CITY of SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT





FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2022

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

November 23, 2022

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, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The code of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the charter of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the City) require the City to publish, at the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance and complies with state law and guidelines of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

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

According to Section 8.08 of the City Charter and Section 15.2-2511 of the 1950 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, an annual audit by an independent auditor of the City is required. The City's financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert LLP. As a result of an audit of the City's financial records and transactions of all funds, component units, and departments of the City, Cherry Bekaert LLP has concluded that the financial statements are in compliance with GAAP and has issued an unmodified opinion of the City's financial statements, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022. 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 2021

The City of Suffolk experienced another strong year of economic growth in 2021. New and existing retailers grew, relocated, and improved their operations, while animal clinics expanded, and the construction industry was in high demand. Local businesses benefitted directly from innovative workforce development programs, and the expansion of multiple child care facilities allowed parents to return to the workforce.

With a growing population, the demand for medical services has continued to increase in Suffolk as well. One of the many new additions in 2021 included a new medical office building in the Harbour View area of Suffolk. The TPMG ENT (ear, nose, and throat) Specialist group constructed a 7,000 square foot building for their practice. Regional healthcare leader Sentara Healthcare also continued to invest in their existing medical campuses, including Sentara Obici Hospital and Sentara Belleharbour, spending \$9 million in the process. Bayview Physicians and Bon Secours also invested heavily into improving their medical services.

Several veterinarian businesses also improved facilities over the last year. Academy Animal Care added 1,500 square feet to their veterinary clinic. The COVE (Center of Veterinary Expertise) leased an additional 8,100 square feet and added new positions to their staff. Tidewater Animal Clinic designed and built a new 6,000 square foot facility with a modern surgery suite, dental suite, and ultrasound/radiograph room.

More than five million square feet of real estate is expected to come online in the coming years due to abundant e-commerce demand boosting Suffolk's warehousing and industrial market. The rapid increase in e-commerce activity has boosted demand for distribution space in Suffolk due to the City's close proximity to the port and convenient access to interstate highways and railroads. Most notably, the Amazon robotics fulfillment center, located in Northgate Commerce Park, opened in the summer of 2022. The 3,800,000 square foot building will create roughly 1,700 jobs for the area.

Growing construction demand allowed three large firms in construction and site development to expand their footprint in the area. VirginiaCarolina Civil, which specializes in pre-construction planning, budgeting, estimating, general contracting, subcontracting, and site development, added 25 new jobs impacting 9,200 square feet, and invested \$4,000,000 with a newly constructed headquarters building. Branch Civil, an employee owned company specializing in site development, highway construction, and design-build operations, added 18 new jobs and built a 9,600 square foot operations center, an investment of \$2,100,000. Atlantic Constructors, Inc. (ACI), a leader in services including structural steel, HVAC, plumbing, fire alarm and protection, and more, retrofitted an existing facility in Suffolk Industrial Park, adding 22 new jobs, and impacting 39,000 square feet, a \$400,000 investment.

The need for a dedicated, skilled workforce is a key component in the success of businesses across every industry sector. To support the local workforce, the City of Suffolk's Suffolk Workforce Development Center provides workforce assistance to Suffolk businesses. Several local employers have adopted creative and innovative workforce programs in order to develop their future pipelines of talent. Allfirst, an

industrial general contractor, continues to manage an in-house apprenticeship program which teaches skills such as welding and pipefitting. Companies including Solenis and Amadas have worked with Suffolk Public Schools' CTE (Careers and Technical Education) and Camp Community College to place interns in positions that are suited to their interests, and upon completion of the internship are able to offer them permanent full-time employment.

Suffolk has seen a recent influx of mixed-use developments (MUD), including Bridgeport, Peanut Crossing, Obici Place, and The Point at Harbour View. These developments offer a central location to live, work, eat, and play. With apartment homes often built above office space, medical facilities, retail and dining options, mixed-use developments can be a one-stop shop in driving the economy in Suffolk. These developments also serve as a safe place for recreation, commonly providing walking paths, dog parks, and space for nature appreciation, such as gardens.

Small businesses in Suffolk have rebounded from the effects of the pandemic, with citizens supporting the "Love Local, Buy Suffolk" motto. Local retail establishments have added over 160 new jobs, and impacted nearly 104,000 square feet in the past year, totaling a capital investment of \$18,680,000. Downtown Suffolk has been catching the attention of small businesses. With new marketing efforts, a trendy new logo available for businesses to use, and frequent, successful events, Downtown Suffolk has seen recent growth in population and businesses, alike. The Downtown area has been abuzz with new construction, new businesses filling available space, and existing businesses completing façade improvements and restoration. Peanut Crossing, a new housing development in Downtown, came online in 2021, offering upscale living options, creative workspaces, and flexible storage. The plan for a new Downtown Festival Event Space, funded through the city's Capital Improvement Plan, was unveiled to serve as a catalyst to support more activity Downtown. Plans are also in the works to build a new Central Library Downtown.

Altogether, 2021 proved to be a year of success for Suffolk businesses. Capital investments totaled over \$185.6 million, 1,086 jobs were created, and more than 2.85 million square feet were impacted in Suffolk throughout the year.

	Number of Jobs	<u>Square Feet</u>	Approximate <u>Capital Investment</u>
Advanced Manufacturing	110	186,620	\$15,950,000
Warehousing & Distribution	475	2,479,552	130,004,000
Medical	308	54,946	14,410,000
Retail	162	103,994	18,680,000
Office & Administration	26	14,790	2,018,000
Modeling & Simulation	5	10,233	4,075,000
Hospitality & Other	-	-	520,000
TOTAL	1,086	2,850,135	\$185,657,000

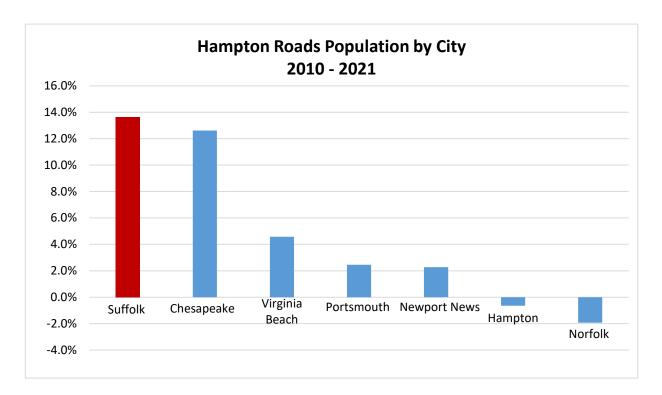
New and Expanding Industry (Calendar Year 2021)

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

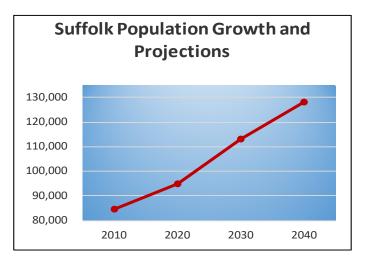
In addition to the growth of new and expanding businesses, Suffolk has continued to experience sustained population growth. Suffolk's population increased to 96,130 residents in 2021, a 13.6% increase since 2010. The City leads the region in population growth among the seven major cities in Hampton Roads. This positive trend is anticipated to continue in the years ahead with the City reaching 112,920 residents by 2030, according to projections by the Weldon Cooper Center at the University of Virginia.

City	2010 Census	2021	Percent Change (2010 -2021)
Suffolk	84,585	96,130	13.6%
Chesapeake	222,209	250,256	12.6%
Virginia Beach	437,994	458,028	4.6%
Portsmouth	95,535	97,883	2.5%
Newport News	180,966	185,082	2.3%
Hampton	137,467	136,581	-0.6%
Norfolk	242,803	238,102	-1.9%

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



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



Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, Population Estimates

The City of Suffolk also has the second highest median household income (MHI) in the region (\$79,899) and higher than the state (\$76,398) and national (\$64,994) MHI.

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

Long-term Financial Planning

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

In planning for the specific initiatives under these priorities, the City's adopted ten-year Capital Improvements Plan represents a planned schedule of the City's needed expenditures for physical improvements over the next decade. The Capital Improvements Plan, which covers the ten-year period from fiscal year 2023 through fiscal year 2032, totals approximately \$975.1 million. Of this amount, utilities, stormwater, fleet, and information technology projects are estimated at \$211.0 million while general government projects are estimated at \$764.0 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 2.5% based on the same ratio and the remaining will go to

a capital reserve fund. The City has set the unassigned fund balance percentage at 20%. At June 30, 2022, the fund balance ratio exceeded the target. The City was also able to establish the budget stabilization fund at 2.5% and has put \$21.9 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 August 2022, the City's bond ratings were reaffirmed by all three rating agencies: Moody's (Aaa), Fitch Rating Agency (AAA), and Standard and Poor's (AAA). These ratings reflect the City's commitment to strong financial management.

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate) to the City of Suffolk, Virginia for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, representing the 37th consecutive year that the City has received this award. The Certificate is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

Citizen Reporting

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

Annual Budget

The GFOA presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Suffolk, Virginia for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021. 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 twelfth 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,

Albert Moor II, P 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2022

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
Narendra Pleas	Commonwealth's Attorney
Susan L. Draper	Commissioner of the Revenue
Ronald H. Williams	
W. Randolph Carter, Jr.	

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Albert S. Moor, II	City Manager
Kevin Hughes	Deputy City Manager
Azeez Felder	Deputy City Manager
William Hutchings	City Attorney
Holt Butt	City Assessor
Erika S. Dawley	City Clerk
Gerry Jones	Capital Programs and Buildings
Richard L. Stephens	Deputy Emergency Management Coordinator
Dr. Nancy Welch	
Clint Rudy	
Tim Kelley	Media and Community Relations
Scott Mills – Acting Director	Planning and Community Development
Robert Lewis	Public Works
Tealen Hansen	Finance
Michael Barakey	Fire and Rescue
Robin Wynn	Human Resources
Alfred Chandler	Police
Mark Furlo	Parks and Recreation
Paul Retel	
Harry Cromer	Social Services
Regina Chandler – Acting Director	Information Technology

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS (continued)

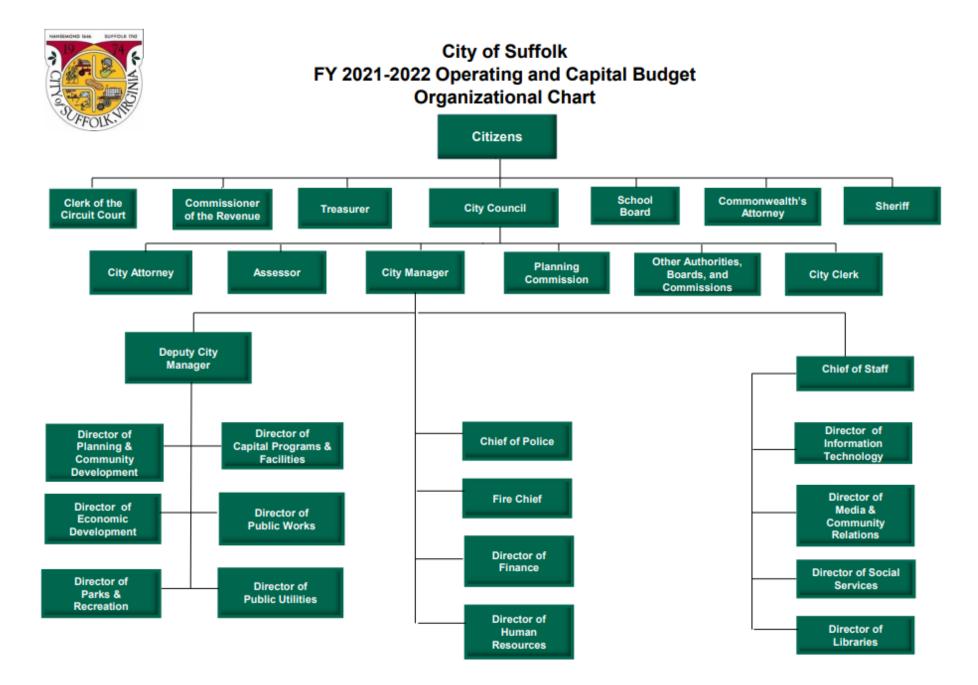
As of June 30, 2022

SUFFOLK PUBLIC SCHOOLS – SCHOOL BOARD

Dr. Judith Brooks-Buck	
Phyllis C. Byrum	Vice Chairman
Karen L. Jenkins	Board Member
Lorita W. Mayo	Board Member
Heather S. Howell	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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 87, *Leases*, effective July 1, 2021. As a result, related governmental activities, business-type activities, and enterprise funds net position, capital assets and liabilities have been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 23, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$655.8 million at June 30, 2022. Of this balance, \$472.4 million is attributed to the governmental activities and \$183.4 million to the business-type activities.
- For fiscal year 2022, taxes, other general revenues net of transfers of the City's governmental activities amounted to \$244.8 million and net program expenses \$190.7 million, which resulted in an increase from 2021 in net position for the City's governmental activities of \$54.1 million.
- Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$84.2 million, expenses were \$68.5 million and net transfers to the General Fund were \$1.1 million, which resulted in an increase of net position for the City's business-type activities of \$14.6 million.
- The City is rated AAA with Fitch, Standard and Poor's and Moody's.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

				Net Pos										
				(In Mill										
	G	overnmen	tal Act	ivities	B	usiness-ty	pe Act	ivities	Total					
		2022	2	2021*		2022	2	2021*		2022	2021*			
Current and other assets	\$	325.3	\$	271.5	\$	96.1	\$	93.8	\$	421.4	\$	365.3		
Capital and other non-current assets		576.4		568.3		465.1		467.3		1,041.5		1,035.6		
Total assets		901.7		839.8		561.2		561.1		1,462.9		1,400.9		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		36.8		40.8		26.5		28.9		63.3		69.7		
Current and other liabilities		44.4		38.8		6.7		6.4		51.1		45.2		
Long-term liabilities		367.1		409.8		391.3		414.7		758.4		824.5		
Total liabilities		411.5		448.6		398.0		421.1		809.5		869.7		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		54.6		13.7		6.4		0.2		61.0		13.9		
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets		325.9		319.4		128.9		111.4		454.8		430.8		
Restricted		28.4		12.2		2.7		2.6		31.1		14.8		
Unrestricted		118.1		86.7		51.7		54.7		169.8		141.4		
Net position	\$	472.4	\$	418.3	\$	183.3	\$	168.7	\$	655.7	\$	587.0		

The City's combined net position (which is the City's "bottom line") increased by \$68.7 million in fiscal year 2022 of which approximately 4.74% 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 \$454.8 million comprises 69.36% 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 25.90% of net position, or \$169.8 million, as unrestricted. The unrestricted portion of net position is available to allow the City to provide services to citizens.

Statement of Activities

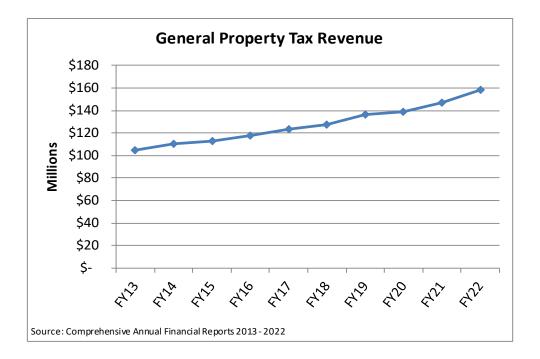
The following table summarizes the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

		-	e in Net P								
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	In Millions						otal		
	 overnmen			 usiness-ty							
	 2022		2021	 2022	2	2021		2022		2021	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 10.6	\$	8.4	\$ 77.9	\$	78.8	\$	88.5	\$	87.2	
Operating grants and contributions	57.5		54.0	-		-		57.5		54.0	
Capital grants and contributions	25.2		3.8	5.3		5.5		30.5		9.3	
General revenues:				-							
Real estate and property taxes	161.2		146.7	-		-		161.2		146.7	
Other taxes	61.4		53.1	-		-		61.4		53.1	
Grants and contributions, not restricted	14.4		14.5	-		-		14.4		14.5	
Unrestricted investment earnings	1.5		1.7	0.1		0.2		1.6		1.9	
Miscellaneous	5.8		5.2	0.9		1.2		6.7		6.4	
Total revenues	 337.6		287.4	 84.2		85.7		421.8	373.		
Expenses:											
General government	27.9		40.0	-		-		27.9		40.0	
Judicial	10.5		10.9	-		-		10.5		10.9	
Public safety	72.9		69.0	-		-		72.9		69.0	
Public works	61.0		44.4	-		-		61.0		44.4	
Health and welfare	14.7		15.1	-		-		14.7		15.1	
Transportation	1.6		1.4	-		-		1.6		1.4	
Education	65.4		65.5	-		-		65.4		65.5	
Parks, recreation, cultural	12.3		12.1	-		-		12.3		12.1	
Community development	9.3		8.2	-		-		9.3		8.2	
Interest on long-term debt	8.5		6.9	-		-		8.5		6.9	
Utility	-		-	54.0		56.0		54.0		56.0	
Refuse collection services	-		-	9.4		9.6		9.4		9.6	
Stormwater utility	-		-	5.1		5.0		5.1		5.0	
Total expenses	 284.1		273.5	 68.5		70.6		352.7		344.1	
Excess of revenues over expenses	53.5		13.9	15.7		15.1		69.1		29.0	
Loss on disposal of assets	(0.5)		(2.9)	_		-		(0.5)		(2.9	
Transfers	1.1		1.5	(1.1)		(1.5)		-		-	
Change in net position	 54.1		12.5	 14.6		13.6		68.6		26.1	
Net position - beginning *	418.3		405.8	168.7		155.1		587.0		560.9	
Net position - ending	\$ 472.4	\$	418.3	\$ 183.3	\$	168.7	\$	655.7	\$	587.0	

Governmental Activities

Revenue Highlights:

Real estate and personal property tax revenue, the City's largest revenue source, totaled \$161.2 million and \$146.7 million in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, 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 FY2022. 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 2021 into fiscal year 2022. 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 \$72.9 million towards public safety efforts, this represents 25.7% of the governmental expenses.

Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities and commitments representing \$65.4 million, this amount is an increase from fiscal year 2021 and represents 23.0% of governmental expenses.

Public Safety and Education together make up 48.7% 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 92.52% of the total revenues collected. These revenues decreased slightly from fiscal year 2021 to 2022 due to normal fluctuations in revenue streams in the utility funds.

Expense Highlights:

Utility Fund expenses were \$41.9 million of which 43.3% is depreciation and amortization expenses. There is a slight decrease in total expenditures. Stormwater expenses were \$5.1 million for fiscal year 2022, which represents a slight increase in expenditures as compared to fiscal year 2021. The refuse fund expenses were \$9.4 million in fiscal year 2022, which is a slight decrease from fiscal year 2021.

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 \$239.0 million. Approximately 39.3% 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 \$135.5 million of which \$93.9 million represents unassigned fund balance. Fund Balance in the General Fund increased from fiscal year 2021. 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, \$1.3 million reflects restricted cash for unspent grant funds and developer deposits. The committed portion, \$38.3 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 \$492.7 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 \$18.6 million. The Road Maintenance Fund accumulates resources from the Virginia Department of Transportation for the maintenance of roadways in the City. The fund balance in the fund increased by \$2.7 million from the prior year.

Grants Fund: The grants fund has a fund balance of \$2.7 million. the Grants fund accumulates resources from various state and federal agencies in the form of grant for specific purposes. The majority of the activity in the grants fund in fiscal year 2022 was for pandemic response related grants. The fund balance in the grant fund increased by \$544 thousand from the prior year.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all construction projects of general public improvements, excluding capital projects related to business-type activities, which are accounted for elsewhere. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance was \$70.2 million, \$10 million was committed for contracts and purchase orders in process, and the remaining balance of \$60.2 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 2022

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

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 \$183.3 million.

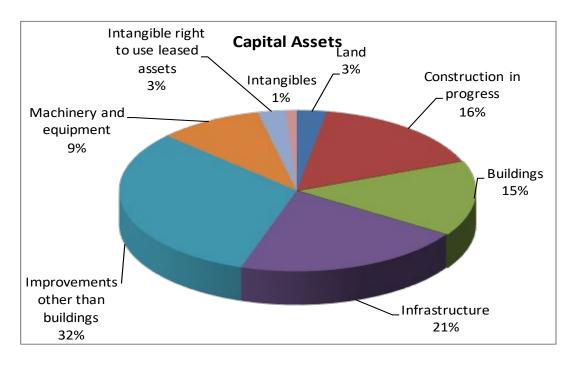
Internal service funds: The internal service funds are used to account for entity-wide fleet management, information technology and risk management programs. The total net position at the end of the current fiscal year was \$39.7 million.

Trust funds: In fiscal year 2022, the City fully funded its annual contribution to the fund as calculated by the actuaries and there is currently a balance of \$46.2 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, 2022, totaled \$1,039.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, intangibles, the intangible right to use leased assets, and construction in progress.

		C	Capital As	sets						
		(net	t of depred	iatio	on)					
			(in Millior	ıs)	,					
	Governm	ental	Activities		Business	-typ	e Activities		Tota	al
	2022		2021*		2022		2021*	_	2022	2021*
Land \$	23.6	\$	23.5		\$ 4.7	\$	4.7	\$	28.3 \$	28.2
Construction in progress	152.4		112.8		18.9		27.0		171.3	139.8
Buildings	83.4		86.4		73.4		72.9		156.8	159.3
Infrastructure	217.2		249.2		-		-		217.2	249.2
Improvements other than buildings	39.2		39.4		291.4		289.8		330.6	329.2
Machinery and equipment	32.0		28.4		66.6		60.2		98.6	88.6
Intangible right to use leased asset	22.6		24.7		4.1		5.0		26.7	29.7
Intangibles	4.1		1.7		6.0		7.7		10.1	9.4
Total \$	574.6	\$	566.1	\$	465.1	\$	467.3	\$	1,039.7 \$	1,033.4
* FY2021 balances restated related	to the ir	nple	emenation	of G	GASB 87.					



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 \$710.0 million. Claims payable, compensated absences and pension and OPEB liabilities are not included in these figures.

	Outstanding Debt (in millions)														
		overnmer	ntal	Activities		Business-	type	e Activities		Total					
		2022		2021*		2022		2021*		2022		2021*			
Bonds payable	\$	283.8	\$	275.7	\$	367.9	\$	380.0	\$	651.7	\$	655.7			
Bond Premiums		17.4		17.8		15.2		18.0		32.6		35.8			
Lease Liabilities		21.6		24.7		4.1		5.0		25.7		29.7			
Total	\$	322.8	\$	318.2	\$	387.2	\$	403.0	\$	710.0	\$	721.2			
*FY2021 restated relate	d to implen	nentation of	∎ of G⊿	ASB 87					=						

