















CITY of SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2021

Prepared by:

The Department of Finance

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CITY OF SUFFOLK

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

CITY MANAGER

December 14, 2021

The Honorable Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

Dear Council Members:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the period of July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021. The code of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the charter of the City of Suffolk (the City) require the City to publish, at the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance and complies with state law and guidelines of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

According to Section 8.08 of the City Charter and Section 15.2-2511 of the 1950 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, an annual audit by an independent auditor of the City is required. The City's financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP. As a result of an audit of the City's financial records and transactions of all funds, component units, and departments of the City, Cherry Bekaert LLP has concluded that the financial statements are in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and has issued an unmodified opinion of the City's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021. The report of the independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the City

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with the legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. Budgetary control is maintained at the expenditure level of each department using an encumbrance accounting system. Open encumbrances are reported within the appropriate classification of fund balance at June 30, 2021. A description of the procedures utilized to establish budgetary data is presented in Note 1D within the Notes to Financial Statements tab.

Economic Activity – Calendar Year 2020

The beginning of 2020 pointed toward a strong business year for Suffolk. Coming off the heels of over \$300 million in capital investment for new and expanded business projects during the prior year, Suffolk was poised to be a strong contender for another robust year. Relationships were solid with area partners and City Council, along with city management, was in position to continue to sing Suffolk's praises: AAA Bond rating, close proximity to Port of Virginia, ample workforce, diverse population and industry, convenient access to rail and highway, outstanding natural resources and a high quality of life. The challenges that 2020 brought to the city were weathered by strong leadership, a resilient business community and faithful community spirit that supported their neighbors, including the small brick and mortar establishments who were impacted the most. In spite of the year's difficulties, much was gained. The creative ways that small businesses pivoted their operations added much to being able to continue to be profitable while still being a safe place for customers. Looking at the year overall, Suffolk saw numerous retail establishments open all over the city, industrial projects continued to go vertical and mixed-use development projects touted walkable, livable environments. Suffolk remains focused on attracting and retaining what makes it such a remarkable community.

Throughout 2020 city leaders employed a variety of programs designed to support the business community through the pandemic and government mandates. These initiatives included **Suffolk Economic Development Authority Grants** which dispersed in 2020 and 2021 alone over \$700,000 of direct capital support to independently-owned businesses. Other programs that were designed to aid small businesses were weekly job fairs, small business online resources, the installation of dedicated curbside pick-up parking spaces and signs and the fast – track permitting and allowance of outside sidewalk dining to provide a safe area for dining. Many restaurants were able to purchase heat lamps, fire pits and bistro seating thanks to support from the city.

Consumer spending on retail goods is important to the economy and the retail sector continues to employ a large number of people. During 2020 in Suffolk, 45 retail establishments opened their doors or expanded, creating 287 new jobs and impacting close to 250,000 square feet of commercial space. National retailers such as Walmart used the year to complete large-scale renovation improvements. In Suffolk, Walmart invested over \$2 million to enhance two store locations to improve customer experiences. Another popular retailer, Chick-fil-A completed a \$2 million renovation at their Harbour View location and is set to begin the same at their Downtown location. Local restaurateurs and owners of M&M Hospitality, the team that brought award – winning cuisine to Suffolk, opened the \$3 million Amedeo's Ristorante. The name and much of the décor pays homage to Amedeo Obici, founder of Planters Peanuts. An interestingly diverse group of retailers opened to the public in 2020, such as fitness clubs, convenience stores, coffee shops, specialty gift shops, financial services and more. The retailers spent over \$40 million in 2020 to enter or expand in the Suffolk market.

Retailers saw incentive support from the city in various forms. Following the completion of the successful inaugural "Community Business Launch" that wrapped up in 2019, the Suffolk EDA created the **Downtown Business Development Program**. The new grant provides assistance to specific types of retailers located in the Downtown Suffolk business corridor. The city has historically provided help with

storm damage, façade improvements and technology-based entrepreneurial support; this new Downtown grant supplements these incentive programs with yet another type of brick and mortar assistance.

Adjacent to Downtown, in one of Suffolk's most beloved historical areas, the new Peanut Crossing 10acre development began construction of their first luxury-loft apartments. Born from a historic turn of the century peanut – processing plant, the new mixed-use development is expected to ultimately be a vibrant mix of pet-friendly, urban loft living with a flavor of contemporary retail.

Bridgeport is another exciting new mixed-use development that saw much activity during the year. Together with aforementioned Amedeo's Ristorante, they also added Knotts Coffee Company, Orangetheory Fitness, Amedeo's Bakery and Blue Hippo Car Wash to their commercial offerings. The 3800 Acqua Apartments began leasing and construction began on the Royal Sail 55+ luxury apartments. The Point at Harbour View began construction on Aura at Harbour View which consists of 300 upscale apartments and a 7,000 square foot clubhouse with cabana and pool, a Bonaventure Property Management development.

The industrial sector, which includes advanced manufacturing, warehousing and food and beverage processing, saw ample activity during 2020. Altogether, companies invested \$22.4 million in industrial operations in Suffolk. Amazon began construction on their behemoth new robotics fulfillment center, located at Northgate Commerce Park. The impressive structure will be 3.8 million square feet and over 90 feet tall upon completion. The \$200 million distribution center will employ 1,700 workers and represents the confidence the company had in Suffolk's location and workforce potential. The infrastructure improvements, growth in tenants, proximity to Port of Virginia and publicity from Amazon's selection have all led to Northgate Commerce Park being close to full occupancy by year's end.

Worldwide coffee leader Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA (MZB USA) invested over \$18 million dollars into the construction of a new warehouse center at Virginia Port Logistics Park. The new state-of-the-art 356,000 square foot center will house, blend, sort and distribute coffee beans for iconic brands such as Chock full o'Nuts, Hills Bros., Kauai Coffee and Segafredo. The new initiative allows MZB-USA to strengthen logistic operations and improve customer responsiveness. The new finished goods center will provide high-tech improvements and more space for diverse product storage capacity, as well as offer room for future expansion as they grow with their markets. The center supports a separate roasting center also located in Suffolk.

CMP Global, a leading provider of worldwide logistics services, invested close to \$2 million to move into a larger facility, located at Virginia Regional Commerce Park, in order to increase their operations. The new 83,700 square foot space (double the size of their former location) serves as their logistics base of operations as well as an advanced manufacturing hub for commercial marine items.

Healthcare remains a fundamental part of any community's success. The medical development sector continues to be strong in the city of Suffolk. A substantial \$19.6 million was inserted into the Suffolk medical market during 2020 alone. Leading the charge was Sentara Healthcare. The 130-year old company is one of the region's foremost healthcare providers. During 2020 Sentara, who employs around 1,500 people throughout Suffolk, spent upwards of \$13 million to expand the Obici Hospital Emergency Care center. The project entailed increasing the ER size to 20,000 square feet which enables capacity to see 73,000 patients per year (from 40,000) and ER equipment, lobby and patient area upgrades. Other significant medical ventures during the year were: the opening of the new \$1 million NowCare North Suffolk (owned by Bayview Physicians Group), Bon Secours – Virginia Orthopaedic & Spine Specialists facility at Centerbrooke Village and multiple openings or expansions of medical specialty offices such as for dental, physical therapy, primary practice, women's care, plastic surgery and pediatrics, among others.

Other industry sectors such as Office & Administration, Hospitality and Modeling and Simulation rounded out the year with a combined \$2.5 million in renovation and expansion projects.

			Approximate
	Number of Jobs	<u>Square Feet</u>	<u>Capital Investment</u>
Advanced Manufacturing	9	85,700	\$1,575,000
Warehousing & Distribution	10	9,000	1,900,000
Medical	142	61,652	19,620,000
Retail	287	247,345	40,262,000
Office & Administration	20	22,187	1,750,000
Food & Beverage Processing	-	336,000	18,925,000
Modeling & Simulation	7	4,200	100,000
Hospitality & Other	-	-	712,000
TOTAL	475	766,084	\$84,844,000

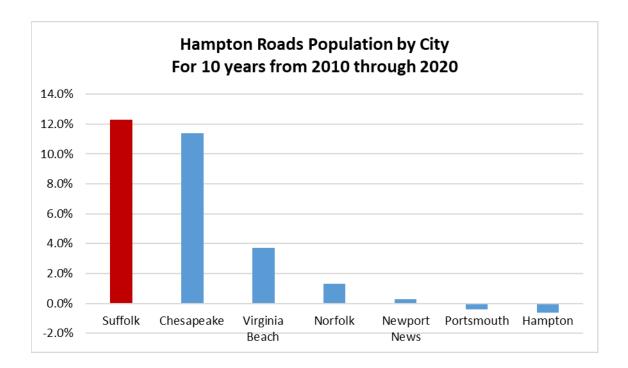
New and Expanding Industry (Calendar Year 2020)

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

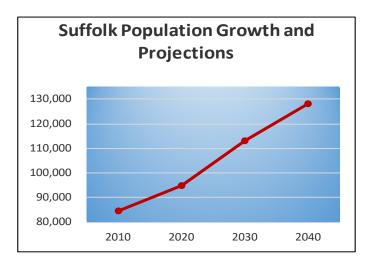
Suffolk continues to see population growth. The City has grown 12.3% since the 2010 Census.

	on months i optimiser of		Deres and Charren
2009	2010 Census	2020 Census	Percent Change (2010 -2020)
82,616	84,585	94,960	12.3%
219,795	222,209	247,564	11.4%
437,275	437,994	454,335	3.7%
243,957	242,803	246,063	1.3%
181,218	180,966	181,587	0.3%
96,282	95,535	95,137	-0.4%
139,233	137,467	136,673	-0.6%
	2009 82,616 219,795 437,275 243,957 181,218 96,282	20092010 Census82,61684,585219,795222,209437,275437,994243,957242,803181,218180,96696,28295,535	82,61684,58594,960219,795222,209247,564437,275437,994454,335243,957242,803246,063181,218180,966181,58796,28295,53595,137

Hampton Roads Population Growth by City



This population trend is projected to continue over the foreseeable future. By 2040, we expect to see an increase in population by over 30%. The City of Suffolk has the third highest MHI in the region (\$74,884) which is slightly above the state (\$74,222) and higher than the national MHI (\$62,843).



Source: 1. Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

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

Long-term Financial Planning

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

In planning for the specific initiatives under these priorities, the City's adopted ten-year Capital Improvements Plan represents a planned schedule of the City's needed expenditures for physical improvements over the next decade. The Capital Improvements Plan, which covers the ten-year period from fiscal year 2022 through fiscal year 2031, totals approximately \$1.02 billion. Of this amount, utilities, stormwater, fleet, and information technology projects are estimated at \$228 million while general government projects are estimated at \$794.1 million.

Financial policies are vital in maintaining consistency and focus. One of the financial policies continually reviewed is that of fund balance levels. The ratio of unassigned General Fund balance as a percentage of budgeted governmental funds expenditures (net of the general fund contribution to the Schools, transfers to other governmental funds, and Capital Projects fund expenditures), plus the budgeted expenditures in the School Operating and Food Service Funds, indicates the ability of the City to cope with unexpected financial challenges or emergencies. The policy also states that any surplus amounts over 20% will be put into a budget stabilization fund until it reaches 2% based on the same ratio and the remaining will go to a capital reserve fund. The City has set the unassigned fund balance percentage at 20%. At June 30, 2021, the fund balance ratio exceeded the target. The City was also able to establish the budget stabilization fund at 2% and put \$11.7 million in the capital reserve fund.

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

Awards and Recognition

Bond Ratings – Maintain rating of AAA

In September 2021, the City's bond ratings were reaffirmed by all three rating agencies: Moody's (Aaa), Fitch Rating Agency (AAA), and Standard and Poor's (AAA). These ratings reflect the City's commitment to strong financial management.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate) to the City of Suffolk, Virginia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, representing the 36th consecutive year that the City has received this award. The Certificate is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such

reports must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

Citizen Reporting

The GFOA has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City of Suffolk for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This is the sixth year that the City has prepared the PAFR, and received the award. The report provides an overview of the City's financial results and is designed to increase awareness throughout the community of the City's financial operations in a user-friendly manner. The information is derived from the audited financial statements in the City's 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

<u>Annual Budget</u>

The GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Suffolk, Virginia for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This is the eleventh consecutive year for this recognition and it is valid for a one-year period.

Suffolk's Future is Bright

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

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

Acknowledgments

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

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

Respectfully,

Magit

Albert Moor'II, P.F. City Manager

Tealen Hansen, CPA Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Suffolk Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2021

MEMBERS OF CITY COUNCIL

Michael D. Duman	Mayor
Leroy Bennett	
Shelley Butler Barlow	
Roger W. Fawcett	
Timothy J. Johnson	÷
Donald Z. Goldberg	•
Lue R. Ward, Jr.	
Leotis L. Williams	2

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Everett C. Harris	Sheriff
C. Phillips "Phil" Ferguson	Commonwealth's Attorney
Susan L. Draper	
Ronald H. Williams	
W. Randolph Carter, Jr	Clerk of the Circuit Court

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Albert S. Moor, II	City Manager
Kevin Hughes	Interim Deputy City Manager
Azeez Felder	
William Hutchings	Interim City Attorney
Holt Butt	City Assessor
Erika S. Dawley	City Clerk
Greg Byrd – Acting Director	Economic Development
Gerry Jones	
Deputy Chief Brian Spicer	
Dr. Todd Wagner	Health
Clint Rudy	
Diana L. Klink	Media and Community Relations
Diana L. Klink Bob Goumas – Acting Director	<i>.</i>
	Planning and Community Development
Bob Goumas – Acting Director Robert Lewis – Acting Director Tealen Hansen	Planning and Community Development Public Works Finance
Bob Goumas – Acting Director Robert Lewis – Acting Director	Planning and Community Development Public Works Finance
Bob Goumas – Acting Director. Robert Lewis – Acting Director Tealen Hansen Michael Barakey. Robin Wynn	Planning and Community Development
Bob Goumas – Acting Director Robert Lewis – Acting Director Tealen Hansen Michael Barakey	Planning and Community Development
Bob Goumas – Acting Director. Robert Lewis – Acting Director Tealen Hansen Michael Barakey Robin Wynn Alfred Chandler – Acting Chief Mark Furlo.	Planning and Community Development
Bob Goumas – Acting Director. Robert Lewis – Acting Director Tealen Hansen Michael Barakey Robin Wynn Alfred Chandler – Acting Chief	Planning and Community Development
Bob Goumas – Acting Director. Robert Lewis – Acting Director Tealen Hansen Michael Barakey Robin Wynn Alfred Chandler – Acting Chief Mark Furlo.	Planning and Community Development

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS (continued)

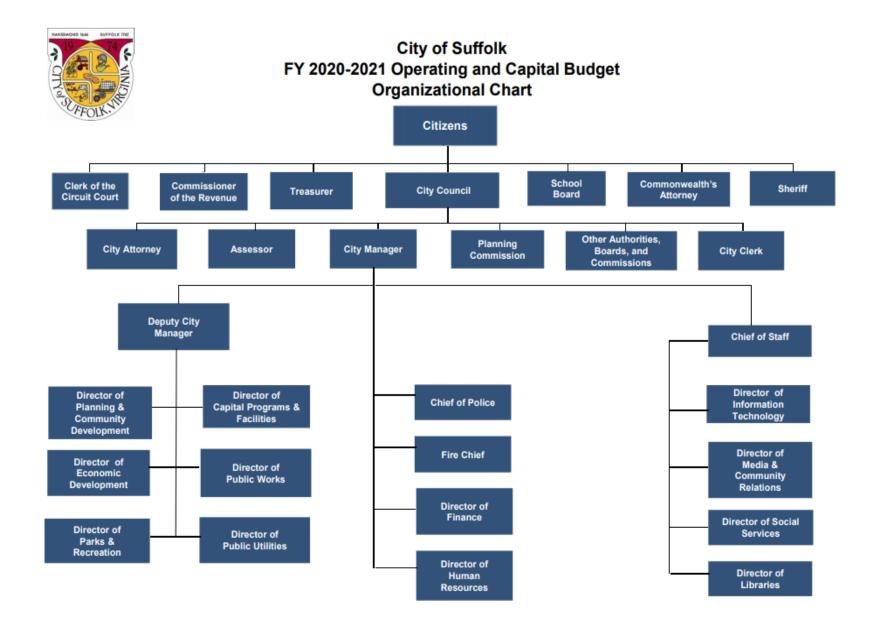
June 30, 2021

SUFFOLK PUBLIC SCHOOLS – SCHOOL BOARD

Dr. Judith Brooks-Buck	Chairman
Phyllis C. Byrum	Vice Chairman
Karen L. Jenkins	
Lorita W. Mayo	Board Member
Linda T. Johnson	Board Member
Tyron D. Riddick	Board Member
Sherri D. Story	Board Member
•	

SUFFOLK PUBLIC SCHOOLS – ADMINISTRATION

Dr. John B. Gordon III	School Superintendent
Wendy Forsman	Executive Director of Finance





Report of Independent Auditor

To the City Council City of Suffolk, 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 Suffolk, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1-S to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective July 1, 2020. As a result, related net position and fund balance have been restated. Our opinions are 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 the required supplementary information, 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 Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Supplementary Information is 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 express no 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 14, 2021, 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.

Chenz Behant CCP

Richmond, Virginia December 14, 2021

The Management of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City") presents this narrative discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. To enhance your understanding of the City's financial performance, please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the front of this report, the City's basic financial statements, and supporting notes following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- The City's total net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) on a government-wide basis was \$585.5 million at June 30, 2021. Of this balance, \$417.2 million is attributed to the governmental activities and \$168.3 million to the business-type activities.
- For fiscal year 2021, taxes, other general revenues net of transfers of the City's governmental activities amounted to \$219.9 million and net program expenses \$208.5 million, which resulted in an increase from 2020 in net position for the City's governmental activities of \$11.4 million.
- Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$85.7 million, expenses were \$71.0 million and net transfers to the General Fund were \$1.5 million, which resulted in an increase of net position for the City's business-type activities of \$13.2 million.
- The City is rated AAA with Fitch, Standard and Poor's and Moody's.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The financial section of this report includes management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements, and 3) Notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information identifying how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, some items of revenues and expenses are reported in this statement that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds. Funds are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus is now on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for

governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Since this presentation does not include the long term focus of the government-wide statements, both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The fund financial statements using the current financial resources measurement focus will show bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources, in addition capital outlay and bond principal payments will be shown as expenditures. The reconciliation between the fund statements and the government-wide statements will eliminate these transactions and incorporate capital assets and long term debt obligations in to the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements.

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

Proprietary Funds – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds statements, like the government-wide statements; provide both short- and long-term financial information. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, and provide more detail and additional information, such as a cash flow statement. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations, the activities of the stormwater utility fund, and the refuse collection services.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements – Included as part of the basic financial statements, the notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found at the end of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

				Net Po							
				(In Mil	usiness-ty						
		overnmen	Total								
	2021 2020			 2021 2020				2021		2020	
Current and other assets	\$	271.5	\$	232.5	\$ 93.8	\$	74.3	\$	365.3	\$	306.8
Capital and other non-current assets		541.6		537.9	462.3		464.2		1,003.9		1,002.1
Total assets		813.1		770.4	 556.1		538.5		1,369.2		1,308.9
Deferred Outflows of Resources		40.8		35.3	 28.9		21.5		69.7		56.8
Current and other liabilities		38.8		25.1	6.4		7.9		45.2		33.0
Long-term liabilities		386.3		362.9	410.1		395.8		796.4		758.7
Total liabilities		425.1		388.0	 416.5		403.7		841.6		791.7
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11.6		11.9	 0.2		1.2		11.8		13.1
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets		318.3		312.9	111.0		107.0		429.3		419.9
Restricted		12.2		9.5	2.6		2.6		14.8		12.1
Unrestricted		86.7		83.4	54.7		45.6		141.4		129.0
Net position	\$	417.2	\$	405.8	\$ 168.3	\$	155.1	\$	585.5	\$	560.9

The City's combined net position (which is the City's "bottom line") increased by \$24.6 million in fiscal year 2021 of which approximately 2.5% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation. Net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets) of \$429.3 million comprises 73.3% of the net position. These assets are not available for future spending because they are assets used to provide services to citizens.

The City has a solid financial position with 24.2% of net position, or \$141.4 million, as unrestricted. The unrestricted portion of net position is available to allow the City to provide services to citizens.

Statement of Activities

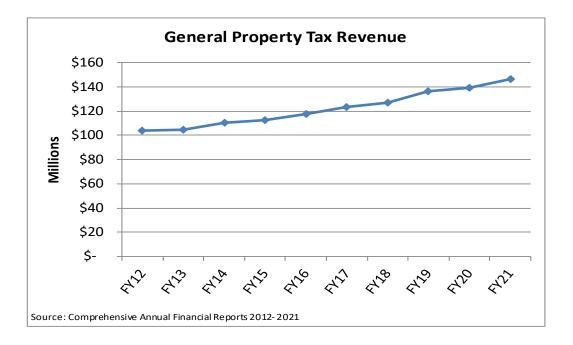
The following table summarizes the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

			-	e in Net P									
	Gover	nment	() al Act	In Millions		usiness-typ	vities	Total					
	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021	Jiai	2020		
Revenues:								.020		2021		2020	
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	8.4	\$	9.1	\$	78.8	\$	66.5	\$	87.2	\$	75.6	
Operating grants and contributions		54.0	Ŷ	41.8	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	54.0	Ŷ	41.8	
Capital grants and contributions		3.8		9.2		5.5		5.0		9.3		14.2	
General revenues:		210				0.00		0.00		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1=	
Real estate and property taxes	14	46.7		139.1		_		_		146.7		139.1	
Other taxes		53.1		48.7		_		_		53.1		48.7	
Grants and contributions, not restricted		14.5		14.1		_		_		14.5		14.1	
Unrestricted investment earnings		1.7		4.1		0.2		1.1		1.9		5.2	
Miscellaneous		5.2		6.9		1.2		2.0		6.4		8.9	
Total revenues	28	87.4		273.0		85.7		74.6		373.1		347.6	
Expenses:													
General government	2	40.0		24.1		-		-		40.0		24.1	
Judicial		10.9		10.4		-		-		10.9		10.4	
Public safety	(59.0		66.9		-		-		69.0		66.9	
Public works	2	44.4		42.2		-		-		44.4		42.2	
Health and welfare	1	15.1		15.2		-		-		15.1		15.2	
Transportation		1.4		1.5		-		-		1.4		1.5	
Education	(65.5		58.5		-		-		65.5		58.5	
Parks, recreation, cultural	1	12.1		12.3		-		-		12.1		12.3	
Community development		8.2		8.5		-		-		8.2		8.5	
Interest on long-term debt		8.0		9.1		-		-		8.0		9.1	
Utility		-		-		56.4		56.7		56.4		56.7	
Refuse collection services		-		-		9.6		9.2		9.6		9.2	
Stormwater utility		-		-		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0	
Total expenses	27	74.6		248.7		71.0		70.9		345.7		319.6	
Excess of revenues over expenses	1	12.8		24.3		14.7		3.7		27.4		28.0	
Loss on disposal of assets		(2.9)		-		-		-		(2.9)		-	
Transfers		1.5		1.6		(1.5)		(1.6)		-		-	
Change in net position	1	11.4		25.9		13.2		2.1		24.5		28.0	
Net position - beginning	40	05.8		379.9	_	155.1		153.0	_	560.9	_	532.9	
Net position - ending	\$ 41	17.2	\$	405.8	\$	168.3	\$	155.1	\$	585.5	\$	560.9	

Governmental Activities

Revenue Highlights:

Real estate and personal property tax revenue, the City's largest revenue source, totaled \$146.7 million and \$139.1 million in fiscal year 2021 and 2020, respectively. The chart following indicates the growth in the General Property Taxes revenue over the past ten years. The increase in the real estate and personal property taxes over time is due to increase in assessed value of the real and personal property as well as tax increases in FY's 2012, 2016, 2017, and 2019, there was no tax increase in FY2021. These tax increases were added to fund increases in education as well as public safety.



Other Local Taxes are comprised of revenue from local sales tax, meals, lodging, and utilities increased from fiscal year 2020 into fiscal year 2021. This increase is due to increased sales and meals taxes, while the City did lose revenue due to the worldwide pandemic, there was little effect on sales taxes and the effect on the meals taxes was not as large as originally estimated. The increase is also attributable to increased economic development in the City and increasing population.

Expense Highlights:

The City is committed to ensuring the highest level of safety for its citizens and has expended \$69.0 million towards public safety efforts, this represents 25.1% of the governmental expenses.

Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities and commitments representing \$65.5 million, this amount is an increase from fiscal year 2020 and represents 23.9% of governmental expenses.

Public Safety and Education together make up 49% of total governmental expenses for the City.

Business-type Activities

The business-type activities are made up of Public Utilities, Stormwater Utilities, and Refuse Collection services.

Revenue Highlights:

Charges for services, including water and sewer fees, Stormwater utility fees and refuse collection fees represent 91.9% of the total revenues collected. These revenues increased from fiscal year 2020 to 2021 due to increased usage, growth in population and increased economic development.

Expense Highlights:

Utility Fund expenses were \$56.4 million of which 30.3% is depreciation and amortization expenses. There is a slight decrease in total expenditures. Stormwater expenses were \$5.0 million for fiscal year 2021, which represents level expenditures as compared to fiscal year 2020. The refuse fund expenses were \$9.6 million in fiscal year 2021, which is a slight increase from fiscal year 2020, the increase is due to increased disposal costs for solid waste.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$193.8 million. Approximately 41.8% of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). Fund Balance is divided into five classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

General Fund: The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund balance was \$109.3 million of which \$81.0 million represents unassigned fund balance. Fund Balance in the General Fund increased from fiscal year 2020. This increase is attributable to better than anticipated collections of real estate taxes and other local taxes such as sales tax and business license taxes.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total budgeted expenditures. The City has a financial policy goal that unassigned fund balance should be 20% of the following fiscal years governmental funds budget. The City also has a policy that any excess amounts over the 20% will be dedicated to a budget stabilization fund, until that reaches 2% of the budgeted revenue and then to a capital reserve fund, both of these reserves are reported as committed fund balance. The restricted portion of fund balance, \$1.4 million reflects restricted cash for unspent grant funds and developer deposits. The committed portion, \$25.3 million, is comprised of funds committed for by the City Council for economic development incentives and cash funded capital, unspent funds re-appropriated to the School board, the budget stabilization funds and the capital reserve funds.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$493 thousand. The General Fund routinely transfers monies to this fund to meet debt service requirements. The fund balance in the Debt Service fund remained the same from the prior year.

Road Maintenance Fund: The Road Maintenance Fund has a fund balance of \$15.9 million. The Road Maintenance Fund accumulates resources from the Virginia Department of Transportation for the maintenance of roadways in the City. The fund balance in the increased by \$1.5 million from the prior year.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all construction projects of general public improvements, excluding capital projects related to business-type activities, which are accounted for elsewhere. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$56.6 million, \$10.2 million was committed for contracts and purchase orders in process, and the remaining balance of \$46.4 million is restricted, as it consists of unspent bond proceeds, grant funding and cash proffers for subsequent years' projects. The overall fund balance increased in the current year, as there are several large projects that are getting started that have funds accumulated.

Five of the City's significant capital projects are the following in fiscal year 2021

- School facility major repairs and maintenance
- Shoulders Hill Intersection Improvements
- Reconstruction of Rt. 58/Holland Road
- New Central Library
- Fire apparatus acquisition

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

Enterprise funds: The City's enterprise funds account for its water and sewer operations, stormwater utility efforts, and refuse collection services. The net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the current fiscal year totaled \$168.3 million.

Internal service funds: The internal service funds are used to account for entity-wide fleet management, information technology and risk management programs. The total net position at the end of the current fiscal year was \$38.9 million.

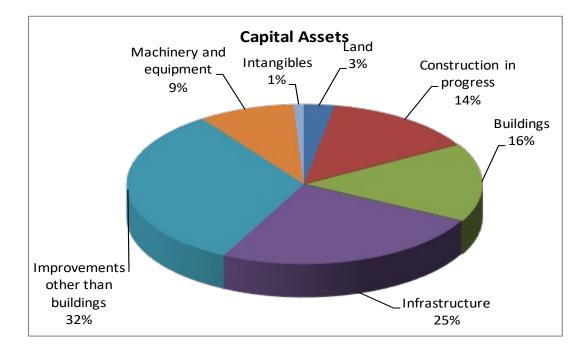
Trust funds: In fiscal year 2021, the City fully funded its annual contribution to the fund as calculated by the actuaries and there is currently a balance of \$50.1 million cash and cash equivalents in the OPEB Trust Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$1,003.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings,

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improvements	other t	than	huuldunge	intractructure	machinery	and	equinment	and	construction	111	nrograde
miniprovenients	ounce i	шап	bunumes.	mmasu ucture.	machinerv	anu	cquipment	anu	construction	111	DIUEIUSS.
1)	<i>.</i>		1 1				1 0

			(net	Capital Ass of deprec (in Million	iatioı	1)						
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total				
		2021		2020	-	2020		2020	_	2020		2020
Land	\$	23.5	\$	24.2	\$	4.7	\$	4.7	\$	28.2	\$	28.9
Construction in progress		112.8		85.3		27.0		33.9		139.8		119.2
Buildings		86.5		88.6		72.9		73.0		159.4		161.6
Infrastructure		249.2		265.1		-		-		249.2		265.1
Improvements other than buildings		39.4		37.4		289.8		281.5		329.2		318.9
Machinery and equipment		28.5		35.1		60.2		62.0		88.7		97.1
Intangibles		1.7		2.2		7.7		9.1		9.4		11.3
Total	\$	541.6	\$	537.9	\$	462.3	\$	464.2	\$	1,003.9	\$	1,002.1



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

Long-term debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt of \$693.2 million. Claims payable, compensated absences and pension and OPEB liabilities are not included in these figures.

		Ou	tstanding D	ebt ((in millions))					
	G	overnmental	Activities		Business-type Activities			_	Total		
		2021	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Bonds payable	\$	275.7 \$	266.6	\$	380.0	\$	360.9	\$	655.7	\$	627.5
Bond Premiums		17.8	20.5		18.0		24.6		35.8		45.1
Capital leases		1.3	1.5		0.4		0.5		1.7		2.0
Total	\$	294.8 \$	288.6	\$	398.4	\$	386.0	\$	693.2	\$	674.6

The Commonwealth of Virginia limits the amount of general obligation debt outstanding to 10% of the locality's assessed value of real property, which is \$1.06 billion for 2021. The City Charter further limits this general obligation limit to 7% of the City's assessed value of real property or \$741.8 million. Of the debt shown above, only \$446.9 million is general obligation debt that is applicable to the legal debt limits. The City has met both of the legal debt limits.

The City has a financial policy that further restricted the debt ratio of general government debt, not pledged by other revenue sources, to 4% or \$423.9 million to reflect its conservative use of borrowed monies. The City has met this policy limit as well. Achieving these limits represents the City's conservative debt borrowing policy.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The City's economic development initiatives created over 475 new jobs and over \$84.8 million dollars in new and expanding capital investment in the City during the calendar year 2020.
- For fiscal year 2021, the City's tax rate was \$1.11 per \$100 and remains the third lowest tax rate in the region.
- Population in the City increased 11% in the last ten years.
- The City has achieved bond ratings from Moody's Investor Service of Aaa, and from Fitch Rating Agency and Standard and Poor's Ratings Services of "AAA". These ratings reflect the City's continued commitment to strong financial management.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

EXHIBIT 1

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	F	rimary Governme	Component Units			
		Business-			Economic	
	Governmental Activities	type Activities	Total	School Board	Development Authority	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 191,822,293	\$ 59,048,570	\$ 250,870,863	\$ 27,042,111	\$ 6,068,331	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	66,551,638	25,328,264	91,879,902	-	2,115,023	
Receivables, net (Note 3)	6,201,707	9,315,424	15,517,131	209,859	262,650	
Due from other funds	-	-	-	2,641,188	-	
Due from other governments (Note 4)	5,706,301	-	5,706,301	7,045,629	-	
Due from component units	779,275	-	779,275	-	-	
Inventories	418,785	152,104	570,889	478,939	6,609,576	
Prepaid items	-	-	-	95,000	-	
Net OPEB / Pension asset (Note 12)	-	-	-	8,257,897	-	
Capital assets: (Note 7)						
Land and construction in progress	136,319,231	31,711,715	168,030,946	6,387,523	1,021,162	
Other capital assets, net	405,268,727	430,587,995	835,856,722	164,302,476	19,589,931	
Total assets	813,067,957	556,144,072	1,369,212,029	216,460,622	35,666,673	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	5,146,525	24,015,455	29,161,980	-	74,048	
Deferred outflows related to pension plan (Note 11)	21,465,281	3,315,438	24,780,719	39,350,861	-	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB local trust (Note 12)	7,826,089	1,437,445	9,263,534	1,186,327	-	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans (Note 13)	6,373,000	176,837	6,549,837	4,381,237	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,810,895	28,945,175	69,756,070	44,918,425	74,048	
LIABILITIES				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	· · · · · ·	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10,829,286	2,449,962	13,279,248	3,898,803	209,343	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	2,179,737	220,249	2,399,986	18,276,447	-	
Accrued interest payable	3,589,565	3,597,622	7,187,187	-, -, -, -,	18,773	
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	540,020	239,255	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	2,641,188	-	
Deposits and amounts held for others	-	-	-	_,,	2,500	
Unearned revenues (Note 8)	22,176,575	149,421	22,325,996	-	1,605	
Long-term liabilities: (Note 9)			,,.,.		-,	
Due within one year	26,659,445	14,606,825	41,266,270	295,677	1,098,000	
Net OPEB liability state plans (Note 13)	239,670	-	239,670	-	-	
Due in more than one year	279,017,667	384,593,795	663,611,462	2,510,291	4,141,000	
Net pension liability (Note 11)	56,536,142	8,772,427	65,308,569	139,814,099	4,141,000	
Net OPEB liability local trust (Note 12)	7,667,851	1,408,381	9,076,232	159,814,099		
Net OPEB liability state plans (Note 12)	16,162,403	752,958	16,915,361	20,311,855	-	
Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	425,058,341	416,551,640	841,609,981	188,288,380	5,710,476	
Prepaid taxes (Note 8)	1,493,324	_	1,493,324	-	_	
Unearned - proffers (Note 8)	3,616,224	_	3,616,224	_	_	
Unearned - deposits (Note 8)	2,309,669		2,309,669			
Deferred inflows related to pension plan (Note 11)	45,541	- 7,067	52,608	13,029,411	-	
Deferred inflows related to PEB local trust (Note 12)	991,036	182,027	1,173,063	6,580,981	-	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans (Note 12)	3,134,386	40,898	3,175,284	1,341,256	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,590,180	229,992	11,820,172	20,951,648		
NET POSITION	210 201 515	111 00 / 00 -	100 005 555	150 (00 000	12 000 000	
Net investment in capital assets	318,301,547	111,034,005	429,335,552	170,689,999	15,372,093	
Restricted:						
Operating reserves	-	2,559,990	2,559,990	-	-	
Cemetery care	1,008,048	-	1,008,048	-	-	
Other governmental purposes	11,160,477	-	11,160,477	-	2,096,250	
Unrestricted	86,760,259	54,713,620	141,473,879	(118,550,980)	12,561,902	
Total net position	\$ 417,230,331	\$ 168,307,615	\$ 585,537,946	\$ 52,139,019	\$ 30,030,245	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues			·		venue and Changes imary Government	 Component Units		
			Operating	Capital		rn.	Business-	l	Compon	Economic
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	type			Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	Authority
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		retivities	recevences	Total	School Doard	rutiority
Governmental activities:										
General government administration	\$ 39,918,523	\$ 4,100,866	\$ 12,905,060	\$ 543,372	\$	(22,369,225)	\$ -	\$ (22,369,225)		
Judicial administration	10,860,585	323,618	2,424,511	-	Ψ	(8,112,456)	÷ _	(8,112,456)		
Public safety	69,025,111	2,337,613	1,416,529			(65,270,969)		(65,270,969)		
Public works	44,418,411	1,318,980	25,076,636	2,469,464		(15,553,331)	-	(15,553,331)		
Health and welfare	15,114,251	-	9,379,042			(5,735,209)	-	(5,735,209)		
Transportation	1,426,778	5	1,501,150	324		74,701	-	74,701		
Education	65,531,837	-	-	-		(65,531,837)	-	(65,531,837)		
Parks, recreation, and cultural	12,100,733	284,721	292,180	774,910		(10,748,922)	-	(10,748,922)		
Community development	8,205,329	201,721	984,074	-		(7,221,255)		(7,221,255)		
Interest on long-term debt	8,047,611	_	-			(8,047,611)	-	(8,047,611)		
Ū.										
Total governmental activities	274,649,169	8,365,803	53,979,182	3,788,070		(208,516,114)		(208,516,114)		
Business-type activities:										
Utility	56,442,957	61,760,354	-	5,457,474		-	10,774,871	10,774,871		
Stormwater utility	5,044,152	7,937,864	-	-		-	2,893,712	2,893,712		
Refuse	9,566,700	9,140,049	-	-		-	(426,651)	(426,651)		
Total business-type activities	71,053,809	78,838,267	-	5,457,474		-	13,241,932	13,241,932	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 345,702,978	\$ 87,204,070	\$ 53,979,182	\$ 9,245,544	\$	(208,516,114)	\$ 13,241,932	\$ (195,274,182)	\$ -	s -
OMPONENT UNITS:										
School Board	\$ 180,664,748	\$ 82,177	\$ 113,977,401	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (66,605,170)	s -
Economic Development Authority	3,790,176	27,550	-	-		-	-	-	-	(3,762,626)
Total component units	\$ 184,454,924	\$ 109,727	\$ 113,977,401	\$ -		_		-	(66,605,170)	(3,762,626
•		General revenue								
		Property taxe				146,689,685	-	146,689,685	-	-
		Sales and use				15,618,307		15,618,307		
		Business licer				9,212,742		9,212,742		
		Meals taxes	iise taxes			11,278,549		11,278,549		
		Utility taxes				4,864,689		4,864,689		
		Communicati	on taxes			2,627,477		2,627,477		
		Motor vehicle				2,682,701		2,682,701	_	_
		Tobacco taxe				2,032,701		2,032,701		
		Lodging taxes				1,657,435		1,657,435	_	_
		Recordation t				2,448,497	-	2,448,497		
		Other local ta				712,224		712,224		-
			ntributions not rest	icted to specific		/12,221		/12,221		
		program		iead to specific		14,530,452	-	14,530,452	-	-
		Miscellaneou				5,262,688	1,185,452	6,448,140	2,093,662	366,877
			k contribution			-	-	-	65,052,422	1,245,716
		•	revenues from use o	f money and proper	t	1,726,083	210,580	1,936,663	12,630	1,657,195
		Loss on Disp				(2,905,626)	-	(2,905,626)	-	-
		Transfers (Note 5				1,477,654	(1,477,654)	(2,200,020)	-	-
			tal general revenues	and transfers		219,911,633	(81,622)	219,830,011	67,158,714	3,269,788
			ange in net position			11,395,519	13,160,310	24,555,829	553,544	(492,838)
		Not position -+ I	uly 1 (as postat-1	Sahaal Baand)		405 924 912	155 147 205	560.982.117	51 505 175	20 522 002
		•	uly 1 (as restated -	School Board)	¢	405,834,812	155,147,305	,,	51,585,475	30,523,083 \$ 30,030,245
		Net position at J	une 50		\$	417,230,331	\$ 168,307,615	\$ 585,537,946	\$ 52,139,019	\$ \$0,050,245

