 2020, \$161,411,558 represents the amount authorized, but not yet spent. This includes commitments totaling \$23,199,976 that have been reserved for encumbrances for capitalizable and non capitalizable expenditures. When a project is authorized, financing is either presently available or general obligation public utility bonds or revenue bonds are authorized to be issued. In anticipation of the issuance of general obligation public utility bonds or revenue bonds, bond anticipation notes may be utilized to provide temporary financing.

Capital Projects Funds Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual June 30, 2020

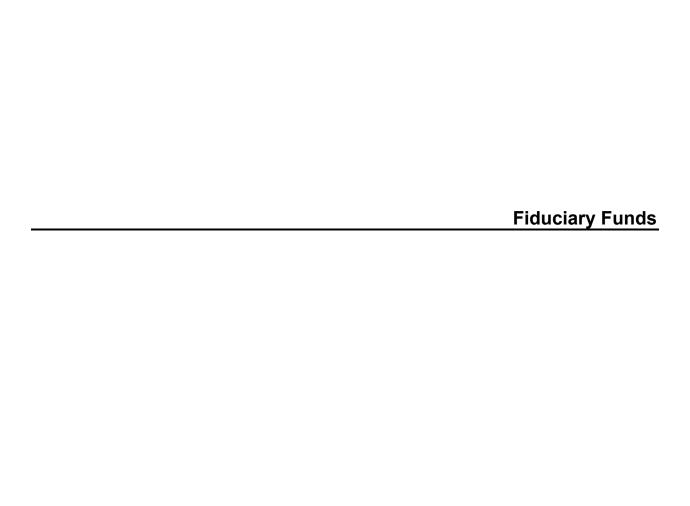
Parking Authority Capital Projects Fund

	A	FY20 Project uthorization	Prior Year CIP	Current Year penditures	Ex	Total penditures	C	Current Year losed/Exp	CIP e 30, 2020 Balance	U	Jnexpended Balance	En	ncumbrances	encumbered Balance
County Street Parking Garage Replacement Garage Facilities Repair	\$	1,750,000 597,044	\$ 271,514	\$ 92,347	\$	363,861 575,961	\$	363,861	\$ - -	\$	1,386,139 21,083	\$	1,254,665 8,350	\$ 131,474 12,733
	\$	2,347,044	\$ 271,514	\$ 92,347	\$	939,822	\$	363,861	\$ -	\$	1,407,222	\$	1,263,015	\$ 144,207

As of June 30, 2020, the ending capital improvements balance for Parking Authority is \$-. When a project is authorized, financing is either presently available or general obligation bonds are authorized to be issued. In anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes may be utilized to provide temporary financing. As of June 30, 2020, \$1,407,222 represents the amount authorized but not yet spent. This includes committments totaling \$1,263,015 that have been reserved for encumbrances for capitalizable and non capitalizable expenditures.



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CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Pension OPEB Trust Funds June 30, 2020

Exhibit N-1

	Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System	Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System	OPEB	Total
Assets:				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,560,747	4,586,131	-	6,146,878
Investments:				
Stocks	40,226,185	121,157,070	2,558,174	163,941,429
Bonds	9,662,757	29,103,215	910,536	39,676,508
Real estate	1,305,778	3,932,867	303,512	5,542,157
Other investments	_	-	563,666	563,666
Total investments	51,194,720	154,193,152	4,335,888	209,723,760
Total assets	52,755,467	158,779,283	4,335,888	215,870,638
Net position restricted for pensions and OPEB	\$ 52,755,467	158,779,283	4,335,888	215,870,638

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Pension OPEB Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System	Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System	OPEB	Total
Additions:				
Contributions - Employers' contributions	\$ 4,200,064	13,546,417	1,980,500	19,726,981
Investment income:	\$ 4,200,004	13,340,417	1,980,300	19,720,981
Interest	382,906	1,152,013	_	1,534,919
Gains	2,099,680	6,292,034	128,763	8,520,477
Net investment income	2,482,586	7,444,047	128,763	10,055,396
Total additions	6,682,650	20,990,464	2,109,263	29,782,377
Deductions:				
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	7,859,123	21,915,426	1,980,500	31,755,049
Administrative expenses	87,733	246,543	5,181	339,457
Net deductions	7,946,856	22,161,969	1,985,681	32,094,506
Change in net position	(1,264,206)	(1,171,505)	123,582	(2,312,129)
Net position restricted for pension OPEB				
benefits, beginning of year	54,019,673	159,950,788	4,212,306	218,182,767
Net position restricted for pensions OPEB benefits, end of year	\$ 52,755,467	158,779,283	4,335,888	215,870,638

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit N-3

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - Agency Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance / 01, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020		
Assets:						
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 36,374	1,504,118	(1,264,762)	275,730		
Liabilities:						
Due to General Fund	-	266,235	-	266,235		
Accounts payable	36,374	13,891	(40,770)	9,495		
	\$ 36,374	280,126	(40,770)	275,730		



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STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the city of Portsmouth's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These contain information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its own-source revenues.

Debt Capacity

These 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.

Demographic and Economic information

These offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating information

These 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.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Exhibit A-1

					Fisca	l Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 204,945,661	\$ 200,446,790	\$ 220,454,135	\$ 242,691,679	\$ 241,411,418	\$ 244,408,023	\$ 232,550,945	\$ 210,854,679	\$ 196,244,783	\$ 186,101,165
Restricted	24,979,443	52,109,797	22,041,451	55,330,226	49,061,774	51,224,402	75,183,391	40,782,876	45,127,451	15,421,510
Unrestricted	(130,632,180)	(175,399,829)	(194,467,639)	(248,155,977)	(251,725,514)	(283,629,516)	(198,671,005)	17,497,544	11,685,932	33,924,914
Total governmental										
activities net position	\$ 99,292,924	\$ 77,156,758	\$ 48,027,947	\$ 49,865,928	\$ 38,747,678	\$ 12,002,909	\$ 109,063,331	\$ 269,135,099	\$ 253,058,166	\$ 235,447,589
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 171,170,094	\$ 181,733,546	\$ 153,628,157	\$ 144,631,061	\$ 126,805,696	\$ 151,551,705	\$ 146,080,861	\$ 140,080,861	\$ 132,261,301	\$ 128,135,654
Restricted	-	-	-	2,508,031	-	-	-	-	22,450	-
Unrestricted	59,473,324	41,768,401	51,257,896	64,151,335	71,131,481	34,241,084	40,508,841	45,783,929	44,949,451	39,934,125
Total business-type										
activities net position	\$ 230,643,418	\$ 223,501,947	\$ 204,886,053	\$ 211,290,427	\$ 197,937,177	\$ 185,792,789	\$ 186,589,702	\$ 185,864,790	\$ 177,233,202	\$ 168,069,779
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 376,115,755	\$ 382,180,336	\$ 374,082,292	\$ 387,322,740	\$ 368,217,114	\$ 395,959,728	\$ 378,631,806	\$ 350,935,540	\$ 328,506,084	\$ 314,236,819
Restricted	24,979,443	52,109,797	22,041,451	57,838,257	49,061,774	51,224,402	75,183,391	40,782,876	45,149,901	15,421,510
Unrestricted (deficit)	(71,158,856)	(133,631,428)	(143,209,743)	(184,004,642)	(180,594,033)	(249,388,432)	(158,162,164)	63,281,473	56,635,383	73,859,039
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 329,936,342	\$ 300,658,705	\$ 252,914,000	\$ 261,156,355	\$ 236,684,855	\$ 197,795,698	\$ 295,653,033	\$ 454,999,889	\$ 430,291,368	\$ 403,517,368