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 \$1.14 billion for 2022. The City Charter further limits this general obligation limit to 7% of the City's assessed value of real property or \$800.4 million. Of the debt shown above, only \$441.5 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 \$457.4 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 1,086 new jobs and over \$185.7 million dollars in new and expanding capital investment in the City during the calendar year 2021.
- For fiscal year 2022, the City's tax rate was \$1.11 per \$100 and remains the third lowest tax rate in the region.
- Population in the City has increased 11.18% 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-	iit -	Compon	Economic			
	Governmental	type			Development			
	Activities	Activities	Total	School Board	Authority			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 208,620,005	\$ 55,920,931	\$ 264,540,936	\$ 23,954,979	\$ 6,133,044			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	97,678,663	31,456,942	129,135,605	-	2,123,878			
Receivables, net (Note 3)	10,718,597	8,548,082	19,266,679	214,616	30,652			
Due from other governments (Note 4)	6,976,113	-	6,976,113	11,589,367	-			
Due from component units	636,740	-	636,740	-	-			
Inventories	705,061	216,413	921,474	501,347	6,609,576			
Prepaid items	-	-	-	95,000	-			
Net pension asset (Note 11)	-	-	-	3,901,996	-			
Net OPEB asset - local trust (Note 12)	-	-	-	12,003,130	-			
Net OPEB asset - state plans (Note 13)	-	-	-	30,600	-			
Leases receivable	1,876,918	-	1,876,918	-	18,739,387			
Capital assets: (Note 7)	1,070,910		1,070,910		10,703,007			
Land and construction in progress	176,048,341	23,615,736	199,664,077	6,387,523	1,021,162			
Other capital assets, net	375,950,748	437,415,381	813,366,129	156,929,351	18,781,490			
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	22,551,616	4,119,329	26,670,945	150,727,551	208,545			
-	22,331,010	4,119,529	20,070,745		200,545			
Total assets	901,762,802	561,292,814	1,463,055,616	215,607,909	53,647,734			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding	4,985,446	22,399,624	27,385,070	-	57,892			
Deferred outflows related to pension plan (Note 11)	19,357,588	2,912,328	22,269,916	30,279,831	-			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB local trust (Note 12)	6,095,316	1,075,643	7,170,959	983,833	-			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans (Note 13)	6,314,259	149,491	6,463,750	4,252,948	-			
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,752,609	26,537,086	63,289,695	35,516,612	57,892			
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,043,767	2,556,762	13,600,529	3,514,849	29,681			
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	4,090,805	441,274	4,532,079	17,632,045	-			
Accrued interest payable	3,475,089	3,383,050	6,858,139	-	14,839			
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	397,485	239,255			
Deposits and amounts held for others	-	-	-	-	2,500			
Unearned revenues (Note 8)	25,750,774	332,011	26,082,785	-	_,			
Long-term liabilities: (Note 9)	,,		, ,					
Due within one year	32,200,707	16,782,812	48,983,519	322,312	1,161,818			
Net OPEB liability state plans (Note 13)	179,026		179,026		-			
Due in more than one year	301,245,601	371,321,818	672,567,419	2,801,809	3,188,360			
Net pension liability (Note 11)	17,824,917	2,682,623	20,507,540	73,840,253	5,188,500			
Net OPEB liability local trust (Note 12)	212,850	37,562	250,412	75,640,255	_			
Net OPEB liability state plans (Note 12)	15,488,895	519,712	16,008,607	17,911,008	_			
Total liabilities	411,512,431	398,057,624	809,570,055	116,419,761	4,636,453			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Prepaid taxes (Note 8)	1,350,840	-	1,350,840	-	-			
Unearned proffers (Note 8)	5,140,053	-	5,140,053	-	-			
Unearned deposits (Note 8)	1,633,311	-	1,633,311	-	-			
Deferred inflows related to leases	1,879,447	-	1,879,447	-	18,631,634			
Deferred inflows related to pension plan (Note 11)	34,414,147	5,179,278	39,593,425	60,648,946	-			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB local trust (Note 12)	5,755,764	1,015,723	6,771,487	8,193,328	-			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans (Note 13)	4,404,575	215,034	4,619,609	3,150,499	-			
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,578,137	6,410,035	60,988,172	71,992,773	18,631,634			
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	325,875,876	128,990,591	454,866,467	163,316,874	15,661,019			
Restricted:					,,,			
Operating reserves	-	2,651,628	2,651,628	-	-			
Cemetery care	937,254		937,254	-	-			
Other governmental purposes	27,512,882	_	27,512,882	15,905,126	2,109,039			
Unrestricted	118,098,831	51,720,022	169,818,853	(116,510,013)	12,667,481			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Total net position	\$ 472,424,843	\$ 183,362,241	\$ 655,787,084	\$ 62,711,987	\$ 30,437,539			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Pro	gram Revenu	ies			Net (Expense) Rev				et Position	 Component Units			
							Carrital			Pri		y Government			Compo			
						Operating		Capital		~		Business-					Economic	
Functions/Programs	Е	xpenses	C	harges for Services		rants and ntributions	(Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		type Activities		Total	School Board		evelopment Authority	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		apenses		Services		in ibutions		, one note that the second sec		ricurrities				1000	School Bourd		lutionity	
Governmental activities:																		
General government administration	\$ 3	27,864,340	\$	4,527,721	\$	9,474,000	\$	433,763	\$	(13,428,856)	\$	-	\$	(13,428,856)				
Judicial administration		10,536,210		352,911		2,437,198		-		(7,746,101)		-		(7,746,101)				
Public safety		72,861,636		2,716,979		4,803,818		-		(65,340,839)		-		(65,340,839)				
Public works		61,008,906		1,877,344		28,013,220		24,728,332		(6,390,010)		-		(6,390,010)				
Health and welfare		14,673,123		-		9,481,473		-		(5,191,650)		-		(5,191,650)				
Transportation		1,631,135		64,817		2,146,421		65,360		645,463		-		645,463				
Education		65,382,786		-		-		-		(65,382,786)		-		(65,382,786)				
Parks, recreation, and cultural		12,265,195		759,552		287,343		-		(11,218,300)		-		(11,218,300)				
Community development		9,261,924		-		878,525		-		(8,383,399)		-		(8,383,399)				
Interest on long-term debt		8,570,572		-		-		-		(8,570,572)		-		(8,570,572)				
Total governmental activities	2	84,055,827		10,299,324		57,521,998		25,227,455		(191,007,050)				(191,007,050)				
•		04,055,827		10,299,524		57,521,998		25,227,455		(191,007,030)		-	(191,007,050)			-	
Business-type activities: Utility		53,977,360		58,898,742				5,269,223				10,190,605		10,190,605				
Stormwater utility		5,087,932		8,868,561		-		5,209,225		-		3,780,629		3,780,629				
Refuse		9,419,082		10,168,181		-		-		-		749,099		749,099				
					·	-				-		<i>,</i>						
Total business-type activities Total Primary Government	-	68,484,374 52,540,201	\$	77,935,484 88,234,808	\$	- 57,521,998	\$	5,269,223 30,496,678	\$	- (191,007,050)	\$	14,720,333 14,720,333	\$ (14,720,333		\$	-	
OMPONENT UNITS:	φ 5.	52,510,201	-	00,251,000	Ψ	57,521,770	Ψ	50,150,070	Ψ	(1)1,007,050)		11,720,555	ψ (170,200,717)	÷			
School Board	¢ 1	83,863,793	\$	15 200	¢	126,411,113	\$		\$		\$		\$		¢ (57 /27 271			
	\$ 1		э	15,309	Э	120,411,113	Э	-	Э	-	э	-	э	-	\$ (57,437,371	\$		
Economic Development Authority		2,598,145		1,643,222			· <u> </u>	-		-		-		-			(954,923	
Total component units	\$ 13	86,461,938	\$	1,658,531	\$	126,411,113	\$	-		-		-		-	(57,437,371		(954,923	
			Ge	neral revenue														
				Property taxes						161,212,302		-		161,212,302	-		-	
				Sales and use						16,370,461		-		16,370,461	-		-	
				Business licer	nse tar	kes				10,964,624		-		10,964,624	-		-	
				Meals taxes						15,592,762		-		15,592,762	-		-	
				Utility taxes						5,024,008		-		5,024,008	-		-	
				Communicati						2,499,745		-		2,499,745	-		-	
				Motor vehicle		se taxes				2,709,174		-		2,709,174	-		-	
				Tobacco taxe						1,831,481		-		1,831,481	-		-	
				Lodging taxes						2,206,627		-		2,206,627	-		-	
				Recordation t						3,279,397		-		3,279,397	-		-	
				Other local ta						925,677		-		925,677	-		-	
				Grants and co		tions not rest	ricted	to specific		14 422 440				14 400 440				
				program						14,422,449		-		14,422,449	-		-	
				Miscellaneou						5,730,575		853,122		6,583,697	3,063,200		121,652	
				City of Suffol			c	1 .		-		-		-	64,934,716		962,082	
							I mon	ey and property		1,735,694		150,244		1,885,938	12,423		278,482	
			т	Loss on dispo		assets				(484,909)		-		(484,909)	-		-	
			Ira	ansfers (Note 5	/					1,071,401		(1,071,400)		245 022 421	-		-	
						neral revenues n net position		ransfers		245,091,468 54,084,417		(68,034) 14,652,299		245,023,434 68,736,716	68,010,339		1,362,216 407,293	
				Ch	ange 1	n net position				54,004,417		17,052,299		00,750,710	10,372,908		+07,293	
			Ne	t position at J	uly 1	(as restated)	Note	17		418,340,426		168,709,942		587,050,368	52,139,019		30,030,246	
			Ne	t position at J	uno 3	0			\$	472,424,843	¢	183,362,241	\$	655,787,084	\$ 62,711,987	\$	30,437,539	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2) Receivables, net (Note 3) Due from other governmental units (Note 4) Due from component units Leases receivable Inventories Total assets	General \$ 133,185,900 1,324,839 10,266,950 2,405,614 636,740 987,359	\$	Projects 10,622,650 67,634,119 - 1,847,807	\$	20,420,122	\$	<u>Grants</u> - 25,691,005	\$	Service	Funds \$ 9,910,183	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2) Receivables, net (Note 3) Due from other governmental units (Note 4) Due from component units Leases receivable Inventories Total assets	1,324,839 10,266,950 2,405,614 636,740 987,359	\$	67,634,119	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$ 0.010.183	
Receivables, net (Note 3) Due from other governmental units (Note 4) Due from component units Leases receivable Inventories Total assets	10,266,950 2,405,614 636,740 987,359		-				25 601 005				\$ 174,138,855
Due from other governmental units (Note 4) Due from component units Leases receivable Inventories Total assets	2,405,614 636,740 987,359		- 1,847,807						492,720	937,254	96,079,937
Due from component units Leases receivable Inventories Total assets	636,740 987,359		1,847,807		89,380		2,500		-	142,505	10,501,335
Leases receivable Inventories Total assets	987,359				-		2,141,951		-	580,741	6,976,113 636,740
Inventories Total assets					-		-		-	- 889,559	1,876,918
Total assets	100,474		-		-		-		-	164,694	265,168
=	\$ 148,907,876	\$	80,104,576	\$	20,509,502	\$	27,835,456	\$	492,720	\$ 12,624,936	\$ 290,475,066
LIABILITIES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			.,	<u> </u>		1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
	\$ 3,295,018	\$	4,785,761	\$	1,209,813	\$	427,462	\$	-	\$ 207,131	\$ 9,925,185
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	3,584,027		-		251,938		66,467		-	9,918	3,912,350
Unearned grant receipts	-		-		-		24,602,150		-	-	24,602,150
Total liabilities	6,879,045		4,785,761		1,461,751		25,096,079		-	217,049	38,439,685
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenues - taxes	3,004,724		-		-		-		-	213	3,004,937
Prepaid Taxes	1,350,840		-		-		-		-	-	1,350,840
Proffers received	-		5,140,053		-		-		-	-	5,140,053
Deferred inflows related to leases	996,128		-		-		-		-	883,319	1,879,447
Deposits	1,167,500		-		447,224		-		-	18,587	1,633,311
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,519,192		5,140,053		447,224		-		-	902,119	13,008,588
FUND BALANCES (NOTE 17)											
Nonspendable	100,474		-		-		-		-	164,694	265,168
Restricted	1,324,839		60,212,438		18,600,527		2,739,377		-	3,709,314	86,586,495
Committed	38,290,681		9,966,324		-		-		492,720	7,642,579	56,392,304
Assigned Unassigned	1,862,146		-		-		-		-	-	1,862,146
	93,931,500								-	(10,819)	93,920,681
Total fund balances	135,509,640		70,178,762		18,600,527		2,739,377		492,720	11,505,768	239,026,794
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 148,907,877	\$	80,104,576	\$	20,509,502	\$	27,835,456	\$	492,720	\$ 12,624,936	\$ 290,475,067
Total fund balances - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Stateme	ent of										\$ 239,026,794
Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi not reported in the funds.	al resources and	i, the	erefore, are								557,482,561
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that were not availa are not reported in the funds.	able to fund curr	rent o	expenditures a	nd, th	erefore,						3,004,937
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmenta as an expenditure when due.	l funds, but rath	ner is	recognized								(3,360,922)
Deferred charges on refunding are not current outflows of re Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due a current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nd payable in th		orted in the go	vernn	nental funds						4,985,446
General obligation bonds and capital leases											(278,318,472)
Lease liabilities											(21,233,813)
Unamortized premiums and other credits on bonds											(16,692,042)
Compensated absences Net pension and OPEB liabilities and related deferred inflo	ows and outflow	/s ar	e not due and r	bayab	le in						(6,208,073)
the current period and therefore, not reported in the gove			1								
Net pension liability											(16,979,693)
Deferred outflows - pension plan											18,432,152
Deferred inflows - pension plan											(32,782,292)
											(202,764)
Net OPEB liability - Local trust											5,806,485
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust											(5,483,024)
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust											(15,499,196)
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust Net OPEB liability - state plans											
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust Net OPEB liability - state plans Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans											6,265,857
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust Net OPEB liability - state plans Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans Deferred inflows - OPEB state plans		c									
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust Net OPEB liability - state plans Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans Deferred inflows - OPEB state plans Unearned revenues not recorded in the funds as it did not ari	ise from current	fina	ncial								(4,334,765)
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust Net OPEB liability - state plans Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans Deferred inflows - OPEB state plans Unearned revenues not recorded in the funds as it did not ari resources relating to the golf course lease agreement.											(4,334,765)
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust Net OPEB liability - state plans Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans Deferred inflows - OPEB state plans Unearmed revenues not recorded in the funds as it did not arr resources relating to the golf course lease agreement. The internal service funds are used by management to charg	e the costs of ce	rtain	activities such		l outflows of -	2001	205				(4,334,765)
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust Net OPEB liability - state plans Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans Deferred inflows - OPEB state plans Unearned revenues not recorded in the funds as it did not ari resources relating to the golf course lease agreement. The internal service funds are used by management to charg information technology, fleet management, and insurance to	e the costs of ce to individual fur	rtain 1ds.	activities such The assets, de	ferred							(4,334,765)
Deferred outflows - OPEB Local trust Deferred inflows - OPEB Local trust Net OPEB liability - state plans Deferred outflows - OPEB state plans Deferred inflows - OPEB state plans Unearmed revenues not recorded in the funds as it did not arr resources relating to the golf course lease agreement. The internal service funds are used by management to charg	e the costs of ce to individual fur	rtain 1ds.	activities such The assets, de	ferred				t			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General		Capital Projects	Road Maintenance	С	onsolidated Grants	 Debt Service	I	Non-major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES											
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 156,254,217	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,229,405	\$	158,483,622
Other local taxes	61,403,956		-	-		-	-		-		61,403,956
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses	2,384,274		-	426,913		-	-		-		2,811,187
Fines and forfeitures	717,257		-	296,356		-	-		-		1,013,613
Revenue from use of money and property	936,824		-	63,057		54,130	300,581		293,940		1,648,532
Charges for services	3,974,775		-	1,724,573		15,750	-		786,255		6,501,353
Miscellaneous	1,034,240		-	40,674		125,560	-		52,121		1,252,595
Intergovernmental:											
Revenue from the Commonwealth	22,912,923		24,728,332	25,491,046		374,848	-		526,447		74,033,596
Revenue from the Federal government	5,300,021		77,763	-		15,590,208	-		1,688,754		22,656,746
Total revenues	254,918,487		24,806,095	 28,042,619		16,160,496	 300,581		5,576,922		329,805,200
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government administration	19,074,303		-	-		7,814,185	-		884,351		27,772,839
Judicial administration	9,908,606		-	-		973,093	-		35,800		10,917,499
Public safety	68,623,712		-	-		3,804,561	-		-		72,428,273
Public works	1,013,405		-	22,331,041		2,268,261	-		159,314		25,772,021
Health and welfare	14,616,672		-	-		344,778	-				14,961,450
Transportation	-		-	-		-	-		2,045,390		2,045,390
Education	65,377,695		-	-		-	-				65,377,695
Parks, recreation, and cultural	11,398,532		-	-		45,324	-		114,854		11,558,710
Community development	7,423,826		-	-		878,525	-				8,302,351
Nondepartmental	673,338		-	-		-	-		-		673,338
Capital outlay			48,026,860	-		-	-		-		48,026,860
Debt service:			- , ,								- , ,
Principal retirement	-		-	-		-	19,074,488		-		19,074,488
Bond issuance costs	-		-	-		-	506,360		-		506,360
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	-		-	8,801,914		-		8,801,914
Total expenditures	198,110,089	-	48,026,860	 22,331,041		16,128,727	 28,382,762		3,239,709		316,219,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		-	,,	 			 _ 0,0 0 _ ,1 0 _		-,,,		,,
over/(under) expenditures	56,808,398		(23,220,765)	5,711,578		31,769	(28,082,181)		2,337,213		13,586,012
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>_</u>			 · · ·		,			· · ·		
Refunding bonds issued	-		-	-		-	17,990,000		-		17,990,000
General obligations bonds issued	-		27,090,000	-		-	-		-		27,090,000
Premiums on bonds issued	-		2,660,000	-		-	268,122		-		2,928,122
Payment to escrow agent	-		-	-		-	(17,754,699)		-		(17,754,699)
Transfers in	2,930,647		7,451,056	127,790		511,861	27,578,758		1,121,015		39,721,128
Transfers out	(33,494,035)		(415,142)	(3,096,628)					(1,337,037)		(38,342,842)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(30,563,388)		36,785,914	 (2,968,838)		511,861	 28,082,181		(216,022)		31,631,709
Net change in fund balances	26,245,010		13,565,149	2,742,740		543,630	-		2,121,191		45,217,720
Fund balances at July 1	109,264,630		56,613,613	15,857,787		2,195,747	492,720		9,384,577		193,809,074
Fund balances at June 30	\$ 135,509,640	\$	70,178,762	\$ 18,600,527	\$	2,739,377	\$ 492,720	\$	11,505,768	\$	239,026,794

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	45,217,720
Adjustments for the Statement of Activities:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense		
to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.		
Capital outlay		52,498,272
Depreciation expense		(42,789,419)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in		
the funds.		
Unavailable revenues		2,728,680
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		39,844,497
Net change in deferred bond charges from refunding		(730,617)
Proceeds from issuance of new debt		(45,080,000)
Net change in bond premiums		(1,094,370)
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the Pension Plan.		1,977,626
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the OPEB City trust fund.		914,546
Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the state OPEB plans.		(602,069)
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.		72 424
Accrued interest payable		73,434
Change in compensated absences		3,905
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the information technology, fleet management,		766 212
and insurance. The change in net position of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	766,212 54,084,417
Change in het position of governillental activites	\$	54,004,417

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2022

	Business-typ	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities –	
	Utility Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,405,779	\$ 15,515,152	\$ 55,920,931	\$ 34,481,150
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	31,077,319	379,623	31,456,942	1,598,726
Receivables, net	7,763,270	784,812	8,548,082	217,262
Inventories	216,413	-	216,413	439,893
Total current assets	79,462,781	16,679,587	96,142,368	36,737,031
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	21,168,615	2,447,121	23,615,736	1,183,777
Other capital assets, net	437,241,258	174,123	437,415,381	15,471,583
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	4,094,080	25,249	4,119,329	412,784
Total noncurrent assets	462,503,953	2,646,493	465,150,446	17,068,144
Total assets	541,966,734	19,326,080	561,292,814	53,805,175
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	22,399,624	-	22,399,624	-
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	1,679,095	1,233,233	2,912,328	925,436
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust	637,418	438,225	1,075,643	288,832
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans	85,161	64,330	149,491	48,404
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,801,298	1,735,788	26,537,086	1,262,672
LIABILITIES				· · · · ·
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,622,588	627,777	2,250,365	1,118,583
Accounts payable from restricted resources	306,397	-	306,397	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	261,420	179,854	441,274	178,455
Unearned revenues	332,011	-	332,011	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	2,384,806
Accrued interest payable	3,374,149	8,901	3,383,050	114,167
Compensated absences	310,774	225,042	535,816	12,761
Bonds and leases payable	16,049,677	197,319	16,246,996	1,736,332
Total current liabilities	22,257,016	1,238,893	23,495,909	5,545,104
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	238,857	107,785	346,642	300,925
Net pension liability	1,554,703	1,127,920	2,682,623	845,224
Net OPEB liability City trust	22,259	15,303	37,562	10,086
Net OPEB liability state plans	296,195	223,517	519,712	168,725
Claims payable	-	-	-	1,650,939
Bonds and leases payable	370,588,862	386,314	370,975,176	4,908,145
Total noncurrent liabilities	372,700,876	1,860,839	374,561,715	7,884,044
Total liabilities	394,957,892	3,099,732	398,057,624	13,429,148
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	3,001,628	2,177,650	5,179,278	1,631,855
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust	601,910	413,813	1,015,723	272,740
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans	122,553	92,481	215,034	69,813
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,726,091	2,683,944	6,410,035	1,974,408
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	126,384,332	2,606,259	128,990,591	12,233,247
Restricted:				
Operating reserves	2,651,628	-	2,651,628	-
Unrestricted	39,048,089	12,671,933	51,720,022	27,431,044

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-typ	e Activities – Ente	rprise Funds	Governmental Activities –
	¥.	Non-Major	•	Internal
	Utility Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 58,898,742	\$ 19,036,742	\$ 77,935,484	\$ 38,275,696
Other	71,879	769,023	840,902	778,742
Total operating revenues	58,970,621	19,805,765	78,776,386	39,054,438
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	6,930,504	5,008,850	11,939,354	3,676,336
Self-insured claims	-	-	-	13,330,401
Contractual services	530,964	5,746,870	6,277,834	7,136,576
Administration	3,433,626	3,116,044	6,549,670	974,791
Supplies	1,066,280	244,299	1,310,579	49,378
Repairs and maintenance	1,971,387	11,480	1,982,867	233,569
Vehicle and power equipment – fuel	-	-	-	2,090,413
Vehicle and power equipment – supplies	-	-	-	2,522,867
Computers and equipment	-	-	-	678,810
Utilities	1,438,796	68,818	1,507,614	223,529
Insurance	-	-	-	3,079,870
Bulk-water purchases	8,157,892	-	8,157,892	-
Depreciation and amortization	18,129,317	108,694	18,238,011	3,079,116
Building and equipment rental	205,744	89,628	295,372	120,716
Other charges	17,543	99,052	116,595	689,098
Total operating expenses	41,882,053	14,493,735	56,375,788	37,885,470
Operating income	17,088,568	5,312,030	22,400,598	1,168,968
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-	-	(484,909)
Interest income	114,093	36,151	150,244	87,162
Rental Income	12,220	-	12,220	-
Interest expense and other fiscal charges	(11,397,010)	(13,279)	(11,410,289)	(193,193)
Costs of issuance	(638,465)	-	(638,465)	106,070
Recovered Costs	-	-	-	-
Contribution to WTWA infrastructure	(59,832)		(59,832)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(11,968,994)	22,872	(11,946,122)	(484,870)
Income before contributions and transfers	5,119,574	5,334,902	10,454,476	684,098
Conital contributions	5 260 222		5 260 222	280.000
Capital contributions Transfers in	5,269,223 146,910	367,881	5,269,223	389,000
			514,791	332,929
Transfers out	(808,685)	(777,506)	(1,586,191)	(639,815)
Change in net position	9,727,022	4,925,277	14,652,299	766,212
Net position at July 1 (as restated) Note 17	158,357,027	10,352,915	168,709,942	38,898,079
Net position at June 30	\$168,084,049	\$ 15,278,192	\$ 183,362,241	\$ 39,664,291

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Ac	tivities – Enterp	orise Funds	Governmental Activities –
		Non-Major		Internal
	Utility Fund	Funds	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 60,075,187	\$ 19,651,132	\$ 79,726,319	\$ 39,035,134
Payments to employees	(7,281,701)	(5,121,898)	(12,403,599)	(3,949,035)
Payments to suppliers	(16,987,432)	(9,168,501)	(26,155,933)	(31,211,855)
Net cash provided by operating activities	35,806,054	5,360,733	41,166,787	3,874,244
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Nonoperating revenues	12,220	-	12,220	-
Transfers from other funds	146,910	1,318,180	1,465,090	332,929
Transfers to other funds	(868,517)	(1,727,806)	(2,596,323)	(639,815)
Net cash used in noncapital financing				
activities	(709,387)	(409,626)	(1,119,013)	(306,886)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,238,369)	(2,551,017)	(10,789,386)	(1,876,436)
Proceeds from premiums on debt issuance	694,611	-	694,611	38,857
Proceeds from issuance of debt	16,170,000	-	16,170,000	215,000
Principal paid on capital debt, net	(14,541,650)	(169,450)	(14,711,100)	(2,250,359)
Refunding proceeds placed in escrow	(18,686,634)	-	(18,686,634)	-
Bond issuance costs	1,763,293	-	1,763,293	(150,269)
Interest paid on capital debt	(11,608,249)	(29,514)	(11,637,763)	(234,235)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(34,446,998)	(2,749,981)	(37,196,979)	(4,257,442)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	114,093	36,151	150,244	87,162
Net cash provided by investing activities	114,093	36,151	150,244	87,162
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	763,762	2,237,277	3,001,039	(602,922)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning, July 1,	70,719,336	13,657,498	84,376,834	36,682,798
Ending, June 30	\$ 71,483,098	\$ 15,894,775	\$ 87,377,873	\$ 36,079,876
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,405,779	\$ 15,515,152	\$ 55,920,931	\$ 34,481,150
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	31,077,319	379,623	31,456,942	1,598,726
	\$ 71,483,098	\$ 15,894,775	\$ 87,377,873	\$ 36,079,876

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	siness-type Ac	tivities	– Enterp	rise Funds	_	overnmental Activities –
			Non	-Major			Internal
	U	tility Fund	F	unds	Total	Se	rvice Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH							
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$	17,088,568	\$5,	312,030	\$ 22,400,598	\$	1,168,968
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation		18,129,317		108,694	18,238,011		3,079,116
Increase in allowance for uncollectible accounts		(195,779)	(140,331)	(336,110)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in:							
Receivables		1,117,753		(14,301)	1,103,452		(19,306)
Inventories		(64,309)		-	(64,309)	(162,196)
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(100,889)		207,689	106,800		371,335
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		(351,197)	(113,048)	(464,245)	(272,699)
Unearned revenues		182,590		-	182,590		-
Claims payable		-		-	-		(290,974)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	35,806,054	\$5,	360,733	\$ 41,166,787	\$	3,874,244

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2022

	OPEB Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,171,949	\$ 140,814
Accounts receivable		3,296
Total assets	46,171,949	144,110
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	24,248
Amounts held for others	-	30,764
Total liabilities	-	55,012
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	46,171,949	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments		89,098
Total net position	\$ 46,171,949	\$ 89,098

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2022

	OPEB		
	Trust	Custodial	
	Fund	Funds	
ADDITIONS			
Employer contributions	\$ 729,520 \$	- 3	
Gain on Investments	22,986	-	
Permits and fees	-	43,019	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	55,628	
Total additions	752,506	98,647	
DEDUCTIONS			
Administrative fees	43,015	-	
Loss on Investments	4,686,990	-	
Special welfare agency payments	-	30,539	
Payments to other governments	-	54,386	
Total deductions	4,730,005	84,925	
Change in net position	(3,977,499)	13,722	
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	50,149,448	75,376	
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 46,171,949 \$	89,098	

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The City presents the following non-major governmental funds:

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

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

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

The City presents the following major enterprise fund:

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The City presents the following non-major enterprise funds:

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

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

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

The City has the following internal service funds:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

Budgeting Information

The City utilizes the following procedures in establishing annual budget.

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

Budgeting Information (Continued)

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

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

Financial Policies

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

G. <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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

I. Leases Receivable

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

J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

The City has recorded intangible right to use assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use asset is initially measured as an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the life of the related lease.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Capital Assets (continued)

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

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

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

K. Unavailable/Unearned Revenues

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

L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

N. Compensated Absences

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

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

O. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Pension Plan

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

Q. VRS Sponsored OPEB Programs

Group Life Insurance (GLI)

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

Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. VRS Sponsored OPEB Programs (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

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

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (THIC)

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

Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (NTHIC)

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. Fund Balance

The budget stabilization fund is established by City Council and will be added to as necessary each year with excess fund balance to maintain 2% of the budgeted revenue, the stabilization fund can be spent with approval of council. As of June 30, 2022, the balance is \$11,741,438.

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

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

S. <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.

T. <u>Estimates</u>

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

V. Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2021 the City has implemented the provisions of the following GASB Statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* which established improved accounting and financial reporting for leases. Leases are defined as a contract, which conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset for a period of time. The implementation of this statement is reflected as a prior period adjustment to the beginning net position for both leases as a lessee and as a lessor. The implementation of the statement is shown throughout the notes to the financial statements in the notes specifically related to Leases and a note related to the prior period adjustment.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which requires that interest costs incurred prior to the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the City.

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. The implementation of this standard has no material impact on the financial reporting for the City.

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). The implementation of this standard has no material impact on the financial reporting for the City.