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	General	Capital Projects	Road Maintenanc	Road Maintenance		Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,692,062	\$ 7,604,850	\$ 18,414,24	4 \$	492,720	\$ 24,634,555	\$ 157,838,431
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	1,401,576	55,793,121	-		-	6,658,005	63,852,702
Receivables, net (Note 3)	5,895,375	15,831	30,64	-1	-	61,904	6,003,751
Due from other governmental units (Note 4)	2,516,424	1,991,364	-		-	1,198,513	5,706,301
Due from component units	779,275	-	-		-	-	779,275
Inventories	95,434	-	-		-	45,654	141,088
Total assets	\$ 117,380,146	\$ 65,405,166	\$ 18,444,88	5 \$	492,720	\$ 32,598,631	\$ 234,321,548
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,210,741	\$ 5,175,329	\$ 1,396,62	2 \$	-	\$ 299,347	\$ 10,082,039
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,895,674	-	142,27	1	-	25,065	2,063,010
Unearned grant receipts	-	-	-		-	20,671,951	20,671,951
Total liabilities	5,106,415	5,175,329	1,538,89	3	-	20,996,363	32,817,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenues - taxes	274,454	-	-		-	1,803	276,257
Prepaid Taxes	1,493,324	-	-		-	-	1,493,324
Proffers received	-	3,616,224	-			-	3,616,224
Deposits	1,241,323	-	1,048,20	5	-	20,141	2,309,669
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,009,101	3,616,224	1.048.20	5	-	21,944	7,695,474
FUND BALANCES (NOTE 17)				<u> </u>			.,
Nonspendable	95,434	-	-		-	45,654	141,088
Restricted	1,401,576	46,381,379	15,857,78	7	-	5,571,076	69,211,818
Committed	25,260,455	10,232,234	-		492,720	5,974,413	41,959,822
Assigned	1,500,527	-	-		-	-	1,500,527
Unassigned	81,006,638	-	-		-	(10,819)	80,995,819
Total fund balances	109,264,630	56,613,613	15,857,78	7	492,720	11,580,324	193,809,074
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	107,201,050	50,015,015	10,007,70	<u> </u>	172,720	11,500,524	175,007,074
and fund balances	\$ 117,380,146	\$ 65,405,166	\$ 18,444,88	5 \$	492,720	\$ 32,598,631	\$ 234,321,548

	Primary
	Government
Fotal fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 193,809,074
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are	
not reported in the funds.	523,666,620
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that were not available to fund current expenditures and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	276,25
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized	
as an expenditure when due.	(3,434,35
Deferred charges on refunding are not current outflows of resources and not reported in the governmental funds	5,146,52
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the	
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
General obligation bonds and capital leases	(269,495,97
Unamortized premiums and other credits on bonds	(16,848,33
Compensated absences	(6,211,97
Net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in	
the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:	
Net pension liability	(53,643,72
Deferred outflows - pension plan	20,379,47
Deferred inflows - pension plan	(43,21
Net OPEB liability - Local trust	(7,309,23
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust	7,460,07
Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust	(944,68
Net OPEB liability - state plans	(16,160,89
Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans	6,316,14
Deferred inflows - OPEB state plans	(3,121,28
Unearned revenues not recorded in the funds as it did not arise from current financial	
resources relating to the golf course lease agreement.	(1,504,62
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as	
information technology, fleet management, and insurance to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows of resources,	
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement	
of Net Position.	38,894,46
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 417,230,33

EXHIBIT 4

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	 Capital Projects	Road Maintenance										····		Total Governmen Funds	
REVENUES																
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 144,417,954	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,224,504	\$	146,642,458						
Other local taxes	53,092,031	-		-		-		-		53,092,031						
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	2,094,158	-		389,903		-		-		2,484,061						
Fines and forfeitures	700,327	-		368,477		-		-		1,068,804						
Revenue from use of money and property	782,773	-		67,409		451,725		308,495		1,610,402						
Charges for services	3,073,351	-		1,176,447		-		493,756		4,743,554						
Miscellaneous	849,001	10,000		20,696		-		390,203		1,269,900						
Intergovernmental:																
Revenue from the Commonwealth	23,077,822	3,289,509		25,061,615		-		759,008		52,187,954						
Revenue from the Federal government	5,280,894	 142,237		-		-		13,992,226		19,415,357						
Total revenues	233,368,311	 3,441,746		27,084,547		451,725		18,168,192		282,514,521						
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
General government administration	17,378,744	-		-		-		11,267,755		28,646,499						
Judicial administration	9,510,007	-		-		-		920,776		10,430,783						
Public safety	63,564,537	-		-		-		589,483		64,154,020						
Public works	1,046,582	-		23,430,366		-		181,942		24,658,890						
Health and welfare	14,576,432	-		-		-		4,103		14,580,535						
Transportation	-	-		-		-		1,420,397		1,420,397						
Education	65,526,746	-		-		-		-		65,526,746						
Parks, recreation, and cultural	10,730,830	-		-		-		123,321		10,854,151						
Community development	5,768,305	-		-		-		984,575		6,752,880						
Nondepartmental	759,119	-		-		-		-		759,119						
Capital outlay	-	33,190,478		-		-		-		33,190,478						
Debt service:																
Principal retirement	-	-		-		18,774,488		-		18,774,488						
Bond issuance costs	-	-		-		409,738		-		409,738						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		-		9,519,802		-		9,519,802						
Total expenditures	188,861,302	 33,190,478		23,430,366		28,704,028		15,492,352		289,678,526						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		 														
over/(under) expenditures	44,507,009	(29,748,732)		3,654,181		(28,252,303)		2,675,840		(7,164,005)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Refunding bonds issued	-	-		-		36,855,000		-		36,855,000						
General obligations bonds issued	-	22,000,000		-		-		-		22,000,000						
Premiums on bonds issued	-	1,795,503		-		368,465		-		2,163,968						
Payment to escrow agent	-	-		-		(36,743,990)		-		(36,743,990)						
Transfers in	2,907,451	8,597,914		230,640		27,772,828		1,432,122		40,940,955						
Transfers out	(35,572,236)	(389,861)		(2,350,479)		-		(504,429)		(38,817,005)						
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(32,664,785)	 32,003,556		(2,119,839)		28,252,303		927,693		26,398,928						
Net change in fund balances	11,842,224	2,254,824		1,534,342		-		3,603,533		19,234,923						
Fund balances at July 1	97,422,406	 54,358,789	_	14,323,445	_	492,720		7,976,791		174,574,151						
Fund balances at June 30	\$109,264,630	\$ 56,613,613	\$	15,857,787	\$	492,720	\$	11,580,324	\$	193,809,074						

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Go	Total wernmental Funds
Change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	19,234,923
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital outlay		34,373,563
Depreciation expense		(24,905,069)
Donated capital assets		486,222
Loss on disposal of assets		(2,903,226)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Unavailable revenues		85,893
Lease revenue paid in form of leasehold improvements		356,000
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Principal repayment and payments to escrow agent		55,718,436
Net change in deferred bond charges from refunding		(763,991)
Proceeds from issuance of new debt		(58,855,000)
Net change in bond premiums		181,985
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the Pension Plan.		(5,193,641)
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the OPEB City trust fund.		(486,000)
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the state OPEB plans.		(565,296)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		279 542
Accrued interest payable		378,542
Change in compensated absences		(373,360)
Change in Golf Course unearned revenues The internal contribution funds are used by management to shares the costs of the information technology. flast management		(510,433)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the information technology, fleet management, and insurance. The change in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		(4 964 020)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(4,864,029) 11,395,519
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	11,375,519

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Business-type	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds				
	Utility Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total	Activities – Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,391,072	\$ 13,657,498	\$ 59,048,570	\$33,983,862		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	25,328,264	-	25,328,264	2,698,936		
Receivables, net	8,685,244	630,180	9,315,424	197,956		
Inventories	152,104		152,104	277,697		
Total current assets	79,556,684	14,287,678	93,844,362	37,158,451		
Noncurrent assets:						
Land and construction in progress	31,711,715	-	31,711,715	1,183,777		
Other capital assets, net	430,418,520	169,475	430,587,995	16,737,555		
Total noncurrent assets	462,130,235	169,475	462,299,710	17,921,332		
Total assets	541,686,919	14,457,153	556,144,072	55,079,783		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	24,015,455	-	24,015,455	-		
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	1,936,210	1,379,228	3,315,438	1,085,801		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust	851,819	585,626	1,437,445	366,016		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans	103,527	73,310	176,837	56,859		
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,907,011	2,038,164	28,945,175	1,508,676		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,603,608	420,087	2,023,695	747,247		
Accounts payable from restricted resources	426,267	-	426,267	-		
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	141,937	78,312	220,249	116,727		
Unearned revenues	149,421	-	149,421	-		
Claims payable	-	-	-	2,832,911		
Accrued interest payable	3,585,388	12,234	3,597,622	155,209		
Compensated absences	13,942	15,080	29,022	5,540		
Bonds and leases payable	14,404,901	172,902	14,577,803	2,483,844		
Total current liabilities	20,325,464	698,615	21,024,079	6,341,478		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	519,211	297,928	817,139	333,031		
Net pension liability	5,160,079	3,612,348	8,772,427	2,892,413		
Net OPEB liability City trust	834,596	573,785	1,408,381	358,616		
Net OPEB liability state plans	445,395	307,563	752,958	241,180		
Claims payable Bonds and leases payable	- 383,218,267	- 558,389	- 383,776,656	1,493,808 5,971,691		
Total noncurrent liabilities						
	390,177,548	5,350,013	395,527,561	11,290,739		
Total liabilities	410,503,012	6,048,628	416,551,640	17,632,217		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	4,157	2,910	7,067	2,329		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust	107,868	74,159	182,027	46,349		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans	24,193	16,705	40,898	13,102		
Total deferred inflows of resources	136,218	93,774	229,992	61,780		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	110,864,530	169,475	111,034,005	12,423,948		
Restricted: Operating reserves	2 550 000		2 550 000			
Unrestricted	2,559,990 44 530 180	- 10,183,440	2,559,990 54,713,620	- 26,470,514		
	44,530,180					
Total net position	\$ 157,954,700	\$ 10,352,915	\$168,307,615	\$38,894,462		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-typ	Governmental Activities –		
		Non-Major	<u>.</u>	Internal
	Utility Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 61,760,354	\$ 17,077,913	\$ 78,838,267	\$ 36,581,903
Other	116,448	816,957	933,405	778,316
Total operating revenues	61,876,802	17,894,870	79,771,672	37,360,219
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	7,838,533	5,457,105	13,295,638	4,281,515
Self-insured claims	-	-	-	15,606,959
Contractual services	530,359	5,477,546	6,007,905	5,995,326
Administration	3,195,499	3,069,341	6,264,840	905,944
Supplies	954,053	167,104	1,121,157	88,019
Repairs and maintenance	1,796,525	21,602	1,818,127	259,562
Vehicle and power equipment – fuel	-	-	-	1,188,510
Vehicle and power equipment – supplies	-	-	-	2,443,016
Computers and equipment	-	-	-	2,593,360
Utilities	1,262,381	57,001	1,319,382	190,298
Insurance	-	-	-	2,209,519
Bulk-water purchases	8,088,671	-	8,088,671	-
Depreciation and amortization	17,080,178	134,049	17,214,227	5,387,985
Building and equipment rental	1,085,808	115,728	1,201,536	152,846
Other charges	994,354	90,677	1,085,031	309,799
Total operating expenses	42,826,361	14,590,153	57,416,514	41,612,658
Operating income (loss)	19,050,441	3,304,717	22,355,158	(4,252,439)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(29,725)	-	(29,725)	(2,400)
Interest income	170,364	40,216	210,580	115,681
Interest expense and other fiscal charges	(11,871,453)	(22,786)	(11,894,239)	(78,575)
Costs of issuance	(1,695,078)	2,087	(1,692,991)	-
Recovered Costs	252,047	-	252,047	-
Contribution to WTWA infrastructure	(20,340)		(20,340)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(13,194,185)	19,517	(13,174,668)	34,706
(Loss) income before contributions and transfers	5,856,256	3,324,234	9,180,490	(4,217,733)
Capital contributions	5,457,474	-	5,457,474	_
Transfers in	211,801	148,059	359,860	74,817
Transfers out	(786,812)	(1,050,702)	(1,837,514)	(721,113)
Change in net position	10,738,719	2,421,591	13,160,310	(4,864,029)
Net position at July 1	147,215,981	7,931,324	155,147,305	43,758,491
Net position at June 30	\$ 157,954,700	\$ 10,352,915	\$ 168,307,615	\$ 38,894,462

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Ac	Business-type Activities – Enterprise Funds				
	<u> </u>	Non-Major				
	Utility Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 61,062,381	\$ 17,921,197	\$ 78,983,578	\$ 37,238,648		
Payments to employees	(7,328,052)	(5,124,904)	(12,452,956)	(3,887,746)		
Payments to suppliers	(18,662,446)	(9,008,019)	(27,670,465)	(31,158,350)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	35,071,883	3,788,274	38,860,157	2,192,552		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Nonoperating revenues	252,047	-	252,047	-		
Transfers from other funds	211,801	148,059	359,860	74,817		
Transfers to other funds	(807,152)	(1,050,702)	(1,857,854)	(721,113)		
Net cash used in noncapital financing						
activities	(343,304)	(902,643)	(1,245,947)	(646,296)		
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(9,861,009)	(9,836)	(9,870,845)	(2,011,526)		
Proceeds from premiums on debt issuance	1,693,937	-	1,693,937	680,941		
Proceeds from issuance of debt	135,685,000	-	135,685,000	3,635,000		
Principal paid on capital debt, net	(11,731,335)	(145,000)	(11,876,335)	(2,119,340)		
Refunding proceeds placed in escrow	(124,948,232)	-	(124,948,232)	-		
Bond issuance costs	2,940,850	-	2,940,850	14,153		
Interest paid on capital debt	(12,634,286)	(36,622)	(12,670,908)	(348,712)		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(18,855,075)	(191,458)	(19,046,533)	(149,484)		
Investing ACTIVITIES Interest received	170,364	40,216	210,580	115,681		
Net cash provided by investing activities	170,364	40,216	210,580	115,681		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,043,868	2,734,389	18,778,257	1,512,453		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,		
Beginning, July 1,	54,675,468	10,923,109	65,598,577	35,170,345		
Ending, June 30	\$ 70,719,336	\$ 13,657,498	\$ 84,376,834	\$ 36,682,798		
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,391,072	\$ 13,657,498	\$ 59,048,570	\$ 33,983,862		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	25,328,264		25,328,264	2,698,936		
	\$ 70,719,336	\$ 13,657,498	\$ 84,376,834	\$ 36,682,798		

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bus	siness-type Ac	tivi	ties – Enterp	rise F	unds		vernmental activities –
	Non-Major						Ι	nternal
	Utility Fund			Funds	Total		Ser	vice Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH								
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	19,050,441	\$	3,304,717	\$ 22	2,355,158	\$ ((4,252,439)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		17,080,178		134,049	11	7,214,227		5,387,985
Increase in allowance for uncollectible accounts		422,555		108,793		531,348		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in:								
Receivables		(1,196,781)		(82,464)	(1,279,245)		(121,572)
Inventories		(6,504)		-		(6,504)		(56,843)
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(748,293)		(9,022)		(757,315)		73,565
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		510,481		332,201		842,682		393,771
Unearned revenues		(40,194)		-		(40,194)		-
Claims payable				-		-		768,085
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	35,071,883	\$	3,788,274	\$ 38	8,860,157	\$	2,192,552
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital asset purchases financed by capital leases	\$	93,503	\$	-	\$	93,503	\$	-
Non-cash capital contributions	\$	5,457,474	\$	-	\$:	5,457,474	\$	98,072
Capitalized interest	\$	339,663	\$	-	\$	339,663	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

5 une 0 0, 2021				
		OPEB		
	Trust Custod			Custodial
		Fund		Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,149,448	\$	102,488
Accounts receivable		-		4,761
Total assets	\$	50,149,448	\$	107,249
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,109
Amounts held for others		-		30,764
Total liabilities		-		31,873
NET POSITION				
Restricted:				
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		50,149,449		-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		-		75,376
Total net position	\$	50,149,448	\$	75,376

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	OPEB	
	Trust	Custodial
	Fund	Funds
ADDITIONS		
Employer contributions	\$ 1,742,451	\$ -
Gain on Investments	11,551,719	-
Permits and fees	-	41,402
Miscellaneous revenue	-	65,832
Total additions	13,294,170	107,233
DEDUCTIONS		
Administrative fees	36,895	-
Benefit Payments	1,242,451	
Special welfare agency payments	-	61,430
Payments to other governments	-	6,989
Total deductions	1,279,346	68,419
Change in net position	12,014,824	38,814
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	38,134,624	36,562
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 50,149,448	\$ 75,376

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

City of Suffolk Public Schools

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Economic Development Authority of the City of Suffolk

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

The following entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

Jointly governed organizations:

Western Tidewater Water Authority

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organization: (Continued)

Western Tidewater Regional Jail Authority

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

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

Southeastern Public Service Authority of Virginia

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Related Organization:

Suffolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measureable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current period.

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

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

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

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

The City presents the following major governmental funds:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The City presents the following non-major governmental funds:

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

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expense from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Utility Fund, Stormwater Utility Fund, Refuse Fund and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the operating definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City presents the following major enterprise fund:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The City presents the following non-major enterprise funds:

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

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

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities for government-wide reporting purposes.

The City has the following internal service funds:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – *Custodial Funds* accounts for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organization, and other governments. Custodial funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. In addition to the City's agency funds listed below.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

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

Budgeting Information

The City utilizes the following procedures in establishing annual budget.

At least 60 days prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u> (Continued)

Budgeting Information (Continued)

prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds and School Board General, Grants, Food Service fund budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis.

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

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

Financial Policies

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. <u>Receivables</u>

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

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

I. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Capital Assets (continued)

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

J. Unavailable/Unearned Revenues

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

K. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

M. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

N. Pension Plan

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

O. VRS Sponsored OPEB Programs

Group Life Insurance (GLI)

The VRS GLI Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. VRS Sponsored OPEB Programs (continued)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) (continued)

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

Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)

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

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

O. VRS Sponsored OPEB Programs (continued)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (THIC)

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

Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (NTHIC)

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

P. Fund Balance

Fund Balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources:

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

The City has a financial policy goal that unassigned fund balance should be 20% of the following fiscal years governmental funds budget, using the formula stated above. The City also has a policy that any excess amounts over the 20% will be dedicated to a budget stabilization fund, until that reaches 2% of the budgeted revenue and then to a capital reserve fund, both of these reserves are reported as committed fund balance. The budget stabilization fund is established by City Council and will be added to as necessary each year with excess fund balance to maintain 2% of the budgeted revenue, the stabilization fund can be spent with approval of council. As of June 30, 2021, the balance is \$8,100,664.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. <u>Net Position</u>

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

R. Estimates

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

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

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

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

T. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2020 the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. The changes made as a result of this statement impact the exhibits related to custodial funds and the exhibits reflecting the activity of the School Board. The beginning fund balance/net position for the School Board was restated by \$1,336,409.

Effective July 1, 2020 the City adopted the provision of GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial information for certain component units. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the financial reporting of the City in the current year.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

T. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective June 30, 2021 the City adopted the provision of GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, which establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. The effect of the change can be seen throughout the report in the use of the new title and acronym.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Interest rate risk does not apply to the SNAP pooled investments.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

External Investment Pool

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

100% of the City's investments at June 30 were with SNAP. These investments were not considered by management to represent a risk to the City.

Restricted Cash

The City has restricted cash as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Primary overnment_
Unspent debt proceeds	\$ 58,492,057	\$	12,284,089	\$	70,776,146
Capital Projects	-		10,484,186		10,484,186
Cemetery	1,008,048		-		1,008,048
Escrow/bond/customer deposits	1,401,576		-		1,401,576
Other external purposes	 5,649,957		2,559,989		8,209,946
Total	\$ 66,551,638	\$	25,328,264	\$	91,879,902

Cash and Cash Equivalents

				Compone	nt Units			
	G	Primary overnment	Sc	hool Board	De	conomic velopment authority		
Deposits and Investments:								
SNAP	\$	70,776,146	\$	-	\$	-		
Deposits		271,974,619		27,042,111		8,183,354		
Total	\$	342,750,765	\$	27,042,111	\$	8,183,354		
Statement of Net Position:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	250,870,863	\$	27,042,111	\$	6,068,331		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		91,879,902		-		2,115,023		
Total	\$	342,750,765	\$	27,042,111	\$	8,183,354		

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities														
									Inte	ernal S	ervice Fund	ls		_	
	 General	Capital Road eral Projects Maintenance		Non-major Governmental Funds		Fleet Management		Information Technology		Risk Management			Total		
Taxes Accounts	\$ 9,172,120 4,739,544	\$	- 15,831	\$	- 30,641	\$	9,334 56,966	\$	- 87,956	\$	- 108,000	\$	- 2,000	\$	9,181,454 5,040,938
Subtotal Less Allowance	 13,911,664 (8,016,289)		15,831		30,641 -		66,300 (4,396)		87,956 -		108,000		2,000		14,222,392 (8,020,685)
Receivables, net	\$ 5,895,375	\$	15,831	\$	30,641	\$	61,904	\$	87,956	\$	108,000	\$	2,000	\$	6,201,707

	Utilities Refuse Stormwater Total										
Accounts	\$	9,544,674	\$	713,108	\$	298,251	\$	10,556,033	\$	209,859	
Less Allowance		(859,430)		(240,703)		(140,476)		(1,240,609)			
Receivables, net	\$	8,685,244	\$	472,405	\$	157,775	\$	9,315,424	\$	209,859	

Allowances for Uncollectible Accounts

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

	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			
General Fund - Taxes receivable	\$ 6,764,791	\$	-		
General Fund - EMS receivable	1,251,498		-		
Non-major Funds - Taxes receivable	4,396		-		
Utility Fund - Accounts receivable	 -		1,240,609		
	\$ 8.020.685	\$	1.240.609		

Note 3. Receivables (Continued)

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

Note 4. Due from Other Governments

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

Primary Government:

		Capital		on-major vernmental	
	General	Capital Projects	GO	Funds	 Total
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
State sales tax	\$ 1,237,522	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,237,522
Communication sales tax	210,537	-		-	210,537
Non-categorical state aid	210,075	-		-	210,075
Shared expenses	1,029	-		-	1,029
Social services reimbursement	343,708	-		-	343,708
VA Department of Transportation	-	1,991,364		-	1,991,364
Various other state aid and grants	121,894	-		17,266	139,160
	2,124,765	 1,991,364		17,266	 4,133,395
Federal Government:					
Social services reimbursement	391,659	-		-	391,659
Department of Transportation	-	-		463,898	463,898
Various grants	-	-		717,349	717,349
	391,659	-		1,181,247	 1,572,906
Total due from other governments	\$ 2,516,424	\$ 1,991,364	\$	1,198,513	\$ 5,706,301

Note 4. Due from Other Governments (Continued)

<u>Component Unit – School Board:</u>

	School Operating		School Grants	Sc	chool Food Service	Total		
Commonwealth of Virginia:								
State sales tax	\$	1,590,141	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,590,141	
Various grants		12,571	 -		-		12,571	
		1,602,712	-		-		1,602,712	
Federal Government:			 					
School food reimbursement		-	-		863,914		863,914	
Title I		-	1,026,368		-		1,026,368	
Title VI-B		-	787,528		-		787,528	
Title II-A		-	196,119		-		196,119	
Various grants		45,640	 2,441,434		-		2,487,074	
		45,640	4,451,449		863,914		5,361,003	
Local		-	 56,816		25,098		81,914	
Total due from other governments	\$	1,648,352	\$ 4,508,265	\$	889,012	\$	7,045,629	

Note 5. Interfund Transactions:

							Trai	sfers	to:					
	0		Capital		Road	D			lon-major	I	Enterprise	Inte	rnal Service	T ()
	Ge	neral Fund	 Projects	Ma	intenance		ebt Service	<u> </u>	vernmental		Funds		Funds	Total
Transfers from:														
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 7,878,250	\$	230,640	\$	25,604,930	\$	1,432,122	\$	351,477	\$	74,817 \$	35,572,236
Road Maintenance		763,402	219,664		-		1,367,413		-		-		-	2,350,479
Capital Projects		-	-		-		389,861		-		-		-	389,861
Utility		786,812	-		-		-		-		-		-	786,812
Non-major:														
Governmental		85,422	-		-		410,624		-		8,383		-	504,429
Enterprise		550,702	500,000		-		-		-		-		-	1,050,702
Internal Service		721,113	 -		-		-		-		-		-	721,113
	\$	2,907,451	\$ 8,597,914	\$	230,640	\$	27,772,828	\$	1,432,122	\$	359,860	\$	74,817 \$	41,375,632

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

Note 6. Transactions between Primary Government and Component Units

Significant Transactions of the City and Component Unit - School Board

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

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

Expenditures of School Board – Component Unit	\$ 182,304,700
Repayment of School Board debt	11,370,589
	\$ 193,675,289

Note 7. Capital Assets

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

	Governmental Activities									
	Beginning									
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance						
Capital Assets, non-depreciable										
Land	\$ 24,194,124	\$ -	\$ 706,130	\$ 23,487,994						
Construction in Progress	85,343,017		5,893,491	112,831,237						
Total Capital assets, non-depreciable	109,537,141	33,381,711	6,599,621	136,319,231						
Capital Assets, depreciable										
Buildings	128,841,293	858,653	430,233	129,269,713						
Infrastructure	440,399,580	-	440,684	439,958,896						
Improvements other than buildings	54,879,799	4,734,862	2,058,348	57,556,313						
Machinery and equipment	109,297,176	3,789,576	1,249,723	111,837,029						
Intangibles	4,314,785			4,314,785						
Total capital assets, depreciable	737,732,633	9,383,091	4,178,988	742,936,736						
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings	40,280,372	2,976,102	353,183	42,903,291						
Infrastructure	175,313,258	15,509,886	106,773	190,716,371						
Improvement other than buildings	17,483,208	1,712,335	1,059,306	18,136,237						
Machinery and equipment	74,150,272	9,635,453	460,230	83,325,495						
Intangibles	2,127,337	459,278	·	2,586,615						
Total accumulated depreciation	309,354,447	30,293,054	1,979,492	337,668,009						
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	428,378,186	(20,909,963)	2,199,496	405,268,727						
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 537,915,327	\$ 12,471,748	\$ 8,799,117	\$ 541,587,958						

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 6,546,585
Judicial administration	9,243
Public safety	1,877,437
Public works	19,866,108
Community Development	1,163,162
Education	5,094
Parks, recreation, and cultural	 825,425
	\$ 30,293,054

Government activities included depreciation of \$4,363,366 for the Fleet Maintenance fund, \$50,631 for the Risk Management fund, and \$973,988 for Information Technology fund.

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

	Business-type Activities								
	Beginning			Ending					
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance					
Capital Assets, non-depreciable									
Land	\$ 4,704,960	\$ -	\$ 29,725	\$ 4,675,235					
Construction in Progress	33,931,929	9,767,505	16,662,954	27,036,480					
Total Capital assets, non-depreciable	38,636,889	9,767,505	16,692,679	31,711,715					
Capital Assets, depreciable									
Buildings	102,989,517	2,348,710	-	105,338,227					
Improvements other than buildings	395,107,739	16,398,813	-	411,506,552					
Machinery and equipment	113,844,711	2,632,410	46,590	116,430,531					
Intangibles	16,232,143	843,834		17,075,977					
Total capital assets, depreciable	628,174,110	22,223,767	46,590	650,351,287					
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	29,961,545	2,441,757	-	32,403,302					
Improvement other than buildings	113,724,813	7,973,219	-	121,698,032					
Machinery and equipment	51,906,952	4,416,701	46,590	56,277,063					
Intangibles	7,002,345	2,382,550		9,384,895					
Total accumulated depreciation	202,595,655	17,214,227	46,590	219,763,292					
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	425,578,455	5,009,540	-	430,587,995					
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 464,215,344	\$ 14,777,045	\$ 16,692,679	\$ 462,299,710					

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Component Unit School Board			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, non-depreciable				
Land	\$ 6,387,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,387,523
Total Capital assets, non-depreciable	6,387,523			6,387,523
Capital Assets, depreciable				
Buildings	250,476,093	5,314,956	-	255,791,049
Improvements other than buildings	16,650,054	-	-	16,650,054
Machinery and equipment	60,579,373	7,991,207	7,606,800	60,963,780
Total capital assets, depreciable	327,705,520	13,306,163	7,606,800	333,404,883
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	109,576,867	5,142,334	-	114,719,201
Improvement other than buildings	12,820,102	548,294	-	13,368,396
Machinery and equipment	43,986,684	4,569,917	7,541,791	41,014,810
Total accumulated depreciation	166,383,653	10,260,545	7,541,791	169,102,407
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	161,321,867	3,045,618	65,009	164,302,476
Component Unit - School Board, capital				
assets, net	\$ 167,709,390	\$ 3,045,618	\$ 65,009	\$ 170,689,999

Note 8. Unavailable and Unearned Revenues

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

U	ernmental Funds' navailable Revenues	Governmental Activities' Unearned Revenues
Liability:		
Grant receipts unearned \$ 20	0,671,951	\$ 20,671,951
Golf-course lease revenue unearned (Note 10)		1,504,624
Total unavailable/unearned revenues <u>\$</u> 20	0,671,951	\$ 22,176,575
Deferred inflows of resouces:		
Prepaid taxes and other amounts unearned \$	1,493,324	\$ 1,493,324
Developer deposits unearned (General)	1,241,323	1,241,323
Developer deposits unearned (Road Maintenance)	1,048,205	1,048,205
Hanger deposits unearned (Aviation)	20,141	20,141
Proffers received unearned	3,616,224	3,616,224
Taxes receivable, net unavailable	276,257	-
Total unavailable/unearned revenues governmental funds	7,695,474	\$ 7,419,217

Unearned revenue in the Utility Fund of \$149,421 represents payments that will be recognized as the City provides services to the Western Tidewater Water Authority.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions	F	Reductions	En	ding Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation debt	\$	260,336,953	\$	62,490,000	\$	51,479,488	\$	271,347,465	\$	20,449,488
Bonds from direct borrowing and										
direct placements		6,305,000		-		1,955,000		4,350,000		600,000
Add bond premiums and other credits		20,482,061		2,844,909		5,507,828		17,819,142		2,028,621
		287,124,014		65,334,909		58,942,316		293,516,607		23,078,109
Capital lease obligations		1,487,534		-		204,298		1,283,236		189,375
		288,611,548		65,334,909		59,146,614		294,799,843		23,267,484
Net pension liability		43,173,612		26,025,217		12,662,687		56,536,142		-
Net OPEB liability City trust		7,171,400		9,813,569		9,317,118		7,667,851		-
Net OPEB liability state plans		14,230,973		8,796,343		6,625,243		16,402,073		239,670
Claims payable		3,558,635		18,547,910		17,779,826		4,326,719		2,832,911
Compensated absences		6,140,095		968,483		558,028		6,550,550		559,050
Governmental activities, long-term										
liabilities	\$3	862,886,263	\$1	29,486,431	\$1	06,089,516	\$	386,283,178	\$2	26,899,115
	\$ 3	862,886,263	\$1	29,486,431	<u>\$ 1</u>	06,089,516	\$	386,283,178	\$ 2	26,899,115
liabilities <u>Business-type activities:</u> General obligation bonds	<u>\$</u> 3 \$	169,463,048	<u>\$1</u> \$	29,486,431 80,080,000	<u>\$1</u> \$	78,360,513	<u>\$</u>	386,283,178 171,182,535	<u>\$</u> 2 \$	26,899,115 8,055,512
Business-type activities:										
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds		169,463,048		80,080,000		78,360,513		171,182,535		8,055,512
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds		169,463,048		80,080,000		78,360,513		171,182,535		8,055,512
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000		80,080,000		78,360,513 37,585,000		171,182,535 204,755,000		8,055,512 4,950,000
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and direct placements	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000 4,753,000		80,080,000 55,605,000 -		78,360,513 37,585,000 757,000		171,182,535 204,755,000 3,996,000		8,055,512 4,950,000 775,000
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and direct placements	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000 4,753,000 24,613,458 385,564,506 454,908		80,080,000 55,605,000 - 1,693,937		78,360,513 37,585,000 757,000 8,297,556		171,182,535 204,755,000 3,996,000 18,009,839 397,943,374 411,085		8,055,512 4,950,000 775,000 718,107 14,498,619 79,184
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and direct placements Add bond premiums and other credits	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000 4,753,000 24,613,458 385,564,506		80,080,000 55,605,000 - 1,693,937 137,378,937		78,360,513 37,585,000 757,000 8,297,556 125,000,069		171,182,535 204,755,000 3,996,000 18,009,839 397,943,374		8,055,512 4,950,000 775,000 718,107 14,498,619
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and direct placements Add bond premiums and other credits	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000 4,753,000 24,613,458 385,564,506 454,908		80,080,000 55,605,000 - 1,693,937 137,378,937 93,503		78,360,513 37,585,000 757,000 8,297,556 125,000,069 137,326		171,182,535 204,755,000 3,996,000 18,009,839 397,943,374 411,085		8,055,512 4,950,000 775,000 718,107 14,498,619 79,184
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and direct placements Add bond premiums and other credits Capital lease obligations	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000 4,753,000 24,613,458 385,564,506 454,908 386,019,414		80,080,000 55,605,000 - 1,693,937 137,378,937 93,503 137,472,440		78,360,513 37,585,000 757,000 8,297,556 125,000,069 137,326 125,137,395		171,182,535 204,755,000 3,996,000 18,009,839 397,943,374 411,085 398,354,459		8,055,512 4,950,000 775,000 718,107 14,498,619 79,184
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and direct placements Add bond premiums and other credits Capital lease obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability City trust Net OPEB liability state plans	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000 4,753,000 24,613,458 385,564,506 454,908 386,019,414 6,870,484		80,080,000 55,605,000 - 1,693,937 137,378,937 93,503 137,472,440 3,866,748		78,360,513 37,585,000 757,000 8,297,556 125,000,069 137,326 125,137,395 1,964,805		171,182,535 204,755,000 3,996,000 18,009,839 397,943,374 411,085 398,354,459 8,772,427		8,055,512 4,950,000 775,000 718,107 14,498,619 79,184
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and direct placements Add bond premiums and other credits Capital lease obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability City trust Net OPEB liability state plans Compensated absences	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000 4,753,000 24,613,458 385,564,506 454,908 386,019,414 6,870,484 1,322,820		80,080,000 55,605,000 - 1,693,937 137,378,937 93,503 137,472,440 3,866,748 1,802,504		78,360,513 37,585,000 757,000 8,297,556 125,000,069 137,326 125,137,395 1,964,805 1,716,943		171,182,535 204,755,000 3,996,000 18,009,839 397,943,374 411,085 398,354,459 8,772,427 1,408,381		8,055,512 4,950,000 775,000 718,107 14,498,619 79,184
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Bonds from direct borrowing and direct placements Add bond premiums and other credits Capital lease obligations Net pension liability Net OPEB liability City trust Net OPEB liability state plans	\$	169,463,048 186,735,000 4,753,000 24,613,458 385,564,506 454,908 386,019,414 6,870,484 1,322,820 761,170	\$	80,080,000 55,605,000 - 1,693,937 137,378,937 93,503 137,472,440 3,866,748 1,802,504 222,865	\$	78,360,513 37,585,000 757,000 8,297,556 125,000,069 137,326 125,137,395 1,964,805 1,716,943 231,077	\$	171,182,535 204,755,000 3,996,000 18,009,839 397,943,374 411,085 398,354,459 8,772,427 1,408,381 752,958	\$	8,055,512 4,950,000 775,000 718,107 14,498,619 79,184 14,577,803 - - -