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 37,889,362	\$ 38,413,786	\$ 42,436,115	\$ 37,937,076	\$ 25,571,539	\$ 30,847,939	\$ 195,651,602	\$ 27,914,580	\$ 30,092,575	\$ 28,573,377	
Judicial	21,085,253	20,000,218	20,427,454	23,792,900	24,814,308	22,663,405	25,931,635	23,819,021	19,262,329	20,042,432	
Public safety	62,543,113	60,442,523	55,762,645	56,460,539	51,693,737	56,785,068	58,678,933	66,483,899	67,822,960	62,543,317	
Public works	29,546,493	26,998,794	35,206,810	30,344,639	20,442,395	24,259,546	22,082,142	18,919,255	19,227,479	20,669,966	
Health and welfare	29,325,558	27,543,060	29,216,518	30,170,881	32,409,223	32,894,672	35,701,774	34,805,940	37,676,063	38,261,597	
Parks, recreation and cultural	13.051.449	12,450,105	6,781,419	10,808,887	11,067,649	9,868,300	10,405,765	12,107,699	12,165,461	12,333,047	
Community development	6,840,482	8,486,376	6,364,265	8,253,909	6,020,487	6,474,948	7,924,716	9,317,701	8,697,999	7,738,435	
Education	58,144,523	51,759,910	46,578,589	55,180,440	53,908,322	55,140,801	52,948,197	41,411,783	51,759,963	50,591,187	
Interest on long-term debt	14,941,569	17,378,172	15,649,378	15,532,828	18,198,185	19,484,834	19,560,389	13,535,905	12,743,363	13,258,680	
Total governmental activities expenses	273,367,802	263,472,944	258,423,193	268,482,099	244,125,845	258,419,513	428,885,153	248,315,783	259,448,192	254,012,038	
Business-type activities:	21.051.551	20.150.625	22 0 62 022	22 7 10 007	22.074.072	22 045 550	25.510.101	21.160.525	22 200 442	21.112.105	
Public utility	31,071,754	28,170,625	32,062,023	22,740,807	22,974,962	23,945,770	25,719,104	21,168,537	23,289,442	21,142,197	
Golf	1,764,967	1,819,201	2,067,354	1,697,090	2,050,694	2,336,303	2,406,829	2,104,720	2,218,731	2,322,045	
Port Facility and Economic											
Development				.		46,119	46,118	46,118	46,119	46,118	
Parking Authority	1,105,374	1,114,194	1,119,619	1,176,209	1,151,506	1,185,598	1,395,552	1,348,920	1,558,720	1,582,680	
Economic Development Authority	5,671,700	988,921	.	.	.			<u>-</u>	.	.	
Waste Management	574,777	8,128,218	9,652,409	10,186,922	10,041,170	10,245,752	10,559,613	9,662,917	11,779,665	13,576,422	
Total business-type activities expenses	40,188,572	40,221,159	44,901,405	35,801,028	36,218,332	37,759,542	40,127,216	34,331,212	38,892,677	38,669,462	
Total Primary Government expenses	313,556,374	303,694,103	303,324,598	304,283,127	280,344,177	296,179,055	469,012,369	282,646,995	298,340,869	292,681,500	
Program revenues:											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	1,633,780	3,500,310	3,202,906	3,197,150	2,922,590	3,191,781	3,395,648	3,104,397	1,785,252	1,891,508	
Judicial	496,707	2,336,975	159,077	178,372	571,659	576,660	271,277	343,106	1,004,567	708,180	
Public safety	3,501,829	3,649,855	3,299,769	2,432,614	3,586,477	3,528,623	1,676,260	2,497,470	2,119,660	1,673,586	
Public works	9,479,152	9,405,532	8,659,518	7,645,659	7,602,200	7,596,091	8,017,983	7,809,614	7,316,713	6,880,735	
Health and welfare	2,649,505	3,192,307	1,884,948	806,120	1,242,294	973,317	596,831	600,194	519,049	538,388	
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,023,382	2,329,340	2,455,855	2,405,301	2,992,632	2,321,055	2,396,043	2,587,705	2,160,956	1,302,264	
Community development	1,896,922	3,709,517	1,988,338	3,676,204	3,397,562	1,971,830	1,206,617	1,149,814	523,373	518,730	
Operating grants and contributions	76,180,235	62,722,800	64,669,930	67,314,255	66,867,871	67,982,527	71,792,163	70,737,857	86,594,753	77,217,853	
Capital grants and contributions	958,741	314,197	3,145,146	2,188,987	696,766	5,052,229	2,655,741	1,422,747	6,070,568	3,344,556	
Total governmental activities	750,741	51 1,177	3,1 13,140	2,100,707	070,700	5,052,227	2,033,741	1,122,777	0,070,500	3,5 1 1,550	
program revenues	97,820,253	91,160,833	89,465,487	89,844,662	89,880,051	93,194,113	92,008,563	90,252,904	108,094,891	94,075,800	
program revenues	91,020,233	71,100,033	07,703,707	02,077,002	02,000,031	73,177,113	72,000,303	70,434,704	100,077,071	77,073,000	

Exhibit A-2

Exhibit A-2 (continued)

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
De transfer de la companya del companya del companya de la company										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	A 42 160 555	A 41 460 520	A 41 662 524	A 40 400 157	£ 44.202.060	A 41 501 051	A1 (70 020	0 20 572 502	e 20.504.022	£ 20.010.200
Public utility	\$ 43,160,577	\$ 41,460,539	\$ 41,663,524	\$ 42,498,157	\$ 44,203,060	\$ 41,521,351	\$ 41,678,038	\$ 39,563,702	\$ 39,594,823	\$ 39,910,309
Golf	1,133,098	935,022	1,095,721	873,507	1,175,592	1,096,110	1,082,375	1,128,337	1,355,710	1,305,030
Parking Authority	789,927	937,609	973,460	953,160	995,542	924,588	1,093,811	1,118,200	1,111,152	1,060,760
Economic Development Authority	11 252 024	1,078,463	11 207 440	12 572 044	12 420 646	11.751.140	12 221 204	12 502 406	12 7/5 150	14 122 (50
Waste Management	11,252,024	11,506,536	11,397,440	12,573,844	12,438,646	11,751,149	12,331,294	12,502,496	12,765,158	14,123,658
Operating grants and contributions Total business-type activities	23,500	154,525	-	-	-	-	-	280,000	680,000	680,000
31	56050106	56050604	55.120.1.15	5 (000 (60	50.012.010		-< 1010	54 500 505		
program revenues	56,359,126	56,072,694	55,130,145	56,898,668	58,812,840	55,293,198	56,185,518	54,592,735	55,506,843	57,079,757
Total Primary Government	154 170 270	147 222 527	144 505 (22	146 742 220	140 (02 001	140 407 211	140 104 001	144.045.620	162 601 724	151 155 557
program revenues	154,179,379	147,233,527	144,595,632	146,743,330	148,692,891	148,487,311	148,194,081	144,845,639	163,601,734	151,155,557
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(175,547,549)	(172,312,111)	(168,957,706)	(178,637,437)	(154,245,794)	(165,225,400)	(336,876,590)	(158,062,879)	(151,353,301)	(159,936,238)
Business-type activities	16,170,554	15,851,535	10,228,740	21,097,640	22,594,508	17,533,656	16,058,302	20,261,523	16,614,166	18,410,295
Total Primary Government		•								-
net (expense)/revenue	(159,376,995)	(156,460,576)	(158,728,966)	(157,539,797)	(131,651,286)	(147,691,744)	(320,818,288)	(137,801,356)	(134,739,135)	(141,525,943)
Consul Bossesson d Other Channel in Net Besition										
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:										
Taxes:	121 (04 210	125 246 500	120 222 201	110 000 657	110 741 652	116 107 272	116 526 106	116 025 670	110 270 106	115 201 240
General property taxes Other local taxes	131,684,219 37,688,861	125,246,599 40,277,057	120,322,381 39,144,817	118,800,657	119,741,652 38,783,705	116,197,273 39,934,290	116,536,186 37,674,332	116,035,670 35,995,762	118,370,186	115,291,349 34,894,374
Utility taxes	8,168,579	8,328,132	8,154,958	39,194,725 8,019,365	8,053,834		8,145,465	8,047,196	35,064,984 7,418,449	7,709,251
						8,001,981				
Investment earnings Net gain on disposal of capital assets	1,340,130	2,411,049	2,438,303	1,040,792	1,480,919	662,555	591,371	1,291,260	102,301	168,418
Miscellaneous	7,628,767	5,722,887	17,197,309	12,577,198	4,193,125	3,776,579	6,192,905	3,863,492	(75,704) 2,433,785	2,302,921
Transfers	11,173,159 197,683,715	13,369,690	8,722,105 195,979,873	10,122,950	9,336,088 181,589,323	9,244,703	9,006,934 178,147,193	9,928,251 175,161,631	8,008,973	7,106,789
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	197,083,713	195,355,414	193,979,873	189,755,687	181,389,323	177,817,381	1/8,14/,193	1/3,101,031	171,322,974	167,473,102
Contributions - land						268,297				
	1 472 502	1 275 565	1 271 144	747.570	105 (72		527 202	170.069	05 276	106.960
Investment earnings	1,473,592	1,275,565	1,371,144	747,570	485,672	486,790	537,392	170,968	95,376	106,869
Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous	670,484	691 400	260.061	1 (20 000	772 (20	597.092	593,289	712 526	462,854	(69,991) 716,744
		681,409	369,061	1,630,990	772,630	587,082		713,526		
Transfers	(11,173,159)	(13,369,690)	(8,722,105)	(10,122,950)	(9,921,248)	(9,244,703)	(9,006,934)	(9,928,251)	(8,008,973)	(7,106,789)
Total business-type activities	(9,029,083)	(11,412,716)	(6,981,900)	(7,744,390)	(8,662,946)	(7,902,534)	(7,876,253)	(9,043,757)	(7,450,743)	(6,353,167)
Total Primary Government	188,654,632	183,942,698	188,997,973	182,011,297	172,926,377	169,914,847	170,270,940	166,117,874	163,872,231	161,119,935
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 22,136,166	\$ 23,043,303	\$ 27,022,167	\$ 11,118,250	\$ 27,343,529	\$ 12,591,981	\$ (158,729,397)	\$ 17,098,752	\$ 19,969,673	\$ 7,536,864
Business-type activities	7,141,471	4,438,819	3,246,840	13,353,250	13,931,562	9,631,122	8,182,049	11,217,766	9,163,423	12,057,128
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,277,637	\$ 27,482,122	\$ 30,269,007	\$ 24,471,500	\$ 41,275,091	\$ 22,223,103	\$ (150,547,348)	\$ 28,316,518	\$ 29,133,096	\$ 19,593,992
	Ψ 27,211,031	Ψ 21,702,122	Ψ 30,207,007	Ψ 2π,π/1,500	Ψ 71,270,071	Ψ 22,223,103	ψ (130,377,3 7 0)	Ψ 20,510,510	Ψ 27,133,070	Ψ 17,373,774