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. The implementation of this standard has no material impact on the financial reporting for the City.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

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

Investments

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

Credit Risk

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

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

External Investment Pool

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Fair Value Disclosures

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

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

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

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Restricted Cash

The City has restricted cash as follows:

	Governmental Activities		· · · · · · · · · ·			Primary overnment_
Unspent debt proceeds	\$	69,228,527	\$	7,909,901	\$	77,138,428
Capital Projects		492,720		20,515,790		21,008,510
Cemetery		937,254		-		937,254
Escrow/bond/customer deposits		1,167,500		-		1,167,500
Other external purposes		25,852,662		3,031,251		28,883,913
Total	\$	97,678,663	\$	31,456,942	\$	129,135,605

Cash and Cash Equivalents

				Compone	nt Units			
	G	Primary overnment	Sc	hool Board	De	conomic velopment authority		
Deposits and Investments:								
SNAP	\$	77,138,428	\$	-	\$	-		
Deposits		316,538,113		23,954,979		8,256,922		
Total	\$	393,676,541	\$	23,954,979	\$	8,256,922		
Statement of Net Position:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	264,540,936	\$	23,954,979	\$	6,133,044		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		129,135,605		-		2,123,878		
Total	\$	393,676,541	\$	23,954,979	\$	8,256,922		

Note 3. Receivables

Receivables are as follows:

Governmental Activities														
				Internal Servic								funds		
		General		Road nte nance	Consolidated Grants Fund		Gov	on-major ernmental Funds	Ma	Fleet nagement	Information Technology			Total
Taxes Accounts	\$	8,328,372 6,716,363	\$	- 89,380	\$	- 2,500	\$	11,726 130,988	\$	- 156,262	\$	- 61,000	\$	8,340,098 7,156,493
Subtotal Less Allowance		15,044,735 (4,777,785)		89,380 -		2,500		142,714 (209)		156,262		61,000		15,496,591 (4,777,994)
Receivables, net	\$	10,266,950	\$	89,380	\$	2,500	\$	142,505	\$	156,262	\$	61,000	\$	10,718,597

	1	Utilities	Refuse	Sto	ormwater	Total	Component Unit School Board		
Accounts	\$	8,426,921	\$ 731,911	\$	293,749	\$ 9,452,581	\$	214,616	
Less Allowance		(663,651)	 (155,367)		(85,481)	 (904,499)		-	
Receivables, net	\$	7,763,270	\$ 576,544	\$	208,268	\$ 8,548,082	\$	214,616	

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	\$ 3,729,454	\$ -			
General Fund - EMS receivable	1,048,331	-			
Non-major Funds - Taxes receivable	209	-			
Utility Fund - Accounts receivable	-	663,651			
Non-major Proprietary Funds - accounts receivable	 -	 240,848			
	\$ 4,777,994	\$ 904,499			

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:

							N	on-major		
				Capital	C	onsolidate d	Go	vernmental		
	G	General		Projects		Grants	Funds			Total
Commonwealth of Virginia:										
State sales tax	\$	1,356,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,356,884
Communication sales tax		204,387		-		-		-		204,387
Non-categorical state aid		310,464		-		-		-		310,464
Shared expenses		1,801		-		-		-		1,801
Social services reimbursement		60,239		-		-		-		60,239
VA Department of Transportation		-		1,817,454		-		-		1,817,454
Various other state aid and grants		187,618		-		1,057,710		580,741		1,826,069
		2,121,393		1,817,454		1,057,710		580,741		5,577,298
Federal Government:										
Social services reimbursement		284,221		-		-		-		284,221
Various grants		-		30,353		1,084,241		-		1,114,594
		284,221		30,353		1,084,241		-		1,398,815
Total due from other governments	\$ 2	2,405,614	\$	1,847,807	\$	2,141,951	\$	580,741	\$	6,976,113

Note 4. Due from Other Governments (Continued)

<u>Component Unit – School Board:</u>

	School Operating		_	School Grants	Sc	hool Food Service	Total		
Commonwealth of Virginia:									
State sales tax	\$	1,898,608	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,898,608	
Security Equipment Grant				146,063		-		146,063	
		1,898,608		146,063		-		2,044,671	
Federal Government:									
School food reimbursement		-		-		1,745,975		1,745,975	
HVAC ARP CSLFRF		-		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	
Title I		-		1,803,464		-		1,803,464	
CARES III		-		1,985,306		-		1,985,306	
Title VI-B		-		904,565		-		904,565	
CARES I		-		39,832		-		39,832	
CARES II		-		1,453,386		-		1,453,386	
Various grants		55,473		507,309		-		562,782	
		55,473		7,693,862		1,745,975		9,495,310	
Local		-		49,386		-		49,386	
Total due from other governments	\$	1,954,081	\$	7,889,311	\$	1,745,975	\$	11,589,367	

Note 5. Interfund Transactions:

								Tran	s fe rs	to:						
	General Capital Fund Projects		Major Special Revenue Debt Service					on-major Special Revenue	Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds			Total		
Transfers from:																
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 5,641,950	0	\$	639,651	\$	25,699,851	\$	925,778	\$	253,876	\$	332,929	\$	33,494,035
Major Special																
Revenue	714	,960	1,055,448	8		-		1,326,220		-		-		-		3,096,628
Capital Projects		-	-			-		154,227		-		260,915		-		415,142
Utility	808	,685	-			-		-		-		-		-		808,685
Non-major:																
Special Revenue	184	,918	753,659	9		-		398,460		-		-		-		1,337,037
Enterprise	582	,269	-			-		-		195,237		-		-		777,506
Internal Service	639	,815	-			-		-		-		-		-		639,815
	\$ 2,930	,647	\$ 7,451,050	6	\$	639,651	\$	27,578,758	\$	1,121,015	\$	514,791	\$	332,929	\$	40,568,848

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	\$ 191,782,099
Repayment of School Board debt	10,156,192
	\$ 201,938,291

Note 7. Capital Assets

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

	Governmental Activities									
		Beginning						Ending		
		Balance*		Increases	I	Decreases		Balance		
Capital Assets, non-depreciable										
Land	\$	23,487,994	\$	131,400	\$	-	\$	23,619,394		
Construction in Progress		112,831,237		48,026,862		8,429,152		152,428,947		
Total Capital assets, non-depreciable		136,319,231		48,158,262		8,429,152		176,048,341		
Capital Assets, depreciable										
Buildings		129,269,713		70		-		129,269,783		
Infrastructure		439,958,896		-		217,111		439,741,785		
Improvements other than buildings		57,556,313		1,908,324		-		59,464,637		
Machinery and equipment*		109,373,731		10,492,941		2,955,087		116,911,585		
Intangible right to use leased assets - Equipment*		6,009,092		-		-		6,009,092		
Intangible right to use leased assets - Real Estate*		18,716,537		-		-		18,716,537		
Intangibles		4,314,785		2,850,374		-		7,165,159		
Total capital assets, depreciable		765,199,067		15,251,709		3,172,198		777,278,578		
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		42,903,291		3,000,707		-		45,903,998		
Infrastructure		190,716,371		31,809,097		-		222,525,468		
Improvement other than buildings		18,136,237		2,106,930		-		20,243,167		
Machinery and equipment*		81,035,342		6,280,167		2,470,178		84,845,331		
Intangible right to use leased assets - Equipment		-		950,095		-		950,095		
Intangible right to use leased assets - Real Estate		-		1,223,918		-		1,223,918		
Intangibles		2,586,616		497,621		-		3,084,237		
Total accumulated depreciation		335,377,857		45,868,535		2,470,178		378,776,214		
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		429,821,210		(30,616,826)		702,020		398,502,364		
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$	566,140,441	\$	17,541,436	\$	9,131,172	\$:	574,550,705		

* Beginning balance restated for implementation of GASB 87

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 6,249,199
Judicial administration	8,306
Public safety	1,935,335
Public works	35,562,483
Community Development	1,140,110
Education	5,091
Parks, recreation, and cultural	968,011
	\$ 45,868,535

Government activities included depreciation of \$2,252,595 for the Fleet Maintenance fund, \$104,805 for the Risk Management fund, and \$721,716 for Information Technology fund.

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

	Business-type Activities										
	Beginning Balance*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance							
Capital Assets, non-depreciable											
Land	\$ 4,675,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,675,235							
Construction in Progress	27,036,478	10,686,203	18,782,180	18,940,501							
Total Capital assets, non-depreciable	31,711,713	10,686,203	18,782,180	23,615,736							
Capital Assets, depreciable											
Buildings	105,338,227	2,999,631	-	108,337,858							
Improvements other than buildings	411,481,896	9,708,968	-	421,190,864							
Infrastructure	24,656	-	-	24,656							
Machinery and equipment	113,993,137	113,993,137 10,684,964		124,678,101							
Intangible right to use leased assets - equipment	5,038,898	-	-	5,038,898							
Intangibles	17,075,977	761,025		17,837,002							
Total capital assets, depreciable	652,952,791	24,154,588		677,107,379							
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings	32,403,302	2,471,276	-	34,874,578							
Improvement other than buildings	121,695,720	8,096,193	-	129,791,913							
Infrastructure	2,311	617	-	2,928							
Machinery and equipment	53,848,430	4,325,614	-	58,174,044							
Intangible right to use leased assets - equipment	-	919,569	-	919,569							
Intangibles	9,384,895	2,424,742		11,809,637							
Total accumulated depreciation	217,334,658	18,238,011		235,572,669							
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	435,618,133	5,916,577	-	441,534,710							
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 467,329,846	\$ 16,602,780	\$ 18,782,180	\$ 465,150,446							

Note 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

	Component Unit School Board							
	Beginning							Ending
	ł	Balance		Increases	De	creases		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		255,791,049		1,084,588		-		256,875,637
Improvements other than buildings		16,650,054		364,444		-		17,014,498
Machinery and equipment		60,963,780		2,394,516		147,622		63,210,674
Total capital assets, depreciable		333,404,883		3,843,548		147,622	1	337,100,809
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		114,719,201		5,078,296		-		119,797,497
Improvement other than buildings		13,368,396		458,572		-		13,826,968
Machinery and equipment		41,014,810		5,679,805		147,622		46,546,993
Total accumulated depreciation		169,102,407		11,216,673		147,622		180,171,458
Total capital assets, depreciable, net		164,302,476		(7,373,125)		-		156,929,351
Component Unit - School Board, capital								
assets, net	\$ 1'	70,689,999	\$	(7,373,125)	\$	-	\$	163,316,874

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:

	Governmental Funds' Unavailable Revenues		Funds' Unavailable			Governmental Activities' Unearned Revenues		
Liability:								
Grant receipts unearned	\$	24,602,150	\$	24,602,150				
Golf-course lease revenue unearned (Note 10)		-		1,148,624				
Total unavailable/unearned revenues	\$	24,602,150	\$	25,750,774				
Deferred inflows of resouces:	¢	1 250 940	¢	1 250 940				
Prepaid taxes and other amounts unearned	\$	1,350,840	\$	1,350,840				
Leases receivable		1,879,447		1,879,447				
Developer deposits unearned (General)		1,167,500		1,167,500				
Developer deposits unearned (Road Maintenance)		447,224		447,224				
Hanger deposits unearned (Aviation)		18,587		18,587				
Proffers received unearned		5,140,053		5,140,053				
Taxes receivable, net unavailable		3,004,937		-				
Total unavailable/unearned revenues governmental funds	\$	13,008,588	\$	10,003,651				

Unearned revenue in the Utility Fund of \$332,011 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*	<u> </u>	Additions	F	Reductions	En	ding Balance		Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u> General obligation debt Bonds from direct borrowing and	\$ 271,347,465	\$	45,295,000	\$	36,593,993	\$	280,048,472	\$	21,874,488
direct placements Add bond premiums and other credits	4,350,000 17,819,142		- 2,966,979		600,000 3,340,749		3,750,000 17,445,372		415,000 1,971,788
	293,516,607		48,261,979		40,534,742		301,243,844		24,261,276
Lease Liabilities *	24,725,629		-		3,080,669		21,644,960		2,330,538
	318,242,236		48,261,979		43,615,411		322,888,804		26,591,814
Net pension liability	56,536,142		39,715,408		78,426,633		17,824,917		-
Net OPEB liability City trust Net OPEB liability state plans	7,667,851 16,402,073		6,135,865 10,040,571		13,590,866 10,774,723		212,850 15,667,921		- 179.026
Claims payable	4,326,719		16,267,741		16,558,715		4,035,745		2,384,806
Compensated absences Governmental activities, long-term	6,550,550		2,382,056		2,410,847		6,521,759		3,224,087
liabilities	\$ 409,725,571	\$1	22,803,620	\$1	65,377,195	\$	367,151,996	\$3	32,379,733
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 171,182,535	\$	980,000	\$	8,971,007	\$	163,191,528	\$	8,370,512
Revenue bonds	204,755,000		15,190,000		18,425,000		201,520,000		5,360,000
Bonds from direct borrowing and									
direct placements	3,996,000		-		775,000		3,221,000		785,000
Add bond premiums and other credits	18,009,839		694,611		3,548,116		15,156,334		820,180
	397,943,374		16,864,611		31,719,123		383,088,862		15,335,692
Lease Liabilities *	5,038,898		-		905,588		4,133,310		911,304
	402,982,272		16,864,611		32,624,711		387,222,172		16,246,996
Net pension liability	8,772,427		5,713,285		11,803,089		2,682,623		-
Net OPEB liability City trust	1,408,381		1,073,337		2,444,156		37,562		-
Net OPEB liability state plans	752,958		158,763		392,009		519,712		-
Compensated absences	846,161		512,095		475,798		882,458		535,816
Business-type activities, long-term liabilities	\$ 414,762,199	\$	24,322,091	\$	47,739,763	\$	391,344,527	\$]	16,782,812

* Beginning balances for Leases have been restated relating to the implementation of GASB 87.

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	3,750,000	-
2013 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/30/13	12/01/32	3.00-5.00	64,415,000	5,663,472	4,331,528
2014 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/30/15	02/01/42	2.00-5.00	124,820,000	7,760,000	4,275,000
2015 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/08/15	02/01/35	2.00-5.00	41,170,000	11,240,000	-
2016 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/14/16	02/01/36	1.50-5.00	51,085,000	42,495,000	-
2016 Refunding Bonds Taxable	07/14/16	02/01/35	1.10-4.00	25,745,000	18,100,000	-
2017 Public Improvement and						
Refunding Bonds	07/27/17	02/01/42	3.125-5.00	69,775,000	24,505,000	36,760,000
2017 Taxable Refunding Bonds	07/27/17	02/01/32	2.25-3.36	20,245,000	-	19,145,000
2018 Public Improvement Bonds	08/14/18	02/01/38	2.95 - 5.00	18,530,000	16,555,000	160,000
2019 Public Improvement Bonds	09/26/19	02/01/40	2.5 - 5.00	21,705,000	19,980,000	350,000
2019 Taxable Refunding Bonds	09/26/19	02/01/33	1.87 - 2.76	52,335,000	28,025,000	19,720,000
2020A Public Improvement Bonds	09/15/20	02/01/41	1.125 - 5.00	25,635,000	25,100,000	-
2020AB Public Improvement						
Refunding Bonds	09/15/20	02/01/42	0.18 - 2.41	115,800,000	35,540,000	77,495,000
2021A Public Improvement Bonds	10/05/21	02/01/42	1.625 - 5.00	27,305,000	27,305,000	-
2021AB Public Improvement						
Refunding Bonds	10/05/21	02/01/35	0.10 - 2.00	18,970,000	17,780,000	955,000
Total general obligation bonds					\$ 283,798,472	\$ 163,191,528

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	uthorized nd Issued	siness-type Activities
Bonds Payable:					
Pledged Revenue Bonds Virginia Resources Authority (VI	RA):				
2015B VRA Revenue and Refunding Bonds	11/18/15	10/01/45	3.12-5.12%	\$ 81,125,000	\$ 40,195,000
2016C VRA Revenue and Refunding bonds	11/16/16	10/21/43	2.12-5.12	92,795,000	78,070,000
2017C VRA Revenue bonds	11/01/17	10/01/42	3.012-5.125	14,355,000	13,410,000
2019 VRA Refunding Bonds (a)	01/19/00	10/01/25	1.88	4,854,000	3,221,000
2020 VRA Revenue Bonds	07/22/20	10/01/46	2.125 - 5.125	14,020,000	13,715,000
2020 VRA Refunding Bonds	10/27/20	10/01/45	0.374 - 2.954	41,585,000	40,940,000
2021 VRA Refunding Bonds	11/17/21	10/01/37	1.485 - 2.818	15,190,000	15,190,000
Total pledged revenue bonds					\$ 204,741,000

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

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

	Governmental Activities							
Year	Bonds from direct							
Ending	General Oblig	gations Bonds	borrowings o	r place ments				
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 21,874,488	\$ 8,441,944	\$ 415,000	\$ 318,750				
2024	22,514,488	7,521,621	415,000	318,750				
2025	22,499,496	6,557,614	415,000	318,750				
2026	22,190,000	5,819,286	415,000	318,750				
2027	21,780,000	5,187,739	415,000	318,750				
2028-2032	90,565,000	17,047,553	1,675,000	1,115,625				
2033-2037	59,345,000	6,090,988	-	-				
2038-2042	19,280,000	1,044,838		-				
	\$280,048,472	\$ 57,711,583	\$ 3,750,000	\$ 2,709,375				

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

			Business-ty	pe Activities		
Year Ending	General Oblig	gations Bonds	Revenue	e Bonds		ds from Direct ment
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 8,370,512	\$ 4,022,073	\$ 5,360,000	\$ 6,877,308	\$ 785,000	\$ 53,176
2024	8,535,512	3,700,892	5,570,000	6,658,752	800,000	38,277
2025	8,840,504	3,399,012	5,805,000	6,426,622	811,000	23,133
2026	9,020,000	3,221,113	6,070,000	6,167,828	825,000	7,755
2027	9,235,000	3,033,958	7,210,000	5,882,893	-	-
2028-2032	44,475,000	12,432,351	43,235,000	25,178,408	-	-
2033-2037	46,950,000	7,811,108	52,420,000	17,725,461	-	-
2038-2042	26,665,000	2,450,291	61,740,000	6,945,894	-	-
2043-2047	1,100,000	34,749	14,110,000	835,675	-	
	\$163,191,528	\$ 40,105,547	\$201,520,000	\$ 82,698,841	\$ 3,221,000	\$ 122,341

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 \$287,562,182 through 2047.

In accordance with the master trust indenture, the revenue covenant has been met for the pledged-revenue bonds. Net revenues are required to be no less than greater of (i) the sum of 1.5 times senior debt service and 1.0 times subordinate debt service for the fiscal year (ii) net revenues are not less than 1.0 times the funding requirements for transfers from the revenue fund to the bond fund, the parity debt service fund, the debt service reserve fund, the subordinate debt service fund, the repair and replacement reserve fund, and the rate stabilization fund. This coverage ratio for the current year is 2.95, 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.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds and the Legal Debt Limit (continued)

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, 2022, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness is approximately \$701.9 million less than the Commonwealth's limit and \$358.9 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, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	A	Additions	F	Reductions	Enc	ding Balance	ie Within ne Year
Component Unit - School Board								
Other postemployment benefits, net	\$ 20,311,855	\$	-	\$	2,400,847	\$	17,911,008	\$ -
Net pension liability	139,814,099		-		65,973,846		73,840,253	-
Compensated Absences	2,805,968		1,958,103		1,639,950		3,124,121	322,312
	\$ 162,931,922	\$	1,958,103	\$	70,014,643	\$	94,875,382	\$ 322,312

Direct Borrowings or Placements:

The City has outstanding bonds from direct borrowings and placement related to governmental activities and Business-type activities of \$3,750,000 and \$3,221,000, 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 \$3,750,000 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.

Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Refunding of Debt (continued)

	<u>General</u>		
	Government	<u>Utilities</u>	<u>Utilities</u>
Type of bonds refunded	G.O. Bonds	G.O. Bonds	VRA Revenue Bonds
Issue date of refunded bonds	10/5/2021	10/5/2021	11/17/2021
Total refunding bonds issued			
(new bonds)	\$17,990,000	\$980,000	\$15,190,000
Value of Refunded bonds			
(old bonds)	\$15,934,505	\$890,494	\$13,475,000
Net Proceeds of refunding			
(including the premiums			
and costs of issuance)	\$17,990,000	\$980,000	\$15,954,611
Bond premium received	\$-	\$-	\$694,611
Costs of issuance	\$229,126	\$12,482	\$176,635
Aggregate difference in debt			
service savings	\$666,151	\$37,201	\$945,359
Difference in carrying values			
of debt (deferred debit)	\$783,880	\$46,086	\$1,547,120

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, 2022, the balance of these defeased bonds was \$184,955,000.

Bonds Authorized and Unissued:

There was no bonded debt authorized by City Council in previous years but unissued as of June 30, 2022.

Note 10. Leases

City as a Lessor - Leases Receivable:

The City has recorded fifty-eight (58) GASB Statement No. 87 leases where the City is a lessor. The revenues are received for leasing airport hangars, farmland, and communications antenna space. These related leases are discussed by type below. The discount rate for all leases is based on the average of the City's Municipal Market Data (MMD) rate. The discount rates assigned to each lease is the average MMD rate from 7/1/2021 - 02/01/2022 and the number of years of the lease.

Note 10. Leases (continued)

City as a Lessor - Leases Receivable (continued)

Lessor activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

The City has a communications antenna space lease. Under the lease the lessee pays \$34,560 per year for a total of 5 years, ending on December 31, 2024 and, \$41,472 per year for the next 5 years, in exchange for space on the City's communications antenna. In fiscal year 2022, the City recognized \$43,595 of lease revenues and \$14,802 of interest income. This lease has no variable payment terms. The lease is measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate equal to the average MMD rate for the City.

The City has two (2) farm land leases. Under the lease the lessees pay \$10,250 per year for a total of 10 years, in exchange for the right to farm the associated land. In fiscal year 2022, the City recognized \$1,370 of lease revenues and \$26 of interest income. This lease has no variable payment terms. The leases are measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate equal to the average MMD rate for the City.

The City has fifty-five (55) airport hangar leases. Under the lease the city collects \$16,304 per month in lease revenues for a total of 60 months, in exchange for the use of the hangars at the airport. In fiscal year 2022, the City recognized \$215,116 of lease revenues and \$5,678 of interest income. These leases have no variable payment terms. The leases are measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate equal to the average MMD rate for the City.

City as a Lessee:

The City has entered into various agreements to lease certain equipment, buildings, office space and land. The lease agreements qualify as other than short-term leases under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of July 1, 2021 for the initial implementation of GASB 87. The agreements have varying contractual dates.

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

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

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

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

Note 10. Leases (continued)

City as a Lessee (continued):

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

		Number of individual
Lease Classification	End Dates	leases
Buildings	12/31/2023, and 5/31/2044	2
Land	06/30/2035, and 06/30/2026	2
Office Space	06/30/2023	1
Copiers	04/30/2025, and 02/25/2025	318
Fuel Tank	10/31/2022	2
Generators	Various years through 6/30/2032	60
Mailing Equipment	Various through 07/29/2026	10

	Future Mi	Future Minimum Payment Schedule					
Fiscal Years	Principal	Interest	Total				
2023	\$3,222,373	\$356,536	\$3,578,908				
2024	2,663,651	328,632	2,992,283				
2025	2,317,427	304,219	2,621,646				
2026	2,119,608	280,820	2,400,428				
2027	1,306,557	260,191	1,566,747				
2028 - 2032	5,297,753	1,036,106	6,333,859				
2033 - 2037	3,825,313	673,402	4,498,715				
2037 - 2042	4,149,024	308,291	4,457,315				
2042 - 2047	876,564	14,897	891,463				
Total	\$25,778,270	\$3,563,094	\$29,341,364				

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.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

credit.

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

The System issues a publically available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/publications/2021-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	on 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 decision to opt into the Hybrid plan during a special elections window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	 Description (Employees Covered): Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010 or their membership dates is before July 1, 2010 and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Eligible members in Plan 2 were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. 	 Description (Employees Covered): The Hybrid Plan combines the features of a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are on this plan, as well as any eligible Plan 1 or Plan 2 members who opted into the plan during the special election period. The defined benefit is based on the member's age, creditable service and average final compensation. The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
Retirement Eligibility: Normal:	Retirement Eligibility: Normal:	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 	 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

Benefit Terms, and Contribution Requirements

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan 1		Plan 2	Hybrid
Early Ret	nt Eligibility (continued): irement 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.
monthly b multiplier member's multipliec service cr Members the Survi Sum Opt Advance other than	Basic Benefit is a lifetime benefit based on a retirement r as a percentage of the	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.
Average I •	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 a Plans 1 and 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable
Contribution Requirements: Employees are required to contribute 5% of their compensation toward the plan, through a pre-tax salary deduction. Beginning July 1, 2012 for members in the plan, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years, the employer is required to	Contribution Requirements: Same as Plan 1.	Contribution Requirements: A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan Mandatory contributions are based of a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are

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.

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:	790	203
Inactive Members:		
Vested inactive members	221	33
Non-vested inactive members	389	129
LTD	-	1
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	431	59
Total inactive members	1,041	222
Active Employees:	1,303	313
Total	3,134	738

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 2022 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, 2022 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. Employer contributions to the pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively were \$8,992,126 and \$8,610,229.

The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022. Contributions to the Teacher Retirement pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively were \$13,650,009 and \$13,881,507. Contributions to the Non-Teacher pension plan for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2021, respectively were \$444,256 and \$420,144. In June 2021 the commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$61.3 million to the VRS Teacher Employee Plan. This special payment was authorized by a budget amendment included in Chapter 552 of the 2021 Appropriation Act, and is classified as a non-employer contribution.

Actuarial Assumptions

The most recent actuarial valuation to determine the net pension liabilities for the City and School Board was prepared as of June 30, 2020. 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, 2021. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 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

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weight4ed Safety Employee Rates projected generationally, 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for female set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

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

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Public Safety Employees:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post - Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan employees:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post – Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

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

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted Retirement Rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.
- No change to disability rates
- No change to line of Duty Disability rates.
- No change in discount rate of 6.75%.

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan Employees:

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change in discount rate of 6.75%.