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

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Authorized and Issued	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Bonds Payable:			· ·			
General Obligation Bonds:						
2011 VPSA Local School Bond (a)	12/15/11	06/30/31	4.97	7,500,000	4,350,000	-
2013 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/30/13	12/01/32	3.00-5.00	64,415,000	9,422,465	6,837,535
2014 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/30/15	02/01/42	2.00-5.00	124,820,000	11,345,000	6,260,000
2015 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/08/15	02/01/35	2.00-5.00	41,170,000	28,940,000	-
2016 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/14/16	02/01/36	1.50-5.00	51,085,000	46,620,000	-
2016 Refunding Bonds Taxable	07/14/16	02/01/35	1.10-4.00	25,745,000	18,955,000	-
2017 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/27/17	02/01/42	3.125-5.00	69,775,000	24,505,000	38,410,000
2017 Taxable Refunding Bonds	07/27/17	02/01/32	2.25-3.36	20,245,000	1,115,000	19,310,000
2018 Public Improvement Bonds	08/14/18	02/01/38	2.95 - 5.00	18,530,000	17,255,000	310,000
2019 Public Improvement Bonds	09/26/19	02/01/40	2.5 - 5.00	21,705,000	20,995,000	360,000
2019 Taxable Refunding Bonds	09/26/19	02/01/33	1.87 - 2.76	52,335,000	30,175,000	20,240,000
2020A Public Improvement Bonds	09/15/20	02/01/41	1.125 - 5.00	25,635,000	25,635,000	-
2020AB Public Improvement						
Refunding Bonds	09/15/20	02/01/42	0.18 - 2.41	36,855,000	36,385,000	79,455,000
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 275,697,465	\$ 171,182,535

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

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

				Governmental Activities		ness-type tivities
Capital Lease Obligations:						
Leases issued for the purchase of generators; payable in month	ly installments t	hrough June 2	2032	\$	1,283,236	\$ 411,085
Total capital lease obligations				\$	1,283,236	\$ 411,085
	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		Authorized nd Issued	usiness-type Activities
Bonds Payable:						
Pledged Revenue Bonds Virginia Resources Authority (V	/RA):					
2015B VRA Revenue and Refunding Bonds	11/18/15	10/01/45	3.12-5.12%	\$	81,125,000	\$ 45,975,000
2016C VRA Revenue and Refunding bonds	11/16/16	10/21/43	2.12-5.12		92,795,000	89,435,000
2017C VRA Revenue bonds	11/01/17	10/01/42	3.012-5.125		14,355,000	13,740,000
2019 VRA Refunding Bonds (a)	01/19/00	10/01/25	1.88		4,854,000	3,996,000
2020 VRA Revenue Bonds	07/22/20	10/01/46	2.125 - 5.125		14,020,000	14,020,000

41,585,000

\$ 208,751,000

41,585,000

2020 VRA Refunding Bonds 10/27/20 10/01/45 0.374 - 2.954 Total pledged revenue bonds

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

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Amortization requirements for governmental activities:

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

		Governmen	tal Activities			
Year Ending	General Oblig	gations Bonds	Obligations			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 20,449,488	\$ 8,852,785	\$ 600,000	\$ 318,750	\$ 189,375	\$ -
2023	21,524,488	7,977,802	415,000	318,750	150,782	-
2024	21,179,488	7,059,618	415,000	318,750	147,038	-
2025	21,114,496	6,147,574	415,000	318,750	141,974	-
2026	20,794,505	5,423,751	415,000	318,750	141,974	-
2027-2031	89,265,000	17,689,766	2,090,000	1,434,375	512,093	-
2032-2036	60,495,000	6,629,670	-	-	-	-
2037-2041	16,525,000	949,927				
	\$271,347,465	\$ 60,730,893	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 3,028,125	\$ 1,283,236	\$ -

			Business-ty	pe Activities						
Year	Revenue Bonds from Direct									
Ending	General Oblig	gations Bonds	Revenu	e Bonds	Place	ment	Capital Lease	Obligations		
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$ 8,055,512	\$ 4,341,292	\$ 4,950,000	\$ 7,359,991	\$ 775,000	\$ 67,840	\$ 79,184	\$ -		
2023	8,350,512	4,049,825	5,185,000	7,133,334	785,000	53,176	58,160	-		
2024	8,515,512	3,728,685	5,390,000	6,917,427	800,000	38,277	54,282	-		
2025	8,820,503	3,426,894	5,625,000	6,688,157	811,000	23,133	44,948	-		
2026	9,015,496	3,231,316	5,885,000	6,432,559	825,000	7,755	34,716	-		
2027-2031	44,400,000	13,309,656	40,685,000	27,789,082	-	-	135,388	-		
2032-2036	47,305,000	8,849,705	49,085,000	19,685,791	-	-	4,407	-		
2037-2041	32,145,000	3,422,502	70,040,000	9,282,598	-	-	-	-		
2042-2046	4,575,000	180,594	17,160,000	1,346,660	-	-	-	-		
2047-2048	-		750,000	8,250						
	\$171,182,535	\$ 44,540,469	\$204,755,000	\$ 92,643,849	\$ 3,996,000	\$ 190,181	\$ 411,085	\$ -		

The Governmental Activities' capital lease obligations are collateralized by equipment with a book value of \$2,351,074, which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,321,475 at June 30, 2021.

The Business-type Activities' capital lease obligation is collateralized by equipment with a book value of \$1,396,774, which is net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,776,011 at June 30, 2021.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Pledge-Revenue Bond Restrictions:

The City's Utility fund has outstanding obligations with VRA for which revenue has been pledged to secure the obligations. The net revenues of the Utility Fund have been pledged to meet the debt service requirement of these bonds. The bonds have been issued to finance the capital improvements and construction of the water and sewer systems. The total amount remaining debt service to be paid over the life of these VRA bonds is \$301,585,030 through 2048.

In accordance with the master trust indenture, the revenue covenant has been met for the pledged-revenue bonds. Net revenues are required to be no less than greater of (i) the sum of 1.5 times senior debt service and 1.0 times subordinate debt service for the fiscal year (ii) net revenues are not less than 1.0 times the funding requirements for transfers from the revenue fund to the bond fund, the parity debt service fund, the debt service reserve fund, the subordinate debt service fund, the repair and replacement reserve fund, and the rate stabilization fund. This coverage ratio for the current year is 2.95, which exceeds the requirement. Furthermore, there has been no occurrence of any condition or event which constitutes, or which, with notice or lapse of time, or both, would constitute an event of default within the terms of the master trust indenture.

General Obligation Bonds and the Legal Debt Limit:

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

The General Fund has a contingent liability for repayment of the general obligation bonds outstanding in the Utility Fund, from which repayment is anticipated, should the Utility Fund be unable to do so.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a legal limit of 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable real property on the amount of general obligation borrowing which may be outstanding by the City. The City has independently set a lower debt limit of 7% of the assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2021 the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness is approximately \$612.8 million less than the Commonwealth's limit and \$294.9 million less than the City's independent limit.

School Board Long-Term Liabilities:

Following is a summary of changes in noncurrent liabilities of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	En	ding Balance	 e Within ne Year
Component Unit - School Board							
Other postemployment benefits, net	\$ 20,244,868	\$ 2,360,362	\$	2,293,375	\$	20,311,855	\$ -
Net pension liability	129,350,403	55,850,835		45,387,139		139,814,099	-
Compensated Absences	2,915,071	1,311,535		1,420,638		2,805,968	295,677
	\$ 152,510,342	\$ 59,522,732	\$	49,101,152	\$	162,931,922	\$ 295,677

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Direct Borrowings or Placements:

The City has outstanding bonds from direct borrowings and placement related to governmental activities and Business-type activities of \$4,350,000 and \$3,996,000 respectively. All of the bonds from direct borrowings are secured by the full faith and credit of the City's. A portion of the direct borrowing bonds in the amount of \$4,350,000 are bonds issued with the Virginia Public School Authority(VPSA). These VPSA bonds contain 1) a provision that if a default exists the governor of the State of Virginia may intercept other state aid to the City to pay the bonds and 2) a clause that allows the lender to require redemption in whole or part if it is necessary to maintain the bonds as qualified tax credit bonds, the lender may, with 90 days written notice require redemption if there are amendments to the applicable tax section or there is a reduction or elimination of the refundable credit received by the lender.

Refunding of Debt

During the fiscal year, the City issued general obligation bonds to refund previously issued General Obligation bonds that were originally issued for both the Governmental Activities and the Business Type Activities. The City also issued revenue bonds through the VRA to refund a previously issued revenue bond through the VRA.

	<u>General</u>		
	<u>Government</u>	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Utilities</u>
Type of bonds refunded	G.O. Bonds	G.O. Bonds	VRA Revenue Bonds
Issue date of refunded bonds	2012, 2013, 2014	2011, 2012, 2014	2015
Total refunding bonds issued			
(new bonds)	\$36,855,000	\$80,080,000	\$41,585,000
Value of Refunded bonds			
(old bonds)	\$32,545,000	\$71,125,000	\$33,745,000
Net Proceeds of refunding			
(including the premiums			
and costs of issuance)	\$37,089,936	\$80,050,000	\$41,585,000
Bond premium received	\$234,936	\$-	\$-
Costs of issuance	\$345,946	\$766,995	\$451,739
Aggregate difference in debt			
service savings	\$2,278,801	\$8,327,616	\$3,972,295
Difference in carrying values			
of debt (deferred debit)	\$1,907,436	\$6,783,107	\$6,094,455

Prior Year Defeasances:

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, the balance of these defeased bonds was \$154,655,000.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Bonds Authorized and Unissued:

There was no bonded debt authorized by City Council in previous years but unissued as of June 30, 2021.

Note 10. Leases

Lessor:

On October 27, 2009, the City entered into an operating lease whereby the City leased the Sleepy Hole Golf Course to a private operator. The lease was amended on May 1, 2010 and the term of the lease ends April 30, 2030. The agreement requires annual lease payments to the City of \$356,000. This amount is reduced by certified annual capital costs made by the operator to enhance the integrity of the golf course facility. The remaining amount of uncarned lease revenue, in the form of capital improvements exceeding the annual lease payments at June 30, 2021, is \$1,504,624.

Lessee:

The City also leases various equipment and facilities through operating leases, which are subject to appropriation annually. Rent expense for governmental and business-type activities was \$2,241,520 and \$817,345 respectively.

Future minimum lease payments under these leases are \$1,484,639 and \$1,486,439 for fiscal years 2022 and 2023 respectively, for a total of \$2,971,078.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided:

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees are automatically enrolled in VRS upon employment. Benefits vest after five years of service credit, and are eligible to retire with an unreduced or reduced benefit when they meet the age and service requirements of the plan. Members can earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and contributions are deposited into the VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

The VRS also provided Death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The System issues a publically available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2020-Annual-Report.pdf</u> or obtained by writing to the Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

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

Benefit Terms, and Contribution Requirements

Plan 1	Plan ²	Hybrid
Description (Employees Covered): Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of July 1, 2013. Non-hazardous duty members were allowed to make an irrevocable	Description (Employees Covered): Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010 or their membership dates is before July 1, 2010 and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	 Description (Employees Covered): The Hybrid Plan combines the features of a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are on this plan, as well as any eligible Plan 1 or Plan 2 members who opted into the plan during the special election period. The defined benefit is based on the member's age, creditable service and average final compensation. The benefit from the defined
decision to opt into the Hybrid plan during a special elections window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	Eligible members in Plan 2 were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. Retirement Eligibility:	 contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. Retirement Eligibility:
 Normal: Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit, or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. 	 Normal: Non-hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced benefit at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when their combined age and service credit equals 90. Hazardous duty members' eligibility is the same as Plan 1. 	 Defined Benefit Component: members are eligible for an unreduced benefit at their normal Social Security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when their combined age and service credit equals 90. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan 1		Plan 2	Hybrid
	ent Eligibility (continued): tirement with reduced benefit: Non-hazardous duty members may retire early with a reduced benefit at age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit, or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty members may retire early with a reduced benefit at age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit. Members become vested when they have at least 5 years of creditable service	 Retirement Eligibility(continued): Early Retirement with reduced benefit: Non-hazardous duty members may retire early with a reduced benefit at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty members' eligibility is the same as Plan 1. Vesting: Same as Plan 1. 	 Retirement Eligibility(continued): Early Retirement with reduced benefit Defined Benefit Component Members are eligible for reduced benefit at age 6 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receiv distributions upon leavin employment Vesting: Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: After 2 years member is 50% vested i employer contributions, after 3 years 75% vested i employer contributions an after 4 years 100% vested.
The VRS monthly multiplie member' multiplie service c Members the Surv Sum Op Advance other tha	f Benefits: S Basic Benefit is a lifetime benefit based on a retirement er as a percentage of the s's final compensation ed by the member's total redit at retirement. s can elect the Basic Benefit, rivor Option, a Partial Lump- tion Payment (PLOP) or the Pension Option. If any option in the basic benefit is selected then reduction factor is applied.	Types of Benefits: Same as Plan 1.	Types of Benefits: Defined Benefit Component: Same a Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: Th benefit is based on contributions mad by the member and any matchin contributions made by the City, plu net investment earnings on thos contributions.
	s of the Pension Formula: Final Compensation: The average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	 Elements of the Pension Formula: Average Final Compensation: The average of the 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee. 	 Elements of the Pension Formula: Average Final Compensation: Same as Plan 2 for th Defined Benefit Componen

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Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid
 Elements of the Pension Formula (continued): Service Retirement Multiplier: Non-hazardous duty members is 1.7% Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85% Hazardous duty members other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. Creditable Service: Earned for each month employed in a covered position Cost-of-Living Adjustments: Matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum of 5% Eligible July 1 of the 2nd calendar year of retirement. 	 Elements of the Pension Formula (continued): Service Retirement Multiplier: For service earned, purchased or granted prior to 1/1/13, and hazardous duty members it is the same as Plan1. For service earned, purchased or granted after 1/1/13 for non-hazardous duty members it is 1.65% Creditable Service: Same as Plan 1 Cost-of Living Adjustments: Matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) for a maximum of 3%. Eligibility is the same as Plan 1. 	 Elements of the Pension Formula (continued): Service Retirement Multiplier: Defined Benefit Component 1.0% For members who opted into this plan, the retiremen multiplier for their previou plan will be used for service credited in those plans. Creditable Service: Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 1 Cost-of Living Adjustments: Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2 Eligibility is the same as Plans 1 and 2. Defined Contribution
Contribution Requirements: Employees are required to contribute 5% of their compensation toward the plan, through a pre-tax salary deduction. Beginning July 1, 2012 for members in the plan, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up	Contribution Requirements: Same as Plan 1.	Contribution Requirements: A member's retirement benefit in 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

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

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

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

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Number of Employees by Class:

	City	School Board
		 Non Teacher
		Plan
Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits:	752	200
Inactive Members:		
Vested inactive members	216	33
Non-vested inactive members	339	118
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	434	55
Total inactive members	989	206
Active Employees:	1,301	316
Total	3,042	722

Contributions:

Members and employers are required to contribute to the retirement plans as provided by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended. The member contribution is 5% of compensation contributed by members or employers. The City and School Board are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the pension plans using the entry age normal actuarial cost method adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. The System's actuary computed the amount of contributions to be provided by the City and School Board. The contribution rates for fiscal year 2021 were based on the actuary's valuation as of June 30, 2019. In addition, the actuary computed a separate contribution requirement for the School Board for the teacher cost-sharing pool using the same valuation date.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 12.47% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively were \$8,610,229 and \$7,462,406.

The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

The School Board's (non-teacher plan) contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 5.60% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions (continued):

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, the contributions were funded at 100% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2021. Contributions to the Teacher Retirement pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively were \$14,195,260 and \$12,616,285. Contributions to the Non-Teacher pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2020, respectively were \$381,630 and \$350,347.

Net Pension Liability

The most recent actuarial valuation to determine the net pension liabilities for the City and School Board was prepared as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability was determined based on that actuarial valuation using updated actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

* 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 pension liabilities.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 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 Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Public Safety Employees:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

RP2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy 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 scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan employees:

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.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016.

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General City and School Board (non-teacher)	Public Safety Employees:
Employees:	
	TT. 1-4-4

- Update to a more current mortality table
 RP2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 year of service
- Lowered disability rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

- Update to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Increased age 50 retirement rates and lowered retirement rates at older ages
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year ages and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates to better fit experience
- Decreased line of duty disability rate from 60% to 45%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan Employees:

- Update to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

City and School Board Pension Plans				
	Arithmetic	Weighted		
	Long-Term	Average Long-		
Target	Expected Rate	Term Rate of		
Allocation:	of Return	Return:		
34.00%	4.65%	1.58%		
15.00%	0.46%	0.07%		
14.00%	5.38%	0.75%		
14.00%	5.01%	0.70%		
14.00%	8.34%	1.17%		
6.00%	3.04%	0.18%		
3.00%	6.49%	0.19%		
100.00%	_	4.64%		
	-	2.50%		
		7.14%		
	Target Allocation: 34.00% 15.00% 14.00% 14.00% 14.00% 6.00% 3.00%	Arithmetic Long-Term Target Expected Rate of Return 34.00% 4.65% 15.00% 0.46% 14.00% 5.38% 14.00% 5.01% 14.00% 8.34% 6.00% 3.04% 3.00% 6.49%		

** The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019 the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 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.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	City Pension Plan					
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Net Pens			Net Pension		
		Liability		Position		Liability
Balance at 7/01/2019	\$	326,694,368	\$	276,650,272	\$	50,044,096
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		8,132,336		-		8,132,336
Interest		21,574,861		-		21,574,861
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		1,274,360		-		1,274,360
Contributions employer		-	- 7,256,065 (7,25		(7,256,065)	
Contributions employee		-		3,361,141		(3,361,141)
Net investment income		-		5,284,646		(5,284,646)
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(14,133,599)		(14,133,599)		-
Administrative expense		-		(178,495)		178,495
Other changes		-		(6,273)		6,273
Net Changes		16,847,958		1,583,485		15,264,473
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	343,542,326	\$	278,233,757	\$	65,308,569

	Increase/(Decrease)							
	School Board (non-teacher) Plan					an		
	Т	otal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary Net		Net Pension		
		Liability		Position		Liability		
Balance at 7/01/2019	\$ 29,100,868 \$ 28,771,413		\$	329,455				
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost		687,145		-		687,145		
Interest		1,921,663		-		1,921,663		
Difference between expected and actual								
experience		148,865		-		148,865		
Contributions employer		-		351,095		(351,095)		
Contributions employee		-		339,946		(339,946)		
Net investment income		-		548,651		(548,651)		
Benefit payments including refunds								
of employee contributions		(1,263,572)		(1,263,572)		-		
Admininstrative expense		-		(18,730)		18,730		
Other changes		-		(679)		679		
Net Changes		1,494,101		(43,289)		1,537,390		
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	30,594,969	\$	28,728,124	\$	1,866,845		

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

	1.00% Lower 5.75%	Current Discount Rate: 6.75%	1.00% Higher 7.75%
City's Net Pension Liability School Board's (non-teacher)	\$111,097,039	\$65,308,569	\$27,414,650
Net Pension Liability (Asset) School Board's Teacher Retirement Plan Net Pension	\$5,425,518	\$1,866,845	(\$1,135,087)
Liability	\$202,399,603	\$137,947,254	\$84,637,014

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,614,471.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board (non-teacher) plan recognized pension expense of \$975,169.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board Teacher Retirement Plan reported a liability of \$137,947,254 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board Teacher Retirement Plan's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the School Board Teacher Retirement Plan's proportion was 0.94792% as compared to 0.98036% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, School Board's Teacher Retirement plan recognized pension expense of \$15,699,684. Since for the School Board's Teacher Retirement Plan, there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		City Pe	nsion Pl	an	Sch	ool Board	Non-	-teacher Plan	Scho	ol Board Teach	ner Rø	etirement Plan
		Deferred			Ľ	Deferred						
	0	utflows of	Deferre	ed Inflows	Ou	tflows of	Def	erred Inflows	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	erred Inflows
	R	lesources	ofRe	sources	Re	esources	of	Resources	of	Resources	0	fResources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,989,758	\$	42,398	\$	139,543	\$	5,207	\$	-	\$	8,085,835
Change of assumptions		4,798,545		10,210		242,574		-		9,416,630		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.		8,382,185		-		856,225		-		10,492,416		-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-		-		-		3,626,583		4,938,369
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement		8 (10 221				291 (20				14 105 200		
date Total	67	8,610,231	¢	52 608	¢ 1	381,630	\$	5 207	¢	14,195,260	¢	-
Totai	\$ 2	4,780,719	\$	52,608	31	,619,972	3	5,207	3	37,730,889	\$	13,024,204

\$8,610,231, \$381,630, and \$14,195,260 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's, School Board (non-teacher) plan and School Board's Teacher Retirement plan (respectively) contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the respective Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	City Pension Plan	School Board (non- teacher) Plan	School Board Teacher Retirement Plan
2022	\$5,077,350	\$345,244	(\$28,690)
2023	\$5,335,505	\$325,064	\$3,307,120
2024	\$3,052,160	\$290,579	\$4,514,377
2025	\$2,652,865	\$272,248	\$3,079,172
2026	\$-	\$-	(\$360,554)
	\$16,117,880	\$1,233,135	\$10,511,425

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS ACFR, which may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust

Plan Description

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

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

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

<u>Plan Membership</u>

Number of Employees by Class	:	
	City	School
	-	Board
Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefits	146	74
Active Employees:	1,309	1,964
Total	1,455	2,098

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

Contribution Requirements

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$1,742,451 toward OPEB costs which was a combination of \$500,000 deposited in the trust fund and \$1,242,451 in claims paid on behalf of the retirees, net of premiums paid by retirees. The School Board contributed \$267,861 toward OPEB costs representing claims paid on behalf of retirees.

Plan Investments

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

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

Plan Investments (continued)

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

Asset Class:	Target Allocation	Expected 20-Year Arithmetic Real Rate of Return
U.S Equity – Large Cap	26.00%	8.69%
U.S Equity – Small Cap	10.00%	9.87%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	13.00%	9.42%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.00%	11.33%
US Corporate Bonds – Core	21.00%	3.74%
US Corporate Bonds – Long Duration		4.44%
US Corporate Bonds – High Yield		6.47%
Non-US Debt – Developed		2.86%
Non-US Debt – Emerging		6.87%
US Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)		2.61%
TIPS (Inflation-Protected)		3.27%
Real Estate	10.00%	7.91%
Hedge Funds	10.00%	6.10%
Commodities		5.93%
Infrastructure		8.78%
Private Equity	5.00%	12.54%
Private debt		8.63%
Total	100.00%	_

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020 the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense was 30.05% and 4.88% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Net OPEB Liability for the Plan (GASB 74 Disclosures)

The City's net OPEB Liability for each plan was based on a valuation date of June 30, 2020. The School Board net OPEB Liability was measured as of its fiscal year end of December 31, 2020 based on a valuation date of December 31, 2019. The components of the Plans' net OPEB Liability were as follows:

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)						
	City	School Board				
Total OPEB liability	\$50,399,861	\$11,818,291				
Plan fiduciary net position	50,149,448	20,076,188				
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$250,413	(\$8,257,897)				
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total						
OPEB liability (asset)	99.50%	169.87%				

Not ODED I tol liter (A see 4)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The total OPEB liability for the City as part of the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 for the City and December 31, 2019 for the School Board, using the following actuarial assumptions:

	City	School Board
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, level	Entry Age Normal,
	percentage of pay.	level percentage of pay.
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%
Projected salary increases	3.5% - 5.35%	3.50 - 5.95%
Real Wage Growth Rate	1.00%	1.00%
Health care cost trend rate:		
Initial		7.00%
Pre-Medicare HMO/POS plan designs	7.00%	
PPO Plan designs	7.50%	
Medicare eligible Member Subsidy	5.80%	
Ultimate (year of ultimate trend rate)		
Pre-Medicare HMO/POS plan designs	4.75% (2028)	4.75% (2022)
PPO Plan designs	4.75% (2028)	
Medicare eligible Member Subsidy	4.75% (2025)	

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GAAP. The projection's basis was an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 for the City and December 31, 2019 for the School Board. The fiduciary net position projections are based upon the Plan's financial status on the measurement date, the indicated set of methods and assumptions, and the requirements of GAAP. The long-term expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.50%. The long-term expected rate of return was applied to the periods of projected benefit payments and it is not anticipated that the plan's assets will be exhausted. The expected municipal bond rate was not applied to determine the discount rate.

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

The net OPEB liability is shown below as calculated at the current discount rate and current health care cost trend rate as indicated and also calculated using rates 1% lower and 1% higher. The City's net OPEB Liability for the plan was based on a valuation date of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2021 for the City. The School Board had a valuation date of December 31, 2019 and rolled forward to a measurement date of December 31, 2020.

	Net OPEB Liability analysis using discount rate:						
	1% lower (6.5%) Current Rate (7.5%) 1% higher (
City's Plan	\$7,011,672	\$250,412	(\$5,375,024)				
School Board	(\$7,221,069)	(\$8,257,897)	(\$9,199,948)				

Net OPEB Liability using the health care cost trend rate:							
	1% lower (6.00%) Current rate (7.00%) 1% higher (8.00%)						
City's Plan	(\$6,392,052)	\$250,412	\$8,411,782				
School Board	(\$9,504,000)	(\$8,257,897)	(\$6,804,736)				

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

The net OPEB liability is shown below as calculated at the current discount rate and current health care cost trend rate of 7.00% HMO Plan designs and 7.50% for PPO Plan designs respectively and also as calculated using rates 1% lower and 1% higher.

	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) analysis using discount rate:						
	1% lower (6.5%) Current Rate (7.5%) 1% higher (8.5%)						
City's Plan	\$15,593,536	\$9,076,232	\$3,664,962				
School Board	(\$7,221,069)	(\$8,257,897)	(\$9,199,948)				

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

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

	Net OPEB Liability (Ass	set) using the health c	are cost trend rate:
	1% lower (6.00%/6.50%)	Current rate (7.00%/7.50%)	1% higher (8.00%/8.50%)
City's Plan	\$3,062,473	\$9,076,232	\$16,455,739
	1% lower (5.8%/6.5%)	Current rate (6.8%/7.3%)	1% higher (7.8%/8.3%)
School Board	(\$9,504,000)	(\$8,257,897)	(\$6,804,736)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase/(Decrease) City Plan						
	,	Total OPEB	Pla	Plan Fiduciary Net			
		Liability		Position	Net	OPEB Liability	
Balance at 7/01/2019	\$	45,530,696	\$	37,036,476	\$	8,494,220	
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost		936,260		-		936,260	
Interest		3,435,345		-		3,435,345	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(479,096)		-		(479,096)	
Changes in assumptions		(863,241)		-		(863,241)	
Contributions employer		-		1,349,107		1,349,107	
Net investment income		-		1,131,826		(1,131,826)	
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions		(1,349,107)		(1,349,107)		(2,698,214)	
Administrative Expenses		-		(33,677)		33,677	
Net Changes		1,680,161		1,098,149		582,012	
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	47,210,857	\$	38,134,625	\$	9,076,232	

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (continued)

	School Board Plan					
	,	Total OPEB	Pla	n Fiduciary Net		
		Liability		Position	Net	t OPEB Asset
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	14,656,104	\$	17,558,668	\$	(2,902,564)
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		474,424		-		474,424
Interest		1,124,926		-		1,124,926
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(4,196,230)		-		(4,196,230)
Contributions employer		-		267,861		(267,861)
Net investment income		-		2,533,238		(2,533,238)
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(267,861)		(267,861)		-
Administrative expense		-		(15,718)		15,718
Change in assumptions		26,928		-		26,928
Net Changes		(2,837,813)		2,517,520		(5,355,333)
Balances at 12/31/2020	\$	11,818,291	\$	20,076,188	\$	(8,257,897)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$2,345,950 and (\$691,917) respectively.

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

	City OPEB	School OPEB
OPEB Plan:	Expense	Expense
Local Trust	\$2,345,950	(\$691,917)
VRS Plans: (note 13)		
GLI	245,728	266,615
LODA	1,040,326	-
HIC	-	1,603,923
VLDP		93,815
TOTAL:	\$3,632,004	\$1,272,436

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

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

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

			City			Scho	ol B	oard
		Deferred			Ι	Deferred		
	С	utflows of	Def	erred Inflows	Ou	tflows of	De	ferred Inflows
		Resources	0	f Resources	R	esources	0	fResources
Difference between expected and								
actual experience	\$	3,977,506	\$	418,680	\$	517,465	\$	(5,106,807)
Change of assumptions		2,551,280		754,383		668,862		-
Net difference between								
projected and actual								
earnings on plan								
investments.		992,297		-		-		(1,474,174)
Contributions to the plan								
subsequent to the measurement								
date		1,742,451		-		-		-
Total	\$	9,263,534	\$	1,173,063	\$ 1	1,186,327	\$	(6,580,981)

Deferred outflows in the amount of \$1,742,451 for the City and \$0 for the School Board, related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years and noted below:

Year Ended June 30:	City OPEB Plan	School Board OPEB Plan
2022	\$717,164	(\$990,662)
2023	\$1,395,274	(\$776.837)
2024	\$1,526,214	(\$1,148,705)
2025	\$1,320,697	(\$772,634)
2026	\$991,763	(\$448,135)
Thereafter	\$396,908	(\$1,257,681)
Total	\$6,348,020	(\$5,594,654)

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

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans

Plan Description

Group Life Insurance Program (GLI):

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City and School Board, including the teachers are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the VRS, along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. In addition to the basic group life insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the optional group life insurance program. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI.

Line of Duty Act Program (LODA):

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

Employee Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP):

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

Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Programs (THIC and NTHIC)

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

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

Plan Description (continued)

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

table below:			
Group Life Insurance	Line of Duty Act	Health Insurance Credit Programs	Virginia Local Disability Program
Eligible Employees: GLI was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivision that elect the program. Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employee who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their contributions and interest.	Eligible Employees: Paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty position in the City and hazardous duty employees who are covered under the VRS, the State Police Officer's retirement system (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by LODA.	Eligible Employees: THIC: Retired teacher employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Enrolled automatically upon employment if they are full-time permanent professional salaried employees covered under VRS. NTHIC: Full-time permanent salaried employees who are covered under the VRS pension plan.	Eligible Employees: Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. Teachers and other full- time permanent (professional) salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.
Benefit Amounts: Natural Death Benefit: equal to the employees' covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand then doubled. Accidental Death Benefit: double the natural death benefit Other Benefit Provisions: other benefits provided under specific circumstances, including, accidental dismemberment, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault and accelerated death benefit option.	Benefit Amounts: <i>Death:</i> A one-time payment made to the beneficiary of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as a direct or proximate result of performing duty as of 1/1/06 or after, or \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than 5 years after retirement. An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S Military reserves are killed in action after 10/7/01.	Benefit Amounts: THIC: At retirement: Monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of servers per month with no cap on the benefit amount. Disability retirement: If retire on disability or go on long-term disability under VLDP the benefit is either: (a) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or (b) \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.	Benefit Amounts: <i>Short-Term Disability:</i> Beginning after a 7 calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees are eligible for non-work related coverage after one year of continuous participation with their current employer. During the first 5 years of continuous participation employees are eligible for 60% of their pre- disability income. Once the eligibility period is satisfied employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

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

Plan Description (continued)

Group Life Insurance	Line of Duty Act	Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program	Virginia Local Disability Program
The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The amount reduced by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation, and an additional 25% reduction on each January 1 until it reached 25% of its original value.	<i>Health Insurance:</i> beginning July1, 2017 the health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia department of human resource management and modeled after the state employee plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members. Individuals must continue to meet eligibility requirements as defined by the Act.	NTHIC: At retirement: Monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. Disability retirement: For employees who retire on disability or go on long- term disability under the VLDP, the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.	Long-Term Disability: Begins after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Eligible if member is unable to work at all or less than 20 hours per week. Members will receive 60% of their pre- disability income and will be offset by any worker's compensation benefit.
Minimum benefit and COLA:	Program Notes:	Program Notes:	Program Notes:
For members with at least 30 years of creditable service there is a minimum benefit set and is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost of living adjustment.		The monthly HIC 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 HIC as a retiree.	If the member is aged 60 or older will be eligible for the benefit provided they remain medically eligible.

<u>Plan Membership – School Board Non-Teacher HIC Single Employer Plan</u>

Non-Teacher HIC	School Board
Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	0
Active Employees:	316
Total	316

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

Contribution Requirements

Group Life Insurance Program (GLI):

The contribution requirements for GLI are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for GLI was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to GLI from the City were \$375,217 and \$432,439 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 respectively.

Line of Duty Act Program (LODA):

The contribution requirements for LODA are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for LODA for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$717.31 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA program from the City were \$383,043 and \$373,881 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP):

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, 2021 was 0.47% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school board to the VLDP were \$129,938 and \$101,154 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

Contribution Requirements (continued)

Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Programs (THIC and NTHIC):

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, 2021 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program and 0.7% for employees in the Non-Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$1,010,627, and \$993,676 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively. Contributions from the school division to the VRS Non-Teacher Employee HIC program were \$52,518 for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the first year of contributions to this program.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

GLI, THIC, NTHIC and VLDP:

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

Asset Class:	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long- Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public			
Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP – Private Investment			
Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
Inflation			2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.14%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. 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. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.81%

LODA:

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.21% 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 2.21% 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, 2020.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI, HIC, LODA and VLDP represents the programs' total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the four programs are as follows:

	City and School			School -
	- GLI	City - LODA	School – THIC	VLDP
Total OPEB liability	\$3,523,937,000	423,147,000	\$1,448,676,000	\$3,687,000
Plan fiduciary net position	1,855,102,000	4,333,000	144,160,000	2,886,000
Net OPEB liability	1,668,835,000	418,814,000	\$1,304,516,000	\$801,000
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total OPEB				
liability	52.64%	1.02%	9.95%	78.28%

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total GLI, THIC, NTHIC LODA and VLDP, OPEB liabilities were based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

	City and School - GLI	City - LODA	School THIC, NTHIC and VLDP
Investment rate of return, net of			
investment expenses, including			
inflation *	6.75%	2.21%	6.75%
Health Care cost trend rate:			
Under age 65	n/a	7.00%-4.75%	n/a
Age 65 and older	n/a	5.375% - 4.75%	n/a
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Projected salary increases:			
Locality – general	3.5% - 5.35%	n/a	3.5% - 5.35%
Locality – hazardous duty	3.5% - 4.75%	n/a	3.5% - 4.75%
Teachers	3.5% - 5.95%	n/a	3.5% - 5.95%

- * *GLI, THIC, NTHIC, and VLDP:* 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.
- * *LODA*: Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.21% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Mortality Rates are as follows for all plans:

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 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.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

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.

Mortality rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Hazardous Duty and 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, 2019 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 Employees	Teachers	Hazardous Duty Employees
Mortality Rates (Pre- retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020	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.	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

	General Employees	Teachers	Hazardous Duty Employees
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change	No change	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%	n/a	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

LODA:	Public Safety Employees
Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
healthy, and disabled)	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 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

Group Life Insurance Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

Discount Rate (continued)

Line of Duty Act Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.21%. 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, 2020, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

Virginia Local Disability Program:

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

Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2020 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

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

Changes in the Net NTHIC Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)						
		Scho	ol Board I	Non-Teac	her HIC	1	
	Тс	otal OPEB	Plan Fid	uciary Ne	et		
	- 	Liability	Pos	sition	Net O	PEB Liability	
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	
Changes for the Year:							
Benefit changes		622,573		-		622,573	
Net Changes		622,573		-		622,573	
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$	622,573	\$	-	\$	622,573	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

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

	Net OPEB Lia	bility analysis using Discou	int rate:
-	1% lower (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% higher (7.75%)
City - GLI	\$7,404,778	\$5,632,832	\$4,193,829
School - GLI	\$9,640,275	\$7,333,367	\$5,549,942
School - THIC	\$13,792,982	\$12,321,811	\$11,071,421
School - NTHIC	\$691,129	\$622,573	\$563,715
School VLDP	\$51,852	\$34,104	\$18,770
	1% lower (1.21%)	Current Rate (2.21%)	1% higher (3.21%)
- City - LODA	\$13,676,694	\$11,522,199	\$9,898,187

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

	1% lower (6.00%	Current rate (7.00%	1% higher (5.00%
	decreasing to 3.75%)	decreasing to 4.75%)	decreasing to 5.75%)
City - LODA	\$9,523,474	\$11,522,199	\$14,136,505

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the City and School Board reported liabilities for the four various OPEB plans in the amount shown in the table below for their proportionate share of the OPEB plans. The OPEB Liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the Net OPEB Liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City and School Board's GLI, THIC and VLDP OPEB liabilities were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. The City's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB liability was based on the City's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you go employer contributions for all participating participating employers.