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit A-3

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fisca	l Year				
	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	\$ 107,2	81 \$	819,000	\$ 1,129,260	\$ -	\$ 1,439,820	\$ 1,635,945	\$ 2,081,981	\$ 2,278,106	\$ 2,464,610	\$ 2,660,735
Restricted	256,8	72	328,618	595,922	3,088,288	231,460	254,070	233,444	18,549,834	295,762	140,677
Committed	8,644,6	80	5,735,921	5,717,715	-	-	-	16,652,635	7,187,371	7,880,834	-
Assigned	2,897,1	49	2,909,455	6,843,249	5,835,038	6,035,208	4,640,047	-	-	5,846	60,627
Unassigned	68,086,0	40	61,443,205	56,699,726	57,358,331	58,427,712	54,088,231	52,168,051	236,707,641	53,631,444	48,667,799
Total General Fund	\$ 79,992,0	22 \$	71,236,199	\$ 70,985,872	\$ 66,281,657	\$ 66,134,200	\$ 60,618,293	\$ 71,136,111	\$264,722,952	\$ 64,278,496	\$ 51,529,838
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Nonspendable	\$ 1,000,0	00 \$	1,000,000	\$ 1,000,277	\$ -	\$ 1,002,223	\$ 1,002,223	\$ 1,002,223	\$ 1,002,223	\$ 1,002,223	\$ 1,002,223
Restricted	23,722,5	71	55,420,167	25,401,502	46,150,142	48,830,314	49,610,850	55,095,264	39,629,756	43,831,689	72,136,623
Committed	26,874,6	39	10,673,489	10,643,271	-	-	-	423,876	367,043	623,988	689,701
Assigned		-	-	-	-	657,536	421,026	311,668	618,921	-	-
Unassigned	(211,9	94)	(304,621)	(285,517)	(2,443,922)	(2,124,671)	(3,194,659)	(617,700)	-	(278,692)	(29,999)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 51,385,2	16 \$	66,789,035	\$ 36,759,533	\$ 43,706,220	\$ 48,365,402	\$ 47,839,440	\$ 56,215,331	\$ 41,617,943	\$ 45,179,208	\$ 73,798,548

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Exhibit A-4

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 177,183,904	\$ 174,299,649	\$ 166,143,061	\$ 165,316,609	\$ 165,989,121	\$ 164,133,541	\$ 161,907,337	\$ 160,108,769	\$ 160,062,205	\$ 159,191,656
Licenses and permits	1,063,342	970,984	1,184,721	1,101,703	1,133,825	954,328	959,486	832,610	883,022	1,117,152
Fines and forfeitures									853,101	572,821
	256,229	430,782	407,379	393,231	623,879	692,844	633,409	867,213		
Investment income and use of property	2,874,280	3,904,685	3,614,523	2,256,497	1,864,034	2,104,418	2,034,326	1,952,293	2,179,404	2,316,889
Charges for services	14,451,607	13,533,254	13,820,844	12,300,039	13,227,327	12,795,031	12,659,493	12,796,551	11,795,141	9,468,478
Recovered costs	3,437,754	3,320,565	3,250,747	3,094,150	3,880,881	3,935,523	3,842,764	3,598,403	3,708,285	4,085,061
Miscellaneous	4,191,013	4,910,656	4,707,444	6,981,435	4,432,350	3,678,609	6,252,378	4,451,002	17,765,172	4,931,402
Intergovernmental	80,012,134	72,716,057	70,603,236	73,792,879	73,090,368	75,974,575	74,876,626	72,780,080	75,920,149	76,639,575
Program income	502,791	175,260	326,162	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Total revenues	283,973,054	274,261,892	264,058,117	265,236,543	264,241,785	264,268,869	263,165,819	257,386,921	273,166,479	258,323,034
Expenditures										
General government	25,346,040	17,755,008	18,831,693	17,279,723	16,668,136	17,584,368	17,178,147	15,905,233	15,501,466	15,711,620
Nondepartmental	11,864,509	15,207,616	11,230,129	11,609,303	11,586,048	12,584,942	180,581,237	12,138,227	11,496,297	9,975,985
Judicial	19,360,029	18,593,526	18,987,412	18,825,217	19,135,481	20,977,970	20,547,549	20,179,701	18,496,993	18,945,494
Public safety	62,453,305	58,790,353	59,002,490	56,384,491	53,900,072	57,143,666	54,113,766	61,441,195	62,240,428	60,446,711
Public works	30,346,586	27,199,246	18,389,321	16,051,725	17,460,963	19,857,877	17,804,330	16,786,940	15,588,397	16,033,880
Health and welfare	29,383,223	28,761,332	30,161,237	30,793,964	32,037,049	34,041,970	34,072,749	32,239,186	35,594,381	37,792,064
Parks, recreation and cultural	11,889,210	12,253,121	11,879,662	12,048,666	10,114,937	9,574,714		11,448,655	11,091,361	11,608,738
							10,672,489			
Community development	5,945,399	5,472,555	5,143,342	5,379,225	4,946,123	5,669,431	6,717,779	7,906,297	8,101,488	7,175,300
Debt service:										
Principal	18,848,017	10,950,672	10,959,457	21,413,187	20,049,788	18,912,510	19,951,362	10,739,261	10,075,319	9,843,352
Interest and other debt service charges	16,088,730	27,298,006	26,335,349	16,428,402	18,507,554	19,147,205	16,213,438	14,313,937	13,029,154	12,332,018
Education	55,396,045	49,163,551	45,556,751	52,400,000	51,200,000	52,550,163	50,528,423	39,849,897	49,571,413	48,171,651
Capital outlay	20,357,621	19,731,291	29,716,193	24,188,084	11,866,954	25,025,125	23,674,694	13,961,951	46,037,429	58,653,655
Total expenditures	307,278,714	291,176,277	286,193,036	282,801,987	267,473,105	293,069,941	452,055,963	256,910,480	296,824,126	306,690,468
(Deficiency)/Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,305,660)	(16,914,385)	(22,134,919)	(17,565,444)	(3,231,320)	(28,801,072)	(188,890,144)	476,441	(23,657,647)	(48,367,434)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 72,986,697	\$ 70,148,636	\$ 66,597,507	\$ 61,176,380	\$ 62,566,204	\$ 66,035,010	\$ 88,968,251	\$ 21,594,945	\$ 22,880,724	\$ 22,117,233
Transfers out	(59,319,558)	(61,259,826)	(57,092,269)	(51,928,913)	(53,326,537)	(56,502,867)	(78,447,095)	(12,459,843)	(15,331,422)	(16,492,768)
Discount on bonds issued	(37,317,330)	(01,237,020)	761,000	(31,720,713)	(33,320,337)	(30,302,007)	(70,447,073)	(12,437,043)	(13,331,422)	(10,472,700)
	(128 754 442)	-	(81,531,318)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent	(128,754,443)	-	(61,331,316)	-	(5(020 000)	(20.446.696)	-	-	-	-
Payment for current refunding of debt	740.000	2 007 700	-	-	(56,930,880)	(30,446,686)	-	10.661.550	1.062.005	2 000 502
Premium on bonds issued	749,968	2,996,699			4,358,163	-	-	10,661,550	1,962,885	3,908,502
General obligation bonds issued		35,208,705	85,520,779	6,143,000	53,205,000	30,821,906	-	254,465,000	31,450,000	68,547,102
Bridge Loan	1,700,000	-	3,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	129,295,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(77,854,902)	(33,175,221)	(46,778,674)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,657,664	47,094,214	17,655,699	15,390,467	9,871,950	9,907,363	10,521,156	196,406,750	7,786,966	31,301,395
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,647,996)	\$ 30,179,829	\$ (4,479,220)	\$ (2,174,977)	\$ 6,640,630	\$ (18,893,709)	\$ (178,368,988)	\$ 196,883,191	\$ (15,870,681)	\$ (17,066,039)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.49%	14.06%	14.24%	14.54%	15.08%	14.20%	8.44%	10.31%	9.21%	8.94%