Net Pension Liability

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

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

	Teacher Employee
	Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	\$53,381,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	45,617,878
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$7,763,263
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total Pension	
Liability	85.46%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

** The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019 the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contributions, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021 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 rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)						
	City Pension Plan						
	Т	otal Pension	Pla	Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension	
		Liability		Position		Liability	
Balance at 7/01/2020	\$	343,542,326	\$	278,233,757	\$	65,308,569	
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost		8,280,040		-		8,280,040	
Interest		22,671,297	97 -		22,671,297		
Change of assumptions	14,289,977 -			14,289,977			
Difference between expected and actual							
experience		(2,470,637)		-		(2,470,637)	
Contributions employer		-		8,393,781		(8,393,781)	
Contributions employee		-		3,350,831		(3,350,831)	
Net investment income		-		76,007,281		(76,007,281)	
Benefit payments including refunds							
of employee contributions		(15,342,506) (15,342,506)		-			
Administrative expense		- (187,378)		187,378			
Other changes	- 7,191		(7,191)				
Net Changes		27,428,171		72,229,200		(44,801,029)	
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$ 370,970,497 \$ 350,462,957 \$ 20		20,507,540				

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	School Board (non-teacher) Plan					
		Total Pension Pla Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension ability (Asset)
Balance at 7/01/2020	\$	30,594,969	\$	28,728,124	\$	1,866,845
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost			669,620			
Interest	2,025,076 -			2,025,076		
Change of assumptions	899,673 -			899,673		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(796,573)		_		(796,573)
Contributions employer		-		381,546		(381,546)
Contributions employee		-		353,744		(353,744)
Net investment income		-		7,850,056		(7,850,056)
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions		(1,187,694)		(1,187,694)		-
Admininstrative expense	- (19,450)			19,450		
Other changes	- 741		(741)			
Net Changes		1,610,102		7,378,943		(5,768,841)
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	32,205,071	\$	36,107,067	\$	(3,901,996)

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)	\$71,960,763	\$20,507,540	(\$21,754,292)
Net Pension Liability (Asset) School Board's Teacher Retirement Plan Net Pension	\$92,127	(\$3,901,996)	(\$7,238,138)
Liability	\$142,507,691	\$73,840,253	\$17,352,115

Note 11. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,026,267.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board (non-teacher) plan recognized pension expense of (\$365,260).

At June 30, 2022, the School Board Teacher Retirement Plan reported a liability of \$73,840,253 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

The School 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, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Board Teacher Retirement Plan's proportion was 0.95117% as compared to 0.94792% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, School Board's Teacher Retirement plan recognized pension expense of \$908,988. Since, for the School Board's Teacher Retirement Plan there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

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

	City Pension Plan		School Board Non-teacher Plan		School Board Teacher Retirement Plan		
	Deferred		Deferred				
	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	
	Resources	of Resources	Resources	ofResources	of Resources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ 763,572 12,514,218	\$ 1,782,437	\$ 56,597 568,911	\$ 503,715	\$ - 12,936,619	\$ 6,289,265 -	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	_	37,810,988	-	3.910,693	-	46,532,152	
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions				- <u>-</u>	2,623,439	3,413,121	
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement	-	-		-		5,715,121	
date	8,992,126		444,256	-	13,650,009	-	
Total	\$22,269,916	\$ 39,593,425	\$ 1,069,764	\$ 4,414,408	\$ 29,210,067	\$ 56,234,538	

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>

\$8,992,126, \$444,256, and \$13,650,009 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, 2023.

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

Year Ended June 30:	City Pension Plan	School Board (non- teacher) Plan	School Board Teacher Retirement Plan
2023	\$ (2,843,002)	(\$823,794)	(\$9,502,760)
2024	(5,126,347)	(869,073)	(8,292,051)
2025	(6,875,482)	(910,673)	(9,730,909)
2026	(11,470,804)	(1,185,360)	(13,162,285)
2027	-	-	13,525
	\$ (26,315,635)	(\$3,788,900)	(\$40,674,480)

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/2021-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.

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – Local Trust

Plan Description (continued)

Participants in the City's and School Board's OPEB plans must have attained 20 years and 10 years of 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.

Plan Membership

Number of Employees by Class:

	City	School Board
Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving		
benefits	146	59
Active Employees:	1,309	1,919
Total	1,455	1,978

Contribution Requirements

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

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$1,803,210 toward OPEB costs which was a combination of \$729,520 deposited in the trust fund and \$1,073,690 in claims paid on behalf of the retirees, net of premiums paid by retirees. The School Board contributed \$304,691 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:

		Expected 20-Year Arithmetic Real
Asset Class:	Target Allocation	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%	11.66%
US Corporate Bonds – Core	21.00%	4.07%
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%	8.24%
Hedge Funds	10.00%	6.43%
Commodities		5.93%
Infrastructure		8.78%
Private Equity	5.00%	12.87%
Private debt		8.96%
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, 2022, and June 30, 2021 the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense was -9.28% and 30.05% respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Net OPEB Liability for the Plan (GASB 74 Disclosures)

The City's net OPEB Asset was measured as of its fiscal year end June 30, 2022, based on a valuation date of January 1, 2022. The School Board net OPEB Liability was measured as of its fiscal year end of December 31, 2021 based on a valuation date of May 1, 2022. The components of the Plans' net OPEB Asset were as follows:

	13500	
	City	School Board
Total OPEB liability	\$37,963,277	\$11,075,152
Plan fiduciary net position	46,171,949	23,078,282
Net OPEB asset	(\$8,208,672)	(\$12,003,130)
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total		
OPEB asset	121.62%	208.38%

Not OPER Assot

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The net OPEB asset is shown below as calculated at the current discount rate and current health care cost trend rate as indicated and also calculated using rates 1% lower and 1% higher. The City's net OPEB asset for the plan was based on a valuation date of January 1, 2022 and rolled forward to a measurement date of June 30, 2022 for the City. The School Board had a valuation date of May 1, 2022 and with a measurement date of December 31, 2021.

	Net OPEB	Asset analysis using disc	count rate:	
	1% lower (5.75%)	1% higher (7.75%)		
City's Plan	(\$2,104,867)	(\$8,208,672)	(\$13,158,147)	
School Board	(\$11,185,248)	(\$12,003,130)	(\$12,765,505)	
	Net OPEB Asset using	g the health care cost tre	nd rate:	
Ultimate Trend	1% lower (2.94%)	Current rate (3.94%)	1% higher (4.94%)	
City's Plan	(\$13,763,106)	(\$8,208,672)	(\$1,242,355)	
School Board	(\$12,953,848)	(\$12,003,130)	(\$10,921,152)	

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

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

	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) analysis using discount rate:							
	1% lower (6.5%)	Current Rate (7.5%)	1% higher (8.5%)					
City's Plan	\$7,011,672	\$250,412	(\$5,375,024)					
	1% lower (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% higher (7.75%)					
School Board	(\$11,185,248)	(\$12,003,130)	(\$12,765,505)					

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 (Asset) using the health care cost trend rate:									
Ultimate Trend	1% lower (3.50%)	Current rate (4.50%)	1% higher (5.50%)						
City's Plan	(\$6,392,052)	\$250,412	\$8,411,782						
Ultimate Trend	1% lower (2.94%)	Current rate (3.94%)	1% higher (4.94%)						
School Board	(\$12,953,848)	(\$12,003,130)	(\$10,921,152)						

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

			Inci	rease/(Decrease))	
	,	Total OPEB	Pla	Plan Fiduciary Net		
		Liability		Position	Net	OPEB Liability
Balance at 7/01/2020	\$	47,210,856	\$	38,134,625	\$	9,076,231
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		972,561		-		972,561
Interest		3,568,007		-		3,568,007
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(109,112)		-		(109,112)
Contributions employer		-		1,742,451		(1,742,451)
Net investment income		-		11,551,219		(11,551,219)
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,242,451)		(1,242,451)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(36,395)		36,395
Net Changes		3,189,005		12,014,824		(8,825,819)
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	50,399,861	\$	50,149,449	\$	250,412

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		Ne	t OPEB Asset
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	11,818,291	\$	20,076,188	\$	(8,257,897)
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		532,956		-		532,956
Interest		869,162		-		869,162
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(1,920,563)		-		(1,920,563)
Contributions employer		-		304,691		(304,691)
Net investment income		-		3,020,825		(3,020,825)
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(304,691)		(304,691)		-
Admininstrative expense		-		(18,731)		18,731
Change in assumptions		79,997		-		79,997
Net Changes		(743,139)		3,002,094		(3,745,233)
Balances at 12/31/2021	\$	11,075,152	\$	23,078,282	\$	(12,003,130)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City and School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$668,390 and (\$1,625,701) 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	\$668,390	(\$1,625,701)
VRS Plans: (note 13)		
GLI	181,169	196,011
LODA	1,123,907	-
HIC	-	991,145
VLDP	-	99,195
TOTAL:	\$1,973,466	(\$339,350)

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

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

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

			City			Scho	ol B	oard
		Deferred			Deferred			
	С	utflows of	Det	ferred Inflows	Οι	tflows of	Det	ferred Inflows
		Resources	0	f Resources	R	esources	0	fResources
Difference between expected and								
actual experience	\$	3,232,734	\$	453,617	\$	428,401	\$	5,814,960
Change of assumptions		2,135,015		645,525		555,432		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan								
investments.		-		5,672,345		-		2,378,368
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement								
date		1,803,210				-		-
Total	\$	7,170,959	\$	6,771,487	\$	983,833	\$	8,193,328

Deferred outflows in the amount of \$1,803,210 for the City, related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. 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
2023	(\$353,295)	(\$1,478,214)
2024	(222,355)	(1,850,082)
2025	(427,872)	(1,474,011)
2026	(756,807)	(1,149,507)
2027	445,774	(401,101)
Thereafter	(89,183)	(856,580)
Total	(\$1,403,738)	(\$7,209,495)

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

Note 13. Other Postemployment Benefits Program – VRS Plans

Plan Description

Group Life Insurance Program:

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

Line of Duty Act Program:

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

Employee Virginia Local Disability Program):

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

Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Programs:

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

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

Plan Description (continued)

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

table below:			
Group Life Insurance	ce 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: <i>At retirement:</i> Monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of servers per month with no cap on the benefit amount. <i>Disability retirement:</i> 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.

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

Non-Teacher HIC	School Board
Inactive members and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	83
Active Employees:	313
Total	396

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

Contribution Requirements

Group Life Insurance Program:

The contribution requirements for GLI are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for GLI was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution to GLI from the City were \$385,940 and \$375,217 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions to GLI for the School Board were \$1,264,187 and \$493,598 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 respectively.

Line of Duty Act Program:

The contribution requirements for LODA are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for LODA for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$722.55 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 \$358,834 and \$383,043 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Virginia Local Disability Program:

The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.47% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VLDP Teacher plan and 0.83% of covered employee compensation for the non-teacher employees covered in the VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 \$158,126 and \$129,938 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

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

Contribution Requirements (continued)

Teacher and Non-Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Programs:

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the THIC Program and 0.7% for employees in the NTHIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 for the THIC plan and June 30, 2020 for the NTHIC plan. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the school division to the VRS THIC Program were \$1,024,485, and \$1,010,627 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. Contributions from the school division to the VRS NTHIC program were \$62,748 and \$52,518 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

During the 2020 session, House Bill 1513 was enacted. This bill required the addition of Health Insurance Credit benefits for non-teacher employees effective July 1, 2021. While benefit payments became effective July 1, 2021 employers were required to pre-fund the benefits beginning July 1, 2020. The bill impacted 95 employers and resulted in approximately \$2.5 million of additional employer contributions in FY2021.

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:

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

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

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%

LODA:

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.16% 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, 2021.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI, HIC, LODA and VLDP represents the programs' total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the four programs are as follows:

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

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (continued)

	City and School			School -
	- GLI	City - LODA	School – THIC	VLDP
Total OPEB liability	\$3,577,346,000	\$448,542,000	\$1,477,874,000	\$10,040,000
Plan fiduciary net position	2,413,074,000	7,553,000	194,305,000	11,756,000
Net OPEB liability (asset)	1,164,272,000	\$440,989,000	1,283,569,000	(\$1,716,000)
Fiduciary net position as a percent of total OPEB				
liability	67.45%	1.68%	13.15%	117.09%

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total GLI, THIC, NTHIC LODA and VLDP, OPEB liabilities were based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

	City and School -		School THIC, NTHIC and
	GLI	City - LODA	VLDP
Investment rate of return, net of			
investment expenses, including			
inflation	6.75%	2.16% *	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%

* *LODA*: Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.16% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates are as follows for all plans:

Mortality Rates - Teachers:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

Mortality rates - General Employees:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

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

Mortality rates - Hazardous Duty and Public Safety Employees:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

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

Discount Rate

Group Life Insurance Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 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.

Line of Duty Act Program:

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.16%. 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, 2021, 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, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS VLDP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-

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

Discount Rate (continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program (continued)

certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2021 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, 2021 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, 2021 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.

	School Board Non-Teacher HIC							
		otal OPEB Liability		iduciary Net Position	Net (OPEB Liability		
Balance at 6/30/2020	\$	622,573	\$	-	\$	622,573		
Changes for the Year:		,				,		
Service cost		10,909		-		10,909		
Interest		42,022		-		42,022		
Changes in assumptions		17,815		-		17,815		
Contributions employer		-		52,520		(52,520)		
Net investment income		-		6,756		(6,756)		
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions		(35)		(35)		-		
Administrative Expenses		-		(232)		232		
Net Changes		70,711		59,009		11,702		
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	693,284	\$	59,009	\$	634,275		

Changes in the Net NTHIC Liability

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

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability

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

	Net OPEB Liability analysis using Discount rate:						
_	1% lower (5.75%)	Current Rate (6.75%)	1% higher (7.75%)				
City - GLI	\$5,724,859	\$3,918,355	\$2,459,522				
School - GLI	\$7,531,025	\$5,154,577	\$3,235,488				
School - THIC	\$13,646,187	\$12,122,156	\$10,832,461				
School - NTHIC	\$709,170	\$634,275	\$570,412				
School VLDP	(\$7,014)	(\$30,600)	(\$51,300)				
_	1% lower (1.16%)	Current Rate (2.16%)	1% higher (3.16%)				
City - LODA	\$14,114,157	\$12,269,269	\$10,803,351				

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

Net OPEB Liability using the health care cost trend rate:								
	1% lower (6.00%	Current rate (7.00%	1% higher (5.00%					
	decreasing to 3.75%)	decreasing to 4.75%)	decreasing to 5.75%)					
City - LODA	\$10,067,245	\$12,269,269	\$15,092,716					

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

At June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the Net OPEB Liabilities were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 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, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. The City's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB liability was based on the City's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30,

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

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

2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you go employer contributions for all participating employers.

At June 30, 2021, the City and School Board's respective proportions of the various programs as compared to the proportions for June 30, 2020 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 (Asset)	\$3,918,355	\$12,269,269	\$5,154,577	\$12,122,156	(\$30,600)	\$634,275
TOTALS FOR CITY AND						
SCHOOL	\$16,1	87,624		\$17,880	,408	
SCHOOL 6/30/21 Proportionate share of contributions 6/30/20 Proportionate	\$16,1 0.33655%	87,624 2.78220%	0.44273%	\$17,880 0.94441%	,408 4.07483%	n/a

For the year ended June 30, 2022, 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.

ODED E

<u>OPEB Expense</u>
\$181,169
\$1,123,907
\$196,940
\$937,181
\$53,964
\$99,195

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, 2022, 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 -</u> Deferred	- GLI	<u>City - I</u>	<u>.ODA</u>	<u>School NTHIC</u> Deferred		
	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Diff. between expected and actual							
experience	\$446,902	\$29,856	\$1,022,927	\$1,857,674	\$-	\$-	
Investment							
Experience	-	935,227	-	71,048	-	3,994	
Change in assumptions Changes in	216,018	536,115	3,395,314	586,896	14,252	-	
proportion	83,606	120,062	554,209	482,731	-	-	
Employer contributions subsequent to		,					
the MD	385,940	-	358,834	-	62,748	-	
Total	\$1,132,466	\$1,621,260	\$5,331,284	\$2,998,349	\$77,000	\$3,994	

	<u> School Board - GLI</u>		<u>School Boa</u>	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	\$587,898	\$39,275	\$-	\$211,531	\$15,891	\$22,925	
Investment							
Experience	-	1,230,288	-	159,685	-	22,853	
Change in							
Assumptions	284,170	705,256	327,684	48,718	13,412	1,704	
Changes in							
proportion	197,647	241,279	301,402	460,854	1,047	2,137	
Employer							
contributions							
subsequent to the							
MD	1,264,187	-	1,024,484	-	158,126	-	
Total	\$2,333,902	\$2,216,098	\$1,653,570	\$880,788	\$188,476	\$49,619	

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, 2023. 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 2023	(\$172,392)	\$275,951	(\$269,097)	(\$64,902)	\$2,565	(\$5,189)
FY 2024	(156,592)	279,215	(208,307)	(66,716)	2,565	(5,200)
FY 2025	(180,077)	280,177	(195,462)	(51,923)	2,565	(5,237)
FY 2026	(306,748)	281,200	(400,270)	(32,758)	2,563	(7,509)
FY 2027	(58,925)	297,208	(73,248)	(18,034)	-	(319)
Thereafter	-	560,350	-	(17,369)	-	4,185
Total	(\$874,734)	\$1,974,101	(\$1,146,384)	(\$251,702)	\$10,258	(\$19,269)

Plan Fiduciary Net Positions

Detailed information about the various programs' Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 ACFR, which may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-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, stormwater, grant (ARPA), and utility capital projects. At June 30, 2022, projects expected to be completed at various dates through 2023 had a total unexpended balance of \$47,447,938 (governmental), \$1,905,808 (stormwater), \$398,366 (grant – ARPA) and \$3,272,343 (utility).

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Encumbrances:

The City has the following encumbrances as of June 30, 2022:

	Road	Capital	Non-Major		Non-Major	Internal
General	Maintenance	Projects	Governmental	Utility	Enterprise	Service
Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Funds
\$2,727,203	\$7,328,804	\$47,447,938	\$558,962	\$3,560,906	\$1,953,085	\$4,289,384

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, 2022 consists of all current self-insured claims payable, including an estimate of incurred but not reportable claims amounting to \$4,035,745 the current portion of which is \$2,384,806. 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, 2022 and 2021:

	Beginning Claims and Balance Reserves		Claim Payments		Ending Balance		
Workers' Compensation							
2022	\$ 1,893,808	\$	991,844	\$	834,713	\$	2,050,939
2021	\$ 1,800,318	\$	871,485	\$	777,995	\$	1,893,808
Property and Liability							
2022	\$ 1,133,343	\$	653,405	\$	921,852	\$	864,896
2021	\$ 726,270	\$	1,922,734	\$	1,515,661	\$	1,133,343
Health Insurance							
2022	\$ 1,299,568	\$	14,622,492	\$	14,802,150	\$	1,119,910
2021	\$ 1,032,047	\$	15,753,691	\$	15,486,170	\$	1,299,568

Self-Insurance - School Board:

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, 2022, \$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, 2022, the workers' compensation benefit obligation consisted of \$498,943 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, 2022 and 2021, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Claims and <u>Reserves</u>		_	Claim ayments	Ending Balance		
Workers' Compensation									
2022	\$	709,407	\$	223,732	\$	434,196	\$	498,943	
2021	\$	802,509	\$	431,855	\$	524,957	\$	709,407	

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, 2022, 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 August 24, 2022, the City issued \$27,735,000 of authorized Tax-Exempt General Obligation, with maturity dates of February 1, 2043. These bonds were issued to finance capital projects approved in the FY2023 Capital Improvements Plan. In addition, on August 23, 2022, the City issued \$4,955,000 of stormwater revenue bonds, the proceeds of which are to be used to finance the capital projects approved in the FY2023 Capital Improvements Plan. The final maturity date of the stormwater revenue bonds is November 1, 2041.

Note 17. Prior Period Adjustment

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 required the reporting of leases that may not have been previously reported as capital leases as liabilities. In addition, the implementation of the standard, in some instances required a revaluation of the capital leases that were existing, and the associated assets. The implementation of this standard required the restatement of the beginning balances of Lease Receivable, and related deferred inflow of resources related to lease receivables. The implementation of this standard also required the restatement of net position, leases payable, capital assets leases.

The net effect of the implementation of this standard impacted the net position of the City, due to the removal of the existing capital leases and related capital assets, as of the end of the previous fiscal year.

Note 17. Prior Period Adjustment (continued)

The effect of this restatement is shown in the following table:

		Governmental Activities xcluding ISF)	N	Fleet Ianagement Fund		Information Technology Fund	N	Risk Ianagement Fund	C	Total Sovernmental Activities
Other capital assets, net	\$	200 521 170	¢	12 649 105	¢	2676662	¢	412 604	\$	405,268,722
June 30, 2021, as previously stated Restatement for Implementation of GASB	Ф	388,531,170	\$	13,648,195	\$	2,676,663	\$	412,694	3	403,208,722
87, Leases		24,107,087		143,134		302,267		-		24,552,488
Other capital assets, net, restated 6/30/2021	\$	412,638,257	\$	13,791,329	\$	2,978,930	\$	412,694	\$	429,821,210
Lease Liabilities										
June 30, 2021, as previously stated Restatement for Implementation of GASB	\$	1,248,513	\$	-	\$	34,723	\$	-	\$	1,283,236
87, Leases		23,000,610		143,134		298,650		-		23,442,393
Lease Liabilities, restated 6/30/2021	\$	24,249,123	\$	143,134	\$	333,372	\$	-	\$	24,725,629
Net Position										
June 30, 2021, as previously stated Restatement for Implementation of GASB	\$	378,335,869	\$	26,616,124	\$	(418,403)	\$	12,696,741	\$	417,230,331
87, Leases		1,106,478		-		3,617		-		1,110,095
Net Position, restated 6/30/2021	\$	379,442,347	\$	26,616,124	\$	(414,786)	\$	12,696,741	\$	418,340,426

	Stormwater						Total Business-			
		Utility Fund		Fund	R	Refuse Fund	ty	pe Activities		
Capital Assets, net										
June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$	430,418,518	\$	169,475	\$	-	\$	430,587,993		
Restatement for Implementation of GASB										
87, Leases		4,995,445		28,908		5,787		5,030,140		
Capital Assets, net, restated	\$	435,413,963	\$	198,383	\$	5,787	\$	435,618,133		
Lease Liabilities										
June 30, 2021, as previously stated Restatement for Implementation of GASB	\$	411,085	\$	-	\$	-	\$	411,085		
87, Leases		4,593,117		28,908		5,787		4,627,813		
Lease Liabilities, restated	\$	5,004,202	\$	28,908	\$	5,787	\$	5,038,898		
Net Position										
June 30, 2021, as previously stated	\$	157,954,700	\$	7,028,336	\$	3,324,579	\$	168,307,615		
Restatement for Implementation of GASB										
87, Leases		402,327		-		-		402,327		
June 30, 2021, as restated	\$	158,357,027	\$	7,028,336	\$	3,324,579	\$	168,709,942		

In addition to the amounts shown above the beginning balance of leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the General and Aviation funds were restated as shown below. There was no impact on the beginning balances of the fund balance due to this restatement as the lease and the deferred inflow were offsetting.

	Leases Receivable	Deferred inflows related to leases
General	\$1,041,094	\$1,041,094
fund		
Aviation	\$1,098,435	\$1,098,435

Note 18. 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:

ъ.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	s Road Maintenance	Consolidated Debt Serv ce Grants Fund		Non-major Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ 100,474		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,694
Total Nonspendable	100,474		-	-	-	164,694
Restricted for:						
Judicial Administration	-	-	-	991,434	-	200,108
Public Safety	157,339	-	-	148,323	-	-
Public Works - Grants	1,167,500	-	18,600,527	57,449	-	-
Cemetery Care	-	-	-	-	-	937,254
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	1,039,649	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	383,672	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	2,571,952
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	118,850	-	-
Capital Outlay:	-	6,711,101	-	-	-	-
Roadway Projects	-	29,722,796	-	-	-	-
Schools	-	1,108,953	-	-	-	-
Public Facilities	-	4,244,047	-	-	-	-
Aviation	-	102,256	-	-	-	-
Recreation facilities	-	18,323,285	-	-	-	-
Total Restricted	1,324,839		18,600,527	2,739,377	-	3,709,314
Committed to:						
General Government	542,688					
Judicial administration	270,287		-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Police	312,726		-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Fire	1,067,794		-	-	-	-
Education	397,485		-	-	-	-
Public Works		-	-	-	-	- 299.714
	-	-	-	-	-	607,630
Aviation	-	-	-	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Route 17 Taxing District	-	-	-	-	-	6,735,235
Economic Development Incentives	2,019,813		-	-	-	-
Budget Stabilization fund	11,741,438		-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	9,966,324	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Reserve	21,938,450	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	492,720	-
Total Committed	38,290,681	9,966,324	-	-	492,720	7,642,579
Assigned to:						
General Government Administration	18,185		-	-	-	-
Judicial Administration	3,263	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Police	336,613	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety - Fire	548,329	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	42,913	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services	16,838	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	57,467	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	838,538	-	-		-	-
Total Assigned	1,862,146		-	-	-	-
Unassigned	93,931,500	-	_	_	_	(10,819)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 135,509,640		\$ 18,600,527	\$ 2,739,377	\$ 492,720	\$ 11,505,768
rotari runu Datantt	9 155,507,040	\$ 10,170,702	9 10,000,327	φ <u>μ</u> ,13,371	φ τ <i>12</i> ,720	φ 11,505,700

Note 18. 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 19. Tax Abatement Agreements

As of June 30, 2022, 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	\$4,348,909	\$-					
Rehabilitated Structures	\$47,305	\$137,076					

Note 20. Future Accounting Standards

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

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. 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.