At June 30, 2020, the City and School Board's respective proportions of the various programs as compared to the proportions for June 30, 2019 are shown in the table below.

	<u>City –</u> <u>GLI</u>	<u>City –</u> LODA	<u>School –</u> <u>GLI</u>	<u>School -</u> <u>THIC</u>	<u>School -</u> <u>VLDP</u>	<u>School -</u> <u>NTHIC</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$5,632,832	\$11,522,199	\$7,333,367	\$12,321,811	\$34,104	\$622,573
TOTALS FOR CITY AND						
SCHOOL	\$17,1	55,031		\$20,311,855		
6/30/20 Proportionate share of contributions 6/30/19 Proportionate	0.33753%	2.75114%	0.43943%	0.94455%	4.10950%	n/a
share of contributions	0.34159%	2.62930%	0.45715%	0.97557%	4.50925%	n/a

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City and School Board OPEB expense for the various plans as shown below. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP and LODA Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

	<u>OPEB Expense</u>
<u>City – GLI</u>	\$245,728
<u>City – LODA</u>	\$1,040,326
<u>School – GLI</u>	\$266,615
<u>School - THIC</u>	\$981,350
School - NTHIC	\$622,573
School - VLDP	\$93,815

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

<u>OPEB Liabilities, Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (continued)

At June 30, 2021, the City and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plans from the following sources:

	<u>City – GLI</u> Deferred		<u>City - I</u>	<u>.ODA</u>	School NTHIC		
	Deferred	Inflows			Deferred		
	Outflows	of	Deferred	Deferred	Outflows	Deferred	
	of	Resource	Outflows of	Inflows of	of	Inflows of	
	Resources	S	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Diff. between							
expected and							
actual							
experience	\$361,294	\$50,592	\$1,223,103	\$1,570,856	\$-	\$-	
Investment							
Experience	169,205	-	-	16,383	-	-	
Change in	,			,			
assumptions	281,706	117,617	3,084,580	718,011	-	-	
Changes in	-)	.,	-))) -			
proportion	138,404	137,749	533,284	564,076	-	-	
Employer				,			
contributions							
subsequent to							
the MD	375,217	-	383,044	-	52,532	-	
Total	\$1,325,826	\$305,958	\$5,224,011	\$2,869,326	\$52,532	\$-	

	<u> School Board - GLI</u>		School Boa	rd - THIC	<u>School Board - VLDP</u>		
	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows	Deferred	Outflows	Deferred	Outflows	Deferred	
	of	Inflows of	of	Inflows of	of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Diff. Between							
expected and							
actual experience	\$470,308	\$65,866	\$-	\$164,553	\$18,074	\$8,971	
Investment							
Experience	220,288	-	54,605	-	3,671	-	
Change in							
Assumptions	366,752	153,125	243,585	67,323	3,445	386	
Changes in							
proportion	207,138	312,039	373,593	566,914	802	2,079	
Employer							
contributions							
subsequent to the							
MD	1,225,865	-	1,010,627	-	129,952		
Total	\$2,490,351	\$531,030	\$1,682,410	798,790	\$155,944	\$11,436	

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

<u>OPEB Liabilities, Expenses, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (continued)

The amounts shown in the totals earlier reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB from the City and School Boards contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

					<u>School –</u>	
				<u>School –</u>	NTHIC	<u>School -</u>
	<u>City – GLI</u>	<u>City – LODA</u>	<u>School – GLI</u>	<u>THIC plan</u>	<u>plan</u>	VLDP
FY 2022	\$115,768	\$255,431	\$97,420	(\$27,727)	\$-	\$2,401
FY 2023	\$163,552	\$258,457	\$159,629	(\$22,314)	\$-	\$2,320
FY 2024	\$179,479	\$261,685	\$219,993	(\$24,128)	\$-	\$2,307
FY 2025	\$156,000	\$262,636	\$232,819	(\$9,334)	\$-	\$2,274
FY 2026	\$28,926	\$263,648	\$29,367	\$9,831	\$-	\$79
Thereafter	\$926	\$669,784	(\$5,832)	(\$53,335)	\$-	\$5,175
Total	\$644,651	\$1,971,641	\$733,396	(\$127,007)	\$-	\$14,556

Plan Fiduciary Net Positions

Detailed information about the various programs' Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 ACFR, which may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Federally assisted grant programs:

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

Construction Commitments:

The City has authorized expenditures for capital additions and construction of various governmental and utility capital projects. At June 30, 2021, projects expected to be completed at various dates through 2022 had a total unexpended balance of \$63,000,254 (governmental) and \$6,306,473 (utility).

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Encumbrances:

The City has the following encumbrances as of June 30, 2021:

					Non-	
	Road	Capital	Non-Major		Major	Internal
General	Maintenance	Projects	Governmental		Enterprise	Service
Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Utility Fund	Fund	Funds
\$3,328,039	\$4,983,667	\$63,000,254	\$1,363,106	\$6,306,473	\$329,828	\$3,316,698

Lease Commitment:

The City has authorized expenditures for capital lease payments, which include monthly and annual payments for repairs and maintenance costs. At June 30, 2021, lease payments and the associated repairs and maintenance commitments had a total unexpended balance of \$324,565.

Litigation:

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

Note 15. Risk Management

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

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

Self-Insurance - City:

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

Claims payable reported in the Risk Management Fund at June 30, 2021 consists of all current self-insured claims payable, including an estimate of incurred but not reportable claims amounting to \$4,326,719 the current portion of which is \$2,832,911. Claims payable for health insurance are based on current enrollment and benefits and historical experience.

Note 15. Risk Management (Continued)

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

Claims payable for workers' compensation and property and liability are based on insurance coverage and specific claims which have presented. Following is a summary of changes in claims payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	Beginning		Claims and		Claim		Ending			
		Balance	F	Reserves	Payments		Balance			
Workers' Compensation										
2021	\$	1,800,318	\$	871,485	\$	777,995	\$	1,893,808		
2020	\$	1,068,781	\$	1,294,705	\$	563,168	\$	1,800,318		
Property and Liability	Property and Liability									
2021	\$	726,270	\$	1,922,734	\$	1,515,661	\$	1,133,343		
2020	\$	186,655	\$	1,305,185	\$	765,570	\$	726,270		
Health Insurance										
2021	\$	1,032,047	\$	15,753,691	\$	15,486,170	\$	1,299,568		
2020	\$	1,445,185	\$	12,539,571	\$	12,952,709	\$	1,032,047		

<u>Self-Insurance – School Board:</u>

The School Board is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits. Charges are made to the School Operating, Grants, and Food Service Funds as approved by City Council in the annual operating budgets. Any excess charges are reflected as nonspendable balance for workers' compensation claims in the School Operating Fund. At June 30, 2021, \$225,000 of fund balance was allocated for purposes of funding future claims.

Claims are paid by a third-party administrator acting in behalf of the School Board under terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provisions of that agreement. The plan pays all claims up to \$600,000 for each covered accident. Any claims exceeding \$600,000 for each covered accident are paid by specific stop-loss insurance provided by a third-party insurance company. As of June 30, 2021, the workers' compensation benefit obligation consisted of \$709,409 in reported unpaid claims and estimated incurred but not reported claims.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Coverage – School Board

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Claims and Reserves		Claim Payments		Ending Balance	
Workers' Compensation								
2021	\$	802,509	\$	431,855	\$	524,957	\$	709,407
2020	\$	758,625	\$	675,100	\$	631,216	\$	802,509

Note 15. Risk Management (Continued)

Health Insurance Self-Insurance Coverage – School Board:

Claims are paid by a third-party administrator acting on behalf of the School Board under terms of a contractual agreement. The plan pays all claims up to \$125,000 for each participant. Any claims exceeding \$125,000 for each participant are paid by specific stop-loss insurance provided by a third-party insurance company. As of June 30, 2021, School Operating Fund prepaids of \$95,000 were held for purposes of funding the School Board's future claims liabilities. As a result, \$285,122 of the School Operating Fund balance is allocated for payment of future claims liabilities.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

On October 5, 2021, the City issued \$27,305,000 of authorized Tax-Exempt General Obligation and Refunding bonds, with maturity dates of February 1, 2042. These bonds were issued to finance capital projects approved in the FY2022 Capital Improvements Plan. In addition, on the same date, the City issued \$18,970,000 of taxable refunding bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used to refund \$16,825,000 of existing general obligation bonds, for future debt service savings. The final maturities of the refunded bonds both tax-exempt and taxable were not extended.

Note 17. Fund Balances

Fund Balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on the general fund balance and other governmental funds balance are presented below:

			Road		Non-major
		Capital Projects	Maintenance	Debt Service	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ 95,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,654
Total Nonspendable	95,434	-	-	-	45,654
Restricted for:					
Judicial Administration	-	-	-	-	1,124,411
Public Safety	160,253	-	-	-	133,078
Public Works	1,241,323	-	-	-	6,664
Cemetery Care	-	-	-	-	1,008,581
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	1,234
Community Development	-	-	-	-	383,672
Transportation	-	-	-	-	2,156,913
Parrks and Recreation	-	-	-	-	102,198
General Government	-	-	-	-	654,325
Capital Outlay:	-	1,775,364	-	-	-
Roadway Projects	-	24,713,769	15,857,787	-	-
Schools	-	1,308,145	-	-	-
Public Facilities	-	3,410,932	-	-	-
Aviation	-	94,355	-	-	-
Recreation facilities	-	15,078,814	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted	1,401,576	46,381,379	15,857,787	-	5,571,076
Committed to:					
General Government	526,920	-	-	-	619,909
Judicial administration	265,574	-	-	-	_
Public Safety - Police	316,229	-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Fire	814,894	-	-	-	-
Education	540,020	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	272,241
Route 17 Taxing District	-	-	-	-	5,082,263
Economic Development Incentives	2,992,641	-	-	-	-
Budget Stabilization fund	8,100,664	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	10,232,234	-	-	-
Capital Projects Reserve	11,703,513	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	492,720	-
Total Committed	25,260,455	10,232,234	-	492,720	5,974,413
Assigned to:					
General Government Administration	126,218	-	-	-	-
Judicial Administration	8,829	-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Police	33,310	-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Fire	534,667	-	-	-	-
Public Works	66,582	-	-	-	-
Social Services	16,838	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	69,370	-	-	-	-
Community Development	644,713	-	-	-	-
Total Assigned	1,500,527	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	81,006,638	-	-	-	(10.819)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 109,264,630	\$ 56,613,613	\$ 15,857,787	\$ 492,720	\$ 11,580,324
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Note 17. Fund Balances (continued)

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

Note 18. Tax Abatement Agreements

As of June 30, 2021, the City provides tax abatement through two programs -- the land use program and the rehabilitated structures program.

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

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

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

	Amount of Taxes Abated							
Tax Abatement	City Wide	Downtown Business						
Program	Real Estate	Overlay District						
Land Use program	\$4,218,235	\$-						
Rehabilitated Structures	\$71,700	\$68,420						

Note 19. Future Accounting Standards

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

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases entered into by governments. This statement is effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021; however, with the implementation of Statement No. 95, this has been delayed to fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021; however, with the implementation of Statement No. 95, this has been delayed to fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issue and eliminates diversity in practice. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022; however, with the implementation of Statement No. 95, this has been delayed to fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, the objective of which is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021; however, with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, this has been delayed to fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, addresses the accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (interbank offered rate). Portions of this statement are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 and other portions are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, the implementation dates have been moved to FY2022 and FY2023 respectively.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, the primary objective of which is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to the Public-private and Public-public partnership arrangements. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscriptions-based information technology arrangements for government end users. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Note 19. Future Accounting Standards (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, and Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, the objective of which are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board, (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units, and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the account and financial reporting for the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans. This statement is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

The GASB has issued the following implementation guides that will be effective for the fiscal years shown, Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, effective FY2022, Implementation Guide No. 2020-1 with effective dates starting in FY2022, and Implementation Guide No. 2021-1 with effective dates starting in FY2022.

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

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgeted Amounts Artual Variance with Final Budget RFVENUES General property taxes: Real estate \$ 110,770,470 \$ 111,522,748 \$ 111,770,586 \$ (22,162) Personal property taxes: 23,575,894 23,575,894 24,374,098 798,204 Public service corporations 4,660,000 4,600,000 4,822,375,894 24,374,098 798,204 Public service corporations 4,600,000 4,602,000 4,822,376,894 24,374,098 798,204 Public service corporations 4,600,000 4,822,304 141,301,642 144,417,954 3,116,312 Other Local Taxes 11,300,000 1,5618,307 4,318,307 111,301,402 144,417,954 3,116,312 Other Local Taxes 2,800,000 2,807,000 2		Budgested	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
REVENUES Common property S 110,770,470 S 111,822,748 S 111,770,586 S (52,162) Personal property 23,375,894 24,6895 246,895 246,895 246,895 246,895 246,895 246,895 246,895 141,301,642 144,417,954 3,116,312 Other Local Taxes 2,800,000 1,300,000 1,500,000 2,600,000 2,400,000 2,400,000 2,400,000 2,400,000 2,400,000 2,401,712,742 1,712,742 Utily tax 2,800,000 2,600,000 2,601,000 2,601,000 2,601,7145 1,712,742 Recentation 1,800,000 1,800,000 1,800,000 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>						
General property taxes: S 110,770,470 S 111,822,748 S 111,770,586 S (52,162) Pensonal property 23,575,894 24,3575,894 24,374,098 798,204 Public service corporations 4,600,000 4,600,000 4,822,307 222,237 Public service corporations 3,000 3,000 1,300,000 1,366,895 246,895 Penalties 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,56,895 246,895 1,300,000 1,56,895 246,895 Other Local Taxes 11,300,000 11,300,000 15,618,307 4,318,307 1011/12/12/14 1,11,21/12/14 11,12/12/14 1,11,21/12/14 11,12/12/14 1,12,12/14 <					- That Duuger	
Realization S 110,770,470 S 111,822,748 S 117,70,886 S (52,162) Personal property 23,575,894 223,375,894 223,375,894 223,374,098 798,204 Public service corporations 4,600,000 4,600,000 4,822,307 222,307 Machimery and tools 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 Pennits in Leu of Taxes 140,249,364 141,301,642 144,417,254 3,116,312 Other Local Taxes 140,249,364 141,301,642 144,417,254 3,116,312 Communication taxes 2,800,000 2,800,000 2,867,477 (712,523) Business and occupational licenses 7,500,000 7,600,000 2,484,977 648,497 Obstor visic license 2,600,000 2,600,000 2,628,701 232,701 Basines and occupational licenses 7,500,000 2,648,497 648,497 Tobaco 1,900,000 1,600,000 1,637,435 657,435 Marinsion 25,000 2,20,000 2,20,876 <td>REVENUES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	REVENUES					
Personal property 23,575,894 23,375,894 23,375,894 23,377,804 22,377 Machinery and tools - - 1,904,068 1,904,000 1,904,000 1,904,000 1,904,000 1,904,000 1,904,000 1,904,000 1,904,000 1,912,412 1,1	General property taxes:					
Public service corporations 4,600,000 4,600,000 4,822,307 222,307 Machinery and tools - - 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,904,068 1,300,000 1,546,895 246,895 246,895 246,895 140,249,364 141,301,642 144,417,954 3,116,312 Other Local Taxes S S S S S 1,300,000 1,506,000 4,664,689 164,669 164,669 164,669 166,670	Real estate	\$ 110,770,470	\$ 111,822,748	\$ 111,770,586	\$ (52,162)	
Machinery and tools 1.904,068 1.904,068 Payments in Lieu of Taxes 3.000 1.300,000 1.546,895 246,895 Total general property taxes 140,249,364 141,301,642 144,417,954 3,116,312 Other Local Taxes 11,300,000 15,618,307 4,318,307 Utility tax 4,700,000 4,864,689 164,668 Communication taxes 2,800,000 2,627,477 (172,523) Business and occupational licenses 7,500,000 7,501,000 2,627,477 (172,523) Bank stock 650,000 650,000 2,627,477 (172,523) Bank stock 650,000 2,600,000 2,627,477 (172,523) Recordation 1,800,000 1,800,000 2,627,071 282,701 Bank stock 650,000 650,000 6,613 657,433 Other colal taxes 45,100,000 1,239,883 439,883 Meals 10,800,000 1,239,883 439,883 Adminsion 250,000 2,004,172 (123,976) Total	Personal property	23,575,894	23,575,894	24,374,098	798,204	
Psymmetric na Lieu of Taxes 3,000 3,000 1,300,000 1,546,895 246,895 Total general property taxes 140,249,364 141,301,042 144,417,954 3,116,312 Other Local Taxes Sales and use 11,300,000 15,618,307 4,318,307 Utility tax 4,700,000 4,864,689 164,669 Communication taxes 2,800,000 2,800,000 2,827,477 (172,723) Business and occupational licenses 7,500,000 7,600,000 2,682,701 282,701 Motor vehicle license 2,400,000 2,400,000 2,484,497 648,497 Tobacco 1,900,000 1,800,000 1,000,000 1,637,435 657,435 Meals 10,800,000 1,000,000 1,637,435 657,435 Mas/333 Admission 250,000 250,000 50,000 53,092,031 7,992,031 Permits, fees, and licenses 1,330,700 1,330,700 2,064,879 734,179 Total other local taxes 28,000 800,000 800,000 436,821 (363,179)	Public service corporations	4,600,000	4,600,000	4,822,307	222,307	
Penalties 1,300,000 1,546,895 246,895 Total general property taxes 140,249,364 141,201,642 144,417,954 3,116,312 Other Local Taxes 11,300,000 15,618,307 4,318,307 4,318,307 Sales and use 11,300,000 4,864,689 164,669 164,669 Communication taxes 2,800,000 2,807,000 4,264,747 (172,523) Business and occupational licenses 7,500,000 7,500,000 2,627,477 (122,523) Bank stock 650,000 650,000 2,628,701 282,701 282,701 Recordation 1,800,000 1,800,000 2,682,701 282,701 28,87,701 28,87,701 28,87,61 28,89,76 128,87,61 128,87,61 128,87,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,61 128,97,63 149,98,33 149,98,33 149,98,33 149,98,33 149,98,33 149,98,31 130,700 129,92,031 7,992,031	Machinery and tools	-	-	1,904,068	1,904,068	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(3,000)	
Other Local Taxes Sales and use 11,300,000 11,300,000 15,518,307 4,318,307 Utility tax 4,700,000 4,700,000 4,64,689 164,689 Communication taxes 2,800,000 2,800,000 2,827,477 (172,523) Business and occupational licenses 2,400,000 2,602,477 (172,523) Bark stock 650,000 650,000 7,602,007 128,771 Recordation 1,800,000 1,800,000 2,482,477 (48,497) Tobacco 1,900,000 1,600,000 2,428,497 648,497 Lodging 1,000,000 1,600,000 1,239,883 439,883 Admission 250,000 280,000 6,013 (243,987) Total other local taxes 45,100,000 53,092,031 7.992,031 Permits, fees, and licenses 3,5000 35,000 2,044,819 744,179 Total other local taxes 350,000 1,330,700 2,064,879 734,179 Total other locenses 1,365,700 1,365,700 2,094,158 <td< td=""><td>Penalties</td><td>1,300,000</td><td>1,300,000</td><td>1,546,895</td><td>246,895</td></td<>	Penalties	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,546,895	246,895	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total general property taxes	140,249,364	141,301,642	144,417,954	3,116,312	
Utility tax 4,700,000 4,700,000 4,864,689 164,689 Communication taxes 2,800,000 2,627,477 (172,253) Business and occupational licenses 7,500,000 9,212,742 1,712,742 Motor vehicle license 2,400,000 2,600,000 2,682,701 282,701 Bank stock 65,000 650,000 765,211 56,211 Recordation 1,800,000 1,800,000 2,448,497 648,497 Tobacco 1,900,000 1,000,000 1,637,435 657,435 Meals 10,800,000 10,800,000 11,239,883 439,883 Admission 250,000 250,000 53,092,031 7.992,031 Permits, fees, and licenses 35,000 35,000 29,279 (5,721) Permits and other licenses 1,330,700 1,330,700 2,064,879 734,179 Total permits, fees, and licenses 1,365,700 2,094,158 728,458 Fines and forfeitures 810,000 800,000 436,821 (363,179) Revenue from use of money	Other Local Taxes					
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Communication taxes} & 2.800,000 & 2.800,000 & 2.627,477 & (172,523) \\ \mbox{Business and occupational licenses} & 7,500,000 & 2,602,701 & 282,701 \\ \mbox{Bask stock} & 650,000 & 2,600,000 & 2,662,701 & 282,701 \\ \mbox{Bask stock} & 650,000 & 2,600,000 & 2,662,701 & 282,701 \\ \mbox{Bask stock} & 650,000 & 1,800,000 & 2,448,497 & 648,497 \\ \mbox{Tobacco} & 1,900,000 & 1,800,000 & 2,428,497 & 648,497 \\ \mbox{Tobacco} & 1,900,000 & 1,900,000 & 2,028,076 & 128,076 \\ \mbox{Lodging} & 1,000,000 & 1,000,000 & 1,657,435 & 657,435 \\ \mbox{Meals} & 10,800,000 & 10,000,000 & 1,259,883 & 439,883 \\ \mbox{Admission} & 250,000 & 250,000 & 10,000 & 0,103 & (243,987) \\ \mbox{Total other local taxes} & 45,100,000 & 45,100,000 & 53,092,031 & 7,992,031 \\ \mbox{Permits, fees, and licenses} & 1,330,700 & 2,92,79 & (5,721) \\ \mbox{Permits, fees, and licenses} & 1,330,700 & 1,330,700 & 2,064,879 & 734,179 \\ \mbox{Total permits, fees, and licenses} & 1,365,700 & 1,365,700 & 2,094,158 & 728,458 \\ \mbox{Fines and forfeitures} & 810,000 & 810,000 & 700,327 & (109,673) \\ \mbox{Revenue from use of money and property:} & 800,000 & 436,821 & (363,179) \\ \mbox{Revenue from use of money and property:} & 228,787 & 228,787 & 272,085 & 432,983 \\ \mbox{Court costs} & 228,787 & 228,787 & 228,787 & 272,085 & 432,983 \\ \mbox{Commonwealth's Attorney fee} & 10,000 & 10,000 & 7,376 & (2,624) \\ \mbox{Police and traffic control} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 29,804 & (20,196) \\ \mbox{Charges for other protection} & 50,000 & 20,000 & 1,551 & (34,4013) \\ \mbox{Charges for other protection} & 50,000 & 20,000 & 1,551 & (18,440) \\ \mbox{Charges for other protection} & 50,000 & 20,000 & 1,551 & (18,440) \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 220,149 & 2,21,00 & 2,100 & 1,51 & (18,440) \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 2,20,149 & 2,21,00 & 2,100 & 1,51 & (18,440) \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 2,20,50 & 227,500 & 238,316 & 10,816 \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 2,21,50 & 227,500 & 238,316 & 10,816 \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 2,21,50 &$	Sales and use	11,300,000	11,300,000	15,618,307	4,318,307	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Utility tax	4,700,000	4,700,000	4,864,689	164,689	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Communication taxes	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,627,477	(172,523)	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Business and occupational licenses	7,500,000	7,500,000	9,212,742	1,712,742	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Motor vehicle license	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,682,701	282,701	
$\begin{array}{c cccccc} Tobacco & 1,900,000 & 1,900,000 & 2,028,076 & 128,076 & 128,076 & 128,076 & 128,076 & 128,076 & 128,076 & 128,076 & 128,076 & 120,000 & 1,000,000 & 1,657,435 & 657,435 & 657,435 & 657,435 & 020,000 & 0,000,000 & 11,239,883 & 439,883 & 250,000 & 250,000 & 6,013 & (243,987) & Total other local taxes & 45,100,000 & 45,100,000 & 53,092,031 & 7,992,033 & 7,992,031 & $	Bank stock	650,000	650,000	706,211	56,211	
	Recordation	1,800,000	1,800,000	2,448,497	648,497	
Meals 10,800,000 10,800,000 11,239,883 439,883 Admission 250,000 250,000 6,013 (243,987) Total other local taxes 45,100,000 45,100,000 53,092,031 7,992,031 Permits, fees, and licenses $35,000$ $35,000$ 29,279 (5,721) Permits and other licenses $1,330,700$ $2,364,770$ $2,064,879$ $734,179$ Total permits, fees, and licenses $1,365,700$ $1,365,700$ $2,094,158$ $728,458$ Fines and forfeitures $810,000$ $810,000$ $700,327$ (109,673) Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property $376,706$ $376,706$ $345,952$ $(30,754)$ Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,76,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services: $228,787$ $222,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Atomey fee $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,294)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $15,987$ $(3,403)$	Tobacco	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,028,076	128,076	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,657,435	657,435	
Total other local taxes $45,100,000$ $45,100,000$ $53,092,031$ $7,992,031$ Permits, fees, and licenses $35,000$ $35,000$ $29,279$ $(5,721)$ Permits and other licenses $35,000$ $35,000$ $29,279$ $(5,721)$ Total permits, fees, and licenses $1,330,700$ $2,094,158$ $728,458$ Fines and forfeitures $810,000$ $810,000$ $700,327$ $(109,673)$ Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property $376,706$ $376,706$ $345,952$ $(30,754)$ Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,176,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services: $228,787$ $228,787$ $272,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Attorney fee $10,000$ $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,624)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for ihre and rescue service $2,201,419$ $2,201,419$ $2,221,822$ $90,403$ Charges for other protection $50,000$		· · · ·	· · ·		439,883	
Permits, fees, and licensesAnimal license $35,000$ $35,000$ $29,279$ $(5,721)$ Permits and other licenses $1,330,700$ $2,064,879$ $734,179$ Total permits, fees, and licenses $1,365,700$ $2,094,158$ $728,458$ Fines and forfeitures $810,000$ $810,000$ $700,327$ $(109,673)$ Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money and property $800,000$ $800,000$ $436,821$ $(363,179)$ Revenue from use of money and property $376,706$ $376,706$ $345,952$ $(30,754)$ Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,176,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services: Court costs $228,787$ $228,787$ $272,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Attorney fee $10,000$ $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,624)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for fire and rescue service $2,201,419$ $2,201,419$ $2,201,422$ $90,403$ Charges for other protection $50,000$ $50,000$ $15,987$ $(34,013)$ Charges for other protection $600,000$ $600,000$ $212,226$ $(387,774)$ Charges for library $20,000$ $20,000$ $1,551$ $(18,449)$ Charges for planning and community development 50 50 $-$ Charges for other services $227,500$ $228,316$ $10,816$	Admission	250,000	250,000	6,013	(243,987)	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total other local taxes	45,100,000	45,100,000	53,092,031	7,992,031	
Permits and other licenses $1,330,700$ $1,330,700$ $2,064,879$ $734,179$ Total permits, fees, and licenses $1,365,700$ $2,094,158$ $728,458$ Fines and forfeitures $810,000$ $810,000$ $700,327$ $(109,673)$ Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money $800,000$ $800,000$ $436,821$ $(363,179)$ Revenue from use of money and property $376,706$ $376,706$ $345,952$ $(30,754)$ Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,176,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services: Court costs $228,787$ $228,787$ $272,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Attorney fee $10,000$ $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,624)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for fire and rescue service $2,201,419$ $2,201,419$ $2,291,822$ $90,403$ Charges for parks and recreation $600,000$ $600,000$ $15,987$ $(34,013)$ Charges for library $20,000$ $20,000$ $15,511$ $(18,449)$ Charges for tourism $26,100$ $26,100$ $4,184$ $(21,916)$ Charges for planning and community development 50 50 $ (50)$ Charges for other services $227,500$ $227,500$ $2238,316$ $10,816$	Permits, fees, and licenses					
Total permits, fees, and licenses $1,365,700$ $1,365,700$ $2,094,158$ $728,458$ Fines and forfeitures $810,000$ $810,000$ $700,327$ $(109,673)$ Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of money $800,000$ $800,000$ $436,821$ $(363,179)$ Revenue from use of money and property $376,706$ $376,706$ $345,952$ $(30,754)$ Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,176,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services: Court costs $228,787$ $228,787$ $272,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Attorney fee $10,000$ $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,624)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for fire and rescue service $2,201,419$ $2,201,419$ $2,291,822$ $90,403$ Charges for other protection $50,000$ $50,000$ $15,987$ $(34,013)$ Charges for library $20,000$ $20,000$ $1,551$ $(18,449)$ Charges for tourism $26,100$ $26,100$ $4,184$ $(21,916)$ Charges for tourism $26,100$ $26,100$ $4,184$ $(21,916)$ Charges for other services $227,500$ $227,500$ $238,316$ $10,816$	Animal license	35,000	35,000	29,279	(5,721)	
Fines and forfeitures $810,000$ $810,000$ $700,327$ $(109,673)$ Revenue from use of money and property: Revenue from use of property $800,000$ $800,000$ $436,821$ $(363,179)$ Revenue from use of property $376,706$ $376,706$ $345,952$ $(30,754)$ Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,176,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services: Court costs $228,787$ $228,787$ $272,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Attorney fee $10,000$ $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,624)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for other protection $50,000$ $50,000$ $15,987$ $(34,013)$ Charges for library $2,000$ $20,000$ $1,551$ $(18,449)$ Charges for tourism $26,100$ $26,100$ $4,184$ $(21,916)$ Charges for other services $227,500$ $227,500$ $238,316$ $10,816$	Permits and other licenses	1,330,700	1,330,700	2,064,879	734,179	
1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Total permits, fees, and licenses	1,365,700	1,365,700	2,094,158	728,458	
Revenue from use of money $800,000$ $800,000$ $436,821$ $(363,179)$ Revenue from use of property $376,706$ $376,706$ $345,952$ $(30,754)$ Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,176,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services:Court costs $228,787$ $228,787$ $272,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Attorney fee $10,000$ $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,624)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for fire and rescue service $2,201,419$ $2,201,419$ $2,291,822$ $90,403$ Charges for other protection $50,000$ $50,000$ $15,987$ $(34,013)$ Charges for ther creation $600,000$ $600,000$ $212,226$ $(387,774)$ Charges for tourism $26,100$ $26,100$ $4,184$ $(21,916)$ Charges for other services $227,500$ $227,500$ $238,316$ $10,816$	Fines and forfeitures	810,000	810,000	700,327	(109,673)	
Revenue from use of money $800,000$ $800,000$ $436,821$ $(363,179)$ Revenue from use of property $376,706$ $376,706$ $345,952$ $(30,754)$ Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,176,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services:Court costs $228,787$ $228,787$ $272,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Attorney fee $10,000$ $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,624)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for fire and rescue service $2,201,419$ $2,201,419$ $2,291,822$ $90,403$ Charges for other protection $50,000$ $50,000$ $15,987$ $(34,013)$ Charges for ther creation $600,000$ $600,000$ $212,226$ $(387,774)$ Charges for tourism $26,100$ $26,100$ $4,184$ $(21,916)$ Charges for other services $227,500$ $227,500$ $238,316$ $10,816$	Revenue from use of money and property:					
Total use of money and property $1,176,706$ $1,176,706$ $782,773$ $(393,933)$ Charges for services: Court costsCourt costs $228,787$ $228,787$ $272,085$ $43,298$ Commonwealth's Attorney fee $10,000$ $10,000$ $7,376$ $(2,624)$ Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for fire and rescue service $2,201,419$ $2,201,419$ $2,291,822$ $90,403$ Charges for other protection $50,000$ $50,000$ $15,987$ $(34,013)$ Charges for parks and recreation $600,000$ $600,000$ $212,226$ $(387,774)$ Charges for tourism $26,100$ $26,100$ $4,184$ $(21,916)$ Charges for planning and community development 50 50 $ (50)$ Charges for other services $227,500$ $227,500$ $238,316$ $10,816$		800,000	800,000	436,821	(363,179)	
Charges for services: 228,787 228,787 272,085 43,298 Commonwealth's Attorney fee 10,000 10,000 7,376 (2,624) Police and traffic control 50,000 50,000 29,804 (20,196) Charges for fire and rescue service 2,201,419 2,201,419 2,291,822 90,403 Charges for other protection 50,000 50,000 15,987 (34,013) Charges for parks and recreation 600,000 600,000 212,226 (387,774) Charges for tourism 26,100 26,100 4,184 (21,916) Charges for other services 227,500 227,500 238,316 10,816	Revenue from use of property	376,706	376,706	345,952	(30,754)	
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \mbox{Court costs} & 228,787 & 228,787 & 272,085 & 43,298 \\ \mbox{Commonwealth's Attorney fee} & 10,000 & 10,000 & 7,376 & (2,624) \\ \mbox{Police and traffic control} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 29,804 & (20,196) \\ \mbox{Charges for fire and rescue service} & 2,201,419 & 2,201,419 & 2,291,822 & 90,403 \\ \mbox{Charges for other protection} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 15,987 & (34,013) \\ \mbox{Charges for parks and recreation} & 600,000 & 600,000 & 212,226 & (387,774) \\ \mbox{Charges for tourism} & 26,100 & 26,100 & 4,184 & (21,916) \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 227,500 & 227,500 & 238,316 & 10,816 \\ \end{array}$	Total use of money and property	1,176,706	1,176,706	782,773	(393,933)	
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \mbox{Court costs} & 228,787 & 228,787 & 272,085 & 43,298 \\ \mbox{Commonwealth's Attorney fee} & 10,000 & 10,000 & 7,376 & (2,624) \\ \mbox{Police and traffic control} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 29,804 & (20,196) \\ \mbox{Charges for fire and rescue service} & 2,201,419 & 2,201,419 & 2,291,822 & 90,403 \\ \mbox{Charges for other protection} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 15,987 & (34,013) \\ \mbox{Charges for parks and recreation} & 600,000 & 600,000 & 212,226 & (387,774) \\ \mbox{Charges for tourism} & 26,100 & 26,100 & 4,184 & (21,916) \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 227,500 & 227,500 & 238,316 & 10,816 \\ \end{array}$	Charges for services:					
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \mbox{Commonwealth's Attorney fee} & 10,000 & 10,000 & 7,376 & (2,624) \\ \mbox{Police and traffic control} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 29,804 & (20,196) \\ \mbox{Charges for fire and rescue service} & 2,201,419 & 2,201,419 & 2,291,822 & 90,403 \\ \mbox{Charges for other protection} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 15,987 & (34,013) \\ \mbox{Charges for parks and recreation} & 600,000 & 600,000 & 212,226 & (387,774) \\ \mbox{Charges for library} & 20,000 & 20,000 & 1,551 & (18,449) \\ \mbox{Charges for tourism} & 26,100 & 26,100 & 4,184 & (21,916) \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 227,500 & 227,500 & 238,316 & 10,816 \\ \end{array}$	-	228 787	228 787	272 085	43 298	
Police and traffic control $50,000$ $50,000$ $29,804$ $(20,196)$ Charges for fire and rescue service $2,201,419$ $2,201,419$ $2,291,822$ $90,403$ Charges for other protection $50,000$ $50,000$ $15,987$ $(34,013)$ Charges for parks and recreation $600,000$ $600,000$ $212,226$ $(387,774)$ Charges for library $20,000$ $20,000$ $1,551$ $(18,449)$ Charges for tourism $26,100$ $26,100$ $4,184$ $(21,916)$ Charges for other services $227,500$ $227,500$ $238,316$ $10,816$					-)	
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Charges for fire and rescue service} & 2,201,419 & 2,201,419 & 2,291,822 & 90,403 \\ \mbox{Charges for other protection} & 50,000 & 50,000 & 15,987 & (34,013) \\ \mbox{Charges for parks and recreation} & 600,000 & 600,000 & 212,226 & (387,774) \\ \mbox{Charges for library} & 20,000 & 20,000 & 1,551 & (18,449) \\ \mbox{Charges for tourism} & 26,100 & 26,100 & 4,184 & (21,916) \\ \mbox{Charges for planning and community development} & 50 & 50 & - & (50) \\ \mbox{Charges for other services} & 227,500 & 227,500 & 238,316 & 10,816 \\ \end{array}$			· · · · ·			
Charges for other protection 50,000 50,000 15,987 (34,013) Charges for parks and recreation 600,000 600,000 212,226 (387,774) Charges for library 20,000 20,000 1,551 (18,449) Charges for tourism 26,100 26,100 4,184 (21,916) Charges for other services 50 50 - (50)				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Charges for parks and recreation 600,000 600,000 212,226 (387,774) Charges for library 20,000 20,000 1,551 (18,449) Charges for tourism 26,100 26,100 4,184 (21,916) Charges for planning and community development 50 50 - (50) Charges for other services 227,500 227,500 238,316 10,816	5				· · · · ·	
Charges for library 20,000 20,000 1,551 (18,449) Charges for tourism 26,100 26,100 4,184 (21,916) Charges for planning and community development 50 50 - (50) Charges for other services 227,500 227,500 238,316 10,816						
Charges for tourism 26,100 26,100 4,184 (21,916) Charges for planning and community development 50 50 - (50) Charges for other services 227,500 227,500 238,316 10,816						
Charges for planning and community development5050-(50)Charges for other services227,500227,500238,31610,816					,	
Charges for other services 227,500 228,316 10,816	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-,	,	
Total charges for services 3,413,856 3,413,856 3,073,351 (340,505)				238,316	. ,	
	Total charges for services	3,413,856	3,413,856	3,073,351	(340,505)	