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit B-1

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Real Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value		l Direct x Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2020	\$5,208,484	\$ 1,676,921	\$ 739,560	\$ 7,624,965	\$	1.30	\$ 7,624,965
2019	5,159,525	1,727,978	688,392	7,575,895	Ψ	1.30	7,575,895
2018	5,124,105	1,782,294	400,870	7,307,269		1.30	7,307,269
2017	5,094,814	1,775,072	399,322	7,269,208		1.30	7,269,208
2016	5,040,388	1,733,055	399,095	7,172,538		1.30	7,172,538
2015	5,024,940	1,745,055	399,665	7,169,660		1.27	7,169,660
2014	5,032,854	1,723,320	42,731	6,798,905		1.27	6,798,905
2013	5,039,792	1,697,096	396,839	7,133,727		1.27	7,133,727
2012	5,132,403	1,900,610	402,017	7,435,030		1.27	7,435,030
2011	5,198,747	1,729,629	404,688	7,333,064		1.24	7,333,064

Source: City Assessor's Office

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Real perty (1)	 Ve	chicles	Perso	onal Proper Boats	-	RV's	Ma	afacturer's chinery and pols (3)
2020	\$	1.30	\$	5.00	\$	0.50	\$	1.50	\$	3.00
2019	Ψ	1.30	Ψ	5.00	Ψ	0.50	Ψ	1.50	Ψ	3.00
2018		1.30		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2017		1.30		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2016		1.30		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2015		1.27		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2014		1.27		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2013		1.27		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2012		1.27		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2011		1.24		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00

- (1) As required by State law, real estate is assessed at 100% of estimated fair market value. The real estate rate is per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Most personal property, primarily vehicles and boats, is assessed at 100% of the National Automobile Dealer Association (NADA) average loan values and BUC Boat Price Guide values. Business personal property is assessed using a predetermined depreciation schedule.
- (3) The assessment basis for manufacturer's machinery and tool is calculated on a straight 50 percent of original cost method. The tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

	202	20	20	11
•		Percentage of		Percentage of
		Total City		Total City
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value (1)	Value	Value
Virginia International Gateway Inc.	\$ 747,760,423	9.81%	\$ -	_
Dominion Virginia Power	40,354,382	0.53%	33,936,464	0.41%
CSB Myrtles, LLC	40,000,000	0.52%	30,144,020	0.36%
GEM Portsmouth High LLC	31,459,500	0.41%	33,851,910	0.41%
Columbia Gas of Virginia Inc.	27,954,145	0.37%	33,031,710	0.1170
Westwinds Property LLC	25,301,465	0.33%	22,597,350	0.27%
Metro Machine Corp.	23,875,280	0.31%	-	0.2770
PRHA	22,263,044	0.29%	_	_
Wheelabrator Portsmouth, Inc.	20,793,710	0.27%	_	_
Lincoln Family Communities LLC	20,237,370	0.27%	_	_
APM Terminals		-	400,635,063	2.62%
Earl Industries	_	_	33,257,456	0.40%
Portsmouth Economic			,,	
Development Authority	-	_	25,586,995	0.31%
Economic Development Authority of Pc	-	-	25,356,290	0.30%
Portsmouth Venture One LLC	-	-	22,245,440	0.27%
Portsmouth Genco LLC	-	-	21,897,670	0.26%
	\$ 999,999,319	13.11%	\$ 649,508,658	5.61%

(1) FY2020 total City taxable real property assessed value - \$7,575,895,255

Source: Portsmouth City Assessor and Portsmouth Commissioner of the Revenue

			Collected Fiscal Year			Т	otal Collections to Da	ite	
Tax Year	Fiscal Year Ending	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Delinquent Taxes	Amount	Adjustments to Levy	Outstanding Taxes A/R	Percentage of Levy
Real Estate									
2019	June 30, 2020	\$ 99,124,039	\$ 95,203,527	96.04%	\$ -	\$ 95,203,527	\$ (913,933)	3,006,579	96.04%
2018	June 30, 2019	97,431,512	93,892,019	96.37%	2,275,119	96,167,138	(622,894)	641,480	99.34%
2017	June 30, 2018	93,340,092	87,454,514	93.69%	4,255,264	91,709,778	(1,302,197)	328,117	99.64%
2016	June 30, 2017	92,868,293	86,739,589	93.40%	4,594,937	91,334,526	(1,297,844)	235,923	99.74%
2015	June 30, 2016	91,537,233	85,998,777	93.95%	4,162,452	90,161,229	(1,201,965)	174,039	99.81%
2014	June 30, 2015	89,337,507	83,972,704	93.99%	3,845,933	87,818,637	(1,343,723)	175,147	99.80%
2013	June 30, 2014	89,135,633	83,706,341	93.91%	4,344,535	88,050,876	(906,893)	177,864	99.80%
2012	June 30, 2013	88,808,682	83,261,282	93.75%	4,792,282	88,053,564	(574,199)	180,919	99.79%
2011	June 30, 2012	92,659,186	85,681,654	92.47%	3,922,429	89,604,083	(3,019,146)	35,957	99.96%
2010	June 30, 2011	89,613,578	84,590,952	94.40%	4,720,990	89,311,942	(279,819)	21,817	99.98%
Personal Propert	y								
2019	June 30, 2020	\$ 24,167,958	\$ 17,942,402	74.24%	\$ -	\$ 17,942,402	\$ 375,072	\$ 6,600,628	73.11%
2018	June 30, 2019	21,780,010	16,491,312	75.72%	3,806,605	20,297,917	27,036	1,509,129	93.08%
2017	June 30, 2018	20,278,000	15,383,909	75.87%	8,090,027	23,473,936	4,552,586	1,356,650	94.54%
2016	June 30, 2017	20,208,249	14,992,869	74.19%	8,923,879	23,916,748	4,044,176	335,677	98.62%
2015	June 30, 2016	23,350,303	17,520,280	75.03%	8,364,782	25,885,062	3,171,173	636,414	97.60%
2014	June 30, 2015	22,974,088	17,782,605	77.40%	8,245,912	26,028,517	3,545,523	491,094	98.15%
2013	June 30, 2014	23,014,501	17,444,594	75.80%	9,043,007	26,487,601	3,473,100		100.00%
2012	June 30, 2013	23,241,660	17,511,643	75.35%	8,164,589	25,676,232	2,434,572	-	100.00%
2011	June 30, 2012	21,841,734	17,181,394	78.66%	7,410,063	24,591,457	2,749,723	-	100.00%
2010	June 30, 2011	18,093,172	13,653,563	75.46%	9,539,935	23,193,498	5,100,327	-	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ Personal property taxes are assessed on property owned as of January 1 and become due June 5th of each year. Because the due date falls so near the last day of the fiscal year, there is normally a substantial amount of delinquent taxes receivable as of the close of the fiscal year, the majority of which is collected in the following fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ The original levy for FY2020 is \$35,075,223 less the tax credit of \$10,907,265 equaling \$24,167,958 as shown.