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

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

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

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

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budge	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
General property taxes:					
Real estate	\$ 117,869,84	6 \$ 119,474,392	\$ 117,584,079	\$ (1,890,313	
Personal property	26,000,00		30,122,113	4,122,113	
Public service corporations	4,800,00	, ,	4,842,247	42,247	
Machinery and tools	-	-	1,887,318	1,887,318	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	3.00	0 3.000	-	(3,000	
Penalties	1,300,00		1,818,460	518,460	
Total general property taxes	149,972,84	6 151,577,392	156,254,217	4,676,825	
Other Local Taxes					
Sales and use	13,500,00	0 13,500,000	16,370,461	2,870,461	
Utility tax	4,700,00	· · · ·	5,024,008	324,008	
Communication taxes	2,300,00		2,499,745	199,745	
Business and occupational licenses	7,500,00	· · · ·	10,964,624	3,464,624	
Motor vehicle license	2,500,00		2,709,174	209,174	
Bank stock	2,500,00		747,889	41,686	
Recordation	2,200,00	· · · · ·	3,279,397	1,079,397	
Tobacco	1,900,00		1,831,481	(68,519	
Lodging	1,400,00	· · · ·	2,206,627	806,627	
Meals	11,000,00		15,592,762	4,592,762	
Admission	11,000,00	11,000,000	13,392,782	4,392,782	
Total other local taxes	47,706,20	3 47,706,203	61,403,956	13,697,753	
Total other local taxes	47,700,20	47,700,203	01,403,930	13,097,733	
Permits, fees, and licenses					
Animal license	35,00	, , , ,	29,415	(5,585	
Permits and other licenses	1,455,70	0 1,455,700	2,354,859	899,159	
Total permits, fees, and licenses	1,490,70	0 1,490,700	2,384,274	893,574	
Fines and forfeitures	810,00	0 810,000	717,257	(92,743	
Revenue from use of money and property:					
Revenue from use of money	800,00	,	515,929	(284,071	
Revenue from use of property	376,70	6 376,706	420,895	44,189	
Total use of money and property	1,176,70	6 1,176,706	936,824	(239,882	
Charges for services:					
Court costs	243,78	7 243,787	303,796	60,009	
Commonwealth's Attorney fee	10,00	0 10,000	7,824	(2,176	
Police and traffic control	35,00	0 35,000	36,056	1,056	
Charges for fire and rescue service	2,227,26	6 2,227,266	2,658,984	431,718	
Charges for other protection	50,00	0 50,000	21,940	(28,060	
Charges for parks and recreation	600,00	0 600,000	632,410	32,410	
Charges for library	20,00	0 20,000	10,572	(9,428	
Charges for tourism	26,10	0 26,100	8,569	(17,53)	
Charges for planning and community development	5	0 50	-	(50	
Charges for other services	252,50	0 252,500	294,624	42,124	
Total charges for services	3,464,70	3 3,464,703	3,974,775	510,072	

(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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES (Continued)				
Miscellaneous revenues				
Recovered Costs	635,894	635,894	780,738	144,844
Miscellaneous	718,000	718,000	253,502	(464,498)
Total revenue from local sources	205,975,052	207,579,598	226,705,543	19,125,945
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical aid:				
Tax on deeds	450,000	450,000	746,545	296.545
Railroad rolling stock tax	125,000	125,000	130,114	5,114
House bill 599 funds	3,200,896	3,200,896	3,075,124	(125,772)
PPTRA	10,169,730	10,169,730	10,169,730	(125,772)
			37,724	12,724
Mobile home titling tax Vehicle rental tax	25,000	25,000		,
	175,000	175,000	245,212	70,212
Games of skill			18,000	18,000
Total noncategorical aid	14,145,626	14,145,626	14,422,449	276,823
Categorical aid:				
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,125,098	1,125,098	1,122,819	(2,279)
Commissioner of the Revenue	229,865	229,865	229,973	108
Treasurer	269,531	269,531	270,348	817
Sheriff	1,041,253	1,105,843	1,102,701	(3,142)
Circuit Court Clerk	604,471	624,054	101,660	(522,394)
Registrar	51,702	51,702	606,944	555,242
Total categorical aid	3,321,920	3,406,093	3,434,445	28,352
Other categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	4,380,040	4,380,040	3,877,692	(502,348)
Police	350,000	350,000	504,515	154,515
Fire and rescue	410,928	410,928	436,250	25,322
Library	174,914	174,914	237,572	62,658
Total other categorical aid	5,315,882	5,315,882	5,056,029	(259,853)
Total categorical aid	8,637,802	8,721,975	8,490,474	(231,501)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	22,783,428	22,867,601	22,912,923	45,322
Revenue from the Federal government				
Categorical aid:				
Public assistance and welfare administration	5,107,404	5,107,404	5,259,003	151,599
Public Safety	-	-	19,918	19,918
Parks, recreation and cultural	20,000	20,000	21,100	1,100
Total revenue from the Federal government	5,127,404	5,127,404	5,300,021	172,617
Total revenues	233,885,884	235,574,603	254,918,487	19,343,884

(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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with			
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
CXPENDITURES								
General Government administration:								
Legislative:								
City Council	\$	533,303	s	541,247	\$	444.475	\$	96.77
General and financial administration:	ψ	555,505	φ	541,247	φ	,/5	φ	90,77
City Manager		1,188,483		1,213,035		1,177,314		35,72
Budget and strategic planning		371,289		378,271		374,556		3.71
City Attorney		1,215,583		1,234,870		1,290,388		(55,51
Human resources		1,403,658		1,511,932		1,558,615		(46,68
Commissioner of the Revenue		1,208,108		1,226,989		1,159,466		67,52
City Assessor		2,047,025		2,076,842		1,907,744		169,09
City Treasurer		1,756,182		1,784,237		1,761,661		22,57
Finance		1,736,055		1,762,704		1,715,174		47,53
Purchasing		360,212		366,379		359,339		7,04
Capital program management		4,502,534		4,571,876		4,417,882		153,99
Media and community relations		800,155		934,335		886,899		47,43
Local and regional organizations								16,2
Board of Elections:		1,231,512		1,231,512		1,215,257		10,2.
Registrar		770 262		791 251		828,826		(11 1
Registrar		779,263		784,354				(44,47
Total general government administration		19,133,362		19,618,583		19,097,596		520,98
udicial administration:								
Courts:								
Circuit Court		222,334		226,693		220,222		6,4
District Court		93,585		93,585		60,901		32,6
Magistrate		18,061		18,061		13,725		4,3
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court		17,560		17,560		13,347		4,2
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Service Unit		973,435		973,435		847,633		125,8
Circuit Court Clerk		1,731,808		1,783,856		1,682,712		101,1
Sheriff		3,325,632		3,492,012		3,563,618		(71,6
Commonwealth's Attorney		3,619,484		3,949,312		3,509,711		439,6
Total judicial administration		10,001,899		10,554,514		9,911,869		642,6
Public safety:								
Police		27,609,541		28,239,039		26,772,070		1,466,9
Communications		2,094,906		2,116,664		1,670,661		446,0
Property seizure program - Federal		2,074,700		190,823		20,709		170,1
Police E-ticketing				160,253		2,915		157,3
Confiscation program - State		-		122,556		2,915		122,5
DARE		-		2,850		-		2,8
Fire		35,229,937		35,640,947		36,540,292		(899,34
				, ,		, ,		(099,5
Western Tidewater Regional Jail		4,492,631		4,492,631		4,492,631		244.7
Animal shelter and management		995,111		1,003,989		759,201		244,7
Emergency services		18,267	·	18,267		9,376		8,8
Total public safety		70,440,393	·	71,988,019		70,267,855		1,720,1
Public works:								
Public works: Administration		1,082,754		1,115,249		1,051,210		64,03

(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, 2022

		d Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Health and welfare:					
Western Tidewater Health Department	\$ 1,095,655	\$ 1,095,655	\$ 1,095,655	\$ -	
Western Tidewater CSB	474,404	474,404	474,404	-	
Social Services	12,058,083	12,205,057	10,879,315	1,325,742	
Comprehensive Services Act	2,512,554	2,516,073	2,184,136	331,937	
Total health and welfare	16,140,696	16,291,189	14,633,510	1,657,679	
Education:					
Contributions to component unit school board	65,332,201	65,332,201	64,934,716	397,485	
Lease rent of building	442,979	442,979	442,979	597,405	
		·			
Total education	65,775,180	65,775,180	65,377,695	397,485	
Parks, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks and recreation	2,831,249	2,853,775	2,697,407	156,368	
Parks and recreation maintenance	3,329,473	3,400,819	2,995,885	404,934	
Parks and recreation - recreation	2,954,337	2,995,022	2,292,619	702,403	
Public libraries	3,671,592	3,714,399	3,472,334	242,065	
Total parks, recreation, and cultural	12,786,651	12,964,015	11,458,245	1,505,770	
Community Development:					
Planning and community development	4,889,188	5,559,043	4,912,836	646,207	
Economic development	1,139,447	4,174,645	2,686,667	1,487,978	
Tourism	761,318	766,461	735,388	31,073	
Cooperative extension services	69,688	69,688	31,084	38,604	
Total community development	6,859,641	10,569,837	8,365,975	2,203,862	
Nondepartmental:					
Salary, fringe benefits and insurance	649,997	1,440,383	673,339	767,044	
Other Miscellaneous	,	1,440,585	0/5,559	/0/,044	
	60,000				
Total nondepartmental	709,997	1,440,383	673,339	767,044	
Total expenditures	202,930,573	210,316,969	200,837,294	9,479,675	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	30,955,311	25,257,634	54,081,193	28,823,559	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Fund Balance Surplus	1,000,000	7,486,761	-	7,486,761	
Transfers in	2,930,647	2,930,647	2,930,647	-	
Transfers out	(34,885,958)	(35,675,042)	(33,494,035)	(2,181,007)	
Total other financing uses, net	(30,955,311)	(25,257,634)	(30,563,388)	5,305,754	
Matchenese in free the tensor	¢	¢	¢ 22.517.905	¢ 22.517.905	
Net change in fund balances Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement: Total net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	\$ 23,517,805 \$ 23,517,805	\$ 23,517,80	
Encumbrances			\$ 23,317,803 2,727,205		
Total net change in fund balance per Statement of Revenue Fund Balance (Exhibit 4)	s, Expenditures and Changes in		\$ 26,245,010		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Road Ma	inte	nance		
	Budgeted A					Actual		riance with
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Permits, fees and licenses	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	426,913	\$	56,913
Fines and forfeitures		250,000		250,000		296,356		46,356
Revenue from use of money and property		15,000		15,000		63,057		48,057
Charges for services		1,292,303		1,292,303		1,724,573		432,270
Miscellaneous		24,500		24,500		40,674		16,174
Intergovernmental:		-		-				-
Revenue from the Commonwealth		25,060,900		25,060,900		25,491,046		430,146
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)		2,710,037		7,693,704		-		(7,693,704)
Total revenues		29,722,740		34,706,407		28,042,619		(6,663,788)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Works		27,429,560		31,737,569		29,659,843		2,077,726
Total expenditures		27,429,560		31,737,569		29,659,843		2,077,726
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		2,293,180		2,968,838		(1,617,224)		(4,586,062)
OTHER FINANCING USES		· · ·		· · ·				
Transfers in		-		127,790		127,790		-
Transfers out		(2,293,180)		(3,096,628)		(3,096,628)		-
Total other financing uses, net		(2,293,180)		(2,968,838)		(2,968,838)		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(4,586,062)	\$	(4,586,062)
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 (\$	(4,586,062) 7,328,802 2,742,740		

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

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		ontractually Required ontribution	uired Required Deficien					Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
City Pension Pla									
2013		10,018,672	\$	10,197,688	\$	(179,016)	¢	53,979,914	18.89%
2013		10,385,226	Ψ	10,177,000	Ψ	(141,338)	Ψ	55,954,879	18.81%
2015		8,171,325		8,321,012		(149,687)		63,639,606	13.08%
2016		6,772,022		8,035,838		(1,263,816)		59,144,296	13.59%
2017		7,068,598		7,030,967		37,631		64,085,203	10.97%
2018		7,423,507		7,309,368		114,139		67,302,874	10.86%
2019		7,243,547		7,200,075		43,472		67,256,705	10.71%
2020		7,468,347		7,462,406		5,941		69,343,981	10.76%
2021		8,630,767		8,610,229		20,538		69,212,248	12.44%
2022		8,992,126		8,992,126		-		72,395,220	12.42%
School Board (no		-		029 900	¢	11.004	¢	(920 451	12 720/
2013		950,684	\$	938,800	\$	11,884	\$	6,839,451	13.73%
2014		936,860		820,701		116,159		6,739,997	12.18%
2015		747,583		747,583		-		6,271,733	11.92%
2016 2017		701,325		701,325		-		7,303,711	9.60%
2017		586,121 395,660		586,121 395,660		-		6,556,134 6,718,706	8.94% 5.89%
2018		356,136		356,136		-		0,718,700 7,179,989	4.96%
2019		350,130		350,130		-		7,228,784	4.90%
2020		420,144		420,144		-		7,502,569	5.60%
2021		444,256		420,144		-		8,968,585	4.95%
		,		,				-,,,	
School Board Te	acher	· Retirement I	Plan:						
2013	\$	-	\$	11,648,391	\$	(11,648,391)	\$	74,383,084	15.66%
2014		-		10,439,005		(10,439,005)		89,528,345	11.66%
2015		11,594,588		11,594,588		-		68,193,037	17.00%
2016		11,533,874		11,533,874		-		71,032,824	16.24%
2017		11,760,656		11,760,656		-		73,624,141	15.97%
2018		12,290,506		12,290,506		-		76,657,195	16.03%
2019		12,543,319		12,543,319		-		81,801,705	15.33%
2020		12,616,285		12,616,285		-		82,806,334	15.24%
2021		13,881,507		13,881,507		-		83,522,903	16.62%
2022		13,650,009		13,650,009		-		84,666,483	16.12%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information related to Pensions

Changes in Benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Lowered retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.

No change to line of duty disability rates.

No change to disability rates.

- Updated mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tales. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load wit a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty.
- No change to disability rates.
- No change to line of disability rates.
- No change to discount rate of 6.75% No change to discount rate of 6.75%.

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan Employees:

- Update mortality rates to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted Retirement rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service.
- No change in disability rates.
- No change in discount rate of 6.75%

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

		2017	2018	2019		2020	2021		2022
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	886,026	\$ 646,056	\$ 835,242	\$	936,260	\$ 972,561	\$	1,250,647
Interest		2,225,368	2,369,007	2,976,786		3,435,345	3,568,007		3,143,180
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	5,564,681	576,876		(479,096)	(109,112)		(21,471,616)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	289,822	3,129,118		(863,241)	-		5,714,895
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,060,396)	(1,454,455)	(1,655,212)		(1,349,107)	(1,242,451)		(1,073,690)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,050,998	7,415,111	5,862,810		1,680,161	3,189,005		(12,436,584)
Total OPEB liability beginning		30,201,776	32,252,774	39,667,885		45,530,695	47,210,856		50,399,861
Total OPEB liability ending	\$	32,252,774	\$ 39,667,885	\$ 45,530,695	\$	47,210,856	\$ 50,399,861	\$	37,963,277
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 (asset) beginning Total Net OPEB liability (asset) 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	\$ 1,655,212 1,629,195 (1,655,212) (32,333) 1,596,862 35,439,613 37,036,475 4,228,272 8,494,220	\$	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	\$ 	\$ \$ \$	1,803,210 (4,707,020) (1,073,690) - - (3,977,500) 50,149,449 46,171,949 250,412 (8,208,672)
Total Net OPEB hability (asset) chung	\$	801,049	\$ 4,220,272	\$ 8,494,220	ş	9,070,232	\$ 230,412	φ	(8,208,072)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability Covered payroll	\$	97.33% 58,111,943	\$ 89.34% 67,302,874	\$ 81.34% 61,416,353	\$	80.78% 69,886,884	\$ 99.50% 69,886,884	\$	121.62% 75,470,202
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.48%	6.28%	13.83%		12.99%	0.36%		-10.88%

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

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

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

	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 518,107	\$ 456,968	\$ 458,381	\$	474,424	\$ 532,956
Interest	1,168,697	1,034,554	1,024,964		1,124,926	869,162
Changes of benefit terms	(391,210)	-	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,060,226)	(651,244)	695,593		(4,196,230)	(1,920,563)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,303,406	34,634	-		26,928	79,997
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (1,323,985)	(588,348)	(1,435,329)		(267,861)	(304,691)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(785,211)	286,564	743,609		(2,837,813)	(743,139)
Total OPEB liability beginning	 14,411,142	13,625,931	13,912,495		14,656,104	11,818,291
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 13,625,931	\$ 13,912,495	\$ 14,656,104	\$	11,818,291	\$ 11,075,152
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions employer	\$ 1,323,985	\$ 588,348	\$ 1,435,329	\$	267,861	\$ 304,691
Net investment income	2,073,264	(699,998)	2,823,320		2,533,238	3,020,825
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,323,985)	(588,348)	(1,435,329)		(267,861)	(304,691)
Administrative expenses	 (14,546)	(14,727)	(15,166)		(15,718)	(18,731)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,058,718	(714,725)	2,808,154		2,517,520	3,002,094
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	 13,406,521	15,465,239	14,750,514		17,558,668	20,076,188
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 15,465,239	\$ 14,750,514	\$ 17,558,668	\$	20,076,188	\$ 23,078,282
Total net OPEB liability (asset) beginning	\$ 1,004,621	\$ (1,839,308)	 (838,019)	-		\$ (8,257,897)
Total Net OPEB asset ending	\$ (1,839,308)	\$ (838,019)	\$ (2,902,564)	\$	(8,257,897)	\$ (12,003,130)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	113.50%	106.02%	119.80%		169.87%	208.38%
Covered payroll	\$ 79,940,967	\$ 80,618,413	\$ 81,801,705	\$	90,628,803	\$ 94,222,692
Net OPEB Asset as a percentage of covered payroll	-2.30%	-1.04%	-3.55%		-9.11%	-12.74%

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		Det	tuarially termined tribution	C	Contributions in Relation to Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Deficiency		Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	-							·	· · ·		
City Plan:											
	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%		
	2022		1,702,081		1,803,210		(101,129)	75,470,202	2.39%		
School Boa	rd										
	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%		
	2022		-		304,691		(304,691)	94,222,692	0.32%		

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,

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

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

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

<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 January 1, 2022.

Changes to assumptions or other inputs

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

- The discount rate was lowered from 7.5% to .75% to be in line with the current VRS assumption.
- The claims assumption was updated to include the most recent plan experience.
- The trend assumption was updated to the most recent table released by the Society of Actuaries.
- The salary scale assumption was updated to match that of the most recent VRS valuation.
- The decrement assumptions were updated to match those used by the most recent VRS valuation.

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT 21

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT 23

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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)** 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 59,156,221 0.48% _ 2017 333.605 333.605 0.52% 64.154.851 _ 2018 345,599 345,599 _ 66,461,255 0.52% 2019 348,212 0.52% 348,212 66,963,814 -2020 432,439 432,439 69,692,322 0.62% _ 2021 375,217 375,217 69,484,722 0.54% _ 2022 385,940 385,940 72,564,393 0.53% **City Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)** 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 1.24% 21,832,593 -2017 1.29% 298,011 298,011 23,102,737 _ 2018 304,819 304,819 24,288,204 1.26% _ 2019 352,885 1.25% 352,885 28,324,247 _ 2020 373,881 373,881 29,370,754 1.27% _ 2021 383,044 383,044 _ 27,241,531 1.41% 2022 358,834 358,834 1.15% 31,137,183

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, **Contribution in Relation to** Contributions Contractually Contribution Contractually as a % of

Required

Contribution

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB SCHOOL BOARD STATE VRS PLANS

Deficiency

(Excess)

Employer's

Covered Payroll

Covered

Payroll

School Board Group Life Insurance Program (GLI)

Required

Contribution

Date

DUA	ru Group Life	insurance rrogram	(GLI)			
	2013 \$	375,924 \$	375,924 \$	-	\$ 78,317,242	0.48%
	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%
	2021	493,598	493,598	-	91,407,110	0.54%
	2022	1,264,187	1,264,187	-	94,334,223	1.34%

School Board Health Insurance Credit Program (THIC) - Teachers

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	1,010,627	1,010,627	-	83,522,903	1.21%
2022	1,024,485	1,024,485	-	84,666,483	1.21%

School Board Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)

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%
2022	158,126	158,126	-	30,691,112	0.52%

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

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

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

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

No change in discount rate.

- No change in salary scale.

- Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
- Adjusted retirement rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70.
- Decreased withdrawal rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with locals Top 10 Hazardous duty.
 - No change in disability rates.
 - No change in salary scale.
- No change in line of duty disability rates.

School Board Teacher GLI, HIC and VLDP:

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

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

	2020	2021
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 10,909
Interest	-	42,022
Changes of benefit terms	622,573	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	17,815
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 -	(35)
Net change in total OPEB liability	622,573	70,711
Total OPEB liability beginning	 -	622,573
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 622,573	\$ 693,284
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions employer	\$ -	\$ 52,520
Net investment income	-	6,756
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	-	(35)
Administrative expenses	 -	(232)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -	\$ 59,009
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	 -	-
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ -	\$ 59,009
Total net OPEB liability beginning	\$ -	\$ 622,573
Total Net OPEB liability ending	\$ 622,573	\$ 634,275
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	8.51%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,502,569	\$ 7,502,569
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8.30%	8.45%

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		Det	cuarially ermined tribution	Contributions in Relation to Contributior Required Deficiency Contribution (Excess)			mployer's ered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	
	2021 2022	\$	52,518 62,748	\$	52,518 62,748	\$	-	\$ 7,502,569 8,968,585	0.70% 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, 2022

<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, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2020, except for the change in the discount rate, 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-retireme	ent, post-	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality
retirement, healthy and disabled):		tables. For future mortality improvements,
		replace load with a modified Mortality
		Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates:		Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan
		1; set separate rates based on experience for
		Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
		from 75 to 80 for all.
Withdrawal Rates:		Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each
		age and service decrement through 9 year of
		service.
Disability rates:		No change.
Salary Scale:		No change.
Line of Duty Disability:		No change.
Discount Rate:		No change.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2022

		Suffolk Taxing District]	owntown Business Overlay District		Law Library		Route 17 Taxing District		Cemetery		Transit		Aviation		Total Non-Major wernmental Funds
ASSETS																
Assets:																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	299,380	\$	198,368	\$	6,724,265	\$	-	\$	2,119,752	\$	568,418	\$	9,910,183
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		-		-		-		937,254		-		-		937,254
Receivables, net:																
Taxes		-		510		-		11,007		-		-		-		11,517
Accounts		-		-		1,796		-		-		637		128,555		130,988
Due from other governmental units Leases receivable		-		-		-		-		-		579,601		1,140 889,559		580,741 889,559
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-				889,539 164,694		889,539 164,694
Total assets	¢.		\$	299,890	\$	200,164	¢	6,735,272	¢	027.254	\$		¢		¢	
	\$	-	2	299,890	\$	200,164	\$	6,/35,272	\$	937,254	3	2,699,990	\$	1,752,366	\$	12,624,936
LIABILITIES Liabilities:																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	10,819	\$		\$	56	\$		s		\$	122,971	\$	73,285	\$	207,131
Accounts payable and accrued habilities	Ф	10,819	Ф	-	Ф	50	Ф	-	Ф	-	φ	5,067	Ф	4,851	Ф	9,918
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,651		9,918
		10.010				-										
Total liabilities		10,819		-		56				-		128,038		78,136		217,049
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenues - taxes		-		176		-		37		-		-		-		213
Deposits		-		-		-		-		-		-		18,587		18,587
Deferred inflows related to leases		-		-		-		-		-		-		883,319		883,319
Total deferred inflows		-		176		-		37		-		-		901,906		902,119
FUND BALANCES															_	
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		164,694		164,694
Restricted		-		-		200,108		-		937,254		2,571,952		-		3,709,314
Committed				299,714		-		6,735,235		-		-		607,630		7,642,579
Unassigned		(10,819)		-		-		-		-		-		-		(10,819)
Total fund balances		(10,819)		299,714		200,108		6,735,235		937,254		2,571,952		772,324		11,505,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	¢		¢	200 800	¢	200.164	s	(725 272	¢	027.254	e	2 600 000	s	1 752 266	¢	12 (24.02)
resources, and fully balances	\$	-	\$	299,890	\$	200,164	\$	6,735,272	\$	937,254	\$	2,699,990	\$	1,752,366	\$	12,624,936

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Suffolk Taxing District	1	owntown Business Overlay District	1	Law Library	 Route 17 Taxing District	 Cemetery	Transit		Aviation		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
REVENUES												
Real estate taxes	\$ -	\$	186,738	\$	-	\$ 2,042,667	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,229,405
Revenue from use of money and property	-		49		532	8,765	1,392		5,678		277,524	293,940
Charges for services	-		-		25,541	-	-		64,817		695,897	786,255
Miscellaneous	-		-		-	-	42,135		9,986		-	52,121
Intergovernmental:												-
Revenue from the Commonwealth	-		-		-	-	-		523,027		3,420	526,447
Revenue from the Federal government	 -		-		-	 -	 -		1,688,754		-	 1,688,754
Total revenues	 -		186,787		26,073	 2,051,432	 43,527		2,292,262		976,841	 5,576,922
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government administration	-		-		-	-	-		-		884,351	884,351
Judicial administration	-		-		35,800	-	-		-		-	35,800
Public safety	-		-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Public works	-		159,314		-	-	-		-		-	159,314
Health and welfare	-		-		-	-	-		-		-	-
Transportation	-		-		-	-	-		2,045,390		-	2,045,390
Parks, recreation, and cultural	-		-		-	-	114,854		-		-	114,854
Community development	 -		-		-	 	-		-			-
Total expenditures	 -		159,314		35,800	 -	 114,854		2,045,390		884,351	 3,239,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 -		27,473		(9,727)	 2,051,432	 (71,327)		246,872		92,490	 2,337,213
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	-		-		-	-	-		1,008,200		112,815	1,121,015
Transfers out	 -		-		-	 (398,460)	-		(840,033)		(98,544)	(1,337,037)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	 -	-	-		-	 (398,460)	 -		168,167		14,271	 (216,022)
Net changes in fund balances	-		27,473		(9,727)	1,652,972	(71,327)		415,039		106,761	2,121,191
Fund balances at July 1	 (10,819)		272,241		209,835	 5,082,263	 1,008,581		2,156,913		665,563	 9,384,577
Fund balances at June 30	\$ (10,819)	\$	299,714	\$	200,108	\$ 6,735,235	\$ 937,254	\$	2,571,952	\$	772,324	\$ 11,505,768

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Α	ctual	Variance with		
	Ori	ginal	Fin	al	Amounts		Fir	al Budget	
REVENUES									
Revenue from use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	300,581	\$	300,581	
Total revenues		-		-		300,581		300,581	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Principal	19,0	53,142	19,07	4,488	19	,074,488		-	
Bond issuance costs		-	50	6,361		506,360		1	
Interest and other fiscal charges	10,3	343,518	9,81	5,811	8	,801,914		1,013,897	
Total expenditures	29,3	96,660	29,39	6,660	28	,382,762		1,013,898	
Deficiency of revenues under									
expenditures	(29,3	396,660)	(29,39	6,660)	(28	,082,181)		1,314,479	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Refunding bonds issued		-		-	18	,258,122		18,258,122	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		-	
Payment to escrow agent		-		-	(17	,754,699)	((17,754,699)	
Transfers in	29,3	396,660	29,39	6,660	27	,578,758		(1,817,902)	
Total other financing sources, net	29,396,660		29,396,660		28	,082,181		(1,314,479)	
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, 2022

	Law Library							Downtown Business Overlay District									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget		Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final	Actual Amounts			iance with al Budget			
REVENUES																	
Real estate taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,091	\$	174,091	\$	186,738	\$	12,647		
Revenue from use of money and property	-		-		532		532		-		-		49		49		
Charges for services	35,000		35,000		25,541		(9,459)		-		-		-		-		
Miscellaneous	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)	13,847		1,387		-		(1,387)		-		-				-		
Total revenues	48,847		36,387		26,073		(10,314)		174,091		174,091		186,787		12,696		
EXPENDITURES																	
Current:																	
Judicial administration	48,847		48,847		35,800		13,047		-		-		-		-		
Public works	-		-				-		174,091		174,091		159,314		14,777		
Total expenditures	48,847		48,847		35,800		13,047		174,091		174,091		159,314		14,777		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)																	
expenditures	-		(12,460)		(9,727)		2,733		-		-		27,473		27,473		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																	
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$	(12,460)	\$	(9,727)	\$	2,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,473	\$	27,473		
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statement: Total net change in fund balance Encumbrances Total net change in fund balance per Statemen	t of Revenues.			\$	(9,727)							\$	27,473				
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance				\$	(9,727)							\$	27,473				