(Continued)

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

Actual Variance with **Budgeted Amounts** Original Final Amounts Final Budget **REVENUES** (Continued) Miscellaneous revenues 1,686,037 849,001 (837,036) Miscellaneous 1,686,037 s 193,801,663 Total revenue from local sources 194,853,941 205,009,595 10,155,654 Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: 350,000 559,903 209,903 Tax on deeds 350,000 Railroad rolling stock tax 130,000 130,000 125,252 (4,748) House bill 599 funds 3,200,896 3,200,896 3,194,514 (6,382) PPTRA 10,169,730 10,169,730 10,169,730 Mobile home titling tax 25,000 25,000 22,568 (2,432)Vehicle rental tax 150,000 150,000 248,102 98,102 Games of skill 210,384 210,384 Total noncategorical aid 14,025,626 14,025,626 14,530,453 504,827 Categorical aid: Commonwealth's Attorney 1,065,744 1,065,744 1,169,971 104,227 Commissioner of the Revenue 188,983 188,983 208,582 19,599 243,171 219,529 219,529 23.642 Treasurer Sheriff 980,485 980,485 1,082,432 101,947 619,695 Circuit Court Clerk 557,089 621,676 1,981 18,497 47,586 47,586 66,083 Registrar 3.059.416 3.122.022 Total categorical aid 3.391.915 269,893 Other categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration 4,358,848 4,358,848 4,146,735 (212,113)Police 300,000 300,000 413,548 113,548 394,584 409,502 14,918 Fire and rescue 394,584 Library 167,486 167,486 18,183 185.669 Total other categorical aid 5,220,918 5,220,918 5,155,454 (65,464) Total categorical aid 8,280,334 8,342,940 8,547,369 204,429 Total revenue from the Commonwealth 22,305,960 22,368,566 23,077,822 709,256 Revenue from the Federal government Categorical aid: Public assistance and welfare administration 5,228,204 163 830 5,064,374 5,064,374 Public Safety 32,248 32,248 Parks, recreation and cultural 20,000 20,000 20,442 442 Total revenue from the Federal government 5,084,374 5,084,374 5,280,894 196,520 Total revenues 221,191,997 222,306,881 233,368,311 11,061,430

(Continued)

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government administration:									
Legislative:									
City Council	\$	471,060	\$	471,060	\$	390.895	\$	80,1	
General and financial administration:	ψ	471,000	φ	471,000	φ	570,075	Φ	00,1	
City Manager		1,107,984		1,154,475		1,154,475			
Budget and strategic planning		352.848		355.658		355,658			
City Attorney		1,163,968		1,313,968		1,233,667		80.3	
Human resources		1,045,276		1,049,276		1,039,817		9,4	
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,105,344		1,105,344		1,088,603		16,7	
City Assessor		1,858,196		1,858,196		1,642,929		215,2	
City Treasurer		1,644,388		1,649,180		1,601,832		47,3	
Finance		1,583,291		1,049,180		1,586,850		47,.	
Purchasing		331,989		335,955		335,955		5,0	
e		,		· · ·		,		332.5	
Capital program management		4,463,897		4,463,897		4,131,352			
Media and community relations		821,003		1,046,003		1,044,649		1,	
Local and regional organizations		1,242,101		1,255,321		1,255,321			
Board of Elections:		(02.051		(02.051		(04.050		0.4	
Registrar		693,851		693,851		684,259		9,5	
Total general government administration		17,885,196		18,342,664		17,546,262		796,4	
udicial administration:									
Courts:									
Circuit Court		211,962		212,593		212,593			
District Court		82,585		82,585		61,670		20,9	
Magistrate		21,161		21,161		15,561		5,0	
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		17,560		17,560		11,726		5,	
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Service Unit		973,435		1,076,349		1,076,349			
Circuit Court Clerk		1,603,590		1,692,187		1,659,078		33,	
Sheriff		2,948,346		3,027,593		3,027,593			
Commonwealth's Attorney		3,488,817		3,751,214		3,454,266		296,	
Total judicial administration		9,347,456		9,881,242		9,518,836		362,	
Public safety:									
Police		25,514,387		25,344,043		23,960,350		1,383,	
Communications		1,990,724		1,990,724		1,817,971		172,	
Property seizure program - Federal		-,		186,078		14,636		171,4	
Police E-ticketing		-		155,370		24,986		130,3	
Confiscation program - State		-		115,696		,,		115.0	
DARE				2,850		-		2,8	
Fire		32,309,162		33,421,569		32,986,638		434.9	
Western Tidewater Regional Jail		4,492,631		4,492,631		4,492,631		,	
Animal shelter and management		957,257		957,257		827,345		129,9	
Emergency services		18,267		18,267		7,957		10,3	
Total public safety		65,282,428		66,684,485		64,132,514		2,551,9	
		. , •		. ,				, - ,,	
Public works: Administration		1,051,909		1,074,919		1,071,864		3,0	
								3,0	
Total public works		1,051,909		1,074,919		1,071,864			

(Continued)

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Health and welfare:					
Western Tidewater Health Department	\$ 920,000	\$ 920,000	\$ 920,000	\$ -	
Western Tidewater CSB	363,021	363,021	363,021	-	
Social Services	11,754,552	11,742,836	10,790,995	951,841	
Comprehensive Services Act	2,507,538	2,519,254	2,519,254	-	
Total health and welfare	15,545,111	15,545,111	14,593,270	951,841	
Education:					
Contributions to component unit school board	62,332,201	65,592,442	65,052,422	540,020	
Lease rent of building	442,979	474,324	474,324		
Total education	62,775,180	66,066,766	65,526,746	540,020	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation	2,827,714	2,836,642	2,661,978	174,664	
Parks and recreation maintenance	2,992,773	3,005,648	2,802,918	202,730	
Parks and recreation - recreation	2,331,979	2,340,286	2,086,581	253,705	
Public libraries	3,376,267	3,376,267	3,248,723	127,544	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	11,528,733	11,558,843	10,800,200	758,643	
Community Development:					
Planning and community development	4,533,507	4,639,706	4,328,259	311,447	
Economic development	1,099,100	4,520,406	3,148,518	1,371,888	
Tourism	768,394	768,394	712,904	55,490	
Cooperative extension services	69,688	69,688	50,850	18,838	
Total community development	6,470,689	9,998,194	8,240,531	1,757,663	
Nondepartmental:					
Salary, fringe benefits and insurance	642,470	1,564,413	737,430	826,983	
Other Miscellaneous	210,000	36,543	21,689	14,854	
Total nondepartmental	852,470	1,600,956	759,119	841,837	
Total expenditures	190,739,172	200,753,180	192,189,342	8,563,838	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	30,452,825	21,553,701	41,178,969	19,625,268	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Fund Balance Surplus	1,000,000	13,199,518	-	13,199,518	
Transfers in	2,907,451	2,907,451	2,907,451	-	
Transfers out	(34,360,276)	(37,660,670)	(35,572,236)	(2,088,434)	
Total other financing uses, net	(30,452,825)	(21,553,701)	(32,664,785)	11,111,084	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,514,184	\$ 8,514,184	
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement:					
Total net change in fund balance			\$ 8,514,184		
Encumbrances			3,328,040		
Total net change in fund balance per Statement of Revenue	es, Expenditures and Changes in				
Fund Balance (Exhibit 4)			\$ 11,842,224		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Road Maintenance										
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget			
		0						<u> </u>			
REVENUES											
Permits, fees and licenses	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	389,903	\$	19,903			
Fines and forfeitures		250,000		250,000		368,477		118,477			
Revenue from use of money and property		15,000		15,000		67,409		52,409			
Charges for services		1,307,056		1,307,056		1,176,447		(130,609)			
Miscellaneous		24,500		24,500		20,696		(3,804)			
Intergovernmental:											
Revenue from the Commonwealth		24,390,615		24,390,615		25,061,615		671,000			
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)		2,558,430		6,466,267		-	(6,466,267)				
Total revenues		28,915,601	-	32,823,438		27,084,547		(5,738,891)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public Works		26,610,786		30,703,599		28,414,033		2,289,566			
Total expenditures		26,610,786		30,703,599		28,414,033		2,289,566			
Deficiency of revenues under											
expenditures		2,304,815		2,119,839		(1,329,486)	(3,449,325)				
OTHER FINANCING USES				, ,		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Transfers in		-		230,640		230,640		_			
Transfers out		(2,304,815)		(2,350,479)		(2,350,479)		_			
Total other financing uses, net		(2,304,815)		(2,119,839)		(2,119,839)		-			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(3,449,325)	\$	(3,449,325)			
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Stateme Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances Total net change in fund balance per State Expenditures and changes in Fund Balan	men				\$	(3,449,325) 4,983,667 1,534,342					
Experiences and enanges in Fund Data					φ	1,557,572					

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 6,994,155	\$ 7,018,182	\$ 7,104,813	\$ 7,259,255	\$ 7,533,051	\$ 7,567,281	\$ 8,132,336
Interest	15,882,027	16,812,748	17,359,071	18,400,909	19,140,479	20,613,324	21,574,861
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	(690,942)	-	9,986,163	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(5,841,034)	1,303,368	(2,868,934)	6,884,588	651,344	1,274,360
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,322,789)	(9,837,539)	(10,533,021)	(11,234,683)	(11,835,331)	(13,199,609)	(14,133,599)
Net change in total pension liability	13,553,393	8,152,357	15,234,231	10,865,605	21,722,787	25,618,503	16,847,958
Total pension liability beginning	231,547,492	245,100,885	253,253,242	268,487,473	279,353,078	301,075,865	326,694,368
Total pension liability ending	\$ 245,100,885	\$ 253,253,242	\$ 268,487,473	\$ 279,353,078	\$ 301,075,865	\$ 326,694,368	\$ 343,542,326
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions employer	\$ 7,684,006	,,					
Contributions employee	2,877,613	2,851,871	2,962,118	3,248,534	3,241,083	3,260,682	3,361,141
Net investment income	28,132,949	9,496,953	3,824,803	26,854,025	18,158,127	17,460,442	5,284,646
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(9,322,789)	(9,837,539)	(10,533,021)	(11,234,683)	(11,835,331)	(13,199,609)	(14,133,599)
Administrative expense	(149,011)	(127,715)	(132,646)	(152,890)	(154,614)	(171,506)	(178,495)
Other	1,483	(2,019)	(1,608)	(24,013)	(16,278)	(11,042)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	29,224,251	9,709,061	3,639,264	25,649,591	16,565,281	14,370,603	1,583,485
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	177,492,218	206,716,469	216,425,533	220,064,797	245,714,388	262,279,669	276,650,272
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 206,716,469	\$ 216,425,530	\$ 220,064,797	\$ 245,714,388	\$ 262,279,669	\$ 276,650,272	\$ 278,233,757
Total net pension liability beginning	\$ 54,055,274	\$ 38,384,416		\$ 48,422,676	\$ 33,638,690	\$ 38,796,196	\$ 50,044,096
Total net pension liability ending	\$ 38,384,416	\$ 36,827,712	\$ 48,422,676	\$ 33,638,690	\$ 38,796,196	\$ 50,044,096	\$ 65,308,569
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	84.34%	85.46%	81.96%	87.96%	87.11%	84.68%	80.99%
r an inductary net position as a percentage of total pension hability	84.5470	85.4070	81.9070	87.9070	87.1170	84.0870	80.3378
Covered payroll	\$ 55,954,879	\$ 63,639,606	\$ 59,144,296	\$ 64,085,203	\$ 67,302,874	\$ 67,256,705	\$ 69,343,981
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	68.60%	57.87%	81.87%	52.49%	57.64%	74.41%	94.18%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ 738,127	\$ 713,970	\$ 733,174	\$ 668,468	\$ 648,762	\$ 642,823	\$ 687,145
Interest	1,455,330	1,537,449	1,650,099	1,706,059	1,742,804	1,849,648	1,921,663
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(209,695)	-	801,043	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	304,251	(570,559)	(515,637)	270,296	(42,381)	148,865
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,049,323)	(991,325)	(901,450)	(1,125,127)	(1,123,413)	(1,147,613)	(1,263,572)
Net change in total pension liability	1,144,134	1,564,345	911,264	524,068	1,538,449	2,103,520	1,494,101
Total pension liability beginning	21,315,088	22,459,222	24,023,567	24,934,831	25,458,899	26,997,348	29,100,868
Total pension liability ending	\$ 22,459,222	\$24,023,567	\$24,934,831	\$ 25,458,899	\$26,997,348	\$ 29,100,868	\$ 30,594,969
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions employer	\$ 587,401	\$ 477,042	\$ 663,115	\$ 393,829	\$ 395,475	\$ 356,625	\$ 351,095
Contributions employee	330,019	312,739	314,507	324,226	324,119	341,637	339,946
Net investment income	3,042,856	1,014,884	405,924	2,848,179	1,910,589	1,823,319	548,651
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,049,323)	(991,325)	(901,450)	(1,125,127)	(1,123,413)	(1,147,613)	(1,263,572)
Administrative expense	(16,345)	(13,901)	(14,198)	(16,505)	(16,379)	(18,028)	(18,730)
Other	161	(215)	(171)	(2,534)	(1,688)	(1,148)	(679)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,894,769	799,224	467,727	2,422,068	1,488,703	1,354,792	(43,289)
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	19,344,130	22,238,899	23,038,123	23,505,850	25,927,918	27,416,621	28,771,413
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 22,238,899	\$23,038,123	\$23,505,850	\$25,927,918	\$27,416,621	\$28,771,413	\$28,728,124
Total net pension liability beginning	\$ 1,970,958	\$ 220.323	\$ 985,444	\$ 1.428.981	\$ (469.019)	\$ (419.273)	\$ 329.455
Total net pension liability (asset) ending	\$ 220,323	\$ 985,444	\$ 1,428,981	\$ (469,019)	\$ (419,273)	\$ 329,455	\$ 1,866,845
							<u> </u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99%	96%	94%	102%	102%	99%	94%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,739,997	\$ 6,271,733	\$ 7,303,711	\$ 6,556,134	\$ 6,718,706	\$ 7,179,989	\$ 7,228,784
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	3.27%	15.71%	19.57%	-7.15%	-6.24%	4.59%	25.83%

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

run	Inc	ILAN	ENDED	JUN

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

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

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

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

Date		R	ntractually Required ntribution	Re Con R	ribution in Iation to tractually equired ntribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Employer's Vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
City Pension F			0 400 155	¢	0.50(0.40	¢	(12,052)	¢	50 500 004	16150/
)12	\$	8,483,177	\$	8,526,249	\$	(43,072)	\$	52,788,904	16.15%
)13		10,018,672		10,197,688		(179,016)		53,979,914	18.89%
)14		10,385,226		10,526,564		(141,338)		55,954,879	18.81%
)15		8,171,325		8,321,012		(149,687)		63,639,606	13.08%
)16		6,772,022		8,035,838		(1,263,816)		59,144,296	13.59%
)17		7,068,598		7,030,967		37,631		64,085,203	10.97%
)18		7,423,507		7,309,368		114,139		67,302,874	10.86%
)19		7,243,547		7,200,075		43,472		67,256,705	10.71%
)20		7,468,347		7,462,406		5,941		69,343,981	10.76%
20)21		8,630,767		8,610,229		20,538		69,212,248	12.44%
School Board			-			¢	(150.015)	¢	5 020 505	11.100/
)12	\$	628,539	\$	787,554	\$	(159,015)	\$	7,038,507	11.19%
)13		950,684		938,800		11,884		6,839,451	13.73%
)14		936,860		820,701		116,159		6,739,997	12.18%
)15		747,583		747,583		-		6,271,733	11.92%
)16		701,325		701,325		-		7,303,711	9.60%
)17		586,121		586,121		-		6,556,134	8.94%
)18		395,660		395,660		-		6,718,706	5.89%
)19		356,136		356,136		-		7,179,989	4.96%
)20		350,347		350,347		-		7,228,784	4.85%
20)21		420,144		420,144		-		7,502,569	5.60%
School Board	Tea	cher l	Retirement F	Plan:						
20)12	\$	-	\$	7,895,331	\$	(7,895,331)	\$	58,745,022	13.44%
20)13		-		11,648,391		(11,648,391)		74,383,084	15.66%
20)14		-		10,439,005		(10,439,005)		89,528,345	11.66%
20)15		11,594,588		11,594,588		-		68,193,037	17.00%
20)16		11,533,874		11,533,874		-		71,032,824	16.24%
20)17		11,760,656		11,760,656		-		73,624,141	15.97%
20)18		12,290,506		12,290,506		-		76,657,195	16.03%
20)19		12,543,319		12,543,319		-		81,801,705	15.33%
20)20		12,616,285		12,616,285		-		82,806,334	15.24%
20)21		13,881,507		13,881,507		-		83,522,903	16.62%

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information related to Pensions

Changes in Benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

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

- Update to a more current mortality table - RP2014 projected to 2020.
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Lowered disability rates
- Increased line of duty disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

- Update to a more current mortality table RP2014 projected to 2020
- Increased retirement rates -- age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.
- Adjusted disability rates to better fit experience.
- Decreased line of duty disability rate from 60% to 45%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan Employees:

- Update to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

		2017	2018		2019		2020	2021
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	886,026	\$ 646,056	\$	835,242	\$	936,260 \$	972,561
Interest		2,225,368	2,369,007		2,976,786		3,435,345	3,568,007
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	5,564,681		576,876		(479,096)	(109,112)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	289,822		3,129,118		(863,241)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,060,396)	(1,454,455)		(1,655,212)		(1,349,107)	(1,242,451)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,050,998	7,415,111		5,862,810		1,680,161	3,189,005
Total OPEB liability beginning		30,201,776	32,252,774		39,667,885		45,530,695	47,210,856
Total OPEB liability ending	\$	32,252,774	\$ 39,667,885	\$	45,530,695	\$	47,210,856 \$	50,399,861
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative fees Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position beginning Plan fiduciary net position ending Total net OPEB liability beginning Total Net OPEB liability ending	\$ \$ \$	3,340,696 3,390,546 (1,060,396) - 5,670,846 25,720,279 31,391,125 4,481,497 861,649	2,488,905 3,045,950 (1,454,455) (31,912) 4,048,488 31,391,125 35,439,613 861,649 4,228,272	\$ \$ \$	4,228,272	\$ \$ \$	1,349,107 \$ 1,131,826 (1,349,107) (33,677) 1,098,149 37,036,475 38,134,624 \$ 8,494,220 \$ 9,076,232 \$	1,742,451 11,551,219 (1,242,451) (36,395) 12,014,824 38,134,624 50,149,448 9,076,232 250,413
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability Covered payroll Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	97.33% 58,111,943 1.48%	\$ 89.34% 67,302,874 6.28%	\$	81.34% 61,416,353 13.83%	\$	80.78% 69,886,884 \$ 12.99%	99.50% 69,886,884 0.36%
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Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

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

		2017		2018		2019		2020
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	518,107	\$	456,968	\$	458,381	\$	474,424
Interest		1,168,697		1,034,554		1,024,964		1,124,926
Changes of benefit terms		(391,210)		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,060,226)		(651,244)		695,593		(4,196,230)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,303,406		34,634		-		26,928
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,323,985)		(588,348)		(1,435,329)		(267,861)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(785,211)		286,564		743,609		(2,837,813)
Total OPEB liability beginning	_	14,411,142		13,625,931		13,912,495		14,656,104
Total OPEB liability ending	\$	13,625,931	\$	13,912,495	\$	14,656,104	\$	11,818,291
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions employer	\$	1,323,985	\$	588,348	\$	1,435,329	\$	267,861
Net investment income		2,073,264		(699,998)		2,823,320		2,533,238
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,323,985)		(588,348)		(1,435,329)		(267,861)
Administrative expenses		(14,546)		(14,727)		(15,166)		(15,718)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,058,718		(714,725)		2,808,154		2,517,520
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		13,406,521		15,465,239		14,750,514		17,558,668
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$	15,465,239	\$	14,750,514	\$	17,558,668	\$	20,076,188
Total net OPEB liability (asset) beginning	\$	1,004,621	\$	(1,839,308)	\$	(838,019)	\$	(2,902,564)
Total Net OPEB asset ending	\$	(1,839,308)	\$	(838,019)	\$	(2,902,564)	\$	(8,257,897)
		112 500/		106.000		110.000/		1 (0.050)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		113.50%		106.02%		119.80%		169.87%
Covered payroll	\$	79,940,967	\$	80,618,413	\$	81,801,705	\$	90,628,803
1 2	Ŷ		~		~	- ,,,,	~	,,
Net OPEB Asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-2.30%		-1.04%		-3.55%		-9.11%

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

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

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

Date		Actuarially Determined Contribution	(Contributions in Relation to Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payrol		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
<i></i>									
City Plan:	2012	¢ 2 100 000	¢	2 0 62 512	¢	46.207	¢	55 725 400	2 700/
	2012	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$,,	\$	46,387	\$	55,725,400	3.70%
	2013	2,999,000		3,250,647		(251,647)		55,725,400	5.83%
	2014	2,999,000		2,621,943		377,057		53,941,000	4.86%
	2015	3,077,600		3,503,479		(425,879)		53,941,000	6.50%
	2016	3,182,500		3,501,603		(319,103)		58,111,943	6.03%
	2017	1,083,859		3,340,696		(2,256,837)		58,111,943	5.75%
	2018	734,245		2,488,906		(1,754,661)		67,302,874	3.70%
	2019	1,330,615		1,655,212		(324,597)		61,416,353	2.70%
	2020	1,330,615		1,349,107		(18,492)		69,886,884	1.93%
	2021	1,702,081		1,742,451		(40,370)		69,886,884	2.49%
School Boa	rd								
	2012	\$ 2,328,700	\$	1,883,643	\$	445,057	\$	58,739,000	3.21%
	2013	2,439,200		1,467,100		972,100		58,391,400	2.51%
	2014	1,285,500		1,312,268		(26,768)		58,391,400	2.25%
	2015	1,339,100		1,631,285		(292,185)		55,537,800	2.94%
	2016	112,200		1,578,887		(1,466,687)		55,537,800	2.84%
	2017	613,629		1,822,143		(1,208,514)		79,940,967	2.28%
	2018	613,629		1,063,180		(449,551)		80,618,413	1.32%
	2019	588,348		1,053,194		(464,846)		81,801,705	1.29%
	2020	1,435,329		621,810		813,519		84,334,164	0.74%
	2021	-		267,861		(267,861)		90,628,803	0.30%

EXHIBIT 19

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

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

		School Board
	City OPEB Trust	OPEB Trust
2017	13.04%	15.52%
2018	9.52%	9.52%
2019	4.67%	4.67%
2020	4.88%	4.88%
2021	30.05%	30.05%

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

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

<u>Notes to the Required Supplementary Information related to Other Postemployment Benefit Plans</u> <u>City Trust</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms:

There were no changes in the Plan's benefit provisions during the measurement period ending on June 30, 2020.

Changes to assumptions or other inputs

The following changes in assumptions were made as of June 30, 2021 for the valuation date of June 30, 2020:

- The Municipal Bond Index Rate, based on the 20-Bond average General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Rate published at the end of the last week during the month of June by the Bond Buyer was updated to 2.21% as of the Measurement Dates; and,
- o The long-term Health Care Cost Trend Rates were updated to reflect better anticipated plan experience.

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2017			2018		2019	 2020	
Employer's proportion of the net LODA OPEB liability	2.76316%			2.86170%		2.62930%	2.75114%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability	\$	7,261,000	\$	8,972,000	\$	9,433,565	\$ 11,522,199	
Employer's covered payroll	\$	23,102,737	\$	24,288,204	\$	28,324,247	\$ 29,370,754	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		31.43%		36.94%		33.31%	39.23%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB liability		1.30%		0.60%		0.79%	1.02%	

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

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

EXHIBIT 21

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2017		2018		2019		2020
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.34781%			0.34952%		0.34159%		0.33753%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	5,234,000	\$	5,308,000	\$	5,558,578	\$	5,632,832
Employer's covered payroll	\$	64,154,851	\$	66,461,255	\$	66,963,814	\$	69,692,322
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.16%			7.99%		8.30%		8.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%		52.00%		52.64%

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

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2017		2018		2019	 2020
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability	0.40934%			0.44079%		0.45715%	0.43943%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	\$	6,704,000	\$	6,695,000	\$	7,439,047	\$ 7,333,367
Employer's covered payroll	\$	82,175,449	\$	83,814,437	\$	89,616,947	\$ 90,437,143
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.16%		7.99%		8.30%	8.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		51.22%		52.00%	52.64%

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

EXHIBIT 23

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PLANS (THIC) FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD - TEACHERS

-- TEACHERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

		2017		2018		2019		2020
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.95031%			0.94832%		0.97557%		0.94455%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$	12,056,000	\$	12,040,000	\$	12,771,160	\$	12,321,811
Employer's covered payroll	\$	74,998,650	\$	76,694,389	\$	81,827,304	\$	82,806,334
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		16.07%		15.70%		15.61%		14.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		7.04%		8.08%		8.97%		9.95%

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

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM (VLDP) - SCHOOL BOARD TEACHERS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2017		2018		2019		2020	
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	4.31966%		4.37837%		4.50925%		4.10950%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 25,000	\$	34,000	\$	34,661	\$	34,104	
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 11,799,069	\$	15,699,589	\$	20,626,222	\$	23,040,664	
Employer's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.21%		0.22%		0.17%		0.15%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	31.96%		46.18%		74.12%		78.28%	

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

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Contribution in Relation to Contributions Contractually Contractually Contribution as a % of Required Required Deficiency **Employer's** Covered Date Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Covered Payroll** Pavroll **City Group Life Insurance Program (GLI)** 2012 \$ 149.073 \$ 149.073 \$ \$ 53,240,458 0.28% _ 2013 264,481 264,481 _ 55,100,255 0.48% 2014 271,524 271,524 _ 56,567,440 0.48% 2015 275,235 275,235 57,340,704 0.48% _ 2016 283.950 283.950 0.48% 59.156.221 _ 2017 333,605 333,605 _ 64,154,851 0.52% 2018 345,599 345,599 0.52% 66,461,255 -2019 348,212 348,212 66,963,814 0.52% _ 2020 432,439 432,439 69,692,322 0.62% _ 2021 375,217 375,217 69,484,722 0.54% **City Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)** 2012 \$ 155,536 \$ 155,536 \$ \$ 21,148,864 0.74% 2013 246,435 246,435 21,550,008 1.14% -2014 283,038 283,038 _ 21,413,893 1.32% 2015 274,077 274,077 21,823,152 1.26% -2016 270,316 270,316 21,832,593 1.24% _ 2017 298,011 298,011 23,102,737 1.29% _ 2018 304,819 304,819 1.26% 24,288,204 _ 2019 352,885 352,885 1.25% 28,324,247 _

373,881

383,044

_

29,370,754

27,241,531

1.27%

1.41%

2020

2021

373,881

383,044

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

Contribution in Relation to Contributions Contractually Contractually Contribution as a % of Required **Employer's** Covered Required Deficiency Date Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Covered Payroll** Payroll School Board Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) 2012 \$ 218,349 \$ 218,349 \$ \$ 77,981,783 0.28% 2013 375,924 375,924 0.48% 78,317,242 _ 2014 366,756 366,756 76,407,583 0.48% 2015 366,410 366,410 76,335,421 0.48% 2016 386,299 386,299 80,479,145 0.48% _ 2017 427,312 427,312 82,175,449 0.52% -2018 435,835 435,835 83,814,437 0.52% -2019 466,008 466,008 89,616,947 0.52% _ 2020 470,273 470,273 90,437,143 0.52% -493,598 493,598 91,407,110 2021 0.54%

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

School Board Health Insurance Credit Program (THIC) - Teachers

2012 \$	427,382 \$	427,382 \$	-	\$ 71,230,268	0.60%
2013	790,230	790,230	-	71,191,867	1.11%
2014	769,958	769,958	-	69,365,599	1.11%
2015	737,927	737,927	-	69,615,713	1.06%
2016	779,951	779,951	-	73,580,311	1.06%
2017	832,485	832,485	-	74,998,650	1.11%
2018	943,341	943,341	-	76,694,389	1.23%
2019	981,928	981,928	-	81,827,304	1.20%
2020	993,676	993,676	-	82,806,334	1.20%
2021 1	1,010,627	1,010,627	-	83,522,903	1.21%

School Board Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

2012 \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	n/a
2013	-	-	-	-	n/a
2014	401	401	-	133,150	0.30%
2015	13,200	13,200	-	4,464,403	0.30%
2016	23,681	23,681	-	7,814,391	0.30%
2017	38,690	38,690	-	11,799,069	0.33%
2018	52,058	52,058	-	15,699,589	0.33%
2019	88,363	88,363	-	20,626,222	0.43%
2020	101,154	101,154	-	23,040,664	0.44%
2021	129,938	129,938	-	25,736,865	0.50%

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

<u>Notes to the Required Supplementary Information related to Other Postemployment Benefit Plans –</u> <u>City and School Board State VRS Plans.</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes to assumptions or other inputs

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

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

- Update to a more current mortality table RP2014 projected to 2020.
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service year through 9 years of service
- Lowered disability rates.
- Increased line of duty disability rate from 14% to 25%
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

- Update to a more current mortality table RP2014 projected to 2020
- Increased retirement rates -- age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
- Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each year age and service year.
- Adjusted disability rates to better fit experience
- Decreased line of duty disability rate from 60% to 45%
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

School Board Teacher GLI, HIC and VLDP:

- Update to a more current mortality table RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered retirement rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
- Adjusted disability rates to better match experience
- Decrease the discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

		2020
Total OPEB Liability		
Changes of benefit terms	\$	622,573
Net change in total OPEB liability		622,573
Total OPEB liability beginning		-
Total OPEB liability ending	\$	622,573
Plan fiduciary net position		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	-
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		-
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$	-
Total net OPEB liability beginning Total Net OPEB liability ending	\$ \$	622,573
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	7,502,569
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.30%

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

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

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

Date	Detern		uarially ermined ribution]	ntributions in Relation to Required contribution	(Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		nployer's ered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
	2021	\$	52,518	\$	52,518	\$	-	\$	7,502,569	0.70%	,)

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

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2021

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

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes to assumptions or other inputs

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, retirement, healthy and disabled):	post-	Update to a more current mortality table – RP2014 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 15%.
Discount Rate:		Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

Consolidated Grants Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures involving governmental grant programs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT 29

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Suffolk Taxing District		Downtown Business Overlay District	C	onsolidated Grants	Law Library	Route 17 Taxing District]	Mosquito Taxing District	Cemeterv	Transit	A	viation	Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS						 	 			 	 			
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	272,980	\$	16,658,738	\$ 210,374	\$ 5,078,535	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,810,834	\$	603,094	\$ 24,634,555
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-		-		5,649,957	-	-		-	1,008,048	-		-	6,658,005
Receivables, net:														
Taxes	-		311		-	-	4,627		-	-	-		-	4,938
Accounts	-		-		1,450	2,098	-		-	533	490		52,395	56,966
Due from other governmental units	-		-		734,615	-	-		-	-	463,898		-	1,198,513
Inventory	-				-	 -	 -		-	 -	 -		45,654	 45,654
Total assets	\$ -	\$	273,291	\$	23,044,760	\$ 212,472	\$ 5,083,162	\$	-	\$ 1,008,581	\$ 2,275,222	\$	701,143	\$ 32,598,631
LIABILITIES						 	 			 	 			
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,819	\$	146	\$	166,711	\$ 35	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 117,535	\$	4,101	\$ 299,347
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	-		-		10,351	2,602	-		-	-	774		11,338	25,065
Unavailable revenues	-		-		20,671,951	 -	 -		-	 -	 -		-	 20,671,951
Total liabilities	10,819		146		20,849,013	 2,637	 -		-	 -	 118,309		15,439	20,996,363
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenues - taxes	-		904		-	-	899		-	-	-		-	1,803
Deposits	-		-		-	 -	 -		-	 -	 -		20,141	 20,141
Total deferred inflows	-		904		-	-	899		-	-	-		20,141	21,944
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable	-		-		-	-	-		-	-	-		45,654	45,654
Restricted	-		-		2,195,747	209,835	-		-	1,008,581	2,156,913		-	5,571,076
Committed	-		272,241		-	-	5,082,263		-	-	-		619,909	5,974,413
Unassigned	(10,819))	-		-	-	 -		-	 -	 -		-	 (10,819)
Total fund balances	(10,819))	272,241		2,195,747	 209,835	5,082,263		-	1,008,581	 2,156,913		665,563	11,580,324
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		<u> </u>	,		<u> </u>		 			 	 <u> </u>			 <u> </u>
resources, and fund balances	\$ -	\$	273,291	\$	23,044,760	\$ 212,472	\$ 5,083,162	\$	-	\$ 1,008,581	\$ 2,275,222	\$	701,143	\$ 32,598,631

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Suffolk Taxing District	Downtown Business Overlay District	Consolidated Grants	Law Library	Route 17 Taxing District	Mosquito Taxing District	Cemetery	Transit	Aviation	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Real estate taxes	\$ -	\$ 188,833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,035,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,224,504
Revenue from use of money and property	-	518	23,594	779	10,932	-	8,012	6,146	258,514	308,495
Charges for services	-	-	16,265	27,892	-	-	-	5	449,594	493,756
Miscellaneous	-	-	338,893	-	-	-	42,702	8,608	-	390,203
Intergovernmental:										
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-	-	443,854	-	-	-	-	313,470	1,684	759,008
Revenue from the Federal government	-	-	12,804,222			-	-	1,188,004	-	13,992,226
Total revenues	-	189,351	13,626,828	28,671	2,046,603	-	50,714	1,516,233	709,792	18,168,192
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government administration	-	-	10,584,794	-	-	-	-	-	682,961	11,267,755
Judicial administration	-	-	878,336	42,440	-	-	-	-	-	920,776
Public safety	-	-	589,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	589,483
Public works	-	165,940	16,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,942
Health and welfare	-	-	4,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,103
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,420,397	-	1,420,397
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-	-	85,570	-	-	-	37,751	-	-	123,321
Community development	-	-	984,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	984,575
Total expenditures	-	165,940	13,142,863	42,440			37,751	1,420,397	682,961	15,492,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		23,411	483,965	(13,769)	2,046,603		12,963	95,836	26,831	2,675,840
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	389,148	538	-	-	-	920,487	121,949	1,432,122
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(410,624)	(8,383)	-	(20,878)	(64,544)	(504,429)
Total other financing sources (uses), net			389,148	538	(410,624)	(8,383)		899,609	57,405	927,693
Net changes in fund balances	-	23,411	873,113	(13,231)	1,635,979	(8,383)	12,963	995,445	84,236	3,603,533
Fund balances at July 1	(10,819)	248,830	1,322,634	223,066	3,446,284	8,383	995,618	1,161,468	581,327	7,976,791
Fund balances at June 30	\$ (10,819)	\$ 272,241	\$ 2,195,747	\$ 209,835	\$ 5,082,263	\$-	\$ 1,008,581	\$ 2,156,913	\$ 665,563	\$ 11,580,324

EXHIBIT 31

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS DEBT SERVICE FUND Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with		
	Ori	ginal	Fina	l	Amounts		Final Budget			
REVENUES										
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	451,725	\$	451,725		
Total revenues		-		-		451,725		451,725		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Principal	18,6	528,142	18,628	,142	18	,774,488		(146,346)		
Bond issuance costs		734	,119		409,738		324,381			
Interest and other fiscal charges	11,0	10,312	,095	9	,519,802		792,293			
Total expenditures	29,6	74,356	29,674	,356	28	,704,028		970,328		
Deficiency of revenues under										
expenditures	(29,6	574,356)	(29,674	,356)	(28	,252,303)		1,422,053		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Refunding bonds issued		-		-	36	,855,000		36,855,000		
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		368,465		368,465		
Payment to escrow agent		-		-	(36	,743,990)	(36,743,990)		
Transfers in	29,674,356		29,674	,356	27	,772,828		(1,901,528)		
Total other financing sources, net	29,6	574,356	29,674	,356	28	,252,303		(1,422,053)		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Law Library						Downtown Business Overlay District									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Variance with Final Budget		Budgeted Driginal	Amo	ounts Actual Final Amounts				ance with al Budget		
REVENUES																
Real estate taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	173,479	\$	173,479	\$	188,833	\$	15,354
Revenue from use of money and property		-		-		779		779		-		-		518		518
Charges for services		38,750		38,750		27,892		(10,858)		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)		3,908		3,908		-		(3,908)		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		42,658		42,658		28,671		(13,987)		173,479		173,479		189,351		15,872
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
Judicial administration		42,658		43,196		42,440		756		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-				-		173,479		173,479		165,940		7,539
Total expenditures		42,658		43,196		42,440		756		173,479		173,479		165,940		7,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)																
expenditures		-		(538)		(13,769)		(13,231)		-				23,411		23,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers in		-		538		538		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(13,231)	\$	(13,231)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,411	\$	23,411
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement: Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances Total net change in fund balance per Statemen Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance					\$	(13,231)							\$	23,411		