⁽³⁾ Adjustments to levies includes supplements, abatements, prorations, adjustments and writeoffs.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibt C-1

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

				Governmen	tal A	ctivities				Bus	iness-	-Type Activ	ities	S					
		General						Net		General							Percentage		
Fiscal	(Obligation		Literary	(Capital	Go	overnment	(Obligation	F	Revenue		Capital	Tot	tal Primary	of Personal		Per
Year		Bonds		Loans		Leases		Debt		Bonds		Bonds		Leases	Go	overnment	Income	(Capita
2020	\$	423,204	\$	<u> </u>	\$	612	\$	423,816	\$	127,134	\$	32,185	\$	_	\$	583,135	*		*
2019	Ψ	430,402	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,786	Ψ	432,188	4	135,712	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	567,900	14%	\$	6,016
2018		414,630		-		2,865		417,495		138,872		-		-		556,367	14%		5,872
2017		413,227		250		4,355		417,832		134,752		-		-		552,584	15%		5,827
2016		433,556		500		6,072		440,128		142,457		-		27		582,612	16%		6,122
2015		446,374		750		8,206		455,330		149,512		-		223		605,065	16%		6,281
2014		473,497		1,000		10,246		484,743		165,494		-		416		650,653	18%		6,790
2013		493,637		1,250		13,172		508,059		172,055		-		1,130		681,244	19%		7,091
2012		265,568		1,500		16,024		283,092		175,492		-		2,021		460,605	13%		4,774
2011		265,940		1,875		17,254		285,069		125,832		-		2,574		413,475	12%		4,318

The city of Portsmouth has no overlapping debt.

^{*} Information not available at this time.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

	O	ed Debt Outstar General obligation		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of	Net Bonded Debt Per
Fiscal Year	В	Bonds (1)	Total (2)	Property	Capita
2020	\$	550,338	\$ 550,338	7.22%	*
2019		560,897	560,897	7.40%	\$ 5,942
2018		553,502	553,502	7.57%	5,842
2017		573,182	573,182	7.89%	6,044
2016		596,041	596,041	8.31%	6,263
2015		605,065	605,065	8.44%	6,281
2014		650,653	650,653	9.09%	6,790
2013		681,244	681,244	9.55%	7,091
2012		460,605	460,605	6.20%	4,774
2011		413,475	413,475	5.64%	4,318

⁽¹⁾ Includes general obligation bonds, public utility bonds, golf bonds, and parking bonds.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed value
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)
Debt applicable to limit:
Legal debt margin

\$ 7,624,965 762,497 505,353

\$ 257,144

					Fisca	l Year	i					
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
Debt limit	\$ 762,497	\$ 757,590	\$ 730,727	\$ 726,921	717,254	716	5966.00%	7	15,891	\$ 713,373	\$ 743,503	\$ 733,306
Total net debt applicable to limit	 505,353	557,592	561,547	536,765	557,355		577		606,121	631,739	316,767	326,609
Legal debt margin	\$ 257,144	\$ 199,998	\$ 169,180	\$ 190,156	\$ 159,899	\$	6,592	\$	109,770	\$ 81,634	\$ 426,736	\$ 406,697
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit	66.3%	73.6%	76.8%	73.8%	77.7%		80.5%		84.7%	88.6%	42.6%	44.5%

Exhibit C-3

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (2)	P	er Capita ersonal come (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate % (5)
2020	*	*		*	*	13,254	11.00%
2019	94,398	\$ 4,021,806	\$	42,605	36.7	13,476	4.00%
2018	94,750	3,898,431		41,144	35.3	13,713	4.30%
2017	94,838	3,749,433		39,535	36.0	14,003	5.50%
2016	95,165	3,624,567		38,087	35.0	14,168	6.50%
2015	96,336	3,681,567		38,216	33.6	14,079	6.20%
2014	95,829	3,568,331		37,236	34.4	14,215	7.20%
2013	96,075	3,494,958		36,377	35.0	14,256	8.30%
2012	96,480	3,499,098		36,268	34.9	14,099	9.10%
2011	95,748	3,461,952		36,157	34.7	14,225	9.50%

- (1) Weldon Cooper Center, Annual School Report, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates
- (4) Virginia Department of Education, March 31 average daily membership
- (5) Bureau of Labor Statistics, June Estimate

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Exhibit D-2

		2020			2011	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Number of		Total City	Number of		Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Norfolk Naval Shipyard	11,000	1	21.75%	9,000	1	18.89%
Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth	6,200	2	12.26%	5,400	2	11.33%
Portsmouth Public Schools	2,336	3	4.62%	2,192	4	4.60%
City of Portsmouth	1,847	4	3.65%	2,585	3	5.43%
U.S. Coast Guard Command - Portsn	1,402	5	2.77%	1,500	6	3.15%
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Cen	1,300	6	2.57%	2,000	5	4.20%
Virginia International Gateway	750	7	1.48%	-	-	0.00%
Ceres Marine Terminals	750	8	1.48%	-	-	0.00%
Tidewater Community College	375	9	0.74%	-	-	0.00%
The Pines Residential Treatment Cer.	375	10	0.74%	-	-	0.00%
Earl Industries	_	-	0.00%	900	7	1.89%
Smithfield of Portsmouth	-	_	0.00%	435	8	0.91%
Walmart	-	-	0.00%	300	9	0.63%
CDI Marine	-	-	0.00%	164	10	0.34%
Total	26,335		52.06%	24,476		51.37%

Sources: Portsmouth Department of Economic Development

Norfolk Naval Shipyand, Portsmouth Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth

Portsmouth Public Schools FY2021 Budget

City of Portsmouth FY2021 Budget

Bureau of Labor Statistics Bureau of Economic Analysis

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit E-1

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
General government	167	132	139	123	127	124	144	148	153	110
Judicial administration	240	242	253	246	242	227	221	222	210	198
Public Safety	590	611	625	584	576	530	537	545	551	502
Public Works	359	87	86	96	89	58	65	65	60	49
Health and Welfare	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreational and cultural services	126	106	107	73	70	92	170	196	173	112
Community Development	48	48	51	46	43	38	38	40	46	46
Total General Fund	1,530	1,226	1,261	1,168	1,147	1,069	1,175	1,216	1,193	1,017
Special Revenue Funds										
Willett Hall Fund	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-
Children's Services Act Fund	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	_
Stormwater Management Fund	23	23	27	22	24	21	16	14	20	20
Grants	24	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14
Behavioral Health Services Fund	120	120	120	94	85	82	100	92	87	100
Social Services Fund	245	245	246	216	174	175	186	163	163	174
Total Special Revenue Funds	416	420	398	335	285	279	303	269	286	308
Enterprise Funds										
Public Utilities Fund	138	138	139	103	102	85	77	82	85	100
Golf Fund	17	17	17	16	15	11	11	11	10	10
Waste Management Fund	68	68	62	50	45	44	45	40	42	46
Parking Authority Fund	6	6	6	3	2	2	3	4	2	2
Total Enterprise Funds	229	229	224	172	164	142	136	137	139	158
Internal Service Funds										
City Garage Fund	36	35	35	34	32	33	28	28	27	28
Information Technology Fund	26	33	26	25	22	23	29	29	30	30
Risk Management Fund	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	1
Total Internal Service Funds	65	71	64	60	55	59	59	59	58	59
Total all funds	2,240	1,946	1,947	1,735	1,651	1,549	1,673	1,681	1,676	1,542

Source: Munis Employee Master download June 30, 2020

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit E-2

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Physical arrests	9,422	6,131	8,835	8,844	8,218	9,097	6,617	5,896	4,689	4,422
Parking violations	9,023	11,000	6,717	5,558	3,639	4,102	2,976	2,247	2,937	5,502
Traffic violations	15,594	18,648	14,343	12,297	17,119	18,580	6,715	5,366	6,952	2,073
Fire										
Emergency responses	17,447	17,618	17,421	17,517	17,787	18,561	18,724	18,162	18,663	19,060
Fires extinguished	626	382	307	291	322	295	429	360	368	333
Inspections	885	516	801	696	923	913	920	1,614	1,950	1,367
Refuse collection										
Refuse collection (tons/day)	*	*	*	183	142	135	75	154	174	235
Recyclables collected (pounds/day)	*	*	*	22,913	134,700	117,243	73,120	110,146	88,820	45,000
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	28.0	22.0	5.9	19.0	18.0	16.5	24.6	25.7	22.0	14.5
Potholes repaired	1,191	3,341	5,350	8,615	8,480	7,688	3,334	3,619	2,147	1,903
Parks and recreation										
Community center admissions	281,145	242,864	286,750	231,897	219,261	193,600	140,792	42,133	72,585	53,989
Library										
Volumes in collection	267,230	243,583	243,583	243,856	316,777	288,843	274,917	209,671	235,124	222,765
Total volumes borrowed	364,835	384,130	357,581	325,694	290,763	278,651	278,651	209,772	186,904	183,862
Water										
New connections	2,852	149	92	85	118	89	92	87	47	73
Water main breaks	104	91	107	118	163	94	81	100	95	79
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	13.0	17.0	24.6	18.0	20.2	15.1	17.8	15.2	16.5	16.0