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Route 17 Taxing District							Aviation									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		ariance with nal Budget	Budgeted Amou Original			ounts Final	Actual Amounts		riance with nal Budget				
REVENUES																	
Real estate taxes	\$	1,989,160	\$	1,989,160	\$	2,042,667	\$	53,507	\$	-				\$	-		
Revenue from use of money and property		-		-		8,765		8,765		273,480		273,480	277,524		4,044		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		695,000		695,000	695,897		897		
Intergovernmental:																	
Revenue from the Commonwealth		-		-		-		-		-		9,027	3,420		(5,607)		
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)		-		-		-		-		-		245,438	-		(245,438)		
Total revenues		1,989,160		1,989,160		2,051,432		62,272		968,480		1,222,945	976,841		(246,104)		
EXPENDITURES																	
Current:																	
General government administration		1,590,700		1,590,700		-		1,590,700		988,868		1,237,216	909,319		327,897		
Total expenditures		1,590,700		1,590,700		-		-		988,868		1,237,216	909,319		327,897		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)																	
expenditures		398,460		398,460		2,051,432		1,652,972		(20,388)		(14,271)	67,522		81,793		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		,				, , -		_,,		(,)		(1,1,2,1)					
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		109,717		112,815	112,815		-		
Transfers out		(398,460)		(398,460)		(398,460)		-		(89,329)		(98,544)	(98,544)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses), net	_	(398,460)		(398,460)		(398,460)		-		20,388		14,271	14,271		-		
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,652,972	\$	1,652,972	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 81,793	\$	81,793		
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 (\$	1,652,972 - 1,652,972							\$ 81,793 24,968 \$ 106,761				

(continued)

EXHIBIT 32

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Transit										
	Budgeted			Actual		riance with					
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget				
REVENUES											
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,678	\$	5,678				
Charges for services	43,000		43,000		64,817		21,817				
Miscellaneous	4,500		4,500		9,986		5,486				
Intergovernmental:											
Revenue from the commonwealth	373,414		1,004,425		523,027		(481,398)				
Revenue from the federal government	836,117		4,899,936		1,688,754		(3,211,182)				
Grants to be anticipated			76,060		-		(76,060)				
Fund balance (rollover/appropriations)	167,720		233,557		-		(233,557)				
Total revenues	1,424,751		6,261,478		2,292,262		(3,969,216)				
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Transportation	2,191,127		6,429,645		2,064,644		4,365,001				
Total expenditures	2,191,127		6,429,645		2,064,644		4,365,001				
Deficiency of revenues under											
expenditures	(766,376)		(168,167)		227,618		395,785				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>`</u>		· · · · ·								
Transfers in	1,006,409		1,008,200		1,008,200		-				
Transfers out	(240,033)		(840,033)		(840,033)		-				
Total other financing sources, net	766,376		168,167		168,167		-				
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$		\$	395,785	\$	395,785				
Reconciliation to Governmental Fund Statem	ent:										
Total net change in fund balance				\$	395,785						
Encumbrances					19,254						
Total net change in fund balance per State											
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in F	und Balance										
(Exhibit 30)				\$	415,039						

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, 2022

ASSETS Current assets:	Stormwater Utility \$ 10,188,371	Refuse	Total
		Refuse	Total
	\$ 10 188 371		
Current assets.	\$ 10 188 371		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 5,326,781	\$ 15,515,152
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	379,623	\$ 5,520,781	379,623
Receivables, net	208,268	576,544	784,812
Total current assets	10,776,262	5,903,325	16,679,587
	10,770,202	3,703,323	10,079,507
Noncurrent assets:	2 447 121		2 447 121
Land and construction in progress	2,447,121	-	2,447,121 174,123
Capital assets, net Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	174,123 21,040	4,209	25,249
Total noncurrent assets			
Total assets	2,642,284	4,209	2,646,493
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,418,546	5,907,534	19,326,080
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	799,120	434,113	1,233,233
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust	239,031	199,194	438,225
Deferred outflows related to OPEB city flust Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans	41,527	22,803	438,223 64,330
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,079,678	656,110	1,735,788
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,079,070	050,110	1,755,766
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	339,684	288,093	627,777
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	113,510	66,344	179,854
Accrued interest payable	5,568	3,333	8,901
Compensated absences	150,028	75,014	225,042
Bonds and leases payable	24,928	172,391	197,319
Total current liabilities	633,718	605,175	1,238,893
Noncurrent liabilities:	<u>_</u>	·	· · · ·
Compensated absences	65,776	42,009	107,785
Net pension liability	721,114	406,806	1,127,920
Net OPEB liability City trust	8,347	6,956	15,303
Net OPEB liability state plans	143,307	80,210	223,517
Bonds and leases payable	383,671	2,643	386,314
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,322,215	538,624	1,860,839
Total liabilities	1,955,933	1,143,799	3,099,732
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	1,392,239	785,411	2,177,650
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust	225,716	188,097	413,813
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans	59,294	33,187	92,481
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,677,249	1,006,695	2,683,944
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,606,259	-	2,606,259
Unrestricted	8,258,783	4,413,150	12,671,933
Total net position	\$ 10,865,042	\$ 4,413,150	\$ 15,278,192
Total net position	φ 10,00 <i>3</i> ,0 4 2	ψ τ,τ13,130	ψ 13,270,192

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	St	tormwater						
		Utility	Refuse			Total		
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	8,868,561	\$	10,168,181	\$	19,036,742		
Other		173,127		595,896		769,023		
Total operating revenues		9,041,688		10,764,077		19,805,765		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services		3,327,591		1,681,259		5,008,850		
Contractual services		678,877		5,067,993		5,746,870		
Administration		683,039		2,433,005		3,116,044		
Supplies		98,943		145,356		244,299		
Repairs and maintenance		3,279		8,201		11,480		
Utilities		45,381		23,437		68,818		
Depreciation and amortization		107,116		1,578		108,694		
Building and equipment rental		89,628		-		89,628		
Other charges		42,383		56,669		99,052		
Total operating expenses		5,076,237		9,417,498		14,493,735		
Operating income		3,965,451		1,346,579		5,312,030		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest income		25,905		10,246		36,151		
Interest expense		(11,695)		(1,584)		(13,279)		
Net nonoperating revenues, net		14,210		8,662		22,872		
Income before transfers		3,979,661		1,355,241		5,334,902		
Transfers in		331,654		36,227		367,881		
Transfers out		(474,609)		(302,897)		(777,506)		
Change in net position		3,836,706		1,088,571		4,925,277		
Net position at July 1, as restated		7,028,336		3,324,579		10,352,915		
Net position at June 30	\$	10,865,042	\$	4,413,150	\$	15,278,192		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund					
	Stormwater					
	Utility	Refuse	Total			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,991,194	\$ 10,659,938	\$ 19,651,132			
Payments to employees	(3,345,568)	(1,776,330)	(5,121,898)			
Payments to suppliers	(1,429,164)	(7,739,337)	(9,168,501)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,216,462	1,144,271	5,360,733			
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	1,281,953	36,227	1,318,180			
Transfers to other funds	(1,424,909)	(302,897)	(1,727,806)			
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(142,956)	(266,670)	(409,626)			
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,551,017)	-	(2,551,017)			
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-			
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(17,882)	(151,568)	(169,450)			
	(13,990)	(15,524)	(29,514)			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,582,889)	(167,092)	(2,749,981)			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	25,905	10,246	36,151			
Net cash provided by investing activities	25,905	10,246	36,151			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,516,522	720,755	2,237,277			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Beginning, July 1	9,051,472	4,606,026	13,657,498			
Ending, June 30	\$ 10,567,994	\$ 5,326,781	\$ 15,894,775			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$ 3,965,451	\$ 1,346,579	\$ 5,312,030			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation	107,116	1,578	108,694			
Decrease in allowance for uncollectible accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in:	(54,995)	(85,336)	(140,331)			
Receivables Increase (Decrease) in:	4,502	(18,803)	(14,301)			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	212,365	(4,676)	207,689			
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	(17,977)	(95,071)	(113,048)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,216,462	\$ 1,144,271	\$ 5,360,733			

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, 2022

	Information Technology	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,951,132	\$ 17,148,495	\$ 14,381,523	\$ 34,481,150
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,594,908	3,818	-	1,598,726
Receivables other, net	61,000	156,262	-	217,262
Inventories		439,893	-	439,893
Total current assets	4,607,040	17,748,468	14,381,523	36,737,031
Noncurrent assets:				
Land and construction in progress	885,777	298,000	-	1,183,777
Other capital assets, net	2,986,762	12,024,832	459,989	15,471,583
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	299,243	113,541	-	412,784
Total noncurrent assets	4,171,782	12,436,373	459,989	17,068,144
Total assets	8,778,822	30,184,841	14,841,512	53,805,175
DEFERRED OUFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pension plan	479,838	329,066	116,532	925,436
Deferred outflows related to OPEB City trust	144,416	104,577	39,839	288,832
Deferred outflows related to OPEB state plans	25,069	17,343	5,992	48,404
Total deferred outflows of resources	649,323	450,986	162,363	1,262,672
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	688,096	383,441	47,046	1,118,583
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	71,266	48,479	58,710	178,455
Claims payable	-	-	2,384,806	2,384,806
Accrued interest	103,646	10,521	-	114,167
Compensated absences	10,111	2,492	158	12,761
Bonds and leases payable current Total current liabilities	1,157,668 2,030,787	578,664 1,023,597	2,490,720	1,736,332 5,545,104
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	136,439	116,367	48,119	300,925
Net pension liability	459,691	295,046	90,487	845,224
Net OPEB liability City trust	5,043	3,652	1,391	10,086
Net OPEB liability state plans	90,429	59,338	18,958	168,725
Claims payable	-	-	1,650,939	1,650,939
Bonds and Leases payable	4,823,694	84,451	-	4,908,145
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,515,296	558,854	1,809,894	7,884,044
Total liabilities	7,546,083	1,582,451	4,300,614	13,429,148
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pension plan	887,514	569,639	174,702	1,631,855
Deferred inflows related to OPEB City trust	136,371	98,751	37,618	272,740
Deferred inflows related to OPEB state plans	37,415	24,554	7,844	69,813
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,061,300	692,944	220,164	1,974,408
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	11,773,258	459,989	12,233,247
Unrestricted	820,762	16,587,174	10,023,108	27,431,044
Total net position	\$ 820,762	\$ 28,360,432	\$ 10,483,097	\$ 39,664,291

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Information Technology	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 12,244,557	\$ 10,923,147	\$ 15,107,992	\$ 38,275,696
Other	775	153,032	624,935	778,742
Total operating revenues	12,245,332	11,076,179	15,732,927	39,054,438
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	1,743,699	1,345,574	587,063	3,676,336
Self-insured claims	-	-	13,330,401	13,330,401
Contractual services	7,054,565	3,828	78,183	7,136,576
Administration	225,232	699,012	50,547	974,791
Supplies	10,826	37,062	1,490	49,378
Repairs and maintenance	180,401	53,168	-	233,569
Vehicle and power equipment – fuel	-	2,090,413	-	2,090,413
Vehicle and power equipment – supplies	-	2,522,867	-	2,522,867
Computers and Equipment	678,810	-	-	678,810
Utilities	178,857	32,661	12,011	223,529
Insurance	-	-	3,079,870	3,079,870
Depreciation and amortization	721,716	2,252,595	104,805	3,079,116
Building and equipment rental	71,389	15,177	34,150	120,716
Other charges	20,063	18,033	651,002	689,098
Total operating expenses	10,885,558	9,070,390	17,929,522	37,885,470
Operating loss	1,359,774	2,005,789	(2,196,595)	1,168,968
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	4,709	43,585	38,868	87,162
Interest expense	(129,850)	(63,343)	-	(193,193)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(484,909)	-	(484,909)
Bond issuance costs	-	106,070	-	106,070
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(125,141)	(398,597)	38,868	(484,870)
Net income (loss) before transfers	1,234,633	1,607,192	(2,157,727)	684,098
Transfers in	291,704	28,792	12,433	332,929
Capital Transfers	-	389,000	-	389,000
Transfers out	(290,789)	(280,676)	(68,350)	(639,815)
Change in net position	1,235,548	1,744,308	(2,213,644)	766,212
Net position at July 1 (as restated)	(414,786)	26,616,124	12,696,741	38,898,079
Net position at June 30	\$ 820,762	\$ 28,360,432	\$ 10,483,097	\$ 39,664,291

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Information Technology	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 12,292,333	\$ 11,007,873	\$ 15,734,928	\$ 39,035,134
Payments to employees	(1,885,293)	(1,400,743)	(662,999)	(3,949,035)
Payments to suppliers	(8,067,400)	(5,485,827)	(17,658,628)	(31,211,855)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,339,640	4,121,303	(2,586,699)	3,874,244
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	291,704	28,792	12,433	332,929
Transfers to other funds	(290,789)	(280,676)	(68,350)	(639,815)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	915	(251,884)	(55,917)	(306,886)
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,028,790)	(695,547)	(152,099)	(1,876,436)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	215,000	-	-	215,000
Proceeds from premium on debt issuance	38,857	-	-	38,857
Principal paid on capital debt	(941,468)	(1,308,891)	-	(2,250,359)
Bond issuance costs	(150,269)	-	-	(150,269)
Interest paid on debt	(144,225)	(90,010)	-	(234,235)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,010,895)	(2,094,448)	(152,099)	(4,257,442)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest earned	4,709	43,585	38,868	87,162
Net cash provided by investing activities	4,709	43,585	38,868	87,162
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	334,369	1,818,556	(2,755,847)	(602,922)
Beginning, July 1	4,211,671	15,333,757	17,137,370	36,682,798
Ending, June 30	\$ 4,546,040	\$ 17,152,313	\$ 14,381,523	\$ 36,079,876
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,359,774	\$ 2,005,789	\$ (2,196,595)	\$ 1,168,968
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	721,716	2,252,595	104,805	3,079,116
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Receivables	47,000	(68,306)	2,000	(19,306)
Inventories	-	(162,196)	-	(162,196)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	352,744	148,590	(129,999)	371,335
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	(141,594)	(55,169)	(75,936)	(272,699)
Claims payable		-	(290,974)	(290,974)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,339,640	\$ 4,121,303	\$ (2,586,699)	\$ 3,874,244

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, 2022

-				Total		
\$	33,527	\$	107,287	\$	140,814	
	-		3,296		3,296	
\$	33,527	\$	110,583	\$	144,110	
\$	2,275 30,764 33,039	\$	21,973 	\$	24,248 30,764 55,012	
	488		88.610		89,098	
\$	488	\$	88,610	\$	89,098	
	\$	\$ 2,275 <u>30,764</u> <u>33,039</u>	Fund Vir \$ 33,527 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ \$ 33,039 488	Fund Virginia Fund \$ 33,527 \$ 107,287 - 3,296 \$ 33,527 \$ 110,583 \$ 2,275 \$ 21,973 30,764 - - 33,039 488 88,610	Fund Virginia Fund \$ 33,527 \$ 107,287 \$ - 3,296 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ 110,583 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ 110,583 \$ \$ 33,527 \$ 21,973 \$ \$ 2,275 \$ 21,973 \$ 30,764 - - 33,039 21,973 \$	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION --CUSTODIAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2022

ADDITIONS	Spec	ial Welfare Fund	 monwealth rginia Fund	Total
Permits and Fees	\$	-	\$ 43,019	\$ 43,019
Miscellaneous revenue		30,393	25,235	55,628
Total additions		30,393	68,254	98,647
DEDUCTIONS				
Special welfare agency payments		30,539	-	30,539
Payments to other governments		-	54,386	54,386
Total deductions		30,539	54,386	84,925
Change in net position		(146)	13,868	13,722
NET POSITION AT JULY 1		634	74,742	75,376
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$	488	\$ 88,610	\$ 89,098

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, 2022

		June 30, 2	022						
		School Operating Fund		School Grants Fund	 School Food Service Fund		School Student Activity Funds		Total School Board
ASSETS	<u>^</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,462,918	\$	-	\$ 3,293,025	\$	1,199,036	\$	23,954,979
Receivables, net		184,542		4,358	25,716		-		214,616
Due from other funds		5,640,220		-	-		-		5,640,220
Due from other governments		1,954,081		7,889,311	1,745,975		-		11,589,367
Inventories		329,826		-	171,521		-		501,347
Prepaid items		95,000			 -		-		95,000
Total assets	\$	27,666,587	\$	7,893,669	\$ 5,236,237	\$	1,199,036	\$	41,995,529
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	2,792,465	\$	691,157	\$ 31,227	\$	-	\$	3,514,849
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		16,701,097		691,094	239,854		-		17,632,045
Due to the Primary Government		397,485		-	-		-		397,485
Due to other funds		-		5,640,220	 -	_	-		5,640,220
Total liabilities	_	19,891,047		7,022,471	 271,081		-		27,184,599
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:									
Inventories and prepaids		424.826		-	171,521		-		596,347
Premiums held for workers' compensation claims		225,000		-	-		-		225,000
Premiums held for health insurance claims Assigned:		380,122		-	-		-		380,122
Assigned. Special revenue		-		871,198			1,199,036		2,070,234
Food service		-		0/1,190	4,793,635		1,199,050		4,793,635
Encumbrances		6,745,592			-,755,055		-		6,745,592
				071 100	 4.045.154				
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7,775,540	\$	871,198 7,893,669	\$ 4,965,156 5,236,237	\$	1,199,036	\$	14,810,930 41,995,529
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) Total fund balance								s	14,810,930
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial								φ	14,010,000
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.									
School Board									163,316,874
Long-term asset (liabilities) are not due and payable in the current									105,510,674
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.									
School Board compensated absences									(3,124,121)
Net pension liability (asset) and pension and OPEB deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:									
Net pension asset - Schools									3,901,996
Net pension liability - Schools									(73,840,253)
Deferred outflows - pension									30,279,831
Deferred inflows - pension									(60,648,946)
Net OPEB asset - School Trust									12,003,130
OPEB Deferred Inflows - School Trust									983,833
OPEB Deferred Outflows - School Trust									(8,193,328)
Net OPEB asset - State Plans									30,600
Net OPEB liability - State Plans									(17,911,008)
OPEB Deferred Inflows - State Plans									(3,150,499)
OPEB Deferred Outflows - State Plans									4,252,948
Net position of governmental activities								\$	62,711,987
Position of Board minimum activities								÷	52,711,707

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2022

	(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	\$	6,600	\$	1,500	\$	4,323	\$	-	\$ 12,423
Charges for services		5,914		-		9,395		-	15,309
Miscellaneous		296,049		314,142		210,369		2,242,640	3,063,200
Intergovernmental:									
City contribution		64,934,716		-		-		-	64,934,716
Revenue from the Commonwealth		99,343,183		519,648		102,906		-	99,965,737
Revenue from the Federal Government		884,727		15,150,304		10,410,345		-	 26,445,376
Total revenues		165,471,189		15,985,594		10,737,338		2,242,640	 194,436,761
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education		164,843,609		16,315,133		8,571,184		2,052,173	191,782,099
Total expenditures		164,843,609		16,315,133		8,571,184		2,052,173	 191,782,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		627,580		(329,539)		2,166,154		190,467	 2,654,662
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		-		48,285		-		-	48,285
Transfers out		(48,285)		-		-		-	 (48,285)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(48,285)		48,285		-		-	 -
Net changes in fund balances		579,295		(281,254)		2,166,154		190,467	2,654,662
Fund balances at July 1 (as restated)		7,196,245		1,152,452		2,799,002		1,008,569	 12,156,268
Fund balances at June 30	\$	7,775,540	\$	871,198	\$	4,965,156	\$	1,199,036	\$ 14,810,930
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities (Exhibi Net change in fund balance - governmental funds Governmental funds report capital outlays as expu- Statement of Activities, the cost of those asset:	enditu	res. However,	in th	e	Ψ	4,203,120	÷	1,177,030	\$ 2,654,662
useful lives and reported as depreciation exper Depreciation expense for the School Board Capitalized expenditures	nse.								(11,216,673) 3,843,548

13,185,277 Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the Pension Plan Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the OPEB School trust 1,930,392 Record the net flow of resources in the current year related to the OPEB State plans 493,915 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 (318,153) \$ 10,572,968

Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)

EXHIBIT 43

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA

BUDGETARY RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Sc	hool Operating F	und		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	\$ 165,471,189 -	\$ - -	\$ 165,471,189	\$ 15,985,594 48,285	\$ -	\$ 15,985,594 48,285	\$ 10,737,338	\$ - -	\$ 10,737,338		
Total revenues	165,471,189		165,471,189	16,033,879		16,033,879	10,737,338		10,737,338		
Total expenditures Total other financing uses	165,429,756 48,285	586,147	164,843,609 48,285	16,315,133	-	16,315,133	8,571,184	-	8,571,184		
Total expenditures	165,478,041	586,147	164,891,894	16,315,133		16,315,133	8,571,184		8,571,184		
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (6,852)	\$ (586,147)	\$ 579,295	\$ (281,254)	\$ -	\$ (281,254)	\$ 2,166,154	\$-	\$ 2,166,154		
	CY encumbrance	\$ 6,752,592		CY encumbrance	\$ -		CY encumbrance	\$ -			

CY encumbrance	\$ 6,752,592	CY encumbrance	\$ -	CY encumbrance	\$ -	
PY encumbrance	 (6,166,445)	PY encumbrance	-	PY encumbrance	-	
	\$ 586,147		\$ -	-	\$ -	

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, 2022

			School Grants Fund				School Food Service Fund					
-	Budgeted	Amounts			Budgeted Amounts				Budgeted			
				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	\$ 6,600	\$ (28,400)	\$-	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,800	\$ 4,323	\$ (4,477)
Charges for services	130,000	130,000	5,914	(124,086)	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,625,500	9,395	(1,616,105)
Miscellaneous	681,880	641,880	296,049	(345,831)	-	1,555,084	314,142	(1,240,942)	1,203,048	577,548	210,369	(367,179)
Intergovernmental:												
Contribution from the City of Suffolk	65,332,201	65,332,201	64,934,716	(397,485)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from the Commonwealth	98,388,855	98,388,855	99,343,183	954,328	-	2,366,272	519,648	(1,846,624)	216,000	216,000	102,906	(113,094)
Revenue from the Federal Government	1,194,000	1,092,000	884,727	(207,273)	22,775,000	55,334,196	15,150,304	(40,183,892)	5,519,100	5,519,100	10,410,345	4,891,245
Total revenues	165,761,936	165,619,936	165,471,189	(148,747)	22,775,000	59,257,052	15,985,594	(43,271,458)	7,946,948	7,946,948	10,737,338	2,790,390
EXPENDITURES Current:												
Education	165,761,936	171,875,687	165,429,756	6,445,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant expenditures	-	-	-	-	22,775,000	59,305,337	16,315,133	42,990,204	-	-	-	-
Food Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,946,948	7,946,948	8,571,184	(624,236)
Total expenditures	165,761,936	171,875,687	165,429,756	6,445,931	22,775,000	59,305,337	16,315,133	42,990,204	7,946,948	7,946,948	8,571,184	(624,236)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(6,255,751)	41,433	6,297,184		(48,285)	(329,539)	(281,254)	-		2,166,154	2,166,154
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	48,285	48,285	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(48,285)	(48,285)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	-	(48,285)	(48,285)	-	48,285	48,285	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	s -	\$ (6,255,751)	\$ (6,852)	\$ 6,248,899	\$ -	\$-	\$ (281,254)	\$ (281,254)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,166,154	\$ 2,166,154

EXHIBIT 44

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OPEB FUND – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD June 30, 2022

	OPEB Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,990,989
Total assets	19,990,989
Net Position	
Held in trust for OPEB benefits	19,990,989
Net position	\$ 19,990,989

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION OPEB TRUST FUND – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT – SCHOOL BOARD Year Ended June 30, 2022

	School Board
Additions:	
Gain on investments	\$ (2,033,794)
Total additions	(2,033,794)
Deductions:	
Administrative fees	19,188
Total deductions	19,188
Change in net position	(2,052,982)
Net position - beginning of year	22,043,971
Net position - end of year	\$ 19,990,989

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	<u>Table</u>
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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 325,875,876
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	-	1,162,771	1,270,512	1,626,277	1,934,672	618,062	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	392,219	392,259	392,299	392,424	393,352	397,267	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	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	28,450,136
Unrestricted	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	118,098,831
Total Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 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	\$ 472,424,843
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 128,990,591
Restricted:										
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	2,651,628
Unrestricted	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	51,720,022
Total Net Position			i							
Business-type Activities	\$ 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	\$ 183,362,241
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 454,866,467
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	-	1,162,771	1,270,512	1,626,277	1,934,672	618,062	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	392,219	392,259	392,299	392,424	393,352	397,267	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	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	31,101,764
Unrestricted	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	169,818,853
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· · · ·	<u> </u>			· · · · ·	<u> </u>
Primary Government	\$ 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	\$ 655,787,084
	(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