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Route 17 Ta	axing District		Aviation								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Budget Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget					
REVENUES	1 000 1 (0)	¢ 1,000,170	¢ 2,025,671	¢ 52.500	¢	<u>Ф</u>	¢	¢					
Real estate taxes	\$ 1,982,163	\$ 1,982,163	\$ 2,035,671	\$ 53,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Revenue from use of money and property	-	-	10,932	10,932	242,964	,	258,514	15,550					
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	695,000	695,000	449,594	(245,406)					
Intergovernmental:						2 500	1.604	(1.01.0)					
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	1,684	(1,816)					
Total revenues	1,982,163	1,982,163	2,046,603	64,440	937,964	4 941,464	709,792	(231,672)					
EXPENDITURES													
Current:	1 551 530	1 551 500		1 551 500	000.01/	1 400 404		500.005					
General government administration	1,571,539	1,571,539	-	1,571,539	988,910		928,399	502,027					
Total expenditures	1,571,539	1,571,539	-	-	988,910	1,430,426	928,399	502,027					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)													
expenditures	410,624	410,624	2,046,603	1,635,979	(50,946	6) (488,962)	(218,607)	270,355					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							-						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	115,490) 121,949	121,949	-					
Transfers out	(410,624)	(410,624)	(410,624)	-	(64,544	4) (64,544)	(64,544)	-					
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(410,624)	(410,624)	(410,624)	-	50,940	5 57,405	57,405						
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,635,979	\$ 1,635,979	\$ -	\$ (431,557)	\$ (161,202)	\$ 270,355					
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement: Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances Total net change in fund balance per Statemen Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance			\$ 1,635,979 				\$ (161,202) 245,438 \$ 84,236						

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Transit										
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget			
	Originai			Fillal		Amounts	- mai Duugtt				
REVENUES											
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,146	\$	6,146			
Charges for services		85,000		85,000		5		(84,995)			
Miscellaneous		9,500		9,500		8,608		(892)			
Intergovernmental:											
Revenue from the commonwealth		279,617		550,298		313,470		(236,828)			
Revenue from the federal government		637,643		5,332,253		1,188,004		(4,144,249)			
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)		-		26,432		-		(26,432)			
Total revenues		1,011,760		6,003,483		1,516,233		(4,487,250)			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Transportation		1,910,831		6,903,092		1,887,032		5,016,060			
Total expenditures		1,910,831		6,903,092		1,887,032		5,016,060			
Deficiency of revenues under											
expenditures		(899,071)		(899,609)		(370,799)		528,810			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(0)),0/1)		(0)),00))		(370,777)		520,010			
Transfers in		919,949		920,487		920,487		_			
Transfers out		(20,878)		(20,878)		(20,878)		_			
Total other financing sources, net		899,071		899,609		899,609					
		077,071		0,000		077,007					
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	528,810	\$	528,810			
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statem Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances Total net change in fund balance per State Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F (Exhibit 28)	ment o				\$ \$	528,810 466,635 995,445					

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for:

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

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

EXHIBIT 33

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	St	ormwater					
		Utility		Refuse		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,051,472	\$	4,606,026	\$	13,657,498	
Receivables, net		157,775		472,405		630,180	
Total current assets		9,209,247		5,078,431		14,287,678	
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net		169,475		-		169,475	
Total noncurrent assets		169,475		-		169,475	
Total assets		9,378,722		5,078,431		14,457,153	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pension plan		862,033		517,195		1,379,228	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust		319,432		266,194		585,626	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans		45,770		27,540		73,310	
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,227,235		810,929		2,038,164	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		127,318		292,769		420,087	
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		50,963		27,349		78,312	
Accrued interest payable		5,776		6,458		12,234	
Compensated absences		13,976		1,104		15,080	
Bonds and leases payable		12,087		160,815		172,902	
Total current liabilities		210,120		488,495		698,615	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences		196,882		101,046		297,928	
Net pension liability		2,227,622		1,384,726		3,612,348	
Net OPEB liability City trust		312,973		260,812		573,785	
Net OPEB liability state plans		189,892		117,671		307,563	
Bonds and leases payable		387,574		170,815		558,389	
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,314,943		2,035,070		5,350,013	
Total liabilities		3,525,063		2,523,565		6,048,628	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1 50 4		1.116		2 010	
Deferred inflows related to pension plan		1,794		1,116		2,910	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust		40,450		33,709		74,159	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans		10,314		6,391		16,705	
Total deferred inflows of resources		52,558		41,216		93,774	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		169,475		-		169,475	
Unrestricted		6,858,861		3,324,579		10,183,440	
Total net position	\$	7,028,336	\$	3,324,579	\$	10,352,915	
-							

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other\$ 7,937,864 207,945\$ 9,140,049 609,012\$ 17,077,913 816,957Total operating revenues $8,145,809$ $9,749,061$ $17,894,870$ OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services $3,373,671$ $2,083,434$ $5,457,105$ Contractual services $501,531$ $4,976,015$ $5,477,546$ Administration $806,235$ $2,263,106$ $3,069,341$ Supplies $43,749$ $123,355$ $167,104$ Repairs and maintenance $7,010$ $14,592$ $21,602$ Utilities $34,321$ $22,2680$ $57,001$ Depreciation $134,049$ - $134,049$ Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ $118,049$ $3,321,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ $17,002)$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,2246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$ </th <th></th> <th>St</th> <th>tormwater</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>		St	tormwater						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			Utility		Refuse		Total		
Other $207,945$ $609,012$ $816,957$ Total operating revenues $8,145,809$ $9,749,061$ $17,894,870$ OPERATING EXPENSESPersonnel services $3,373,671$ $2,083,434$ $5,457,105$ Contractual services $501,531$ $4,976,015$ $5,477,546$ Administration $806,235$ $2,263,106$ $3,069,341$ Supplies $43,749$ $123,355$ $167,104$ Repairs and maintenance $7,010$ $14,592$ $21,602$ Utilities $34,321$ $22,680$ $57,001$ Depreciation $134,049$ - $134,049$ Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	OPERATING REVENUES								
Total operating revenues $8,145,809$ $9,749,061$ $17,894,870$ OPERATING EXPENSESPersonnel services $3,373,671$ $2,083,434$ $5,457,105$ Contractual services $501,531$ $4,976,015$ $5,477,546$ Administration $806,235$ $2,263,106$ $3,069,341$ Supplies $43,749$ $123,355$ $167,104$ Repairs and maintenance $7,010$ $14,592$ $21,602$ Utilities $34,321$ $22,680$ $57,001$ Depreciation $134,049$ - $134,049$ Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $2,087$ - $2,087$ NonOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Charges for services	\$	7,937,864	\$	9,140,049	\$	17,077,913		
OPERATING EXPENSESPersonnel services $3,373,671$ $2,083,434$ $5,457,105$ Contractual services $501,531$ $4,976,015$ $5,477,546$ Administration $806,235$ $2,263,106$ $3,069,341$ Supplies $43,749$ $123,355$ $167,104$ Repairs and maintenance $7,010$ $14,592$ $21,602$ Utilities $34,321$ $22,680$ $57,001$ Depreciation $134,049$ - $134,049$ Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,1128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Other		207,945		609,012		816,957		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Total operating revenues		8,145,809		9,749,061		17,894,870		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	OPERATING EXPENSES								
Administration $806,235$ $2,263,106$ $3,069,341$ Supplies $43,749$ $123,355$ $167,104$ Repairs and maintenance $7,010$ $14,592$ $21,602$ Utilities $34,321$ $22,680$ $57,001$ Depreciation $134,049$ - $134,049$ Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Personnel services		3,373,671		2,083,434		5,457,105		
Supplies $43,749$ $123,355$ $167,104$ Repairs and maintenance $7,010$ $14,592$ $21,602$ Utilities $34,321$ $22,680$ $57,001$ Depreciation $134,049$ - $134,049$ Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,2246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Contractual services		501,531		4,976,015		5,477,546		
Repairs and maintenance7,01014,59221,602Utilities $34,321$ $22,680$ $57,001$ Depreciation $134,049$ - $134,049$ Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Administration		806,235		2,263,106		3,069,341		
Utilities $34,321$ $22,680$ $57,001$ Depreciation $134,049$ - $134,049$ Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Supplies		43,749		123,355		167,104		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Repairs and maintenance		7,010		14,592		21,602		
Building and equipment rental $89,628$ $26,100$ $115,728$ Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $2,087$ - $2,087$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Utilities		34,321		22,680		57,001		
Other charges $42,173$ $48,504$ $90,677$ Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Depreciation		134,049		-		134,049		
Total operating expenses $5,032,367$ $9,557,786$ $14,590,153$ Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Building and equipment rental		89,628		26,100		115,728		
Operating income $3,113,442$ $191,275$ $3,304,717$ NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Other charges		42,173		48,504		90,677		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)Interest income27,23512,98140,216Interest expense(13,872)(8,914)(22,786)Cost of issuance2,087-2,087Net nonoperating revenues15,4504,06719,517Income before transfers3,128,892195,3423,324,234Transfers in72,70475,355148,059Transfers out(783,251)(267,451)(1,050,702)Change in net position2,418,3453,2462,421,591Net position at July 14,609,9913,321,3337,931,324	Total operating expenses		5,032,367		9,557,786		14,590,153		
Interest income $27,235$ $12,981$ $40,216$ Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Operating income		3,113,442		191,275		3,304,717		
Interest expense $(13,872)$ $(8,914)$ $(22,786)$ Cost of issuance $2,087$ - $2,087$ Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Interest income		27,235		12,981		40,216		
Net nonoperating revenues $15,450$ $4,067$ $19,517$ Income before transfers $3,128,892$ $195,342$ $3,324,234$ Transfers in $72,704$ $75,355$ $148,059$ Transfers out $(783,251)$ $(267,451)$ $(1,050,702)$ Change in net position $2,418,345$ $3,246$ $2,421,591$ Net position at July 1 $4,609,991$ $3,321,333$ $7,931,324$	Interest expense		(13,872)		(8,914)		(22,786)		
Income before transfers3,128,892195,3423,324,234Transfers in72,70475,355148,059Transfers out(783,251)(267,451)(1,050,702)Change in net position2,418,3453,2462,421,591Net position at July 14,609,9913,321,3337,931,324	Cost of issuance		2,087		-		2,087		
Transfers in72,70475,355148,059Transfers out(783,251)(267,451)(1,050,702)Change in net position2,418,3453,2462,421,591Net position at July 14,609,9913,321,3337,931,324	Net nonoperating revenues		15,450		4,067		19,517		
Transfers out(783,251)(267,451)(1,050,702)Change in net position2,418,3453,2462,421,591Net position at July 14,609,9913,321,3337,931,324	Income before transfers		3,128,892		195,342		3,324,234		
Change in net position 2,418,345 3,246 2,421,591 Net position at July 1 4,609,991 3,321,333 7,931,324	Transfers in		72,704		75,355		148,059		
Net position at July 1 4,609,991 3,321,333 7,931,324	Transfers out		(783,251)		(267,451)		(1,050,702)		
	Change in net position		2,418,345		3,246		2,421,591		
Net position at June 30 \$ 7,028,336 \$ 3,324,579 \$ 10,352,915	Net position at July 1		4,609,991		3,321,333		7,931,324		
	Net position at June 30	\$	7,028,336	\$	3,324,579	\$	10,352,915		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Stormwater					
	Utility	Refuse	Total			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,162,482	\$ 9,758,715	\$ 17,921,197			
Payments to employees	(3,232,568)	(1,892,336)	(5,124,904)			
Payments to suppliers	(1,521,348)	(7,486,671)	(9,008,019)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,408,566	379,708	3,788,274			
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	72,704	75,355	148,059			
Transfers to other funds	(783,251)	(267,451)	(1,050,702)			
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(710,547)	(192,096)	(902,643)			
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	(9,836)	-	(9,836)			
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-			
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(145,000)	(145,000)			
Interest paid on capital debt	(13,872)	(22,750)	(36,622)			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(23,708)	(167,750)	(191,458)			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	27,235	12,981	40,216			
Net cash provided by investing activities	27,235	12,981	40,216			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,701,546	32,843	2,734,389			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Beginning, July 1	6,349,926	4,573,183	10,923,109			
Ending, June 30	\$ 9,051,472	\$ 4,606,026	\$ 13,657,498			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$ 3,113,442	\$ 191,275	\$ 3,304,717			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	134,049	-	134,049			
Increase in allowance for uncollectible accounts	40,539	68,254	108,793			
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in:						
Receivables	(23,865)	(58,600)	(82,465)			
Increase (Decrease) in:	(-,-,-,)	<	(- ,)			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,297	(12,319)	(9,022)			
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	141,103	191,098	332,201			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,408,565	\$ 379,708	\$ 3,788,273			

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for:

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

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

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

EXHIBIT 36

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Information Technology	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,512,735	\$ 15,333,757	\$ 17,137,370	\$ 33,983,862
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,698,936	-	-	2,698,936
Receivables other, net	108,000	87,956	2,000	197,956
Inventories	-	277,697	-	277,697
Total current assets	4,319,671	15,699,410	17,139,370	37,158,451
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	885,777	298,000	-	1,183,777
Other capital assets, net	2,676,664	13,648,196	412,695	16,737,555
Total noncurrent assets	3,562,441	13,946,196	412,695	17,921,332
Total assets	7,882,112	29,645,606	17,552,065	55,079,783
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	586,571	371,510	127,720	1,085,801
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust	186,335	139,752	39,929	366,016
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans	30,755	19,746	6,358	56,859
Total deferred outflows of resources	803,661	531,008	174,007	1,508,676
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	335,352	234,850	177,045	747,247
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	27,046	12,579	77,102	116,727
Claims payable	-	-	2,832,911	2,832,911
Accrued interest	118,021	37,188	-	155,209
Compensated absences	-	-	5,540	5,540
Capital leases current	4,340	-	-	4,340
Bonds payable current	1,093,434	1,386,070	-	2,479,504
Total current liabilities	1,578,193	1,670,687	3,092,598	6,341,478
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	196,665	111,402	24,964	333,031
Net pension liability	1,561,043	986,246	345,124	2,892,413
Net OPEB liability City trust	182,568	136,926	39,122	358,616
Net OPEB liability state plans	130,925	83,337	26,918	241,180
Claims payable	-	-	1,493,808	1,493,808
Bonds and Leases payable	5,422,818	548,873	-	5,971,691
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,494,019	1,866,784	1,929,936	11,290,739
Total liabilities	9,072,212	3,537,471	5,022,534	17,632,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	1,257	794	278	2,329
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust	23,596	17,697	5,056	46,349
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans	7,111	4,528	1,463	13,102
Total deferred inflows of resources	31,964	23,019	6,797	61,780
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	12,011,253	412,695	12,423,948
Unrestricted	(418,403)	14,604,871	12,284,046	26,470,514
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (418,403)	\$ 26,616,124	\$ 12,696,741	\$ 38,894,462

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Information Technology	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 11,453,897	\$ 9,865,610	\$ 15,262,396	\$ 36,581,903
Other	109,227	103,396	565,693	778,316
Total operating revenues	11,563,124	9,969,006	15,828,089	37,360,219
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	2,228,930	1,471,211	581,374	4,281,515
Self-insured claims	-	-	15,606,959	15,606,959
Contractual services	5,942,164	1,962	51,200	5,995,326
Administration	208,317	650,840	46,787	905,944
Supplies	7,458	47,894	32,667	88,019
Repairs and maintenance	201,073	58,489	-	259,562
Vehicle and power equipment – fuel	-	1,188,510	-	1,188,510
Vehicle and power equipment – supplies	-	2,443,016	-	2,443,016
Computers and Equipment	2,593,360	-	-	2,593,360
Utilities	156,897	28,683	4,718	190,298
Insurance	-	-	2,209,519	2,209,519
Depreciation	973,988	4,363,366	50,631	5,387,985
Building and equipment rental	89,789	41,127	21,930	152,846
Other charges	14,286	10,140	285,373	309,799
Total operating expenses	12,416,262	10,305,238	18,891,158	41,612,658
Operating loss	(853,138)	(336,232)	(3,063,069)	(4,252,439)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	3,257	48,724	63,700	115,681
Interest expense	(69,116)	(9,459)	-	(78,575)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(2,400)	-	(2,400)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(65,859)	36,865	63,700	34,706
Net loss before transfers	(918,997)	(299,367)	(2,999,369)	(4,217,733)
Transfers in	25,836	38,216	10,765	74,817
Capital Transfers	-	98,072	(98,072)	-
Transfers out	(289,637)	(380,140)	(51,336)	(721,113)
Change in net position	(1,182,798)	(543,219)	(3,138,012)	(4,864,029)
Net position at July 1	764,395	27,159,343	15,834,753	43,758,491
Net position (deficit) at June 30	\$ (418,403)	\$ 26,616,124	\$ 12,696,741	\$ 38,894,462

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

	formation echnology	Μ	Fleet anagement	N	Risk Ianagement		Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 11,456,700	\$	9,937,419	\$	15,844,529	\$	37,238,648
Payments to employees	(2,075,213)	Ψ	(1,313,291)	Ψ	(499,242)	Ψ	(3,887,746)
Payments to suppliers	(9,377,361)		(4,460,924)		(17,320,065)		(31,158,350)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 4,126		4,163,204		(1,974,778)		2,192,552
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from other funds	25,836		38,216		10,765		74,817
Transfers to other funds	(289,637)		(380,140)		(51,336)		(721,113)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	 (263,801)		(341,924)		(40,571)		(646,296)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition of capital assets	(191,234)		(1,348,765)		(471,527)		(2,011,526)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	3,635,000		-		-		3,635,000
Proceeds from premium on debt issuance	680,941		-		-		680,941
Principal paid on capital debt	(889,340)		(1,230,000)		-		(2,119,340)
Bond issuance costs	14,153		-		-		14,153
Interest paid on debt	 (214,411)		(134,301)		-		(348,712)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 3,035,109		(2,713,066)		(471,527)		(149,484)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest earned	 3,257		48,724		63,700		115,681
Net cash provided by investing activities	 3,257		48,724		63,700		115,681
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,778,691		1,156,938		(2,423,176)		1,512,453
Beginning, July 1	 1,432,980		14,176,819		19,560,546		35,170,345
Ending, June 30	\$ 4,211,671	\$	15,333,757	\$	17,137,370	\$	36,682,798
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating loss	\$ (853,138)	\$	(336,232)	\$	(3,063,069)	\$	(4,252,439)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation	973,988		4,363,366		50,631		5,387,985
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Receivables	(106,425)		(31,587)		16,440		(121,572)
Inventories	-		(56,843)				(56,843)
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(164,017)		66,580		171,002		73,565
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	153,718		157,920		82,133		393,771
Claims payable	 				768,085		768,085
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,126	\$	4,163,204	\$	(1,974,778)	\$	2,192,552
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Non-cash capital contributions	\$ -	\$	98,072	\$	-	\$	98,072

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

Western Tidewater Water Authority -- accounts for monies held by the City as an agent for this public or independent organization.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION --CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Spec	ial Welfare Fund	onwealth of ginia Fund	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,507	\$ 69,981	\$ 102,488
Accounts receivable		-	4,761	4,761
Total assets	\$	32,507	\$ 74,742	\$ 107,249
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Amounts held for others Total liabilities	\$	1,109 30,764 31,873	\$ 	\$ 1,109 30,764 31,873
NET POSITION Restricted for individuals, organizations or other governments		634	74,742	75,376
Total net position	\$	634	\$ 74,742	\$ 75,376

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION --CUSTODIAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2021

ADDITIONS	Spe	cial Welfare Fund	nonwealth of ginia Fund	Total
Permits and Fees	\$	-	\$ 41,402	\$ 41,402
Miscellaneous revenue		61,029	4,802	65,832
Total additions		61,029	46,204	107,233
DEDUCTIONS				
Special welfare agency payments		61,430	-	61,430
Payments to other governments		-	6,989	6,989
Total deductions		61,430	6,989	68,419
Change in net position		(401)	39,215	38,814
NET POSITION AT JULY 1		1,035	35,527	36,562
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	634	\$ 74,742	\$ 75,376

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2020

		June 30, 2	020							
		School Operating Fund		School Grants Fund		School Food Service Fund		School Student Activity Funds		Total School Board
ASSETS	0	22 005 110	¢		e	2 1 49 422	¢	1 000 570	¢	27.042.111
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,885,110	\$	-	\$	2,148,432	\$	1,008,569	\$	27,042,111
Receivables, net		151,737		46,515		11,607		-		209,859
Due from other funds		2,641,188		-		-		-		2,641,188
Due from other governments		1,648,352		4,508,265		889,012		-		7,045,629
Inventories		329,678		-		149,261		-		478,939
Prepaid items		95,000		-		-		-		95,000
Total assets	\$	28,751,065	\$	4,554,780	\$	3,198,312	\$	1,008,569	\$	37,512,726
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	3,635,646	\$	58,327	\$	204,830	\$	-	\$	3,898,803
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	Ψ	17,379,154	Ψ	702,813	φ	194,480	Ψ	_	Ψ	18,276,447
Due to the Primary Government		540,020		-		-		-		540,020
Due to the rinnary Government		540,020		2,641,188		-		-		
		-						-	·	2,641,188
Total liabilities		21,554,820		3,402,328		399,310		-	·	25,356,458
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:		424 (79				140.0(1				572.020
Inventories and prepaids		424,678		-		149,261		-		573,939
Premiums held for workers' compensation claims		225,000		-		-		-		225,000
Premiums held for health insurance claims		380,122		-		-		-		380,122
Assigned:										
Special revenue		-		1,152,452		-		1,008,569		2,161,021
Food service		-		-		2,649,741		-		2,649,741
Encumbrances		6,166,445		-				-		6,166,445
Total fund balances		7,196,245		1,152,452		2,799,002		1,008,569		12,156,268
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	28,751,065	\$	4,554,780	\$	3,198,312	\$	1,008,569	\$	37,512,726
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1)										
Total fund balance									\$	12,156,268
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial										
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.										
School Board										170,689,999
Long-term asset (liabilities) are not due and payable in the current										
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.										(2.005.070)
School Board compensated absences										(2,805,968)
Net pension liability (asset) and pension and OPEB deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the quaramental fundar.										
reported in the governmental funds:										(120 814 000)
Net pension liability - Schools										(139,814,099)
Other postemployment benefits - School trust										8,257,897
Deferred outflows - pension										24,773,971
Deferred inflows - pension										(13,029,411)
Deferred outflows - employer pension contributions made subsequences	uent to the	measurement date	e							14,576,890
OPEB liability - State Plans										(20,311,855)
OPEB Deferred Inflows - State Plans										(1,341,256)
OPEB Deferred Outflows - State Plans										1,962,261
OPEB Deferred Inflows - School Trust										(6,580,981)
OPEB Deferred Outflows - School Trust										1,186,327
Deferred outflows - employer OPEB contributions made subseque	ent to the r	neasurement date	- State	Plans						2,418,976
Net position of governmental activities									\$	52,139,019
the position of governmental activities									Ψ	52,157,017

553,544

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2021

	School Operating Fund		School Grants Fund		School Food Service Fund		School Student Activity Funds	Total School Board
REVENUES								
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 1,28	0	\$ 6,000	\$	5,350	\$	-	\$ 12,630
Charges for services	35,59	5	-		46,582		-	82,177
Miscellaneous	378,77	9	376,549		98,969		1,239,365	2,093,662
Intergovernmental:								
City contribution	65,052,42		-		-		-	65,052,422
Revenue from the Commonwealth	94,923,88	3	437,099		71,232		-	95,432,214
Revenue from the Federal Government	952,38	3	12,863,226		4,729,578		-	 18,545,187
Total revenues	161,344,34	2	13,682,874		4,951,711		1,239,365	181,218,292
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education	160,278,44	2	13,555,644		6,903,409		1,567,205	182,304,700
Total expenditures	160,278,44	2	13,555,644		6,903,409		1,567,205	 182,304,700
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,065,90	0	127,230		(1,951,698)		(327,840)	 (1,086,408)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-		229,517		-		-	229,517
Transfers out	(229,51	7)	-		-		-	(229,517)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(229,51	<u> </u>	229,517		-		-	 -
Net changes in fund balances	836,38	3	356,747		(1,951,698)		(327,840)	(1,086,408)
Fund balances at July 1 (as restated)	6,359,86	2	795,705		4,750,700		1,336,409	13,242,676
Fund balances at June 30	\$ 7,196,24		\$ 1,152,452	\$	2,799,002	\$	1,008,569	\$ 12,156,268
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit Net change in fund balance - governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expo Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets useful lives and reported as depreciation expen Depreciation expense for the School Board Capitalized expenditures	enditures. Howev							\$ (1,086,408) (10,260,545) 13,306,163
Loss on disposal of capital assets				•.				(65,009)
Record the current pension expense based on the Reclassify the contributions made to the Pension				-	nt to the measur	emer	nt date	(16,727,786) 14,576,891

Compensated absences and other postemployment benefits

are not due and payable at June 30, and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. This amount represents the current year change in those items for the School Board - Compensated absences This amount represents the current year change in those items for the School Board - OPEB 701,135

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

EXHIBIT 43

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CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

BUDGETARY RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2021

		ol Operating Fu	nd		School Grants Fu	nd	School Food Service Fund						
	Total Exhibit 44	Budget Based Items	Total Exhibit 42	Total Exhibit 44	Budget Based Items	Total Exhibit 42	Total Exhibit 44	Budget Based Items	Total Exhibit 42				
Total revenues Total other financing sources	\$ 161,344,342 \$	-	\$ 161,344,342	\$ 13,682,874 229,517	\$ - -	\$ 13,682,874 229,517	\$ 4,951,711 	\$ - -	\$ 4,951,711				
Total revenues	161,344,342	-	161,344,342	13,912,391		13,912,391	4,951,711		4,951,711				
Total expenditures Total other financing uses	160,838,051 229,517	559,609 -	160,278,442 229,517	13,555,644	-	13,555,644	6,903,409	-	6,903,409				
Total expenditures	161,067,568	559,609	160,507,959	13,555,644		13,555,644	6,903,409		6,903,409				
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 276,774 \$	(559,609)	\$ 836,383	\$ 356,747	\$ -	\$ 356,747	\$ (1,951,698)	\$ -	\$ (1,951,698)				
	CY encumbrance PY encumbrance	6,166,445 (5,606,836)		CY encumbrance PY encumbrance	-		CY encumbrance PY encumbrance	-					

-

559,609

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2021

		School Oper	ating Fund			School G	rants Fund		School Food Service Fund						
	Budgeted A	Amounts			Budgeted	Amounts			Budgeted	Amounts					
				Variance with				Variance with				Variance with			
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget -	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget -	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget -			
REVENUES															
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,280	\$ (33,720)	\$ -	\$ 6,750	\$ 6,000	\$ (750)	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,800	\$ 5,350	\$ (3,450)			
Charges for services	130,000	130,000	35,595	(94,405)	-	-	-	-	1,625,500	1,625,500	46,582	(1,578,918)			
Miscellaneous	681,880	681,880	378,779	(303,101)	-	1,520,860	376,549	(1,144,311)	635,646	635,646	98,969	(536,677)			
Intergovernmental:															
Contribution from the City of Suffolk	62,332,201	65,592,442	65,052,422	(540,020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Revenue from the Commonwealth	94,039,579	94,039,579	94,923,883	884,304	-	3,215,078	437,099	(2,777,979)	216,000	216,000	71,232	(144,768)			
Revenue from the Federal Government	1,194,000	1,194,000	952,383	(241,617)	12,205,000	16,556,383	12,863,226	(3,693,157)	5,519,100	5,519,100	4,729,578	(789,522)			
Total revenues	158,412,660	161,672,901	161,344,342	(328,559)	12,205,000	21,299,071	13,682,874	(7,616,197)	8,005,046	8,005,046	4,951,711	(3,053,335)			
EXPENDITURES Current:															
Education	158,412,660	161,672,901	160,838,051	834,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Grant expenditures	-	-	-	-	12,205,000	21,324,240	13,555,644	7,768,596	-	-	-	-			
Food Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,005,046	8,005,046	6,903,409	1,101,637			
Total expenditures	158,412,660	161,672,901	160,838,051	834,850	12,205,000	21,324,240	13,555,644	7,768,596	8,005,046	8,005,046	6,903,409	1,101,637			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-		506,291	506,291	-	(25,169)	127,230	152,399	-		(1,951,698)	(1,951,698)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	25,169	229,517	204,348	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out	-	-	(229,517)	(229,517)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	-	(229,517)	(229,517)	-	25,169	229,517	204,348	-	-	-	-			
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 276,774	\$ 276,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,747	\$ 356,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,951,698)	\$ (1,951,698)			

EXHIBIT 44

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OPEB FUND – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2021

	OPEB Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,043,971
Total assets	22,043,971
Net Position	
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	22,043,971
Net position	\$ 22,043,971

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION OPEB TRUST FUND – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2021

	School Board
Additions:	
Gain on investments	\$ 5,098,786
Total additions	5,098,786
Deductions:	
Administrative fees	16,594
Total deductions	16,594
Change in net position	5,082,192
Net position - beginning of year	16,961,779
Net position - end of year	\$ 22,043,971

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

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

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental Activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	335,377,003	\$ 287,319,247	\$ 290,323,371	\$ 294,142,955	\$ 323,431,229	\$ 318,746,466	\$ 335,967,276	\$ 301,764,919	\$ 312,862,208	\$ 318,301,547
Restricted:											
Capital Projects		-	-	1,162,771	1,270,512	1,626,277	1,934,672	618,062	-	-	-
Debt Service		392,169	392,219	392,259	392,299	392,424	393,352	397,267	-	-	-
Other Purposes		5,757,526	6,658,293	8,023,744	3,374,719	2,514,171	6,554,243	1,071,735	1,638,228	9,549,799	12,168,525
Unrestricted		26,476,856	87,103,333	46,588,610	46,662,695	41,928,355	61,188,152	66,603,036	76,528,512	83,422,805	86,760,259
Total Net Position											
Governmental Activities	\$	368,003,554	\$ 381,473,092	\$ 346,490,755	\$ 345,843,180	\$ 369,892,456	\$ 388,816,885	\$ 404,657,376	\$ 379,931,659	\$ 405,834,812	\$ 417,230,331
Business-type Activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$	157,084,814	\$ 153,147,421	\$ 145,111,492	\$ 125,468,343	\$ 116,807,623	\$ 108,816,928	\$ 108,549,474	\$ 104,233,265	\$ 107,008,077	\$ 111,034,005
Restricted:											
Debt Service		1,978,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes		-	2,079,370	2,144,619	2,195,062	2,299,048	2,911,089	2,501,238	2,527,027	2,583,899	2,559,990
Unrestricted		6,593,945	8,888,398	7,422,809	20,915,542	28,611,789	38,601,383	43,538,079	46,309,138	45,555,329	54,713,620
Total Net Position											
Business-type Activities	\$	165,656,787	\$ 164,115,189	\$ 154,678,920	\$ 148,578,947	\$ 147,718,460	\$ 150,329,400	\$ 154,588,791	\$ 153,069,430	\$ 155,147,305	\$ 168,307,615
Primary Government	<u>^</u>		• • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • •			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	492,461,817	\$ 440,466,668	\$ 435,434,863	\$ 419,611,298	\$ 440,238,852	\$ 427,563,394	\$ 444,516,750	\$ 405,998,184	\$ 419,870,285	\$ 429,335,552
Restricted:											
Capital Projects		-	-	1,162,771	1,270,512	1,626,277	1,934,672	618,062	-	-	-
Debt Service		2,370,197	392,219	392,259	392,299	392,424	393,352	397,267	-	-	-
Other Purposes		5,757,526	8,737,663	10,168,363	5,569,781	4,813,219	9,465,332	3,572,973	4,165,255	12,133,698	14,728,515
Unrestricted		33,070,801	95,991,731	54,011,419	67,578,237	70,540,144	99,789,535	110,141,115	122,837,650	128,978,134	141,473,879
Total Net Position											
Primary Government	\$	533,660,341	\$ 545,588,281	\$ 501,169,675	\$ 494,422,127	\$ 517,610,916	\$ 539,146,285	\$ 559,246,167	\$ 533,001,089	\$ 560,982,117	\$ 585,537,946
			(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)				

(1) This includes a restatement of Net Position in both the Governmental of \$1,979,398 and Business-type Activities of \$2,791,275 due to implementation of GASB 65

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

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

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

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses																				
Governmental Activities:																				
General Government	\$	12,554,225	\$	17,558,767	\$	18,904,150	\$	18,757,768	\$	22,013,103	\$	23,932,608	\$	17,264,292	\$	18,671,840	\$	24,148,299	\$	39,918,523
Judicial		7,622,124		8,138,225		7,994,313		8,031,886		8,153,863		8,867,642		8,806,323		9,323,342		10,446,204		10,860,585
Public Safety		48,587,624		49,413,603		52,439,287		48,708,228		49,908,535		58,213,081		63,472,949		63,195,836		66,848,213		69,025,111
Public Works		37,156,299		32,943,383		35,491,175		36,760,229		38,037,370		40,501,580		37,224,174		39,080,373		42,200,323		44,417,911
Health and Welfare		12,616,178		12,972,806		12,941,699		12,536,910		11,901,139		13,162,760		13,044,274		13,260,821		15,192,043		15,114,251
Transportation		-		888,933		619,876		908,293		960,983		1,005,429		997,267		1,300,636		1,511,098		1,426,778
Education		44,206,593		49,386,060		49,180,560		51,093,179		53,440,550		54,983,835		57,818,350		60,358,348		58,464,243		65,531,837
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		7,888,484		8,456,643		8,817,413		9,750,157		10,318,851		12,111,876		11,737,262		12,621,117		12,333,012		12,100,733
Community Development		5,951,888		8,099,788		8,665,119		9,933,559		8,621,160		10,563,461		7,323,375		6,472,008		8,481,703		8,205,329
Interest on Long-Term Debt		11,832,809		8,998,878		9,858,244		10,065,468		9,419,498		8,849,091		9,765,103		9,663,773		9,095,957		8,047,611
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		188,416,224		196,857,086		204,911,837		206,545,676		212,775,052		232,191,363		227,453,369		233,948,094		248,721,095		274,648,669
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		188,410,224		190,837,080		204,911,037		200,545,070		212,775,032		232,191,303		227,433,309		233,948,094		248,721,095		2/4,048,009
Business-type Activities:																				
Utilities		35,912,782		40,101,617		45,108,820		49,334,155		51,423,536		49,295,373		52,035,621		55,186,848		56,508,083		56,442,957
Refuse collection		5,712,045		5,204,255		5,198,550		5,772,239		5,718,442		5,320,570		6,713,015		8,458,504		9,194,200		5,044,152
Stormwater management		3,072,703		3,249,640		3,413,963		3,734,024		4,450,559		4,749,518		4,912,097		4,830,797		4,989,456		9,566,700
Total Business-type Activities Expenses		44,697,530		48,555,512		53,721,333		58,840,418		61,592,537		59,365,461		63,660,733		68,476,149		70,691,739		71,053,809
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	233,113,754	\$	245,412,598	\$	258,633,169	\$	265,386,094	\$	274,367,589	\$	291,556,824	\$	291,114,102	\$	302,424,243	\$	319,412,834	\$	345,702,478
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for Services:																				
General Government Administration	\$	3,287,250	\$	4,800,759	\$	4,977,004	S	5,044,744	\$	4,887,432	s	4,659,243	\$	4,880,782	\$	5,035,626	\$	4,478,205	\$	4,100,866
Judicial Administration	φ	374,594	φ	361,926	φ	275,113	Ų	286,398	Ψ	304,129	φ	272,141	Ψ	313,092	ψ	274,208	9	288,709	Ψ	323,618
Public Safety		575,653		3,130,972		275,115		1,864,675		1,885,914		1,948,166		1,836,661		2,199,385		2,272,912		2,337,613
Public Works		872,302		1,469,668		1,460,003		1,479,054		899,794		990,045		988,507		1,288,947		1,243,877		1,318,980
		872,302																		1,518,980
Transportation		-		47,971		46,870		53,055		67,759		76,099		71,652		87,229		68,430		
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		719,783		774,237		824,628		982,354		1,108,862		1,056,185		1,020,013		1,009,068		727,136		284,721
Community Development		35,124		100,172		287		85		70		107		16,447		24,742		40,069		
Total Charges for Services		5,864,706		10,685,705		7,583,905		9,710,365		9,153,960		9,001,986		9,127,154		9,919,205		9,119,338		8,365,803
Operating Grants and Contributions:																				
General Government Administration		4,620,917		467,086		1,433,125		636,628		1,503,473		1,477,767		450,386		456,759		2,355,721		12,928,654
Judicial Administration		1,451,567		2,826,315		2,102,897		3,017,272		2,047,647		2,170,053		3,410,191		3,318,391		2,209,983		2,424,511
Public Safety		892,671		3,414,088		1,563,382		818,251		1,057,389		1,347,604		1,145,864		1,271,752		1,218,376		1,416,529
Public Works		-		20,157,859		20,799,365		21,534,701		22,758,708		23,496,157		23,395,546		24,220,184		24,434,363		25,076,636
Health and Welfare		7,731,229		8,198,767		7,682,494		7,557,634		7,598,958		8,088,860		7,452,411		9,237,862		8,984,117		9,379,042
Transportation		-		116,122		142,793		152,565		141,002		188,364		186,942		984,425		1,571,026		1,501,150
Education		-		140,879		62,308		20,000		_		_		-		-		3,724		-
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		-		261,267		266,774		521,608		287,351		295,998		275,996		377,344		310,848		292,180
Community Development		-		1,522,630		1,153,383		1,128,636		1,032,855		2,725,076		1,209,289		1,116,646		719,004		984,074
Total Operating Grants and Contributions		14,696,384		37,105,013		35,206,521		35,387,295		36,427,383		39,789,879		37,526,625		40,983,363		41,807,162		54,002,776
Capital Grants and Contributions:																				
General Government		99,389		2,299,245		506 229		072 624		2 077 759		2 549 272		4,248,322		1,407,912		276 949		542 272
				2,299,245		506,228		973,634		3,077,758		2,548,273		4,248,522		1,407,912		376,848		543,372
Public Safety		1,958,630		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		0.000.000		-
Public Works		46,194,289		4,080,584		1,321,424		2,869,669		5,006,683		6,800,136		10,824,821		6,101,699		8,725,657		2,469,464
Transportation		-		159,005		1,561		206,665		49,422		50,259		59,508		40,683		62,052		324
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		-		157,231		42,882		474,341		1,028,457		1,660		414,599		23,647		-		774,910
Community Development		3,828		-		-		-		-		-		93,400		-		-		-
Total Capital Grants and Contributions		48,256,136		6,696,065		1,872,095		4,524,309		9,162,320		9,400,328		15,640,650		7,573,941		9,164,557		3,788,070