Sources: City of Portsmouth Departments

^{*} Information not available at the time of publication.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Exhibit E-3

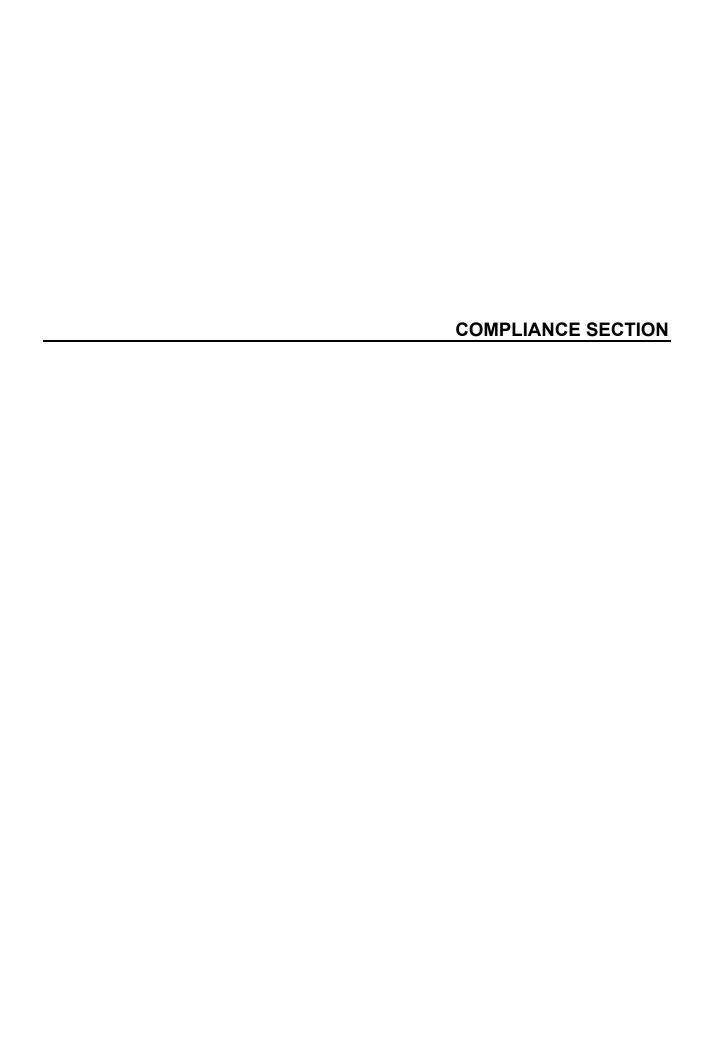
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Stations	1 236	1 262	1 268	1 256	1 256	1 253	1 249	1 255	1 255	1 251
Patrol units	230	202	208	230	230	255	249	255	255	231
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stations Fire trucks	8 12	8 13	8 13	8 20						
Boat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency Medical Services										
Ambulances	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	9	11
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	27	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	51	49
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	393	399	399	399	399	398	398	398	398	398
Highway (miles)	887	887	887	887	887	881	881	881	881	881
Streetlights	*	10,706	10,714	10,723	10,747	10,747	10,747	10,750	10,768	10,768
Signalized intersections	120	120	121	123	122	122	122	122	122	122
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	402	402	402	402	588	588	588	588	588	588
Playgrounds	13	13	13	13	15	15	15	16	16	16
Baseball/softball diamonds	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Soccer/football fields	34 7	34	34 7	34	34	34 7	34 7	34 7	36	36
Community centers Pools/Splash Park	*	7 *	/ *	7 *	7 3	3	3	3	7 3	7 3
Golf Course	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Water Water mains (miles)	626	626	626	626	626	626	626	626	626	626
Fire hydrants	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393	2,393
Wastewater	420	120	120	120	438	429	120	422	422	422
Sanitary sewers (miles) Storm sewers (miles)	438 159	438 250	438 250	438 250	438 250	438 250	438 250	432 250	432 250	432 250
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Treatment capacity (minions of ganons)	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32

Source: City of Portsmouth Departments

^{*} Information not available at the time of publication.



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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 Honorable Members of the City of Council City of Portsmouth, 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* (the "Specifications") issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 and 2020-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 four instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under the Specifications, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-003, 2020-004, 2020-005, and 2020-006.

City's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing on 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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cherry Bekaert JP Virginia Beach, Virginia December 21, 2020



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Portsmouth, Virginia's (the "City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2020. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 of America; 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"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2020.

Report Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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 timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, 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 preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Virginia Beach, Virginia December 21, 2020

Cherry Bekaert &P

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass Through Grantor Number	Cluster Program Total	Pass-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	Total by CFDA Num.
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor Number	Total	Subrecipients	Expenditures	CFDA Num.
Department of Agriculture:						
Pass-through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Health:						
Child and Adult Food Care Program (CACFP)	10.558		-	-	229,489	229,489
Summer Food Service Program for Children (USDA)	10.559		-	-	7,922	7,922
Virginia Department of Social Services -						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.561	0050115, 0050116	-	-	2,084,240	2,084,240
Total SNAP Cluster	10.561		2,084,240			
Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services -						
Food Distribution	10.555		-	-	500,147	500,14
Virginia Department of Education:						
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		-	-	4,902,389	4,902,389
Fruits and Vegatables	10.582		-	-	98,893	98,893
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555, 10.553, 10.559		5,410,458			
Total Department of Agriculture			7,494,698	=	7,823,080	7,823,080
Department of Defense:						
Direct Payments -						
ROTC	12.000		-	-	241,540	241,540
Total Department of Defense			-	-	241,540	241,540
Department of Education:						
Direct Payments -						
Impact Aid	84.041	SB41B20175285	-	-	770,106	770,10
Pass-through payments -						
Virginia Department of Education:						
Adult Education	84.002	V002A160047	-	-	148,978	148,97
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies	84.010	S010A140046	-	-	7,155,653	7,155,65
Title I Part-D	84.013	S010A160046	-	-	81,752	81,75
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster:						
Special Education (Title VI-B)	84.027	H027A160107	-	-	3,457,441	3,457,44
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A150112		-	171,425	171,42
Total Special Education Cluster	84.027, 84.173		3,628,866			
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C160047	-	-	495,397	495,397
Title I School Improvements (1003g)	84.377		-	-	291,671	291,671
English Language Acquisition (Title III)	84.365	S365A150046	-	-	11,790	11,790
Improving Teacher Quality	84.367	S367A140044	-	-	920,128	920,128
Education for Homeless Children & Youth	84.196	S196A160048	-	-	33,289	33,289
Vocational Education	84.048	V0489A150046	_	_	347,387	347,38
Early Childhood	84.419		_	_	25,000	25,000
Upward Bound	84.047	P047A170117-17A	_	_	359,575	359,57
Total TRIO Cluster	84.047	101/11/011/1/11	359,575	_	557,515	337,373
TOWN TITLE CHARMS	07.07/		337,313			
Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grant	84.424				250,281	250,281