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
\$	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	\$	27,864,340
	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		10,536,210
	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		72,861,636
	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		61,008,906
	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		14,673,123
	888,933		619,876		908,293		960,983		1,005,429		997,267		1,300,636		1,511,098		1,426,778		1,631,135
	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		65,382,786
	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		12,265,195
	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		9,261,924
	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		8,570,572
	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		284,055,827
	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		53,977,360
	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		9,419,082
	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		5,087,932
	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		68,484,374
\$	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	\$	352,540,201
s	4.800.759	\$	4,977,004	s	5.044.744	S	4.887.432	\$	4.659.243	s	4.880.782	\$	5.035.626	s	4.478.205	s	4.100.866	\$	4,527,721
*	/ /	*		-		*		*		*	//	*		*		-		*	352,911
			-																2,716,979
			1.460.003																1,877,344
																			64,817
																			759,552
	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		10,299,324
	467,086		1,433,125		636,628		1,503,473		1,477,767		450,386		456,759		2,355,721		12,928,654		9,474,000
	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		2,437,198
	3,414,088								1,347,604						1.218.376		1,416,529		4,803,818
	20,157,859		20,799,365		21,534,701		22,758,708				23,395,546		24,220,184				25,076,636		28,013,220
	8,198,767		7,682,494		7,557,634		7,598,958				7,452,411		9,237,862				9,379,042		9,481,473
	116,122														1,571,026		1,501,150		2,146,421
	140,879						· -		· -		-		· -		3,724				-
	261,267		266,774		521,608		287,351		295,998		275,996		377,344		310,848		292,180		287,343
	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		878,525
	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		57,521,998
	2,299,245		506,228		973,634		3,077,758		2,548,273		4,248,322		1,407,912		376,848		543,372		433,763
	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		24,728,332
	159,005		1,561		206,665		49,422		50,259		59,508		40,683		62,052		324		65,360
	157,231		42,882		474,341		1,028,457		1,660		414,599		23,647		-		774,910		-
	-		-		-		-		-		93,400		-		-		_		-
	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		25,227,455
	54,486,783		44,662,521		49,621,969		54,743,663		58,192,193		62,294,429		58,476,509		60,091,057		66,156,649		93,048,777
	<u>s</u>	\$ 17,558,767 8,138,225 49,413,603 32,943,383 12,972,806 888,933 49,386,060 8,456,643 8,099,788 8,999,788 8998,878 196,857,086 40,101,617 5,204,255 3,249,640 48,555,512 \$ \$ 245,412,598 \$ 245,412,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 245,612,598 \$ 4,800,759 3,130,972 1,469,668 47,971 10,685,705 467,086 2,826,315 3,414,088 20,157,859 8,198,767 116,122 140,879 261,267 1,522,630 37,105,013 2,299,245 4,080,584 <t< td=""><td>\$ 17,558,767 \$ 8,138,225 49,413,603 32,943,383 12,972,806 888,933 49,386,060 8,456,643 8,099,788 8,998,878 196,857,086 </td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>S 17,558,767 S 18,904,150 S 18,77,768 S 22,013,103 S 23,932,668 S 17,264,292 S 18,671,840 8,138,255 7,974,313 35,2439,287 44,708,228 49,906,535 58,213,081 63,472,949 63,195,836 15,472,949 63,195,836 15,472,949 63,195,836 13,044,274 13,006,373 12,972,866 12,941,699 12,56,910 11,101,139 13,162,760 13,044,274 13,260,821 13,006,542 972,767 1,300,556 49,388,060 49,386,060 49,388,056 51,903,179 10,31,838 11,117,67 11,772,762 12,221,117 8,999,788 8,665,119 9,933,559 8,621,160 10,563,461 7,323,375 6,472,039 S 2,049,018 2,049,018 3,240,059 3,774,023 14,24,536 49,295,373 52,035,621 55,186,548 S 2,049,040 3,130,653 3,772,239 5,718,429 5,318,424 14,425,536 49,295,373 52,035,621 55,186,548 S,204,255,512 5,372,</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>102 103<td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>Dia Dia S 17,258,767 S 18,091,190 S 22,922,698 S 17,264,292 S 18,671,840 S 22,444,294 S 39,918,523 44,964,294 10,863,85 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 S 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 44,914,914 29,924,81 46,904,211 44,914,414 29,924,81 46,904,211,414 14,929,243 14,441,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,144,41 12,920,414,414,414,</td><td>D2 D2 <thd2< th=""> D2 D2 D2<!--</td--></thd2<></td></td></t<>	\$ 17,558,767 \$ 8,138,225 49,413,603 32,943,383 12,972,806 888,933 49,386,060 8,456,643 8,099,788 8,998,878 196,857,086	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	S 17,558,767 S 18,904,150 S 18,77,768 S 22,013,103 S 23,932,668 S 17,264,292 S 18,671,840 8,138,255 7,974,313 35,2439,287 44,708,228 49,906,535 58,213,081 63,472,949 63,195,836 15,472,949 63,195,836 15,472,949 63,195,836 13,044,274 13,006,373 12,972,866 12,941,699 12,56,910 11,101,139 13,162,760 13,044,274 13,260,821 13,006,542 972,767 1,300,556 49,388,060 49,386,060 49,388,056 51,903,179 10,31,838 11,117,67 11,772,762 12,221,117 8,999,788 8,665,119 9,933,559 8,621,160 10,563,461 7,323,375 6,472,039 S 2,049,018 2,049,018 3,240,059 3,774,023 14,24,536 49,295,373 52,035,621 55,186,548 S 2,049,040 3,130,653 3,772,239 5,718,429 5,318,424 14,425,536 49,295,373 52,035,621 55,186,548 S,204,255,512 5,372,	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	102 103 <td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td> <td>Dia Dia S 17,258,767 S 18,091,190 S 22,922,698 S 17,264,292 S 18,671,840 S 22,444,294 S 39,918,523 44,964,294 10,863,85 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 S 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 44,914,914 29,924,81 46,904,211 44,914,414 29,924,81 46,904,211,414 14,929,243 14,441,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,144,41 12,920,414,414,414,</td> <td>D2 D2 <thd2< th=""> D2 D2 D2<!--</td--></thd2<></td>	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Dia S 17,258,767 S 18,091,190 S 22,922,698 S 17,264,292 S 18,671,840 S 22,444,294 S 39,918,523 44,964,294 10,863,85 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 S 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 44,914,033 S 22,492,194 44,914,914 29,924,81 46,904,211 44,914,414 29,924,81 46,904,211,414 14,929,243 14,441,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,414,41 12,920,413 14,144,41 12,920,414,414,414,	D2 D2 <thd2< th=""> D2 D2 D2<!--</td--></thd2<>

(Continued)

Table 2 Page 1 of 2

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	_	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Program Revenues: (Continued)																				
Business-type Activities:																				
Charges for Services:																				
Utility		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		58,898,742
Non-major		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		19,036,742
Total Charges for Services		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		77,935,484
Operating Grants and Contributions:																				
Utility		-		-		-		-		88,315		-		-		-	_	-		-
Total Operating Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-		88,315		-		-		-				-
Capital Grants and Contributions:																				
Utility		2,363,664		456,001		565,595		3,682,628		1,870,646		5,483,390		579,166		4,990,101		5,457,474		5,269,223
Total Capital Grants and Contributions		2,363,664		456,001		565,595		3,682,628		1,870,646		5,483,390		579,166		4,990,101		5,457,474		5,269,223
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		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		83,204,707
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	s	105,500,762	s	94,703,083	s	103,409,597	s	117,179,964	s	120,257,450	s	130,542,279	s	124,731,198	s	131,617,461	s	150,452,390	s	176,253,484
Four Frinary Government Frogram revenues	φ	105,500,702	φ	74,705,005	9	105,409,597	9	117,179,904	φ	120,237,430	9	150,542,277	φ	124,751,170	Ģ	151,017,401	9	150,452,570	Ψ	170,235,404
Net (Expense)/Revenue																				
Governmental Activities	\$	(142,370,304)	\$	(160,249,316)	\$	(156,923,707)	\$	(158,031,389)	\$	(173,999,170)	\$	(165,158,940)	\$	(175,471,585)	\$	(188,630,038)	\$	(208,492,020)	\$	(191,007,050)
Business-type Activities		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		14,720,333
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(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)	\$	(176,286,717)
General Revenues and Other Changes																				
in Net Position																				
Governmental Activities:																				
Taxes	\$	141,004,777	\$	146,247,763	\$	152,576,375	\$	160,158,953	\$	166,579,230	\$	173,015,098	\$	182,439,367	\$	187,808,386	\$	199,820,382	\$	222,616,258
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted																				
to Specific Programs		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		14,422,449
Revenue from use of money and property		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		1,735,694
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		-		242,375		(1,904,854)		-		-		-		-		(2,905,626)		(484,909)
Capital assets donated to Component Unit		(4,528,560)		-		(18,234,608)		(185,632)		-		-		(57,874,651)		-		-		-
Transfers/Miscellaneous		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		6,801,975
Total Governmental Activities		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		245,091,467
Business-type Activities:																				
Investment Earnings		741,640		571,581		562,699		983,001		935,690		970,727		2,020,795		1,128,542		210,580		150,244
Transfers/Miscellaneous		(1,950,430)		(338,342)		(1,609,882)		(2,687,252)		(1,024,546)		121,844		(1,318,696)		114,668		(292,202)		(218,278)
Total Business-type Activities		(1,208,790)		233,239		(1,047,183)		(1,704,251)		(88,856)		1,092,571		702,099		1,243,210		(81,622)		(68,034)
Total Primary Government	\$	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	\$	245,023,433
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental Activities	\$	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	\$	54,084,417
Business-type Activities		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	·	14,652,299
Total Primary Government	s	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	\$	68,736,716
·	-	,	-	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~	(,	~			,,	~			(===,==:=,570)	-		-	= .,,	-	,,,,,,,

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

(1)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
General Fund																		
Non-Spendable	\$	9,794	\$ 3,920	\$ 42,454	\$	24,905	\$	47,669	\$	37,908	\$	64,993	\$	73,373	\$	95,434	\$	100,474
Restricted		565,969	580,948	668,506		1,162,069		1,528,879		1,552,547		1,614,632		1,455,994		1,401,576		1,324,839
Committed		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		38,290,681
Assigned		1,646,157	2,348,576	701,393		425,008		2,609,232		426,564		748,518		526,269		1,500,527		1,862,146
Unassigned		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		93,931,500
Total General Fund	\$	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	\$	135,509,640
All Other Governmental Funds																		
Nonspendable	s		\$ 88,383	\$ 38,309	\$	30,776	\$	45.654	\$	45.654	\$	45.654	\$	45.654	¢	45,654	\$	164,694
Restricted	2	- 14,353,521	\$ 88,383 35,666,062	\$ 58,509 60,045,985	э	50,776 67,568,640	Э	43,634 63,765,980	Ф	43,634 56,841,100	Ф	45,654	э	43,634 65,409,783	э	43,634 67,810,242	э	85,261,656
Committed, reported in:		14,555,521	35,000,002	00,045,985		07,508,040		05,705,980		50,841,100		50,027,201		05,409,785		07,810,242		85,201,050
Capital Projects Funds		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		9,966,324
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		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		7,642,579
Other Governmental Funds		2,839,333	13,337,889	2,822,872		2,148,460		99,368		2,399,319 95,453		492,720		4,430,034		492,720		492,720
Assigned, reported in:		10,890,830	15,557,889	2,822,872		2,140,400		99,508		95,455		492,720		492,720		492,720		492,720
Special Revenue Funds		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)		(10,819)
Total all other Governmental Funds	\$	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	\$	103,517,154
Component Unit (School Board)																		
Nonspendable	\$	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	\$	1,201,469
Committed		357,600	504,320	477,237		417,309		433,862		420,990		490,778		721,628		-		-
Assigned		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		11,863,486
Unassigned		(149,539)	 -	 -		154,815		-		-		-		-		-		
	\$	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	\$	13,064,955
				(1)														

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
General Property Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 158,483,622
Other Local Taxes	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	61,403,956
Licenses, Permits and Fees	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	2,811,187
Fines and Forfeitures	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	1,013,613
Use of Money and Property	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	1,648,532
Intergovernmental	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	96,690,342
Charges for Services	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	6,501,353
Miscellaneous	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	1,252,595
Total Revenues	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	329,805,200
Expenditures										
General Government Administration	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	27,772,839
Judicial Administration	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	10,917,499
Public Safety	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	72,428,273
Public Works	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	25,772,021
Health and Welfare	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	14,961,450
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	2,045,390
Education	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	65,377,695
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	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	11,558,710
Community Development	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	8,302,351
Non-Departmental	474,540	531,079	1,848,130	466,002	323,725	226,481	675,842	594,989	759,119	673,338
Capital Outlay	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	48,026,860
Debt Service:	20,001,001	10,717,725	52,550,075	20,000,011	10,107,012	00,107,200	57,552,511	50,010,055	55,170,170	10,020,000
Other	168,343	521,661	497,736	446,658	720,840	323,069	245,499	582,569	409,738	506,360
Interest	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	8,801,914
Principal	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	19,074,488
Total Expenditures	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	316,219,188
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(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)	13,586,012
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	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	17,990,000
Proceeds of Bonds Issued	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	27,090,000
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	2,928,122
Transfers to other governments	5,522,505	(304,763)	0,095,020	5,755,555	7,912,502	2,515,500	1,102,710	2,525,002	2,105,700	2,920,122
Transfers In	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	39,721,127
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	(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)	(17,754,699)
Transfers Out	(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)	(38,342,842)
Total Other Financing Sources, net	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	31,631,708
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 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	\$ 45,217,720
Capital outlay (1)	\$ 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	\$ 52,498,272
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures (1)	13.01%	13.49%	13.10%	13.17%	11.78%	11.66%	12.19%	11.68%	11.08%	10.57%
Add'l School Operating & Food Service Expenditures (2) Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital plus school expenditures (2)	\$ 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%	\$ 108,480,077 7.49%

(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.

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change 2013-2022
General Property Tax	\$ 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	\$ 161,212,302	54%
Other Local Taxes:											
Sales and Use	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	16,370,461	103%
Utility Tax	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	5,024,008	14%
Communication Taxes	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	2,499,745	-31%
Business and Occupational License	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	10,964,624	75%
Motor Vehicle License	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	2,709,174	21%
Bank Stock	486,092	505,550	529,855	564,037	629,727	675,738	691,626	582,250	706,211	747,889	54%
Recordation	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	3,279,397	181%
Tobacco	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	1,831,481	39%
Lodging	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	2,206,627	106%
Meals	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	15,592,762	109%
Admission	237,060	243,203	215,019	318,348	365,757	418,892	366,992	191,456	6,013	177,788	-25%
Public Facility Tax Rebate	83,949	100,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	\$ 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	\$ 222,616,258	

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
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	\$ 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
2022	11,389,979,300	44,111,509	11,434,090,809	11,865,794,500	1.11	1,390,991,290	390,958,029	1,781,949,319	4.25	13,216,040,128

(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	T٤	ute 17 axing istrict	Bi O	wntown usiness verlay istrict	rsonal berty (3)	8	chinery and ols (4)	Minimum Total Direct Rate (5)		
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	
2022	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	Y	2022	2	2013	
Taxpayer	Type of Business		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (1)
Amazon.com Services Inc	Retail Merchandise	\$	174,241,500	1.53% \$		0.00%
SE VA Suffolk Property Owner LLC	Real Estate Holding Company		76,664,100	0.67% 5	- 5	0.00%
Target Corporation	Distribution Warehouse		63,833,800	0.56% 5	39,245,000	0.45%
EGP 116 Suffolk LLC /116 Lakeview Parkway, LLC	Joint Military Training Facility		53,232,400	0.47%	54,180,500	0.62%
2152 LLC	Apartment Complex		45,924,400	0.40%		
QVC of Suffolk Inc. / CVN Distribution	Distribution Warehouse		42,817,400	0.38%	44,294,900	0.50%
The Pergola Group	Apartment Complex		42,190,100	0.37%		
GGT Hampton Roads VA Venture	Apartment Complex		40,371,100	0.35%		
TowneBank	Financial Institution		39,606,100	0.35%	36,527,400	
Park 216 LLC	Apartment Complex		36,896,600	0.32%	36,527,400	
Lake Prince Center, Inc.	Retirement Community				30,023,000	0.34%
Sysco Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution				42,381,300	0.48%
City of Norfolk	Municipal Water System				55,690,600	0.63%
Centerpoint Properties Trust	Real Property Management				42,655,700	0.49%
Belleville Widow & Orphans	Counseling Services				27,313,400	0.31%
Walmart	Retail Merchandise				31,868,600	0.36%
		\$	615,777,500	4.48%	6 440,707,800	5.02%
(1) Total Assessed Value (does not include public s	ervice corporations)	\$	11,389,979,300	5	8,776,025,000	

Source: City of Suffolk Assessor's Office

	Personal Pro	perty				
		_	2022		2013	
				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	\$	16,293,970	1.17% \$	10,581,750	1.26%
Target Corporation	Distribution Warehouse		11,262,880	0.81%	3,675,260	0.44%
Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing		11,023,370	0.79%	8,191,380	0.98%
QVC of Suffolk Inc. / CVN Distribution	Distribution Warehouse		7,767,380	0.56%	7,411,720	0.88%
Solenis LLC/BASF Corporation/CIBA	Chemical Plant		6,775,780	0.49%	10,027,460	1.19%
Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA	Beverage Company		6,169,270	0.44%	4,072,510	0.49%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	Technology Company		6,036,830	0.43%	4,869,500	0.58%
JM Smucker Company	Beverage Company		4,022,420	0.29%	5,311,820	
Spectrum Southesast LLC/Charter Communications	Cable Products		3,765,060	0.27%	2,631,190	0.31%
Sysco Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution		3,604,220	0.26%	3,840,920	0.46%
		\$	76,721,180	5.52% \$	60,613,510	7.22%
(2) Total Assessed Value (does not include public s	service corporations)	\$	1,390,991,290	\$	839,643,073	

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

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

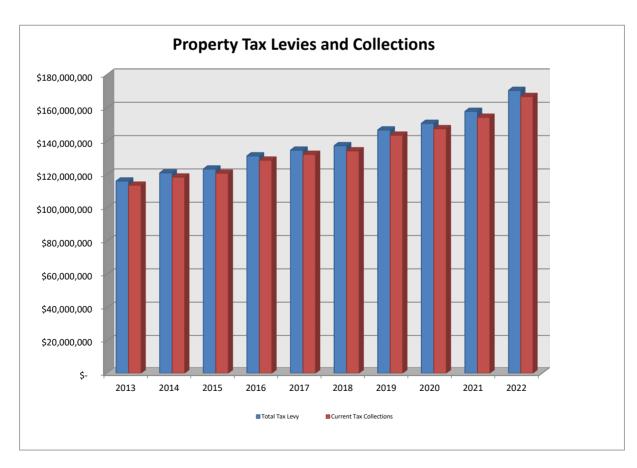
					Tax	Collections		
				Delin	quent	Tot	Outstanding	
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	As Percent of Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Total Tax Collections (2)	Total Collections as a Percent of the Levy	Delinquent Taxes At End of Fiscal Year (2)
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	41.63%	149,439,169	99.14%	4,612,663
2021	157,939,087	154,394,883	97.76%	3,010,123	59.28%	157,405,006	99.66%	5,077,608
2022	170,525,879	166,849,227	97.84%	3,563,113	60.15%	170,412,340	99.93%	5,923,453

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)	y Value (2)						
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Nontaxable	Total
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
2022	246	170,488,979	1,760	345,748,542	8,528,616,800	2,651,573,500	685,604,200	1,107,563,400	12,973,357,900

(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, 2022

Water Consumers	Type of Business	Annual Consumption (Hundred Cubic Feet)	% of Total Annual Consumption (1)
Western Tidewater Water Authority	Regional Water Supply	280,106	10.56%
Sentara/Obici Hospital	Hospital	33,107	1.25%
Suffolk Public Schools	Education	26,826	1.01%
JM Smucker Company	Beverage Company	23,819	0.90%
Wanchese Fish Company	Seafood Processing	22,356	0.84%
Western Tidewater Regional Jail	Jail-Regional Facility	18,862	0.71%
Harbour Breeze Apartments	Real Property Management	16,964	0.64%
Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	14,809	0.56%
Unilvever/Lipton, Inc.	Beverage Company	13,610	0.51%
Suffolk Operations LLC	Assisted Living	11,447	0.43%
		461,906	17.41%
(1) Total annual consumption (all water cus	stomers)	2,652,990	

Sewer Consumers	Type of Business	Annual Consumption (Hundred Cubic Feet)	% of Total Annual Consumption (2)
Sentara/Obici Hospital	Hospital	33,107	1.54%
City of Suffolk	Water Production	27,264	1.27%
Suffolk Public Schools	Education	26,826	1.25%
Wanchese Fish Company	Seafood Processing	22,356	1.04%
JM Smucker Company	Beverage Company	20,491	0.95%
Western Tidewater Regional Jail	Jail-Regional Facility	18,862	0.88%
Harbour Breeze Apartments	Real Property Management	16,964	0.79%
Unilever Best Foods	Beverage Company	16,413	0.76%
Suffolk Operations, LLC	Assisted Living	11,447	0.53%
Green Clean Auto Wash	Car Wash	10,277	0.48%
		204,007	9.49%
(2) Total annual consumption (all sewer c	ustomers)	2,149,600	

Source: Department of Public Utilities

WATER AND SEWER RATE SCHEDULE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
WATER										
Water Rate per 100 cubic feet	\$ 7.13	\$ 7.84	\$ 8.29	\$ 8.86	\$ 9.03	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.71	\$ 9.71	\$ 9.71	\$ 10.31
Minimum Bi-monthly Charge (5 ccf)	33.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meter Service Charge (per month)										
5/8 inch meter	2.40	5.35	6.40	7.00	8.40	8.40	10.00	11.25	11.25	12.75
Water Connection Charge (installed by city) 5/8 inch meter	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Water Connection Charge (installed by developer)	50	50	50	50	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Water Availability Charge (residential)	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Single Family	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520
Water Availability Charge (commercial)	-)	- ,	-)	- ,	- ,	-)	-)	-)	- ,	
5/8 inch meter	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520
3/4 inch meter	8,180	8,180	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520	5,520
1 inch meter	13,520	13,520	13,520	13,520	13,520	13,520	13,250	13,250	13,250	13,250
1½ inch meter	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950	26,950
2 inch meter	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120	43,120
3 inch meter	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850	80,850
4 inch meter	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750	134,750
WTWA Wholesale Water Rate										
Water Rate (CCF)	\$ 4.13	\$ 4.36	\$ 4.46	\$ 4.67	\$ 4.56	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.76	\$ 4.84	\$ 4.84	\$ 4.84
Fixed Capacity Charge (Per Month)	\$ 193,496	\$ 204,641	\$ 210,994	\$ 204,959	\$ 222,995	\$ 202,454	\$ 197,983	\$ 199,026	\$ 200,470	\$ 200,470
SEWER										
Sewer Collection (per 100 cubic feet)	5.35	5.82	6.47	6.74	6.97	7.21	7.27	7.27	7.27	7.27
Minimum Bi-monthly period (5 ccf)	26.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Connection Charge (installed by city)										
4 inch lateral size	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
6 inch lateral size	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	3,000	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	50
Sewer Availability Charge (residential)										
Single Family	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Sewer Availability Charge (commercial)										
5/8 inch meter	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
3/4 inch meter	9,000	9,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
1 inch meter	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800	14,800
1½ inch meter	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500	29,500
2 inch meter 3 inch meter	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100	47,100
3 inch meter 4 inch meter	88,100 146,800									
	140,800	140,000	140,800	140,000	140,000	140,800	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000

Source: Department of Public Utilities

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

				Gen	ieral I	Bonded Debt (1	1)					0	other Governm De		l Activities	
		a		b General		с		a+b+c+d	Percentage of				e		f	
Fiscal Year **	General Obligation Bonds General Gov't (2)		Obligation Bonds Business-type activities		Literary Bonds		Total General Bonded Debt		Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)		Per Capita (4)		Lease Liabilities (6)		Section 108 Loan Payable	
			¢	152 015 240	¢			266 251 002		¢	• • • •			¢	·	
2013 2014	\$	214,236,652	\$	152,015,340	\$	-	\$	366,251,992 416,342,962	3.91% 4.56%	\$	4,236 4,740	\$	5,388,859	\$	_,,	
2014		234,108,838 249,478,100		182,234,124 259,509,734		-		508,987,834	4.30% 5.49%		5,795		10,738,856 11,537,472		2,494,000 2,301,000	
2015		259,928,278		253,567,653				513,495,931	5.45%		5,679		9,183,208		2,301,000	
2010		276,109,544		194,329,673		-		470,439,217	4.90%		5,129		6,163,199		1,915,000	
2017		286,010,859		194,329,073		-		477,447,324	4.90%		5,205		3,537,987		1,722,000	
2018		284,948,761		182,347,200		_		467.295.961	4.58%		5,050		2,057,108		1,722,000	
2019		287,124,014		177.851.721		_		464,975,735	4.42%		5,015		1,487,534		_	
2020		293,516,607		174,674,835		_		468,191,442	4.25%		4,930		1,283,236		-	
2022		295,763,843		163,989,241		-		459,753,084	3.87%		4,783		21,644,960		-	

		Bus	siness-7	Гуре Activities (1)									
Fiscal Year**	Li	g Lease abilities (6)	h Senior Revenue Bonds		i Presentation only Subordinate: GO Bonds (5)		a+c+d+e+f Total Governmental Activities		b+g+h Total Business-type Activities		Grand Total		Percentage of Personal Income (4)	Fotal Per pita (4)
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	14.68%	7,299
2022		4,133,310		219,099,622		-		317,408,803		387,222,173		704,630,976	14.24%	7,330

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

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

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

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

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

(6) GASB 87 was implemented for leases in FY2022

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

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

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Legal Debt Margin Calculation	I	City's Financial Policy Goal	 City's Legal Debt Limit
Assessed value (as of July 1) - taxable real property, including public service corporations (2)	\$	11,434,090,809	\$ 11,434,090,809
Adopted and Legal debt limits: 4% of assessed value (authorized limit adopted by City Council 2010) 7% of assessed value (authorized limit imposed by City Charter) 10% of assessed value (authorized by the Commonwealth for all cities)	\$	457,363,632	\$ 800,386,357

Deduct amount of debt applicable to debt limit:						
Gross general bonded debt (includes bonds and notes payable)	(4)	304,104,432	04,432 441,510,000			441,510,000
	\$	153,259,200	\$	358,876,357	\$	701,899,081

		2013		2014*		2015		2016	Fiscal Year 2017		2018	2019	2020		2021	_	2022
City's Legal Debt Margin																	
Debt Limit	\$	616,369,533	\$	604,887,441	\$	618,127,104	\$	633,020,137	\$ 649,037,842	5	670,662,490	\$ 686,137,955	\$ 705,970,56	\$	741,754,101	\$	800,386,357
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit*	**	351,784,115 *	*	299,613,810		452,589,444		456,621,633	413,420,487		442,666,000	434,875,002	436,105,00	<u> </u>	446,880,000		441,510,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$	264,585,418	\$	305,273,631	\$	165,537,660	\$	176,398,504	\$ 235,617,355	5	227,996,490	\$ 251,262,953	\$ 269,865,56	\$	294,874,101	\$	358,876,357
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as percentage of Debt Limit		57.1%		49.5%		73.2%		72.1%	63.7%		66.0%	63.4%	61.8	6	60.2%		55.2%
Commonwealth's Legal Debt Margin																	
Debt Limit	\$	880,527,905	\$	864,124,915	\$	883,038,719	\$	904,314,482	\$ 927,196,917	5	958,089,271	\$ 980,197,078	\$ 1,008,529,38	\$	1,059,648,715	\$	1,143,409,081
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit*	**	351,784,115 *	*	299,613,810 *	*	452,589,444 *	*	456,621,633	** 413,420,487	**	442,666,000	** 434,875,002	** 436,105,00)**	446,880,000	**	441,510,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$	528,743,790	\$	564,511,105	\$	430,449,275	\$	447,692,849	\$ 513,776,430	5	515,423,271	\$ 545,322,076	\$ 572,424,38	\$	612,768,715	\$	701,899,081
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as percentage of Debt Limit		40.0%		34.7%		51.3%		50.5%	44.6%		46.2%	44.4%	43.2	6	42.2%		38.6%