(Continued)

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CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020		2021
Program Revenues: (Continued)					_		_				_				 	_		_	
Business-type Activities:																			
Charges for Services:																			
Utility		32,934,240		37,884,451		39,013,878		41,209,347		46,876,297		47,818,262		48,999,436	51,703,463		51,378,596		61,760,354
Non-major		10,055,670		10,765,864		10,570,683		12,012,686		11,877,376		12,288,034		13,765,024	 13,972,060		15,157,707		17,077,913
Total Charges for Services		42,989,910		48,650,315		49,584,561		53,222,033		58,753,673		60,106,296		62,764,460	 65,675,523		66,536,303		78,838,267
Operating Grants and Contributions:																			
Utility		-		-		-		-		-		88,315		-	 -		-		-
Total Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-				88,315		-	 -		-		
Capital Grants and Contributions:																			
Utility		1,078,380		2,363,664		456,001		565,595	_	3,682,628		1,870,646	_	5,483,390	 579,166		4,990,101		5,457,474
Total Capital Grants and Contributions		1,078,380		2,363,664		456,001		565,595		3,682,628		1,870,646		5,483,390	 579,166		4,990,101		5,457,474
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		44,068,290		51,013,979		50,040,562		53,787,628		62,436,301		62,065,257		68,247,850	 66,254,689		71,526,404		84,295,741
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	112,885,516	\$	105,500,762	\$	94,703,083	\$	103,409,597	\$	117,179,964	\$	120,257,450	\$	130,542,279	\$ 124,731,198	\$	131,617,461	\$	150,452,390
Net (Expense)/Revenue																			
Governmental Activities	\$	(119,598,998)	\$	(142,370,304)	\$	(160,249,316)	\$	(156,923,707)	\$	(158,031,389)	s	(173,999,170)	\$	(165,158,940)	\$ (175,471,585)	S	(188,630,038)	\$	(208,492,020)
Business-type Activities		(629,240)		2,458,467		(3,680,771)		(5,052,790)		843,764		2,699,796		4,587,117	 (2,221,460)		834,665		13,241,932
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(120,228,238)	\$	(139,911,837)	\$	(163,930,086)	\$	(161,976,497)	\$	(157,187,625)	\$	(171,299,374)	\$	(160,571,823)	\$ (177,693,045)	\$	(187,795,373)	\$	(195,250,088)
General Revenues and Other Changes																			
in Net Position																			
Governmental Activities:																			
Taxes	s	140,556,855	s	141,004,777	\$	146,247,763	\$	152,576,375	\$	160,158,953	\$	166,579,230	S	173,015,098	\$ 182,439,367	\$	187,808,386	\$	199,820,382
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted																			
to Specific Programs		13,143,469		13,624,485		13,609,376		13,385,064		13,545,057		13,589,564		13,726,367	14,011,120		14,094,789		14,530,452
Revenue from use of money and property		1,091,549		1,257,594		1,230,251		1,167,212		1,374,395		1,837,341		2,892,413	5,524,760		4,067,125		1,702,489
(Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		242,375		(1,904,854)		-		-	-		-		(2,905,626)
Capital assets donated to Component Unit		-		(4,528,560)		-		(18,234,608)		(185,632)		-		-	(57,874,651)		-		-
Transfers/Miscellaneous		6,165,589		6,460,944		4,562,119		7,139,716	_	9,092,746		10,917,464	_	7,742,293	 6,645,272		8,562,891		6,739,842
Total Governmental Activities		160,957,462		157,819,240		165,649,509		156,276,134		182,080,665		192,923,599		197,376,171	 150,745,868		214,533,191		219,887,539
Business-type Activities:																			
Investment Earnings		835,126		741,640		571,581		562,699		983,001		935,690		970,727	2,020,795		1,128,542		210,580
Transfers/Miscellaneous		(1,461,650)		(1,950,430)		(338,342)		(1,609,882)		(2,687,252)		(1,024,546)		121,844	 (1,318,696)		114,668		(292,202)
Total Business-type Activities		(626,524)		(1,208,790)		233,239		(1,047,183)		(1,704,251)		(88,856)		1,092,571	 702,099		1,243,210		(81,622)
Total Primary Government	\$	160,330,938	\$	156,610,450	\$	165,882,748	\$	155,228,951	\$	180,376,414	\$	192,834,743	\$	198,468,742	\$ 151,447,967	\$	215,776,401	\$	219,805,917
Change in Net Position																			
Governmental Activities	\$	41,358,464	\$	15,448,936	\$	5,400,193	\$	(647,573)	\$	24,049,276	\$	18,924,429	\$	32,217,231	\$ (24,725,717)	\$	25,903,153	\$	11,395,519
Business-type Activities		(1,255,764)		1,249,677		(3,447,532)		(6,099,973)		(860,487)		2,610,940		5,679,688	 (1,519,361)		2,077,875		13,160,310
Total Primary Government	\$	40,102,700	\$	16,698,613	\$	1,952,662	\$	(6,747,546)	\$	23,188,789	\$	21,535,369	\$	37,896,919	\$ (26,245,078)	\$	27,981,028	\$	24,555,829

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

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(1)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund				 		 	 	 		
Non-Spendable	\$ 41,086	\$ 9,794	\$ 3,920	\$ 42,454	\$ 24,905	\$ 47,669	\$ 37,908	\$ 64,993	\$ 73,373	\$ 95,434
Restricted	2,106,682	565,969	580,948	668,506	1,162,069	1,528,879	1,552,547	1,614,632	1,455,994	1,401,576
Committed	7,746,520	9,909,530	8,792,595	6,285,381	4,472,517	5,920,555	6,633,215	4,237,613	9,022,280	25,260,455
Assigned	7,676,544	1,646,157	2,348,576	701,393	425,008	2,609,232	426,564	748,518	526,269	1,500,527
Unassigned	 36,881,374	 43,938,132	 45,575,368	 48,647,116	 56,491,224	 58,392,937	 65,326,008	 73,858,094	 86,344,490	 81,006,638
Total General Fund	\$ 54,452,206	\$ 56,069,582	\$ 57,301,407	\$ 56,344,850	\$ 62,575,723	\$ 68,499,272	\$ 73,976,242	\$ 80,523,850	\$ 97,422,406	\$ 109,264,630
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,383	\$ 38,309	\$ 30,776	\$ 45,654	\$ 45,654	\$ 45,654	\$ 45,654	\$ 45,654
Restricted	14,227,163	14,353,521	35,666,062	60,045,985	67,568,640	63,765,980	56,841,100	56,027,201	65,409,783	67,810,242
Committed, reported in:										
Capital Projects Funds	31,842,530	34,504,114	6,469,155	1,972,667	5,914,066	7,319,905	10,890,140	9,448,361	6,777,753	10,232,234
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,293,204	2,839,333	2,125,879	2,170,497	2,516,047	3,498,144	2,599,519	3,240,732	4,436,654	5,974,413
Other Governmental Funds	10,809,261	10,890,830	13,337,889	2,822,872	2,148,460	99,368	95,453	492,720	492,720	492,720
Assigned, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	949,904	2,864,515	1,941,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	 -	 (10,938)	 (10,909)	 (10,951)	 (10,945)	 (10,818)	 (10,819)	 (10,819)	 (10,819)	 (10,819)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$ 61,122,062	\$ 65,441,375	\$ 59,618,327	\$ 67,039,379	\$ 78,167,044	\$ 74,718,233	\$ 70,461,047	\$ 69,243,849	\$ 77,151,745	\$ 84,544,444
Component Unit (School Board)										
Nonspendable	\$ 5,055,925	\$ 1,397,417	\$ 1,549,179	\$ 1,563,699	\$ 1,134,919	\$ 1,125,204	\$ 1,118,041	\$ 1,222,261	\$ 1,206,139	\$ 1,179,061
Committed	818,913	357,600	504,320	477,237	417,309	433,862	420,990	490,778	721,628	0
Assigned	6,625,214	5,558,243	7,016,812	9,091,818	7,125,361	7,682,280	9,170,789	10,150,397	9,978,500	10,977,207
Unassigned	 (127,803)	 (149,539)	 -	 -	 154,815	 -	 -	 -	 	
	\$ 12,372,249	\$ 7,163,721	\$ 9,070,311	\$ 11,132,754	\$ 8,832,404	\$ 9,241,346	\$ 10,709,820	\$ 11,863,436	\$ 11,906,267	\$ 12,156,268
				 (1)						

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

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues											
General Property Taxes		\$ 103,782,797	\$ 104,577,439	\$ 110,069,867	\$ 112,558,761	\$ 118,076,619	\$ 123,457,208	\$ 127,047,858	\$ 135,696,638	\$ 141,959,059	\$ 146,642,458
Other Local Taxes		36,916,761	36,379,136	36,077,720	39,723,172	42,544,952	43,202,375	45,768,255	46,261,507	48,737,290	53,092,031
Licenses, Permits and Fees		1,267,377	1,284,823	1,282,637	1,436,613	1,589,474	1,678,881	1,825,728	1,723,958	2,141,327	2,484,061
Fines and Forfeitures		1,024,324	1,048,276	1,067,296	1,254,627	1,042,219	983,988	1,142,491	1,179,110	1,012,104	1,068,804
Use of Money and Property		817,326	1,199,549	1,180,391	1,118,245	1,289,414	1,775,226	2,708,976	3,965,689	3,516,133	1,610,402
Intergovernmental		53,256,359	55,743,813	50,170,399	52,623,910	58,698,660	62,362,464	66,206,954	62,089,557	64,516,765	71,603,311
Charges for Services		5,379,984	6,999,252	5,354,741	5,344,154	5,018,523	4,827,273	4,770,834	5,508,401	5,104,191	4,743,554
Miscellaneous		1,900,247	2,229,766	1,385,847	1,981,761	2,482,439	1,983,706	3,794,081	2,076,460	3,331,856	1,269,900
Total Revenues		204,345,175	209,462,054	206,588,898	216,041,243	230,742,300	240,271,121	253,265,177	258,501,320	270,318,725	282,514,521
Expenditures											
General Government Administration	(4)	13,563,676	15,171,035	15,045,173	15,717,849	15,511,299	16,302,909	17,074,074	17,062,724	18,200,342	28,646,499
Judicial Administration		7,731,218	8,086,574	7,978,377	8,308,093	8,467,689	8,896,483	9,051,250	9,624,709	10,133,068	10,430,783
Public Safety		48,947,127	48,435,845	48,997,652	49,275,180	50,488,261	57,115,046	60,265,740	62,900,211	63,883,434	64,154,020
Public Works	(4)	19,019,321	19,465,040	21,231,887	22,352,347	23,038,899	25,102,596	23,998,099	22,333,618	24,421,117	24,658,890
Health and Welfare		12,802,756	12,920,565	12,933,567	12,813,152	12,219,597	13,256,252	13,319,870	13,634,568	14,670,632	14,580,535
Transportation		-	888,337	672,274	1,209,090	1,033,663	1,079,339	1,090,607	1,592,193	1,898,154	1,420,397
Education		44,206,593	49,386,060	49,170,847	51,134,708	53,435,459	54,900,377	56,467,515	60,353,258	58,106,679	65,526,746
Parks, Recreation and Cultural		7,567,516	7,650,996	7,857,639	9,382,259	9,835,503	10,576,486	11,147,634	12,281,589	11,331,545	10,854,151
Community Development	(3)	6,005,460	8,062,809	8,238,220	9,355,031	7,948,520	9,844,679	6,686,201	5,846,241	7,305,136	6,752,880
Non-Departmental		455,436	474,540	531,079	1,848,130	466,002	323,725	226,481	675,842	594,989	759,119
Capital Outlay		15,988,154	20,951,351	46,949,925	32,536,679	28,950,011	46,189,812	56,107,239	37,532,944	30,648,655	33,190,478
Debt Service:					105 50 5				A (F (00)		100 500
Other		319,789	168,343	521,661	497,736	446,658	720,840	323,069	245,499	582,569	409,738
Interest		9,034,916	9,702,110	10,206,705	10,334,731	10,346,003	9,388,267	10,319,538	10,535,818	9,579,925	9,519,802
Principal		14,862,418	15,512,377	17,233,990	16,435,462	17,015,462	16,781,132	15,767,400	17,815,620	18,118,620	18,774,488
Total Expenditures		200,504,380	216,875,982	247,568,997	241,200,447	239,203,026	270,477,943	281,844,717	272,434,834	269,474,865	289,678,526
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,840,795	(7,413,928)	(40,980,099)	(25,159,204)	(8,460,726)	(30,206,822)	(28,579,540)	(13,933,514)	843,860	(7,164,005)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds		14,295,853	11,520,000	5,370,000	20,160,000	20,176,111	47,215,000	3,395,000	575,000	31,345,000	36,855,000
Proceeds of Bonds Issued		32,526,431	9,890,000	33,105,000	28,820,000	20,360,000	26,380,000	26,665,000	17,370,000	18,965,000	22,000,000
Premiums on Debt		-	3,322,503	4,248,968	6,695,020	3,955,535	7,912,562	2,313,366	1,182,718	2,323,802	2,163,968
Transfers to other governments		-	-	(304,763)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In		32,840,198	35,363,768	34,821,649	38,022,629	37,593,204	36,594,695	37,425,621	39,252,347	37,704,027	40,940,955
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent		(14,096,458)	(13,568,249)	(4,844,006)	(23,830,555)	(22,362,261)	(51,298,280)	(3,734,892)	(600,000)	(31,033,899)	(36,743,990)
Transfers Out		(31,378,920)	(33,177,405)	(36,007,972)	(38,243,395)	(33,903,324)	(34,122,417)	(36,264,770)	(38,516,141)	(35,341,338)	(38,817,005)
Total Other Financing Sources, net		34,187,104	13,350,617	36,388,876	31,623,699	25,819,265	32,681,560	29,799,325	19,263,924	23,962,592	26,398,928
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5)	\$ 38,027,899	\$ 5,936,689	\$ (4,591,223)	\$ 6,464,495	\$ 17,358,539	\$ 2,474,738	\$ 1,219,785	\$ 5,330,410	\$ 24,806,452	\$ 19,234,923
Capital outlay (1)		\$ 11,253,052	\$ 23,029,711	\$ 44,465,715	\$ 36,911,941	\$ 31,474,338	\$ 48,309,227	\$ 58,064,359	\$ 39,808,562	\$ 32,231,862	\$ 34,373,563
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures (1)		12.63%	13.01%	13.49%	13.10%	13.17%	11.78%	11.66%	12.19%	11.68%	11.08%
Add'l School Operating & Food Service Expenditures (2) Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital plus school expenditures (2)		\$ 85,170,286 8.71%	\$ 86,707,523 8.99%	\$ 80,056,924 9.68%	\$ 82,309,125 9.34%	\$ 88,999,257 9.22%	\$ 88,031,891 8.44%	\$ 90,729,115 8.29%	\$ 96,781,541 8.61%	\$ 99,580,517 8.22%	\$ 102,129,429 7.92%

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

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

(3) Contribution to IDA/EDA for Hilton Garden Inn/Suffolk Conference Center EDA Revenue Bonds: 2004, \$2.4 M for the IDA's Secondary Debt Service Reserve Fund to support the \$18.3 M Revenue Bonds; 2007, \$18.5 M to refund the Revenue Bonds; 2011,

\$5.6 M to make final payment on the Revenue Bonds.

(4) Reclassification due to GFOA comments or management decisions.

(5) Restatements made in the subsequent year are not reflected here.

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Change 2012-2021
General Property Tax	\$ 103,640,094	\$ 104,577,439	\$ 110,069,867	\$ 112,558,761	\$ 117,651,210	\$ 123,411,724	\$ 127,047,858	\$ 135,696,638	\$ 141,959,059	\$ 146,689,685	42%
Other Local Taxes:											
Sales and Use	8,378,591	8,050,485	8,473,872	9,397,170	9,904,693	10,399,254	10,977,388	10,421,185	12,626,601	15,618,307	86%
Utility Tax	3,580,799	4,390,438	4,430,346	4,509,480	4,478,378	4,447,778	4,839,131	4,799,814	4,755,918	4,864,689	36%
Communication Taxes	3,826,015	3,602,321	3,535,356	3,492,721	3,115,672	3,311,375	3,212,841	3,001,565	2,890,793	2,627,477	-31%
Business and Occupational License	7,536,501	6,277,297	5,158,825	6,928,327	7,680,254	6,891,756	7,552,220	8,095,262	8,412,262	9,212,742	22%
Motor Vehicle License	2,104,948	2,247,870	2,240,157	2,301,259	2,449,544	2,436,079	2,354,440	2,472,521	2,624,213	2,682,701	27%
Bank Stock	493,688	486,092	505,550	529,855	564,037	629,727	675,738	691,626	582,250	706,211	43%
Recordation	922,372	1,165,979	1,269,043	1,456,395	1,466,044	1,477,475	1,866,957	1,697,180	2,513,189	2,448,497	165%
Tobacco	1,352,797	1,313,533	1,354,757	1,391,263	2,050,259	2,069,356	1,971,283	1,955,756	1,920,427	2,028,076	50%
Lodging	1,198,551	1,071,900	1,119,678	1,172,193	1,484,031	1,706,709	1,787,927	1,762,778	1,470,419	1,657,435	38%
Meals	7,076,131	7,452,212	7,646,834	8,329,490	8,996,483	9,432,240	10,111,438	10,996,828	10,749,762	11,278,549	59%
Admission	306,196	237,060	243,203	215,019	318,348	365,757	418,892	366,992	191,456	6,013	-98%
Public Facility Tax Rebate	 140,172	83,949	100,099								
Total	\$ 140,556,855	\$ 140,956,575	\$ 146,147,587	\$ 152,281,933	\$ 160,158,953	\$ 166,579,230	\$ 172,816,113	\$ 181,958,145	\$ 190,696,349	\$ 199,820,382	

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

			Real Property				Personal Pr	operty		Total
		Assessed Value		Estimated	City		Assessed Value			
Fiscal	Citizens	Public		Actual	Wide	Citizens	Public		Tax	Assessed
Year	Property (1)	Service (2)	Total	Value	Rate	Property (3)	Service (2)	Total	Rate	Value
2012	\$ 8,848,672,100	\$ 29,240,750	\$ 8,877,912,850	\$ 9,472,557,700	\$ 0.97	\$ 793,373,032	\$ 271,085,304	\$ 1,064,458,336	\$ 4.25	\$ 9,942,371,186
2013	8,776,025,000	29,254,047	8,805,279,047	9,371,181,700	0.97	839,643,073	299,930,734	1,139,573,807	4.25	9,944,852,854
2014	8,612,541,300	28,707,851	8,641,249,151	9,132,641,100	1.03	864,971,340	297,602,714	1,162,574,054	4.25	9,803,823,205
2015	8,802,263,400	28,123,794	8,830,387,194	9,266,762,600	1.03	885,552,076	308,852,863	1,194,404,939	4.25	10,024,792,133
2016	9,012,246,300	30,898,516	9,043,144,816	9,423,596,600	1.07	941,845,500	329,961,909	1,271,807,409	4.25	10,314,952,225
2017	9,234,719,500	37,249,670	9,271,969,170	9,591,955,500	1.07	985,809,155	346,169,603	1,331,978,758	4.25	10,603,947,928
2018	9,536,521,300	44,371,412	9,580,892,712	9,874,324,100	1.07	1,002,785,230	360,467,216	1,363,252,446	4.25	10,944,145,158
2019	9,758,914,800	43,055,984	9,801,970,784	10,211,179,800	1.11	1,074,774,050	370,951,482	1,445,725,532	4.25	11,247,696,316
2020	10,041,879,300	43,414,519	10,085,293,819	10,513,127,400	1.11	1,178,762,000	370,348,948	1,549,110,948	4.25	11,634,404,767
2021	10,550,088,600	46,398,554	10,596,487,154	11,024,342,300	1.11	1,237,467,530	388,395,491	1,625,863,021	4.25	12,222,350,175

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

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

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

DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES (PER HUNDRED) (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real	Property	· (2)						
Fiscal Year	City Vide	Τa	ute 17 axing istrict	Bı O	wntown usiness verlay istrict	rsonal berty (3)	8	chinery and ols (4)	Tota	nimum 1 Direct ate (5)
2012	\$ 0.97	\$	0.26	\$	0.125	\$ 4.25	\$	3.15	\$	5.22
2013	0.97		0.25		0.115	4.25		3.15		5.22
2014	1.03		0.25		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2015	1.03		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2016	1.07		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2017	1.07		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2018	1.07		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2019	1.11		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2020	1.11		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28
2021	1.11		0.24		0.105	4.25		3.15		5.28

(1) The City is not a component of any overlapping governments; therefore, it does not share any overlapping tax rates nor debt.

(2) Real property is assessed at 100% of estimated actual value, except land use property which approximates 30%.

(3) Vehicles are assessed at 100% of average loan value.

(4) Assessed at 20% of original cost during the first five years of life; 10% thereafter.

(5) The district tax rates include the City-wide rate. Additionally, districts overlap some properties, resulting in those properties being taxed at the City rate plus the additional rate for each applicable district. Therefore, only the City-wide rate is used with the person property rate to calculate the Minimum Total Direct Rate.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Real Property					
Тахрауег	Type of Business		2021 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (1)	2012 Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (1)
Target Corporation	Distribution Warehouse	\$	60,794,100	0.58% \$	39,245,000	0.45%
EGP 116 Suffolk LLC /116 Lakeview Parkway, LLC	Joint Military Training Facility		56,034,100	0.53%	54,480,500	0.62%
2152 LLC	Apartment Complex		42,920,000	0.41%		
TowneBank	Financial Institution		40,994,600	0.39%	26,088,800	
QVC of Suffolk Inc. / CVN Distribution	Distribution Warehouse		40,778,500	0.39%	43,843,300	0.50%
The Pergola Group	Apartment Complex		39,430,000	0.37%	26,818,947	
GGT Hampton Roads VA Venture	Apartment Complex		37,730,000	0.36%		
Belleharbour Properties LLC	Medical Leasehold		36,458,200	0.35%		
Lake Prince Center, Inc.	Retirement Community		33,776,300	0.32%	30,253,500	0.34%
Boyd Suffolk GSA LLC	Military		32,852,800	0.31%		
Sysco Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution				42,381,300	0.48%
City of Norfolk	Municipal Water System				57,671,300	0.66%
City of Portsmouth	Municipal Water System				49,813,300	0.57%
Walmart	Retail Merchandise				31,623,000	0.36%
		\$	421,768,600	4.48% \$	402,218,947	4.58%
(1) Total Assessed Value (does not include public s	ervice corporations)	\$ 1	0,550,088,600	\$	8,776,025,000	

Source: City of Suffolk Assessor's Office

		2021		2012	
			Percentage		Percentage
			of Total City		of Total City
		Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
		Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	 Value	Value (2)	Value	Value (2)
Unilever/Lipton, Inc.	Beverage Company	\$ 18,131,160	1.47% \$	9,715,940	1.22%
Target Corporation	Distribution Warehouse	11,383,810	0.92%	3,669,950	0.46%
Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	11,167,260	0.90%	8,312,540	1.05%
QVC of Suffolk Inc. / CVN Distribution	Distribution Warehouse	7,492,500	0.61%	7,238,880	0.91%
Solenis LLC/BASF Corporation/CIBA	Chemical Plant	6,213,700	0.50%	10,169,250	1.28%
Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA	Beverage Company	5,986,520	0.48%	3,603,480	0.45%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	Technology Company	5,505,960	0.44%	4,467,870	0.56%
JM Smucker Company	Beverage Company	3,841,230	0.31%		
Sysco Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution	3,742,200	0.30%	3,842,850	0.48%
Spectrum Southesast LLC/Charter Communications	Cable Products	3,507,820	0.28%	2,654,570	0.33%
Sara Lee International	Beverage Company			5,060,330	0.64%
		\$ 76,972,160	6.22% \$	58,735,660	7.40%
(2) Total Assessed Value (does not include public s	service corporations)	\$ 1,237,467,530	\$	793,373,032	

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

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

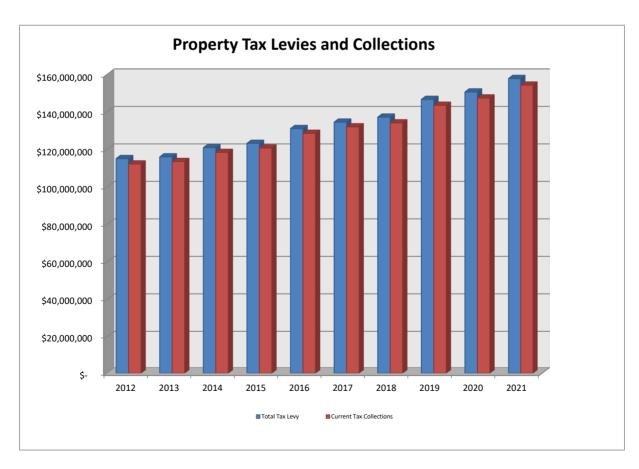
					Tax	Collections		
				Delin	quent	Tot	Outstanding	
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	As Percent of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Total Tax Collections (2)	Total Collections as a Percent of the Levy	Delinquent Taxes At End of Fiscal Year (2)
2012	\$ 115,190,689	\$ 112,303,915	97.49%	\$ 1,970,995	43.95%	\$ 114,274,910	99.20%	\$ 4,484,190
2013	116,106,208	113,620,442	97.86%	2,307,092	55.20%	115,927,534	99.85%	4,179,156
2014	121,016,827	118,482,416	97.91%	1,818,928	42.55%	120,301,344	99.41%	4,275,281
2015	123,326,675	120,807,937	97.96%	1,919,984	45.51%	122,727,921	99.51%	4,218,636
2016	131,208,221	128,655,899	98.05%	1,880,684	44.26%	130,536,583	99.49%	4,249,557
2017	134,647,214	132,124,360	98.13%	1,856,687	43.57%	133,981,047	99.51%	4,261,779
2018	137,308,853	134,243,292	97.77%	1,639,344	32.58%	135,882,636	98.96%	5,032,040
2019	146,769,909	143,637,167	97.87%	2,796,009	60.97%	146,433,176	99.77%	4,585,660
2020	150,738,427	147,518,704	97.86%	1,920,465	41.88%	149,439,169	99.14%	4,612,663
2021	157,939,087	154,394,883	97.76%	3,010,123	41.88%	157,405,006	99.66%	5,077,608

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

(1) Beginning in the year ended June 30, 2000, the tax levy includes the Commonwealth's reimbursement.

(2) Adjusted for collections through August 15.

Source: City Treasurer



PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		nercial Iction (1)		sidential truction (1)		Real Property	y Value (2)		
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Nontaxable	Total
2012	177	\$ 64,189,699	647	\$ 53,549,031	\$ 6,887,276,900	\$ 1,762,876,100	\$ 822,404,700	\$ 1,005,501,100	\$ 10,478,058,800
2013	146	75,601,465	832	179,774,238	6,813,160,700	1,760,322,100	797,698,900	990,739,800	10,361,921,500
2014	149	66,694,893	750	84,679,157	6,685,327,800	1,726,979,800	720,333,500	1,022,171,600	10,154,812,700
2015	173	75,494,303	694	86,837,291	6,649,577,300	1,938,055,900	679,129,400	1,016,443,600	10,283,206,200
2016	152	58,345,994	691	79,256,973	6,739,083,100	2,023,675,300	660,838,200	1,026,465,000	10,450,061,600
2017	158	160,651,157	914	95,043,903	6,868,962,400	2,065,945,200	657,047,900	1,077,730,700	10,669,686,200
2018	295	739,050,509	894	106,647,685	7,067,095,400	2,158,117,900	667,451,000	1,106,232,700	10,998,897,000
2019	256	58,233,219	866	108,747,841	7,337,983,600	2,203,841,700	669,354,500	1,107,389,400	11,318,569,200
2020	192	318,398,197	1,067	119,255,504	7,537,092,200	2,239,871,900	736,163,300	1,117,665,100	11,630,792,500
2021	166	79,712,825	1,644	359,505,429	7,912,235,000	2,387,318,000	724,789,300	1,103,723,400	12,128,065,700

(1) Department of Planning and Community Development

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

PRINCIPAL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL WATER AND SEWER CONSUMERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Water Consumers	Type of Business	Annual Consumption (Hundred Cubic Feet)	% of Total Annual Consumption (1)
Western Tidewater Water Authority	Regional Water Supply	283,713	10.89%
JM Smucker Company	Beverage Company	34,182	1.31%
Sentara/Obici Hospital	Hospital	27,358	1.05%
Wanchese Fish Company	Seafood Processing	21,913	0.84%
Western Tidewater Regional Jail	Jail-Regional Facility	21,117	0.81%
Suffolk Public Schools	Education	18,351	0.70%
Harbour Breeze Apartments	Real Property Management	17,444	0.67%
Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	17,091	0.66%
Unilvever/Lipton, Inc.	Beverage Company	15,731	0.60%
Green Clean Auto Wash	Car Wash	10,728	0.41%
		467,628	17.94%

(1) Total annual consumption (all water customers)

2,605,996

		Annual Consumption	% of Total Annual
Sewer Consumers	Type of Business	(Hundred Cubic Feet)	Consumption (2)
Sentara/Obici Hospital	Hospital	27,358	1.31%
JM Smucker Company	Beverage Company	23,914	1.15%
City of Suffolk	Water Production	23,884	1.14%
Wanchese Fish Company	Seafood Processing	21,913	1.05%
Western Tidewater Regional Jail	Jail-Regional Facility	21,117	1.01%
Suffolk Public Schools	Education	18,351	0.88%
Harbour Breeze Apartments	Real Property Management	17,444	0.84%
Unilever Best Foods	Beverage Company	14,582	0.70%
Southeastern Public Service Authority	Regional Waste Management	12,875	0.62%
Green Clean Auto Wash	Car Wash	10,728	0.51%
		192,166	9.21%
(2) Total annual consumption (all sewer cust	omers)	2,086,669	

Source: Department of Public Utilities

WATER AND SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

WATER Water Rate per 100 cubic feet \$ 6.43 \$ 7.13 \$ 7.84 \$ 8.29 \$ 8.86 \$ 9.03 \$ 9.20 \$ 9.71 \$ 9.71 \$	
Water Rate per 100 cubic feet \$ 6.43 \$ 7.13 \$ 7.84 \$ 8.29 \$ 8.86 \$ 9.03 \$ 9.20 \$ 9.71 \$ 9.71	
	9.71
Minimum Bi-monthly Charge (5 ccf) 32.15 33.65 -	-
Meter Service Charge (per month)	
	1.25
Water Connection Charge (installed by city) 5/8 inch meter 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 2,000 2,	2,000
Water Connection Charge (installed by developer) 50 <	2,000
Water Availability Charge (residential)	50
	5,520
Water Availability Charge (commercial)	.,
	5,520
	5,520
1 inch meter 13,520 13,520 13,520 13,520 13,520 13,520 13,520 13,520 13,520 13,520 13,250 13,250 13,250 13,250	3,250
1½ inch meter 26,950 26	6,950
2 inch meter 43,120 43,	3,120
3 inch meter 80,850 8	0,850
4 inch meter 134,750 1	4,750
WTWA Wholesale Water Rate	
	4.86
),470
SEWER	
Sewer Collection (per 100 cubic feet) 4.91 5.35 5.82 6.47 6.74 6.97 7.21 7.27 7.27	7.27
Minimum Bi-monthly period (5 ccf) 24.55 26.75 -	-
Sewer Connection Charge (installed by city)	
	1,800
6 inch lateral size 2,650 2,650 2,650 2,650 2,650 3,000 3,000 3,000 3,000	3,000
Sewer Connection Charge (installed by developer) 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	50
Sewer Availability Charge (residential)	
Single Family 6,000	6,000
Sewer Availability Charge (commercial)	
	6,000
	6,000
	4,800
	9,500
	7,100
	8,100
4 inch meter 146,800 1	6,800

Source: Department of Public Utilities

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

			Ger	neral E	onded Debt (1))				C	Other Governm De	Activities
		a	b		с		a+b+c+d				e	f
Fiscal	Ob	General ligation Bonds	General ligation Bonds usiness-type		Literary	Tota	al General	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Per		Capital	Section 108 Loan
Year **	Gei	neral Gov't (2)	 activities		Bonds		Bonded Debt	of Property (3)	 Capita (4)		Leases	 Payable
2012	\$	214,567,471	\$ 109,776,348	\$	4,250,000	\$	328,593,819	3.47%	\$ 3,835	\$	4,390,193	\$ 2,880,000
2013		214,236,652	152,015,340		-		366,251,992	3.91%	4,236		5,388,859	2,687,000
2014		234,108,838	182,234,124		-		416,342,962	4.56%	4,740		10,738,856	2,494,000
2015		249,478,100	259,509,734		-		508,987,834	5.49%	5,795		11,537,472	2,301,000
2016		259,928,278	253,567,653		-		513,495,931	5.45%	5,679		9,183,208	2,108,000
2017		276,109,544	194,329,673		-		470,439,217	4.90%	5,129		6,163,199	1,915,000
2018		286,010,859	191,436,465		-		477,447,324	4.84%	5,205		3,537,987	1,722,000
2019		284,948,761	182,347,200		-		467,295,961	4.58%	5,050		2,057,108	-
2020		287,124,014	177,851,721		-		464,975,735	4.42%	5,015		1,487,534	-
2021		293,516,607	174,674,835		-		468,191,442	4.25%	4,930		1,283,236	-

	Bus	siness-1	Гуре Activities (1)								
Fiscal Year**	 g Capital Leases		h Senior Revenue Bonds	S	i sentation only ubordinate: O Bonds (5)	0	a+c+d+e+f Total Governmental Activities	В	b+g+h Total usiness-type Activities	 Grand Total	Percentage of Personal Income (4)	Fotal Per pita (4)
2012	\$ 2,718,563	\$	161,624,546	\$	27,000,000	\$	226,087,664	\$	274,119,458	\$ 500,207,122	14.20%	\$ 5,837
2013	2,337,275		151,375,536		26,395,000		222,312,511		305,728,151	528,040,662	14.75%	6,107
2014	1,767,419		141,572,222		25,780,000		247,341,694		325,573,765	572,915,459	14.54%	6,523
2015	1,432,958		81,143,931		25,150,000		263,316,572		342,086,622	605,403,195	14.45%	6,758
2016	1,166,659		117,709,923		24,505,000		271,219,486		372,444,235	643,663,721	14.88%	7,118
2017	987,740		199,345,172		23,840,000		284,187,743		394,662,585	678,850,327	15.11%	7,401
2018	785,452		213,022,740		700,000		291,270,846		405,244,657	696,515,503	14.75%	7,527
2019	562,671		210,667,350		-		287,005,869		393,577,221	680,583,090	13.75%	7,341
2020	454,908		207,712,784		-		288,611,548		386,019,413	674,630,961	13.63%	7,190
2021	411,085		223,268,539		-		294,799,843		398,354,459	693,154,302	14.00%	7,299