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Pass Through	Cluster Program	Pass-Through to	Federal	Total by
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor Number	Total	Subrecipients	Expenditures	CFDA Num.
Department of Health and Human Services						
Pass-through payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114, 0950115	_	_	51,534	51,534
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	0400115, 0400116	_	_	1,536,010	1,536,010
Total TANF Cluster	93.558	0.00115, 0.00110	1,536,010		1,000,010	1,550,010
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs	93.566	500116	- 1,550,010	_	2,349	2,349
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	0600415, 0600415	_	_	299,416	299,416
Child Care Mandatory nad Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF)	93.596	0760115, 0760116	_	_	287,506	287,506
Total CCDF Cluster	93.596	0700113, 0700110	287,506		207,300	267,500
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	93.599	9160115	207,300	_	240	240
Adoption Incentives	93.603	9100113	-	-	4,888	4,888
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	0900115, 0900116	-	-	4.005	4,005
Foster Care Title IV-E RECOVERY	93.658	1100115, 1100116	-	-	915.852	915.852
Adoption Assistance RECOVERY	93.659	1100113, 1100110	-	-	1,162,731	1,162,731
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1000115, 1000116	-	-	1,137,914	1,137,914
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115, 9150116	-	-	15,579	15,579
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115, 0540116	-	-	34,468	34,468
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	11200115, 11200116	-	-	2,154,281	2,154,281
Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	11200113, 11200116	2,154,281	-	2,134,281	2,134,261
Virginia Department of Behaviorial Health:	93.778		2,134,281			
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services:	02.050	G) (010052-16			51.250	
MH FBG SED Child & Adolescent	93.958	SM010053-16	-	-	51,358	
MH FBG SMI	93.958	SM010053-16	-	-	151,066	202.424
Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958					202,424
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse:	02.050	T1010052 16			600 111	
SUB FBG Alcohol/Drug Treatment	93.959	T1010053-16	-	-	600,444	
SUB FBG SARPOS	93.959	T1010053-16	-	-	84,205	
SUB FBG Co-Occurring	93.959	T1010053-16	-	-	16,201	
SUD FBG Women	93.959	T1010053-16	-	-	143,367	
SUD FBG Prevention	93.959	T1010053-16	-	-	160,581	
SUD FBG One-Time Prevention	93.959	T1010053-17	-	-	6,000	
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959					1,010,798
Opioid State Targeted Response:						
SUD Federal Opioid Response Year 2 - Treatment	93.788	SP020791	-	-	220,000	
SUD Federal Opioid Response Year 2 - Recovery	93.788	SP020791	-	-	180,000	
SUD Federal Opioid Response Year 2 - Prevention	93.788	SP020791	-	-	22,000	
Total Opioid State Targeted Response	93.788					422,000
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	SM016047-16	-	-	57,071	57,071
Total Department of Health and Human Services			3,977,798	-	9,299,067	9,299,067

Grantor/Program Title		· ·	Cluster Program	Pass-Through to		Total by
Granton Togram Time	Number	Grantor Number	Total	Subrecipients	Expenditures	CFDA Num.
Description of a CH and a land Committee						
Department of Homeland Security:						
Direct Payments -	97.024	002200 002			4.061	4.00
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	883200-002	-	-	4,061	4,06
Pass-through payments -						
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:	07.042	7025			71.206	71.20
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	7825	-	-	71,296	71,29
Homeland Security Grant Program:	05.045				201	
Hazmat - Training Equipment	97.067	-004	-	-	801	
Southside Hazardous Material Team	97.067	7896	-	-	14,177	
Total Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067					14,97
Total Department of Homeland Security			-	-	90,335	90,333
Department of Housing and Urban Development:						
Direct Payments:						
Community Development Block Grants:						
Community Development Block Grant - 80016	14.218	B-15-MC-51-0019			377,493	
			-	-		
Community Development Block Grant - 80017	14.218	B-16-MC-51-0018	-	-	489,065	
Community Development Block Grant - 80019	14.218	B-18-MC-51-0019	-	121 527	314,583	
Community Development Block Grant - 80020	14.218	B-18-MC-51-0019	1.602.550	131,527	502,417	1 602 55
Total Community Development Block Grants and CDBG Cluster	14.218		1,683,558			1,683,55
Home Investment Partnerships Program:						
HOME Investment Partnerships Program - 81018	14.239	M-17-MC-51-0204	-	-	8,030	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program - 81019	14.239	M-18-MC-51-0204	-	-	284,232	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program - 81020	14.239	M-19-MC-51-0204	-	-	19,933	
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239					312,19
Continuum of Care Program:						
Shelter Plus Care (CoC)	14.267		-	-	249,189	
Shelter Plus Care (CoC)	14.267		-	-	372,932	
Total Continuum of Care Program	14.267					622,12
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,683,558	131,527	2,617,874	2,617,874
Department of Justice:						
Pass-through payments:						
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services:						
Equitable Sharing Program:						
Police Federal Seizures	16.922				870	
Sheriff's Federal Forfeiture Funds	16.922		-	-	38,935	
	16.922		-	-	30,733	39,80
Total Equitable Sharing Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607				73,160	73,16
	10.007		-	-	/3,100	/3,10
Justice Assistance Grant Program:	16.720				5.220	
Justice Assistance Grant Program - FY 17	16.738		-	-	5,230	
Justice Assistance Grant Program - FY 18	16.738		-	-	49,091	
Justice Assistance Grant Program - FY 19	16.738		-	-	66,940	
Total Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738					121,26
Victim Witness - FY 20	16.575		-	-	383,742	383,74
Virginia Rules Camp	16.578		-	-	1,900	1,90
Total Department of Justice			_	_	619,869	619,86

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through	CFDA	Pass Through	Cluster Program	Pass-Through to	Federal	Total by
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Grantor Number	Total	Subrecipients	Expenditures	CFDA Num.
Department of Transportation:						
Pass-through payments:						
Federal Transit Administration - Hampton Roads Transit -						
Highway Planning and Construction (Safe Routes to School Grant)	20.205	various	-	-	4,116	
Virginia Department of Transportation:						
Highway Planning and Construction (Capital Improvements)	20.205	290-8130	-	-	170,903	
Highway Planning and Construction (Transportation Alternatives Program Grant)	20.205		-	-	10,976	
Total Highway Planning and Construction and Cluster	20.205		185,995			185,995
Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles:						
Selective Enforcement - DUI/Passenger	20.607		-	-	27,711	27,711
Selective Enforcement - Occupant Protection	20.602		-	-	3,939	3,939
Selective Enforcement - Speed	20.600		-	-	18,313	18,313
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600, 20.602		22,252			
Total Department of Transportation			208,247	-	235,957	235,957
Department of the Treasury -						
Pass-through payments -						
Virginia Department of Accounts -						
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0022	-	-	8,235,862	8,235,862
Total Department of the Treasury			-	-	8,235,862	8,235,862
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 17,352,741	\$ 131,527	\$ 43,683,457	\$ 43,683,457

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(1) GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all Federal awards of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia (the City). The City's reporting entity is defined in note 1 to the City's financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the schedule. The City reports federal grants for the School Board in its Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards because the City is the legal grantee of these funds.

(2) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Exhibit H, Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

(3) INDIRECT COST RATE

The City does not elect to use a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under section 2 CFR 200.331(a)(4)



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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1) Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified: **Yes, Findings 2020-001**

and 2020-002

CFDA #

Significant deficiencies identified: No

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards:

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified: Nο Significant deficiencies identified: No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance? No

Identification of major federal programs:

Name of Program

Name of Frogram	<u> </u>
Department of Agriculture:	
SNAP Cluster	10.551-CL
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553-CL

Department of Housing and Urban Development:

SNAP Cluster 14.218-CL

Department of the Treasury:

Coronavirus Relief Fund 21.019

Department of Education:

Special Education Cluster 84.027-CL

Department of Health and Human Services:

Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Types A and B Programs: \$1,310,504

The City of Portsmouth was qualified as a low risk auditee in

accordance with Section 200.520 of the Uniform Guidance? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2) Findings Related to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Finding: 2020-001 (Repeat Finding 2019-002)

Type of Finding: Material Weakness over Financial Reporting

Criteria:

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, construction in process ('CIP') should consist of costs that are associated with constructing an asset and, when construction is completed, the assets should be placed in service and depreciated over the useful life of the asset.

Condition:

During our testing of CIP, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, we identified that the City's initial governmental activities' and Public Utility's CIP schedules included \$1,197,379 and \$134,596, respectively, of activity during fiscal year 2020 that were charged to expense, however these costs met the definition of items to be capitalized and should have remained in construction in progress. In addition, during our testing of Public Utility capital assets, we identified \$3,110,719 of depreciation expense not recorded on infrastructure assets that had been placed in service.

Cause:

During fiscal year 2020, the City's Finance Department incurred employee turnover resulting in the department being understaffed. The Finance Department staff did not have adequate resources to perform proper analyses of the CIP projects to determine whether the additions included in the current year schedules met the City's policy for capitalization and determine that depreciation was properly calculated and recorded on assets placed in service.

Effect:

The City's depreciation expense required material adjustments to be properly reported at June 30, 2020. In addition, failure to determine whether asset activities are capital in nature could result in the City's financial statements being materially misstated.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend the City continue to perform annual analyses of the projects included in CIP and meet with project managers who oversee the projects to ensure those amounts should be included in the account at the end of the year and not have been expensed or placed in service. We also recommend that the City review depreciation schedules to ensure that all capital assets that have been placed in service are properly depreciated.