Commonwealth's

Legal

S

\$

Debt Limit (1)

11,434,090,809

1,143,409,081

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

PLEDGE-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Gross		Direct Operating	-	et Revenue Available For Debt		Debt	Servi	ce Requireme	ents (3	i)	
Year	F	Revenues (1)	E	xpenses (2)	Service]	Principal Interest		Total		Coverage (4)	
UTILITY RE	VENUE	E BONDS (WAT	TER AI	ND SEWER)									
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
2022		59,243,844		23,752,023		35,491,821		5,725,000		7,282,489		13,007,489	2.73

(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
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	5,217,894		55,561	13,308	8.8%	8.5%	11.2%
2021	94,960	not available		not available	13,357	5.0%	4.5%	5.9%
2022	96,130	not available		not available	12,934	4.4%	3.9%	5.3%

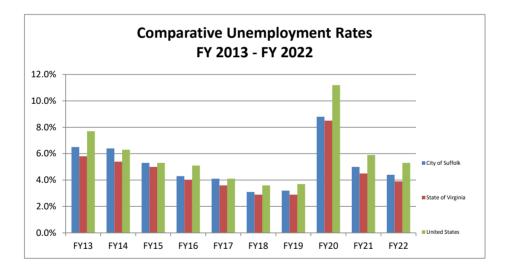
Sources:

(1) Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis based on calendar year

(3) City of Suffolk Public Schools

(4) Virginia Employment Commission - Area Unemployment Statistics, based on calendar year. 2021 rate as of June 2021



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2	022
			Percentage
			of Total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Employment
Navy Information Dominance Forces Commands (Cyber Force)	ModSim & Technology	2,250	6.54%
Sentara Health Systems	Medical	1,500	4.36%
Target	Warehousing & Distribution	1,500	4.36%
CVN Distribution / QVC, Inc	Warehousing & Distribution	700	2.04%
Fowne Bank	Banking	600	1.74%
J-7 Joint Staff	ModSim & Techololgy	600	1.74%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	525	1.53%
Hormel/Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	380	1.11%
Massimo Zanetti Beverage USA	Beverage Company	315	0.92%
Sysco Food Services of Hampton Roads	Food Service Distribution	300	0.87%
		8,670	25.22%
Total Employment by Industry in City of Suffolk for fiscal year		34,384	
		2	013
			Percentage
			of Total City
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Employmen
U.S. Joint Forces Command	ModSim & Technology	1,300	4.87%
Obici Memorial Hospital	Healthcare	1,200	4.50%
CVN Distribution / QVC, Inc	Distribution Warehouse	1,000	3.75%
Wal-Mart Stores	Retail	900	3.37%
SYSCO Food Services of Hampton Roads	Education	500	1.87%
Planters/Kraft Foods	Food Processing	340	1.27%
Jnilever/Lipton Inc.	Beverage Company	300	1.12%
Lakeview Medical Center	Health Care	270	1.01%
Bon Secours Health System	Health Care	270	1.01%
Fowne Bank	Banking	230	0.86%
		6,310	23.65%
Total Employment by Industry in City of Suffolk for fiscal year		26,681	

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

Source: Economic Development Department and Virginia Employment Commission

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

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund:										
General Government:										
City Council	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
City Manager	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Budget and Strategic Planning	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Attorney	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Human Resources	10	10	10	7	7	7	7	7	7	10
Commissioner of the Revenue	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13
City Assessor	15	16	17	17	18	17	17	19	19	21
Treasurer	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	17	17	17
Finance - Administration and Accounting	12	14	16	17	15	16	15	15	15	16
Finance - Purchasing	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Registrar	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	98	95	98	96	96	96	95	98	98	107
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	15	15	15
Sheriff	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	27
Commonwealth's Attorney	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	26	26	26
Total	64	65	65	65	65	65	66	68	68	70
Public Safety:										
Police										
Administration and Officers	196	214	213	213	213	215	216	227	227	229
Emergency Communications	24	27	27	27	27	28	27	29	29	29
Animal Shelter and Management	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire										
Fire and Rescue	238	253	252	252	252	255	274	274	279	297
Community Development (5)	26	26	26	26	26	26				
Total	492	530	528	528	528	534	527	540	545	565
Public Works:										
Public Works										
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Maintenance Building and Grounds (3)	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Programs and Facilities	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	25
Total	29	30	26	26	26	26	26	28	28	28

(continued)

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

Table 18 (continued)

Generalize body with the second seco	Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	General Fund:										
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Comparison Services Act} & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & $	Health and Welfare:										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Social Services	100	103	103	103	103	103	102	102	102	102
Prick, Recreation and Cultural: Prick, Cateval and Recreation Administration 5 5 4 6	Comprehensive Services Act	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parts and Recruition Administration 5 5 4 4 4 1 1 .<	Total	102	105	105	105	105	105	104	104	104	104
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Parks and Recreation										
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Administration	5	5	4	4	4	4	13	13	13	13
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Office on Youth (4)	-	-			1		-	-		-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Support Services (4)	6	6	6	6	7	7	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						19	18	22	22	22	22
Receasion 16 22 21 21 21 22 22 22 22 Library 28 31 31 31 32 33		_	-					-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		16	22					22	22	22	29
Total 74 83 87 87 88 89 80 80 33 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>33</td></t<>											33
Planning 13 14 14 14 15 15 41 44 44 Geographic Information Systems 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 Geographic Information Systems 3	•										97
Planning 13 14 14 14 15 15 41 44 44 Geographic Information Systems 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 Geographic Information Systems 3	Community Davalonment:										
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		12	14	14	14	15	15	41	4.4	44	46
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		15	14	14	14	15	15	41	44	44	40
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-										6
Total 27 28 28 29 29 55 59 59 Total General Fund 886 936 937 935 937 943 962 986 991 Special Revence Fund:											3
Total General Fund 886 936 937 935 937 943 962 986 991 Special Revenue Fund: Transit 1 1 1 1 1 Road Maintenance 100 100 101 102 103 131 <	5										6
Special Revenue Fund: Transit - - - - 1 1 1 1 Road Maintenance 84 101 99 100 101 102 102 102 102 Ariation Engineering 21 23 23 24 25 26 26 27 28 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>											
Transit - - - - 1 1 1 1 1 Road Maintenance 84 101 99 100 101 102 102 102 102 102 Traffic Engineering 21 23 23 24 25 <t< td=""><td></td><td>886</td><td>936</td><td>937</td><td>935</td><td>937</td><td>943</td><td>962</td><td>986</td><td>991</td><td>1,032</td></t<>		886	936	937	935	937	943	962	986	991	1,032
Road Maintenance 84 101 99 100 101 102 102 102 102 Traffic Engineering 21 23 23 24 25 23 24 26 25 25 <td>*</td> <td></td>	*										
Road Maintenance 84 101 99 100 101 102 102 102 102 Traffic Engineering 21 23 23 24 25 26 26 26 26 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 28 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>		-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Traffic Engineering 21 23 23 24 25 23 <th23< th=""> 23 23 2</th23<>											
Aviation Facilities 3 131 131 131 130 130 130 130 130 131 131 131 130 130 130 131 131 130 130 130 131 131 131 130 130 130 130 131 131 131 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 131 131 131 131 131 130 130 131<											105
Total Special Revenue Fund 108 127 125 127 129 131 131 131 131 130 Enterprise Fund: Public Utilities Administration 7 8 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 Customer Service 18 18 18 20 22 23 24 26 25 25 25 25 26 26 26 Water Production 114 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14											26
Enterprise Fund: Public Utilities Administration 7 8 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 Customer Service 18 18 18 20 22 23 23 23 23 Line Maintenance 25 26 27 28 28 29 29 29 Maintenance 24 26 25 25 25 25 26 26 Water Production 30 30 30 28 28 28 28 28 Engineering 15 15 15 14 14 14 14 Stormwater Utility 27 31 38 38 41 40 40 41 41 Mosquito Control 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 Refuse 36 41 40 40 40 42 42 40 40 40 Total Enterprise Fund 188 202 209											2
Public Utilities Administration 7 8 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 Customer Service 18 18 18 20 22 23 23 23 23 Line Maintenance 25 26 27 28 28 28 29 29 29 Maintenance 24 26 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 Water Production 30 30 30 28 <t< td=""><td>Total Special Revenue Fund</td><td>108</td><td>127</td><td>125</td><td>127</td><td>129</td><td>131</td><td>131</td><td>131</td><td>130</td><td>134</td></t<>	Total Special Revenue Fund	108	127	125	127	129	131	131	131	130	134
Administration 7 8 9 9 9 8 8 8 8 8 Customer Service 18 18 18 18 20 22 23 23 23 23 Line Maintenance 25 26 27 28 28 28 29 29 29 Maintenance 24 26 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 Water Production 30 30 30 28 24 40 40	•										
Customer Service 18 18 18 18 20 22 23 23 23 23 Line Maintenance 25 26 27 28 28 28 29 29 29 Maintenance 24 26 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 Water Production 30 30 30 28 24 24 24 24 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>											
Line Maintenance 25 26 27 28 28 28 29 29 29 Maintenance 24 26 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 Water Production 30 30 30 28 26 26											7
Maintenance 24 26 25 25 25 25 26 26 Water Production 30 30 30 28 2											23
Water Production 30 30 30 30 28											30
Engineering 15 15 15 15 14 14 14 14 14 Stormwater Utility 27 31 38 38 41 40 40 41 41 Mosquito Control 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 Refuse 36 41 40 40 40 42 42 40 40 40 Total Enterprise Fund 188 202 209 210 214 215 216 216 216 Internal Service Funds: E											26
Stormwater Utility 27 31 38 38 41 40 40 41 41 Mosquito Control 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 Refuse 36 41 40 40 42 42 40 40 40 Total Enterprise Fund 188 202 209 210 214 215 216 216 216 Internal Service Funds: Fleet Management 20 21										28	28
Stormwater Utility 27 31 38 38 41 40 40 41 41 Mosquito Control 6 7	Engineering	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
Mosquito Control 6 7	•										
Refuse 36 41 40 40 40 42 42 40 40 40 Total Enterprise Fund 188 202 209 210 214 215 216 216 216 216 Internal Service Funds: Fleet Management 20 21 <											41
Total Enterprise Fund 188 202 209 210 214 215 216 216 216 Internal Service Funds: Fleet Management 20 21 2											7
Internal Service Funds: Piet Management 20 21											40
Fleet Management 20 21	Total Enterprise Fund	188	202	209	210	214	215	216	216	216	216
6	Internal Service Funds:										
	Fleet Management	20	21		21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Information Technology 22 25 25 25 26 26 26 27 28	Information Technology	22	25	25	25	26	26	26	27	28	29
Risk Management 4 4 6	Risk Management	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	8
Total Risk Management 46 50 50 52 53 53 54 55	Total Risk Management	46	50	50	52	53	53	53	54	55	58
Total 1,228 1,315 1,321 1,324 1,333 1,342 1,362 1,387 1,392	Total	1,228	1,315	1,321	1,324	1,333	1,342	1,362	1,387	1,392	1,440

Change in methodology of calculating full time employees in this department.
 2013 actual data furnished by Human Resources. 2014 - 2019 provided by Budget Office.
 In 2015 The grounds maintenance function was moved out of Public Works and placed in Parks and Recreation.

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government:										
Building permits issued	978	899	867	843	1,072	1,189	1,122	1,259	1,810	2,006
Value of permits issued (millions)	\$ 255.4	\$ 151.4	\$ 162.3	\$ 137.6	\$ 255.7	\$ 845.7	\$ 167.0	\$ 437.7	\$ 439.2	\$ 516.2
Number of registered voters	57,067	57,280	56,268	58,141	60,652	62,458	62,334	64,780	67,706	69,886
Taxable retail sales (millions)	\$ 729.6	\$ 759.9	\$ 821.3	\$ 873.0	\$ 895.5	\$ 956.9	\$ 976.1	\$ 1,033.1	\$ 1,154.8	**Not Available
Taxable retail sales per capita	\$ 8,307	\$ 8,404	\$ 9,083	\$ 9,654	\$ 9,763	\$ 10,341	\$ 10,404	\$ 10,879	\$ 12,013	**Not Available
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Library volumes in collection (thousands)	222.1	224.9	286.8	827.1	291.2	178.0	168.3	133.2	133.2	143.4
Circulation (thousands)	313	320	335	339	322	303.5	304.0	223.0	216.0	345.7
Transit										
Number of Service days (not including ADA service)	254	252	253	257	257	252	305	308	306	305
Number of Routes (not including ADA service)	3	4	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	6
Vehicle Trips (not including ADA service)	7,221	8,885	13,004	13,856	13,825	13,589	18,602	18,791	18,663	19,979 (1)
Passenger Trips (not including ADA service)	57,814	64,563	77,631	101,616	113,084	110,569	128,845	111,114	106,739	73,369 (2)
Vehicle Trips (ADA Service)	693	757	1,081	1,271	1,450	1,025	1,565	1,919	1,605	1,738 (1)
Passenger Trips (ADA Serivce)	1,198	1,152	1,353	1,537	1,917	1,247	1,565	1,919	1,919	1,897 (2)
Enterprise Fund:										
Public Utilities										
Customers - Water	24,380	24,836	24,912	24,868	25,237	25,576	25,936	25,952	27,037	27,550
Customers - Sewer	20,692	21,010	21,486	21,770	22,160	22,506	22,851	23,272	23,865	24,350
Average daily production (mgd)	5.96	6.71	6.82	6.77	6.88	6.86	6.58	6.84	7	7.26
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	30,508	30,791	31,395	31,470	31,752	32,126	32,866	33,179	33,652	34,188
Refuse collection										
Customers	27,675	27,982	28,046	28,311	28,618	28,895	29,409	29,720	30,040	30,493
Recycled (tons)	5,408	5,767	5,534	5,878	5,821	5,511	5,842	6,075	6,085	5,472

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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	9
Public Works:										
State maintained road miles	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
City maintained road miles	1,600	1,626	1,626	1,596	1,621	1,632	1,650	1,660	1,660	1,669
Streetlights	8,113	8,425	8,593	8,657	8,913	8,988	9,136	9,217	9,288	9,571
Bridges and Culverts	155	147	150	149	151	151	151	152	151	151
Traffic Signals	93	98	96	98	99	99	100	100	101	102
Education:										
Elementary Schools	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Middle Schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
High Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Alternative Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Teachers, Principals,										
and Assistants	1,402	1,398	1,345	1,383	1,380	1,380	1,464	1,410	1,422	1,444
Average Daily Membership	13,844	13,739	13,762	13,837	13,760	13,630	13,543	13,308	13,357	12,934
Capacity of Schools	14,352	14,352	14,590	14,590	14,205	14,205	16,005	16,005	16,005	16,005
Enterprise Fund:										
Public Utilities										
Miles of Water Main	454	462	467	475	482	486	487	490	497	501
Miles of Sanitary Sewers	330	334	344	352	355	361	363	367	375	378
Pump Stations	140	140	144	146	147	150	150	152	154	154
Storage Tanks	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Stormwater Utility										
Miles of Storm Sewers	266	246	294	333	396	407	412	420	428	433
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:										
Parks and Recreation										
Number of major parks and										
recreation facilties	43	43	50	50	50	52	52	52	54	56
Acreage of major parks and										
recreation facilties	1,928	1,879	2,031	2,042	2,092	2,118	2,118	2,118	2,111	2,216
Library										
Number of libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of branch libraries	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of bookmobiles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transit (1)										
Buses	4	4	6	8	9	9	10	14	14	12
Bus Stops with Shelters	4	6	8	8	8	10	11	11	10	16

Sources: Various City Departments

1. In Fiscal year 2015 The City added a route serving the northern end of the City and one that connects the north and south routes, as well as to HRT in Chesapeake.



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

To the City Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (the "Specifications"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2022. That report recognizes that the City restated certain net position, capital assets, and liability amounts due to the implementation of a new accounting standard, effective July 1, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. and two instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under the Specifications, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 23, 2022



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

To the City Council City of Suffolk, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Suffolk, Virginia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
 design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion
 is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purposed of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cherry Bekaert LLP

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 23, 2022

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Period Ending June 30, 2022

Grant Numbers	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Cluster Total	ALN Total	Federal Expenditures	Department Totals
59047	U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: Department of Agriculture and Department of Education Child Nutrition Cluster School Breakfast Program (SBP) National School Lunch Program (NSLP) Summer Food Service Program for Children (SFSP) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.559	\$	\$ 9,581,727	2,561,840 6,822,663 197,224	\$ 2,561,840 6,822,663 197,224	
	Child & Adult Food Program Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs Department of Social Services SNAP Cluster	10.558 10.649			66,256 5,814	66,256 5,814	
	State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Total SNAP Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.561		1,702,666	1,702,666	1,702,666	\$ 11,356,463
	U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program: JROTC Instruction Total U.S. Department of Defense	12.000		\$	119,402	\$ 119,402	\$ 119,402
	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Program: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster						
B11MC510024, B12MC510024, B13MC510024, B14MC510024, B15MC510024, B16MC510024 B17MC510024	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster ForKids SRHA Emergency Repair The Genieve Shelter Western Tidewater Clinic Boys & Girls Club of Southeastern VA	14.218	\$ 259,497 156,180 35,762 22,000 14,000	\$ 487,439	487,439	\$ 487,439	
M11DC510213, M12DC510213, M13DC510213, M14DC510213, M15MC510024, M16DC510216, M07DC512013, M08DC510213, M09DC510213, M10DC51010206, M17DC510216	Home Investment Partnerships Program City of Franklin Isle of Wight County Southampton County CHDO Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.239	37,551 68,624 44,133 119,014		269,322	269,322	\$ 756,761
	U.S. Department of Justice Direct Program: Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		\$	15,765	\$ 15,765	
17-V8580VW16, 19-Y8580VW17 16-R9824VA15, 17-R9824VA16, 18-U9824VA17,	Passed Through Department of Criminal Justice Services Crime Victim Assistance Violence Against Women Formula Grants COPs Grant	16.575 16.588 16.710			322,183 111,509 167,724	322,183 111,509 167,724	
2016-DJ-BX-0413, 2017-DJ-BX-0141, 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			62,981	62,981	
COVD19 Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	Equitable Sharing Program 2020 COVID-19 Emergency Suppmental Funding Program	16.922 16.034			5,748 4,414	5,748 4,414	
	Total U.S. Department of Justice						\$ 690,324

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Period Ending June 30, 2022

Assistance Passed Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Listing Through To Cluster ALN Fede Grantor/Grant Program Number (ALN) Sub-Recipients Total Total Expend	
U.S. Department of Transportation	
Direct Program:	
3-51-0050-024-2015, 3-51-0050-022-2015, 3-51-0050-025-0216, 3-51-0050- 26-2016 Airport Improvement Program 20,106 \$ 69,862 \$	0.000
26-2016 Airport Improvement Program 20.106 \$ 69,862 \$ 154AL-2016-56425-6630, 15AL-2017-57087-	9,862
6736, 15AL-2017-57146-795, 154AL-2018-58207-8207 Hqhway Safety Grant - Selective Enforcement - Alcohol 20.607	0,157
Hghway Safety Grant - Selective Enforcement - Speed 20.607 21,547	1,390
Highway Safety Cluster	
M2HVE-2017-56206-6745, M2HVE-2018-58205-8205 Hghway Safety Grant - Selective Enforcement - Occupant Protec 20.616 1,721 Highway Safety Grant Cluster Total \$ 1,721	1,721
Highway Safety Grant Cluster Total \$ 1,721	
Federal Transit Cluster	
	4,574
	4,171
Total Federal Transit Cluster \$ 1,778,745	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and 20.505 9,000 Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	9,000
Non-metropolitan Pranning and Research	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Highway Planning and Construction	
	3,554
	0,035 4,620
	1,715
	17,443
U000-133-351 CMAQ Nansemond Pkwy Traffic Signal Upgrades #102990 20.205	1,766
U000-133-427 CMAQ Emergency Vehicle Preemption Deployment #1138. 20.205	
	4,746
Suffolk Bypass ITS UPC 102994 Project 2200 20.205 Shoulders Hill Road UPC 102992 Project 2222 20.205	7,183
Shoulders Hill Road UPC 102992 Project 2222 20.205 West End Suffolk UPC 107057 20.205 3,103,464	0,782 1,620
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster 3,103,464	1,020
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	\$ 4,984,339
U.S. Department of Treasury	
Passed Through Virginia Department of Accounts	
	6,643
	8,336
	0,000 000,00
Total U.S. Department of Treasury	\$ 13,944,979
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	
Pass Through Commonwealth of Virginia-Library	
	3,331
Total National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	\$ 23,331
U.S. Department of Education	
Direct Program:	
S041B-2015-5303 B4.041 \$ 336,594 \$ 3	6,594
Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: V048A150046 Career and Technical-Basic Grants to States #V048A150046 84.048 202,518 2	2,518
	12,518
	4,982
	7,813
	3,560
	0,014
	98,649 29,740
	5,518
	57,241
Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	
	7,796
	64,620
Special Education Cluster Total \$ 2,992,416	
School Improvement Grants Cluster	
School Improvement Grants 84.377 7,733	7,733
Total U.S. Department of Education	\$ 14,260,399

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Period Ending June 30, 2022

Grant Numbers	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Grant Program	Assistance Listing Number (ALN)	Passed Through To Sub-Recipients	Cluster Total	ALN Total	Federal Expenditures	Department Totals
	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
	Direct Payments:						
1003996083	Medical Assistance Program #1003996083	93.778				\$ 423,731	
	Epidemiology	93.323		\$	15,657	15,657	
	Passed Through Commonwealth of Virginia: Medicaid Cluster						
	Medical Assistance Program	93.778			1,306,816	883,085	
	Medicaid Cluster Total		\$	1,306,816			
	Guardianship Assistance	93.090			422	422	
	Title IV -E Precention Program	93.472			12,677	12,677	
	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556			10,433	10,433	
	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558			693,045	693,045	
	Refugee & Entrant Assistance	93.566			3,517	3,517	
	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568			129,929	129,929	
	Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590			931	931	
	Child Welfare Services	93.645			1.575	1.575	
	Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658			698,358	698,358	
	Adoption Assistance	93.659			259,413	259,413	
	Social Service Block Grant	93.667			690,463	690,463	
	Foster Care Independent Living	93.674			8,363	8,363	
	Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767			9,157	9,157	
	CCDF Cluster						
	Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575			(3,961)	(3.961)	
	Child Care Mandatory & Matching Funds for Child Care Dev Fun	93.596			158,930	158,930	
	CCDF Cluster Total Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		-	154,969		-	\$ 3,995,725
	Executive Office of the President						
	Passed Through Virginia HIDTA:						
	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		\$	14,170	\$ 14,170	
	Total Executive Office of the President					-	\$ 14,170
	U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
	Passed Through Department of Criminal Justice:						
EMW-2015-PU-00181, EMV-2016-PU-00147	Port Security Grant Program	97.056		\$	345,126	\$ 345,126	
		01.000		÷	010,120	¢ 010,120	
	Passed Through Department of Emergency Services:	07.040			o / =o /		
2017LEMPG, 2018 Radiological Prepardness Program, VDEM	VDEM Emergency Mgmt Program Grant	97.042			21,781	21,781	
	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					-	\$ 366,907
	Grand Total					\$ 50,512,800	\$ 50,512,800
	Note 1: Basis of Accounting						
	This Schedule was prepared on the modified accrual basis of	of accounting.					
	Note 2: Nonmonetary Assistance:						
	Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule of Federation			nodities.			
	At June 30, 2022, the School Board had USDA food commo	odities totaling \$149,261	in inventory.				
	Note 3: Reporting Entity:						
	The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards reports the	e expenditures for the C	ity of Suffolk, Virginia				
	and it's component unit the School Reard						

and it's 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 Year ended June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

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

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.425	Education Stabilization Fund
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
10.553/10.555/10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
20.205-1CL	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
20.507/20.526	Federal Transit Cluster

- 10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$1,515,384
- 11. City of Suffolk, Virginia (the "City") qualified as a low-risk auditee under Uniform Grant Guidance: Yes
- B. Findings Relating to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None reported

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None reported

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

Finding: 2022-001

Department: Suffolk Department of Social Services ("DSS")

Compliance Requirement: Section 3-15 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (the "Specifications"), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Type of Finding: Non-material Noncompliance

Criteria: Section 63.2 of the Code of Virginia requires that the Local Department of Social Services remove access privileges for terminated users from all systems they were authorized to use within three (3) working days of employment termination.

Condition: While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-15 of the Specifications, we identified two (2) employees in our sample of five (5) that did not have their access removed within three (3) working days.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2022

Cause: The DSS is responsible for communicating all employee terminations to the IT Department to ensure that all system access is promptly removed. They did not properly communicate employee terminations within the required timeframe to remove system access compliantly.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with Section 63.2 of the Code of Virginia and is potentially at risk of terminated employees having access to DSS systems. Additionally, noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the City ensure that the IT Department be notified of an employee's termination immediately upon the termination to ensure that access is removed in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding. DSS, the Finance Department, Information Technology Department and Human Resources Management Department will review and strengthen the notification process to the IT Department of an employee's termination immediately upon the employee's termination to ensure that access is removed in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

Finding: 2022-002

Department: Suffolk Department of Social Services (DSS)

Compliance Requirement: Section 3-15 of the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (the "Specifications"), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Type of Finding: Non-material Noncompliance

Criteria: Section 63.2 of the Code of Virginia requires that all users complete at least one (1) hour of Information Security and Privacy Awareness training annually within 365 days of the last training.

Condition: While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-15 of the Specifications, we identified two (2) employees in our sample of twelve (12) that did not receive their annual Information Security and Privacy Awareness training within a 365 day period.

Cause: The DSS is responsible for ensuring all personnel receive their Information Security and Privacy Awareness training on an annual basis. They did not properly monitor and ensure this was completed by all employees within the required timeframe.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with Section 63.2 of the Code of Virginia and is potentially at risk for misuse or mishandling of confidential information. Additionally, noncompliance may result in action by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Auditor's Recommendation: We recommend the City ensure that the IT Department be notified of an employee noncompliance immediately upon the employee's training expiration date to ensure that access is unavailable until the required training is completed.

Management's Response: Management agrees with this finding. DSS, the Finance Department, Information Technology Department and Human Resources Management Department will review and strengthen the notification process to the IT Department of an employee's noncompliance immediately upon the employee's required date to complete their training to ensure that access information is protected in accordance with the prescribed requirements.

CITY OF SUFFOLK, VIRGINIA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2022

E. Status of Prior Year Findings:

None reported in the prior year.





CITY of SUFFOLK

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