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Legal Debt Margin Calculation			F	City's inancial Policy Goal		City's Legal Debt Limit		Commonwealth's Legal Debt Limit (1)											
Assessed value (as of July 1) - taxable real property, including public service corporations (2)			\$	10,596,487,154	\$	10,596,487,154	\$	10,596,487,154											
Adopted and Legal debt limits: 4% of assessed value (authorized limit adopted by City 0 7% of assessed value (authorized limit imposed by City 10% of assessed value (authorized by the Commonwealth	Charter)		s	423,859,486	\$	741,754,101	\$	1,059,648,715											
Deduct amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Gross general bonded debt (includes bonds and notes pay	vable)	(4	n	282,219,701		446,880,000		446,880,000											
B L	,,	(-	5	141,639,785	s	294,874,101	s	612,768,715											
			3	141,039,785	3	294,074,101	\$	012,700,715											
	_	2012		2013		2014*	_	2015	Fiscal Year 2016	_	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
City's Legal Debt Margin																			
Debt Limit	\$	621,453,900	\$	616,369,533	\$	604,887,441	\$	618,127,104	\$ 633,020,137	\$	649,037,842	\$	670,662,490	\$	686,137,955	\$	705,970,567	\$	741,754,101
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit*	**	323,484,000 **	*	351,784,115	**	299,613,810		452,589,444	456,621,633		413,420,487		442,666,000		434,875,002		436,105,000		446,880,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$	297,969,900	\$	264,585,418	\$	305,273,631	\$	165,537,660	\$ 176,398,504	\$	235,617,355	\$	227,996,490	\$	251,262,953	\$	269,865,567	\$	294,874,101
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as percentage of Debt Limit		52.1%		57.1%		49.5%		73.2%	72.1%		63.7%		66.0%		63.4%		61.8%		60.2%
Commonwealth's Legal Debt Margin																			
Debt Limit	\$	887,791,285	\$	880,527,905	\$	864,124,915	\$	883,038,719	\$ 904,314,482	\$	927,196,917	\$	958,089,271	\$	980,197,078	\$	1,008,529,382	\$	1,059,648,715
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit*	**	323,484,000 **	*	351,784,115	**	299,613,810	**	452,589,444	** 456,621,633	**	413,420,487	**	442,666,000 *	**	434,875,002 *	*	436,105,000	**	446,880,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$	564,307,285	\$	528,743,790	\$	564,511,105	\$	430,449,275	\$ 447,692,849	\$	513,776,430	\$	515,423,271	\$	545,322,076	\$	572,424,382	\$	612,768,715
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as percentage of Debt Limit		36.4%		40.0%		34.7%		51.3%	50.5%		44.6%		46.2%		44.4%		43.2%		42.2%

Notes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

PLEDGE-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Gross		Direct Operating	N	let Revenue Available For Debt		Debt	Servi	ce Requireme	nts (3)	
Year	F	Revenues (1)	E	xpenses (2)		Service]	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage (4)
UTILITY RE	VENUE	E BONDS (WAT	FER AI	ND SEWER)									
2012	\$	34,213,151	\$	16,600,935	\$	17,612,216	\$	2,640,000	\$	9,316,190	\$	11,956,190	1.47
2013		38,796,061		18,491,436		20,304,625		2,010,000		8,814,174		10,824,174	1.88
2014		39,711,399		19,718,299		19,993,100		2,070,000		8,317,701		10,387,701	1.92
2015		41,928,618		19,255,373		22,673,245		2,135,000		5,385,232		7,520,232	3.01
2016		48,200,503		23,090,668		25,109,835		1,135,000		5,158,290		6,293,290	3.99
2017		49,516,030		21,945,068		27,570,962		1,240,000		6,226,515		7,466,515	3.69
2018		50,195,913		21,952,124		28,243,789		1,820,000		8,398,014		10,218,014	2.76
2019		54,500,177		25,205,851		29,294,326		2,230,000		9,061,412		11,291,412	2.59
2020		53,256,705		25,665,502		27,591,203		2,001,000		8,043,368		10,044,368	2.75
2021		62,511,014		25,746,183		36,764,831		4,597,000		7,853,326		12,450,326	2.95

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

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

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

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Personal			Schools:	Un	employment Rate	e (4)
Fiscal		Income (2)	Pe	er Capita	Average Daily	City of	State of	United
Year	Population (1)	In Thousands	In	come (2)*	Membership (3)	Suffolk	Virginia	States
2012	85,692	\$ 3,521,692	\$	41,344	13,734	6.8%	5.9%	8.1%
2013	86,463	3,579,047		41,749	13,844	6.5%	5.8%	7.7%
2014	87,831	3,940,083		45,390	13,739	6.4%	5.4%	6.3%
2015	89,586	4,190,597		47,533	13,762	5.3%	5.0%	5.3%
2016	90,426	4,326,809		48,467	13,837	4.3%	4.0%	5.1%
2017	91,722	4,491,916		49,779	13,760	4.1%	3.6%	4.1%
2018	92,533	4,723,202		51,798	13,630	3.1%	2.9%	3.6%
2019	92,714	4,949,924		53,740	13,543	3.2%	2.9%	3.7%
2020	93,825	not available		not available	13,308	8.8%	8.5%	11.2%
2021	94,960	not available		not available	13,357	5.0%	4.5%	5.9%

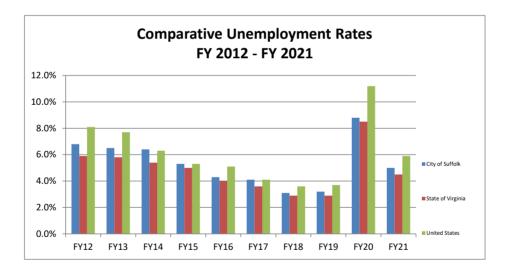
Sources:

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis based on calendar year

(3) City of Suffolk Public Schools

(4) Virginia Employment Commission - Area Unemployment Statistics, based on calendar year. 2020 rate as of June 2020



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2	021
			Percentage
			of Total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Employment
Navy Information Dominance Forces Commands (Cyber Force)	ModSim & Technology	2,250	6.83%
Sentara Health Systems	Medical	1,500	4.55%
Target	Warehousing & Distribution	1,500	4.55%
CVN Distribution / QVC, Inc	Warehousing & Distribution	700	2.13%
Fowne Bank	Banking	600	1.82%
J-7 Joint Staff	ModSim & Techololgy	550	1.67%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	525	1.59%
Hormel/Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	380	1.15%
Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA	Beverage Company	315	0.96%
Sysco Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution	275	0.83%
		8,595	26.10%
Total Employment by Industry in City of Suffolk for fiscal year		32,935	
		2	012
			Percentage
			of Total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Employmen
U.S. Joint Forces Command	ModSim & Technology	1,300	3.24%
Obici Memorial Hospital	Healthcare	1,200	2.99%
CVN Distribution / QVC, Inc	Distribution Warehouse	900	2.24%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	900	2.24%
SYSCO Food Services of Hampton Roads	Education	500	1.24%
Unilever/Lipton Inc.	Beverage Company	350	0.87%
Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	340	0.85%
Target Corporation	Distribution Warehouse	300	0.75%
Lakeview Medical Center	Health Care	270	0.67%
Bon Secours Health System	Health Care	269	0.67%
		6,329	15.76%
Total Employment by Industry in City of Suffolk for fiscal year		40,167	

The Suffolk Public Schools (2,021 employees) and the City of Suffolk (1,392 employees) have not been included to give a clearer reflection of community activity.

Source: Economic Development Department and Virginia Employment Commission

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (2)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/110gram	2012	2015	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2017	2020	2021
General Fund:										
General Government:										
City Council	10	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
City Manager	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Budget and Strategic Planning	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Attorney	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Human Resources	13	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	7
Commissioner of the Revenue	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
City Assessor	14	15	16	17	17	18	17	17	19	19
Treasurer	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	17
Finance - Administration and Accounting	14	12	14	16	17	15	16	15	15	15
Finance - Purchasing	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Registrar	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Total	102	98	95	98	96	96	96	95	98	98
Judicial:										
Circuit Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Circuit Court - Clerk's Office	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
Sheriff	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Commonwealth's Attorney	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	26	26
Total	63	64	65	65	65	65	65	66	68	68
Public Safety:										
Police										
Administration and Officers	208	196	214	213	213	213	215	216	227	227
Emergency Communications	26	24	27	27	27	27	28	27	29	29
Animal Shelter and Management	9	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire										
Fire and Rescue	240	238	253	252	252	252	255	274	274	279
Community Development (7)	27	26	26	26	26	26	26			
Total	510	492	530	528	528	528	534	527	540	545
Public Works:										
Public Works										
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Maintenance Building and Grounds (5)	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Programs and Facilities	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25
Total	30	29	30	26	26	26	26	26	28	28

(continued)

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

Table 18 (continued)

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund:										
Health and Welfare:										
Social Services	98	100	103	103	103	103	103	102	102	102
Comprehensive Services Act	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	99	102	105	105	105	105	105	104	104	104
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Parks and Recreation										
Administration	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	13	13	13
Office on Youth (6)	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
Support Services (6)	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	-	-	-
Parks, Gateway and Facility Maintenance	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	22	22	22
Grounds Maintenance (5) (6)	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	-	-	-
Recreation	16	16	22	21	21	21	22	22	22	22
Library	31	28	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	32
Total	75	74	83	87	87	88	88	89	89	89
Community Development:										
Planning	12	13	14	14	14	15	15	41	44	44
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Economic Development	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Tourism	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Media and Community Relations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total	25	27	28	28	28	29	29	55	59	59
Total General Fund	904	886	936	937	935	937	943	962	986	991
Special Revenue Fund:										
Transit	-	-	-	-	-	_	1	1	1	1
Road Maintenance							-	-	-	-
Road Maintenance	90	84	101	99	100	101	102	102	102	102
Traffic Engineering	23	21	23	23	24	25	25	25	25	25
Aviation Facilities (4)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Total Special Revenue Fund	116	108	127	125	127	129	131	131	131	130
Enterprise Fund:										
Public Utilities										
Administration	9	7	8	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Customer Service	18	18	18	18	20	22	23	23	23	23
Line Maintenance	24	25	26	27	28	28	28	29	29	29
Maintenance	22	24	26	25	25	25	25	25	26	26
Water Production	28	30	30	30	28	28	28	28	28	28
Engineering	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14
Stormwater Utility										
Stormwater Utility	28	27	31	38	38	41	40	40	41	41
Mosquito Control	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Refuse (3)	39	36	41	40	40	40	42	42	40	40
Total Enterprise Fund	190	188	202	209	210	214	215	216	216	216
Internal Service Funds:										
Fleet Management	18	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Information Technology	21	22	25	25	25	26	26	26	27	28
Risk Management	5	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total Risk Management	44	46	50	50	52	53	53	53	54	55

Change in methodology of calculating full time employees in this department.
 2010 - 2013 actual data furnished by Human Resources. 2014 - 2019 provided by Budget Office.

3. The City established a Refuse Fund in FY 2011-2012. The employees for this Fund were transferred from the General Fund.

4. The City established an Aviation Facilities Special Revenue Fund in FY 2011-2012. The employees for this Fund were transferred from the General Fund.

5. In 2015 The grounds maintenance function was moved out of Public Works and placed in Parks and Recreation.

6. In 2019 The divisions within Parks and Recreation were consolidated into 3 divisions.

7. In 2019 Community Development was combined with the Planning department.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government:										
Building permits issued	824	978	899	867	843	1,072	1,189	1,122	79,714,846	1,810
Value of permits issued (millions)	\$ 117.7	\$ 255.4	\$ 151.4	\$ 162.3	\$ 137.6	\$ 255.7	\$ 845.7	\$ 167.0	\$ 0.0	\$ 439.2
Number of registered voters	56,745	57,067	57,280	56,268	58,141	60,652	62,458	62,334	64,780	67,706
Taxable retail sales (millions)	\$ 716.4	\$ 729.6	\$ 759.9	\$ 821.3	\$ 873.0	\$ 895.5	\$ 956.9	\$ 976.1	\$ 1,033.1	**Not Available
Taxable retail sales per capita	\$ 8,285	\$ 8,307	\$ 8,404	\$ 9,083	\$ 9,654	\$ 9,763	\$ 10,341	\$ 10,404	\$ 10,879	**Not Available
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Library volumes in collection (thousands)	218.9	222.1	224.9	286.8	827.1	291.2	178.0	168.3	133.2	133.2
Circulation (thousands)	327	313	320	335	339	322	303.5	304.0	223.0	216.0
Transit										
Number of Service days (not including ADA service)	128	254	252	253	257	257	252	305	308	306
Number of Routes (not including ADA service)	2	3	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	6
Vehicle Trips (not including ADA service)	3,072	7,221	8,885	13,004	13,856	13,825	13,589	18,602	18,791	18,663 (1)
Passenger Trips (not including ADA service)	24,662	57,814	64,563	77,631	101,616	113,084	110,569	128,845	111,114	106,739 (2)
Vehicle Trips (ADA Service)	363	693	757	1,081	1,271	1,450	1,025	1,565	1,919	1,605 (1)
Passenger Trips (ADA Serivce)	633	1,198	1,152	1,353	1,537	1,917	1,247	1,565	1,919	1,919 (2)
Enterprise Fund:										
Public Utilities										
Customers - Water	24,729	24,380	24,836	24,912	24,868	25,237	25,576	25,936	25,952	27,037
Customers - Sewer	20,921	20,692	21,010	21,486	21,770	22,160	22,506	22,851	23,272	23,865
Average daily production (mgd)	6.63	5.96	6.71	6.82	6.77	6.88	6.86	6.58	6.84	7
Treatment Capacity daily (mgd)	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45
Stormwater										
Billed customers	30,289	30,508	30,791	31,395	31,470	31,752	32,126	32,866	33,179	33,652
Refuse collection										
Customers	27,573	27,675	27,982	28,046	28,311	28,618	28,895	29,409	29,720	30,040
Recycled (tons)	4,491	5,408	5,767	5,534	5,878	5,821	5,511	5,842	6,075	6,085

Sources: Various City Departments

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

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

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

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Public Safety:										
Police Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire and Rescue Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public Works:										
State maintained road miles	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
City maintained road miles	1,600	1,600	1,626	1,626	1,596	1,621	1,632	1,650	1,660	1,660
Streetlights	7,996	8,113	8,425	8,593	8,657	8,913	8,988	9,136	9,217	9,288
Bridges and Culverts	147	155	147	150	149	151	151	151	152	151
Traffic Signals	93	93	98	96	98	99	99	100	100	101
Education:										
Elementary Schools	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11
Middle Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
High Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Alternative Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Teachers, Principals,										
and Assistants	1,420	1,402	1,398	1,345	1,383	1,380	1,380	1,464	1,410	1,422
Average Daily Membership	13,734	13,844	13,739	13,762	13,837	13,760	13,630	13,543	13,308	13,357
Capacity of Schools	14,192	14,352	14,352	14,590	14,590	14,205	14,205	16,005	16,005	16,005
Enterprise Fund:										
Public Utilities										
Miles of Water Main	453	454	462	467	475	482	486	487	490	497
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	316	330	334	344	352	355	361	363	367	375
Pump Stations	140	140	140	144	146	147	150	150	152	154
Storage Tanks	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Stormwater Utility										
Miles of Storm Sewers	236	266	246	294	333	396	407	412	420	428
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Parks and Recreation										
Number of major parks and										
recreation facilties (2)	42	43	43	50	50	50	52	52	52	54
Acreage of major parks and										
recreation facilties	1,921	1,928	1,879	2,031	2,042	2,092	2,118	2,118	2,118	2,111
Library										
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of branch libraries	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of bookmobiles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transit (3)										
Buses	-	4	4	6	8	9	9	10	14	14
Bus Stops with Shelters	4	4	6	8	8	8	10	11	11	10

Sources: Various City Departments

2. In 2011 the East Suffolk Recreation Center and the first segment of the Suffolk Seaboard Coastline Trail was added. The former Robertson Elementary School was added in 2013 and is being renovated into the Whaleyville Community Center.

3. In 2012, The City started its own transit system. In Fiscal year 2015 The City added a route serving the northern end of the City and one that connects the north and south routes, as well as to HRT in Chesapeake.





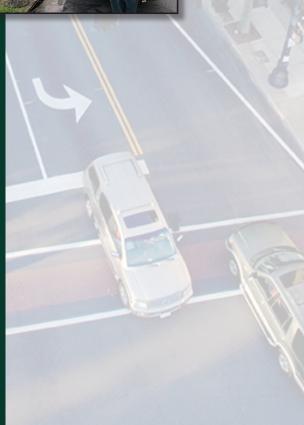






CITY of SUFFOLK

Department of Finance 442 W. Washington St. Suffolk, Virginia 23434 (757) 514-7500 www.suffolkva.us



COMPLIANCE REPORTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 And Reports of Independent Auditor



COMPLIANCE REPORTS

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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
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Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants	5

SCHEDULES

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	.6-9
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	



Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the City Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 14, 2021. That report recognizes that the City restated certain net position and fund balance amounts due to the implementation of a new accounting standard, effective July 1, 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cheng Behurt CCP

Richmond, Virginia December 14, 2021



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the City Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Suffolk, 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, 2021. 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; 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 each 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, 2021.

Report on 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 a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 first 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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited 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, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

Cheng Behurt CCP

Richmond, Virginia April 28, 2022



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia's Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

To the City Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

We have audited, 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* (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 Suffolk, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 14, 2021.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, the objective of our audit of the basic financial statements was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants for which we performed tests of compliance:

Code of Virgin	nia	State Agency Requirements
Budget and Appropriation Laws Cash and Investments Conflicts of Interest Intergovernmental Revenues	Procurement Unclaimed Property Property Taxes Debt Provisions	Education Children's Services Act Funds Social Services Highway Maintenance Funds Fire Programs Aid to Localities Stormwater Utility Program

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Specifications.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the City's compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cheng Behurt CCP

Richmond, Virginia April 28, 2022

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC Instruction 12.00 \$ 144,564 Total U.S. Department of Defense US. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: JROTC Instruction 12.000 \$ 144,564 Direct Program: Direct Program: B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B16MC510024, B13MC510024, B16MC510024, B17MC510024, B16MC510024, B17MC510213, M14DC510213, M11DC510213, M08DC510213, M11DC510213, M08DC510213, M11DC510213, M08DC510213, M11DC510213, M08DC510213, M11DC510213, M14DC510214, M11DC510213, M14DC510214, M11DC510214, B16MC40000, M14DC510214, M11DC510214, B16MC40000, M14DC510214, M14DC510214, M14DC510214	Grant Numbers	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Cluster Total	Federal Expenditures	Department Totals
59047 10.555 14.558.622 3 310.127 59047 National School Lunch Program 10.555 1.556 4.258.405 1.559 59047 Summer Food Service Program for Children#59047 10.558 165.98 165.98 Child & Adult Food Program 10.551 1.399.523 1.399.523 Total U.S. Department of Social Services 10.561 1.399.523 1.399.523 U.S. Department of Bense 12.000 \$ 1.42.56 1.44.56 Direct Program 12.000 \$ \$ 1.42.56 1.44.56 State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program 12.000 \$ \$ 1.42.56 Direct Program 12.000 \$ \$ 1.42.56 \$ 1.42.56 State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program 12.000 \$ \$ 4.49.49 JROTC Instruction 12.000 \$ \$ \$ 4.49.49 \$ State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$							
Separate Child Nutrition Cluster 10.555 310.127 59047 Summer Food Service Program for Children#59047 10.559 \$ 4,588,692 \$ 4,258,495 Child & Adult Food Program 10.558 165,989 165,989 Department of Social Services State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program 10.561 1,399,523 Total U.S. Department of Defense 3 6,134.13 US. Department of Defense 3 144,564 Dired Program: JROTC Instruction 12,000 \$ 144,564 Total U.S. Department of Defense 3 144,564 Dired Program: JROTC Instruction 12,000 \$ 144,564 State Administrative Matching Grants Entitlement Grants 142,98 469,410 \$ 144,564 B11MCS10024, B12ARCS10024, B12ARCS10024, B14ARCS10024, B14ARCS100							
59047 Summer Food Service Program for Children#59047 10.559 \$ 4,568,622 \$ 4,268,495 Child & Adult Food Program 10.558 165,989 165,989 13,99,523 13,99,523 13,99,523 13,99,523 13,99,523 144,564							
Child & Adult Food Program 10.558 165,989 Department of Social Services State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program 10.561 1.399,523 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture \$ 6.134.13 US. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC Instruction Total U.S. Department of Defense 12.000 \$ 144,564 US. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: JROTC Instruction Total U.S. Department of Defense 12.000 \$ 144,564 US. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B15MC510024, B12MC510024, B15MC510024, B14MC510024 \$ 469,410 \$ 469,410 \$ M1DC5100213, M12DC5100213, M13DC5100213, M12DC510213, M13DC510213, M12DC510214 14						,	
Department of Social Service State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program 10.561 1.399,523 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture \$ 6,134,13 US. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC Instruction 12.000 \$ 144,564 Direct Program: B11MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B13MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B13MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B15MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B17MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B17MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B17MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B17MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B17MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B17MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B17MCS10024, B14MCS10024, B17MCS10021, M14DCS10213, M15DCS10213, M14DCS10213, M15DCS10213, M14DCS10213, M15DCS10213, M08DCS10213, M15DCS10213, M08DCS10213	59047	Summer Food Service Program for Children#59047	10.559		\$ 4,568,622	\$ 4,258,495	
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program 10.561 1.399,523 Total U.S. Department of Agriculture \$ <t< td=""><td></td><td>Child & Adult Food Program</td><td>10.558</td><td></td><td></td><td>165,989</td><td></td></t<>		Child & Adult Food Program	10.558			165,989	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Image: Colspan="2" (Colspan="2") U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: Colspan="2">Colspan="2" Colspan="2"							
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC Instruction 12.00 \$ 144,564 US. Department of Defense US. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: Direct Program: B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B14MC510024, B13MC510024, B14MC510024, B17MC510024 Community Development ForKids B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B14MC510024, B17MC510024, B12MC510024, B17MC510024, B14MC510024, B17MC510024, B14MC510213, M11DC510213, M14DC510213, M11DC510213, M14DC510213, M11DC510213, M14DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510021, M08DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC51002		5 1 5	10.561			1,399,523	
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JROTC Instruction 12.00 \$ 144,564 Total U.S. Department of Defense \$ 144,565 US. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: Direct Program: \$ 144,566 B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B14MC510024, B15MC510024, B16MC510024 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 469,410 \$ 469,410 \$ 469,410 \$ 469,410 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ 144,566 \$ \$ \$ 144,566							
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U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B14MC510024, B15MC510024, B16MC510024 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 469,410 469,410 B17MC510024, B16MC510024 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 469,410 469,410 B17MC510024, B16MC510024 ForKids \$ 28,164 42,708 42,708 B17MC510024, M12DC510213, M12DC510213, M12DC510213, M12DC510213, M14DC510213, M14DC510213, M14DC510213, M14DC510213, M14DC510216, M07DC512013, M08DC510213, M08DC510214, S40, S50, S50, S50, S50, S50, S50, S50, S5			12.000			\$ 144,564	
Direct Program: B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B14MC510024, B15MC510024 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants 14.218 469,410 \$ 469,410 B17MC510024 ForKids \$ 28,164 42,708 469,410 469,410 B17MC510024 ForKids \$ 28,164 42,708 469,410 469,410 M11DC510024 Forkids \$ 28,164 42,708 469,410 469,410 M11DC510213, M12DC510213, M12DC510213, M12DC510213, M12DC510213, M14DC510213, M14DC510213, M14DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510216, M07DC510213, M08DC510213, M08DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510216, M07DC510213, M08DC510213, M08DC510214, M050, M08DC510214, M050, M08, M08, M08, M08, M08, M08, M08, M0		Total U.S. Department of Defense					\$ 144,564
B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B14MC510024, B15MC510024, B16MC510024 B17MC510024 B17MC510024 B17MC510024 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants B14.218 A69,410 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants SRHA Ememrgency Repair The Genieve Shelter Western Tidewater Clinic Boys & Girls Club of Southeastern VA M11DC510213, M12DC510213, M13DC510213, M12DC510213, M15DC510213, M14DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510216, M07DC512013, M08DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510216, M07DC512013, M08DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510214, M15MC510024, M16DC51024, M15MC510024, M16DC51024, M15MC510024, M15							
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B17MC510024 ForKids \$ 28,164 SRHA Ememrgency Repair 42,708 The Genieve Shelter 98,085 Western Tidewater Clinic 98,085 Boys & Girls Club of Southeastern VA 16,497 M13DC510213, M14DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510216, M07DC512013, M08DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510213, M07DC512013, M08DC510213, M07DC512013, M08DC510213, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512013, M07DC512014, M07DC512014, M07DC512004, M07DC512004, M07DC512004, M07DC51204, M07DC51204, M07DC51204, M0		Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		469.410	\$ 469,410	
The Genieve Shelter 44,849 Western Tidewater Clinic 98,085 Boys & Girls Club of Southeastern VA 16,497 M11DC510213, M12DC510213, 16,497 M13DC510213, M14DC510213, 16000000000000000000000000000000000000				\$ 28,164	,	,	
Western Tidewater Clinic 98,085 Boys & Girls Club of Southeastern VA 16,497 M11DC510213, M12DC510213, 16,497 M13DC510213, M14DC510213, Home Investment Partnerships Program 14,239 City of Franklin 89,880 Isle of Wight County 21,563 Southampton County 116,675							
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M15MC510024, M16DC510216, M07DC512013, M08DC510213, City of Franklin Isle of Wight County Southampton County 116,675	M11DC510213, M12DC510213,			10,107			
M07DC512013, M08DC510213, Home Investment Partnerships Program 14.239 315,164 City of Franklin 89,880 Isle of Wight County 21,563 Southampton County 116,675							
City of Franklin89,880Isle of Wight County21,563Southampton County116,675			44.000			015 101	
Isle of Wight County 21,563 Southampton County 116,675	M07DC512013, M08DC510213,		14.239	80 880		315,164	
Southampton County 116,675							
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development \$ 784 57				,			
		Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					\$ 784,574

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Grant Numbers	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Cluster Total	Federal Expenditures	Department Totals
<u>U.S.</u>	Department of Justice		•			
	Direct Program: Bullet Proof Vests Partnership Program	16.607			\$ 44,459	
	Passed Through Department of Criminal Justice Services				• • • • • • • • •	
17-V8580VW16, 19-Y8580VW17	Crime Victim Assistance	16.575			323,129	
16-R9824VA15, 17-R9824VA16,		10 500			00.407	
18-U9824VA17, 2016-DJ-BX-0413, 2017-DJ-BX-0141,	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588			80,187	
17-A6095AD13, 17-B3197AD13,						
16-A3276BY11, 18-C3197AD11,						
18-A4241AD11, 18-B6905AD15, 18-A4497AD12, 2018-DJ-BX-0411,						
19-B4241AD15, 20-DJ-BX-0482,						
20-A4932AD16	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738			87,948	
	Equitable Sharing Program	16.922			19,381	
COVD19 Emergency Supplemental Funding	2020 COVD19 Emergency Supplemental Funding Program Soliciation	16.034			81,250	
	Total U.S. Department of Justice					\$ 636,354
<u>U.S.</u>	Department of Transportation Direct Program:					
3-51-0050-024-2015, 3-51-0050-022-2015,						
3-51-0050-025-0216, 3-51-0050-022-2016,	Airport Improvement Program	20.106			\$ 180,139	
154AL-2016-56196-6396, 154AL-2016-						
56425-6630, 15AL-2017-57087-6736, 15AL- 2017-57146-6795, 154AL-2018-58207-						
8207	Highway Safety Grant -Selective Enforcement-Alcohol	20.607			410	
M2HVE-2017-56206-6745, M2HVE-2018-58205-	Highway Safety Grant- Selective Enforcement-Occupant Protection Highway Safety Grant -Selective Enforcement-Speed	20.600 20.600			1,507 15,077	
	Highway Safety Grant Cluster Total	20.000		16,584		
		00 507			-	
	FFY21 Section 5307-6	20.507		1,304,243	1,304,243	
						\$ 1,501,376
	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
	Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: Highway Planning and Construction					
0017-133-350	CMAQ Bridge Road Traffic Signal Upgrades UPC #102991	20.205			\$ 272,850	
U000-133-S22	HSIP Portsmouth Boulevard Sidewalk, Phase I UPC #110998	20.205			11,656	
U000-133-S23 U000-133-S24	HSIP Portsmouth Boulevard Sidewalk, Phase II UPC #110999 HSIP Portsmouth Boulevard Sidewalk, Phase III UPC #111000	20.205 20.205			27,110 19,630	
U000-133-324 U000-133-351	CMAQ Nansemond Pkwy Traffic Singal Upgrades #102990	20.205			66,220	
U000-133-427	CMAQ Emergency Vehicle Preemption Deployment #113826	20.205			101,675	
	CMAQ Nansemond Pkwy/Wilroy Road Overpass UPC #110634 Suffolk Bypass ITS UPC 102994 Project 2200	20.205 20.205			340,058	
	Shoulders Hill Road UPC 102994 Project 2200	20.205			5,851 25,594	
	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			870,644		-
	Total U.S. Department of Transportation					\$ 870,644

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

Grantor/Grant Program U.S. Department of Education Direct Program: Impact Aid Award #S041B-2015-5303 Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: Career and Technical-Basic Grants to States#V048A150046 Title II-A #S367A150044 Title IV-A Grant Title IV-B Grant COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	Number 84.041 84.048 84.367 84.424 84.287	Sub-Recipients	Total	\$ 399,277 336,113	Totals
Impact Aid Award #S041B-2015-5303 Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: Career and Technical-Basic Grants to States#V048A150046 Title II-A #S387A150044 Title IV-A Grant Title IV-A Grant COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.048 84.367 84.424			336,113	
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: Career and Technical-Basic Grants to States#V048A150046 Title II-A #S367A150044 Title IV-A Grant Title IV-B Grant COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.048 84.367 84.424			336,113	
Career and Technical-Basic Grants to States#V048A150046 Title II-A #S367A150044 Title IV-A Grant Title IV-B Grant COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency	84.367 84.424				
	84.425D			560,734 188,172 87,920 2,963,142 2,417,500	
	21.019			2,417,590	
Title I, Part A Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies #S010A150046	84.010	_	3,164,702	3,164,702	
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States #H027A150107 Special Education - Preschool Grants #H173A150112 Special Education Cluster Total	84.027 84.173		2,711,915	2,625,294 86,621	
School Improvement Grants Cluster School Improvement Grants	84.377	_	54,346	54,346	
·				=	\$ 12,883,91
CARES Act	90.404			\$ 78,238	
Medical Assistance Program #1003996083 Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia	93.778			399,052	
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Cluster Total	93.778	_	1,475,881	1,076,829	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee & Entrant Assistance Low-Income Home Energy Assistance ILP Education & Training Child Welfare Services Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Social Service Block Grant Foster Care Independent Living Children's Health Insurance Program	93.556 93.558 93.566 93.568 93.645 93.645 93.659 93.667 93.667 93.674 93.767			5,805 776,345 1,854 129,659 325 330 759,715 195,881 690,095 13,036 13,716	
CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory & Matching Funds for Child Care Dev Fund CCDF Cluster Total	93.575 93.596		164,447	(400) 164,847	
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States #H027A150107 Special Education - Preschool Grants #H173A150112 Special Education Cluster Total School Improvement Grants Cluster School Improvement Grants Total U.S. Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct Payments: CARES Act Medical Assistance Program #1003996083 Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Cluster Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Refugee & Entrant Assistance Low-Income Home Energy Assistance ILP Education & Training Child Welfare Services Foster Care - Title IV-E Adoption Assistance Social Service Block Grant Foster Care Independent Living Children's Health Insurance Program	COVID-19 Cares CRF K-12 Schools21.019Title I, Part A Cluster Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies #S010A15004684.010Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Preschool Grants #H1027A150107 Special Education Cluster Total84.027Special Education - Preschool Grants #H173A150112 School Improvement Grants Cluster School Improvement Grants84.377Total U.S. Department of Education84.377Total U.S. Department of Education90.404Medical Assistance Program #100399608393.778Medical Assistance Program #100399608393.576Temporary Assistance Program Medical Assistance Schoel Entry Medical Assistance93.556Temporary Assistance for Needy Families93.556Temporary Assistance for Needy Families93.556Cherge & Entrant Assistance93.667Low-Income Home Energy Assistance93.668LIP Education & Training93.699Child Welfare Services93.654Adoption Assistance93.656Forster Care - Title IV-E93.657Special Evice Block Grant93.657CCDF Cluster Child Care Mandatory & Matching Funds for Child Care Dev Fund CCDF Cluster Total93.576	COVID-19 Čares CRF K-12 Schools 21.019 Title I, Part A Cluster ************************************	COVID-19 Cares CRF K-12 Schools21.019Title I, Part A Cluster Title I (Starts to Local Educational Agencies #S010A15004684.0103,164,702Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States #H027A15010784.027Special Education - Grants to States #H027A15010784.027Special Education Cluster Total2,711,915School Improvement Grants Cluster School Improvement Grants84.377School Improvement Grants90.404Medical Assistance Program93.778Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: Medical Assistance Program93.778Medical Assistance Cluster Total1,475,881Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.556Refuge & Entrant Assistance93.568Li P Education & Training93.599Child Care All Stable Families93.645Foster Care - Title IV-E93.658Adoption Assistance93.667Foster Care - Title IV-E93.658Adoption Assistance Program93.767CCDF ClusterChild Care and Development Block Grant93.575Child Care and Development Block Grant93.575Child Care and Development Block Grant93.596CDDF Cluster Total164.447 <td>COVID-19 Cares CRF K-12 Schools 21.019 2,417,590 Title I, Part A Cluster Title I, Part A Cluster 3,164,702 3,164,702 3,164,702 Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Cluster (IDEA) 2,625,294 86,621 86,621 Special Education Cluster Total 84,027 2,625,294 86,621 86,621 School Improvement Grants to States #H027A150112 84,173 86,621 86,621 School Improvement Grants Cluster 2,711,915 84,027 2,711,915 School Improvement Grants Cluster 2,711,915 84,377 54,346 US. Department of Health and Human Services 84,377 54,346 54,346 Direct Payments: CARES Act 90,404 \$ 78,238 Medical Assistance Program #1003996083 93,778 1,076,829 Medical Assistance Cluster Total 1,475,881 5,805 Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93,556 1,854 Common Grant School For Redy Families 93,556 1,854 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance 93,568 1,25,505 </td>	COVID-19 Cares CRF K-12 Schools 21.019 2,417,590 Title I, Part A Cluster Title I, Part A Cluster 3,164,702 3,164,702 3,164,702 Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education Cluster (IDEA) 2,625,294 86,621 86,621 Special Education Cluster Total 84,027 2,625,294 86,621 86,621 School Improvement Grants to States #H027A150112 84,173 86,621 86,621 School Improvement Grants Cluster 2,711,915 84,027 2,711,915 School Improvement Grants Cluster 2,711,915 84,377 54,346 US. Department of Health and Human Services 84,377 54,346 54,346 Direct Payments: CARES Act 90,404 \$ 78,238 Medical Assistance Program #1003996083 93,778 1,076,829 Medical Assistance Cluster Total 1,475,881 5,805 Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93,556 1,854 Common Grant School For Redy Families 93,556 1,854 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance 93,568 1,25,505

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONCLUDED)

Grant Numbers	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Grant Program	Assistance Passed Listing Through To Number Sub-Recipients	Cluster 5 Total	E	Federal spenditures	Department Totals
	<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u> Passed Through Virginia Department of Accounts COVID-19 CARES Act Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019		\$	10,521,837	\$ 10,521,837
	<u>Executive Office of the President</u> Passed Through Virginia HIDTA: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program Total Executive Office of the President	95.001		\$	12,867	\$ 12,867
EMW-2015-PU-00181, EMV-2016-PU-	U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Department of Criminal Justice:					
00147	Port Security Grant Program Passed Through Department of Emergency Services:	97.056		\$	41,533	
2017LEMPG, 2018 Radiological Prepardness Program, VDEM LEMPG2018	VDEM Emergency Mgmt Program Grant Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.042			21,781	\$ 63,314
	Grand Total					\$ 37,858,902

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1—Basis of accounting

This schedule was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Note 2—Nonmonetary assistance

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Federal Awards at the fair market value of the food commodities.

At June 30, 2021, the School Board had USDA food commodities (ALN 10.555) totaling \$149,261 in inventory.

Note 3—Reporting entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reports the expenditures for the City of Suffolk, Virginia and its component unit the School Board.

Note 4—De minimis cost rate

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting: None reported
- 3. Material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: No
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None reported
- 6. Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: No
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under Uniform Grant Guidance: No
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027 and 84.173 21.019 84.425D	Special Education Cluster COVID-19 CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund

- 10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$1,135,767
- 11. City of Suffolk, Virginia qualified as a low-risk auditee under Uniform Grant Guidance: Yes
- B. Findings Relating to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None reported

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None reported

D. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

None reported

E. Status of Prior Year Findings

2020-001 Property Taxes - Finding not repeated