Management's Response:

The Finance Department agrees that an annual analysis is needed to ensure proper accounting as expense or capitalization. The challenges of staffing during this time will be met using whatever resources the City can obtain.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

2) Findings Related to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (continued)

Finding: 2020-002 (Repeat Finding 2019-001)

Type of Finding: Material Weakness over Financial Reporting

Criteria:

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, expenditures/expenses should be recorded in the proper period and amounts paid after the end of the fiscal year that relate to the previous fiscal year should be properly accrued as a liability at the fiscal yearend.

Condition:

During our testing of expenditures/expenses paid subsequent to year-end, we identified \$868,110 of expenditures/expenses recorded in the wrong period.

- \$747,052 relates to Governmental Activities and the Capital Projects Fund.
- \$92,126 relates to Business-Type Activities and the Public Utilities Fund.

Cause:

During fiscal year 2020, the City's Finance Department incurred employee turnover, which resulted in the department being understaffed. The Finance Department staff did not have adequate resources to perform proper analyses of the expenditures/expenses after year end to ensure they were recorded in the proper period.

Effect:

Failure to properly accrue expenditures/expenses at year end could result in the City's financial statements being materially misstated. In addition, it could impair complete budget to actual analysis performed by management.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to review expenditures/expenses paid after yearend to determine whether they are recorded in the proper period.

Management's Response:

The Finance Department agrees that its procedures need to be closely management so expenses are recorded in the proper period. The challenges of staffing during this time will be met using whatever resources the City can obtain.

3) Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

4) Findings and Questioned Costs related to Compliance with Virginia Specifications

Finding: 2020-003

Department: Department of Engineering and Technical Services

Compliance Requirement: Section 3-13 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Type of Finding: Non-material Noncompliance

Criteria:

Sections 33.2-319 and 33.2-366 of the *Code of Virginia* requires an annual categorical report accounting for all expenditures of highway maintenance funds and an annual audit of this report.

Condition:

While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-13 of the Specifications, we noted that the City had not maintained adequate supporting documentation of its reconciliation of expenditures per the Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey to the general ledger. Therefore, we were unable to select a representative sample of expenditures to determine whether the costs claimed on the Weldon Cooper Survey were allowable. In addition, the City did not submit its Weldon Cooper Survey to the Virginia Department of Transportation prior to the March 15, 2020 submission deadline.

Cause:

There was turnover within the Department of Engineering and Technical Services for key roles in preparing the Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey during the year, which resulted in an oversight of ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of the report preparation and submission.

Effect:

The City is not in compliance with Section 33.2-319 and 33.2-366 of the *Code of Virginia* and is potentially at risk for having unallowable expenditures for highway maintenance funds. Additionally, noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend the City maintain documentation of its reconciliation of the expenditures reported in the Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey that agrees to the general ledger. We also recommend that the City ensure that it submits the Weldon Cooper Survey by the required submission date to the Virginia Department of Transportation.

Management's Response:

The Engineering Department will develop a protocol which will alert management in advance of the need to coordinate with relative departments, the documentation needed to complete and submit, the Weldon Cooper Survey by the annual deadline. In addition, Finance will alert the appropriate division of the timeline to ensure submission of the report to the external agency.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

4) Findings and Questioned Costs related to Compliance with Virginia Specifications (continued)

Finding: 2020-004 (Repeat Finding 2019-009)

Department: Portsmouth Department of Social Services (DSS)

Compliance Requirement: Section 3-15 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (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 City's Department of Social Services ("DSS") maintain Computer Access Request Forms documenting each user's access authority documentation for all users and that each user's access be reviewed at least annually.

Condition:

While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-15 of the Specifications:

- We identified nine (9) employees in our sample of nineteen (19) that had user access to systems that did not match their individual Computer Access Request Forms.
- We identified five (5) employees in our sample of nineteen (19) that did not have documentation showing that their access had been reviewed within the last year.

Cause:

The DSS Information Technology ("IT") Department is responsible for ensuring that system privileges match the Computer Access Forms and that access is reviewed at least annually; however, in the cases noted, DSS IT Department did not ensure that changes to system privileges were properly supported by Computer Access Request Forms before granting access to employees to those systems and that access had been reviewed within the last year.

Effect:

The City is not in compliance with Section 63.2 of the *Code of Virginia* and is potentially at risk of employee(s) having access to systems that they do not need. Additionally, noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend the DSS IT Department only make changes to system privileges if those changes are supported by Computer Access Request Forms. In addition, we recommend the DSS IT Department review individuals' system privileges on a recurring basis.

Management's Response:

IT will adhere to the process that is currently in place regarding computer access forms and will no longer grant access unless the form is submitted and authorized by the proper authority. This will provide compliance to the security environment and the appropriateness of access controls.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

4) Findings and Questioned Costs related to Compliance with Virginia Specifications (continued)

Finding: 2020-005

Department: The Office of the City Clerk

Compliance Requirement: Section 3-5 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Type of Finding: Non-material Noncompliance

Criteria:

Section 2.2-3115(G) of the *Code of Virginia* stipulates that certain local government officials are required to file Real Estate Disclosure forms with their respective local body.

Condition:

While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-5 of the Specifications, we identified one (1) local official that did not file their Real Estate Disclosure form.

Cause:

There was oversight by the Office of the City Clerk to provide the document in a timely manner to the government official.

Effect:

The City is not in compliance with Section 2.2-3115G of the *Code of Virginia*. Noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Auditor's Recommendation:

The City should implement procedures to ensure that local government officials who are required to file the Real Estate Disclosure form do so on an annual basis.

Management's Response:

The Clerk's Office has developed a protocol which will alert management in advance of the need to provide disclosure forms to new government officials as well as the continuation of officials who are appointed and elected.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

4) Findings and Questioned Costs related to Compliance with Virginia Specifications (continued)

Finding: 2020-006

Department: Portsmouth Department of Social Services (DSS)

Compliance Requirement: Section 3-15 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (Specifications), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Type of Finding: Non-material Noncompliance

Criteria:

Section 63.2-320 of the *Code of Virginia* authorizes local Department of Social Services to accept and expend funds for children placed by or entrusted to the DSS local board when there is no appointed guardian, using a Child Welfare Trust Account. When a child is discharged from the DSS local board's care, all funds held in the child's account must be paid to the child's guardian, if the funds are in excess of \$1,000. Funds not in excess of \$1,000 should be disbursed according to Section 8.01-606.

Condition:

While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-15 of the Specifications, we noted that 1 (one) Child Welfare Trust Account in our sample of 4 (four) was for a child discharged from DSS care on June 4, 2014 and possessed a \$25 balance as of June 30, 2020.

Cause:

DSS is responsible for ensuring that funds are properly reviewed, but in the case noted, DSS did not have proper oversight to ensure that the correct procedures were followed.

Effect:

The City is not in compliance with Section 63.320 of the *Code of Virginia* and is potentially maintaining balances in Child Welfare Trust Accounts that should have been remitted as the funds are property of the child. Additionally, noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend the City of Portsmouth create a process to ensure that when a child is discharged from DSS care, funds are returned to either the Child's guardian or in accordance with Section 8.01-606.

Management's Response:

Social Services will develop a process to periodically review and monitor active accounts and their associated programs and funds.

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Resolution of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Finding 2019-001 - Material Weakness over Financial Reporting

Status: Finding repeated in the current year. See 2020-002.

Finding 2019-002 - Material Weakness over Financial Reporting

Status: Finding repeated in the current year. See 2020-001.

Finding 2019-003 - Significant Deficiency over Financial Reporting

Status: Corrective action was taken. Finding not repeated in current year.

Resolution of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Finding 2019-004 - Significant Deficiency; Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Status: Corrective action was taken. Finding not repeated in current year.

Finding 2019-005 - Significant Deficiency; Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Status: Corrective action was taken. Finding not repeated in current year.

Finding 2019-006 - Significant Deficiency; Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Status: Corrective action was taken. Finding not repeated in current year.

Finding 2019-007 – Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Status: Corrective action was taken. Finding not repeated in current year.

Finding 2019-008 – Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Status: Corrective action was taken. Finding not repeated in current year.

Resolution of Prior Year's Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

Finding 2019-009 - Nonmaterial Noncompliance - Social Services, Computer Access Forms

Status: Finding repeated in the current year. See 2020-004.