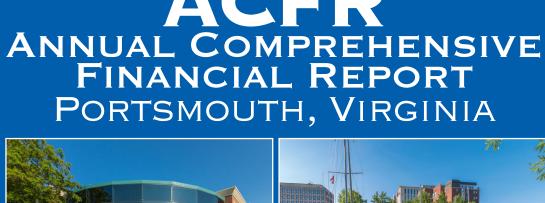
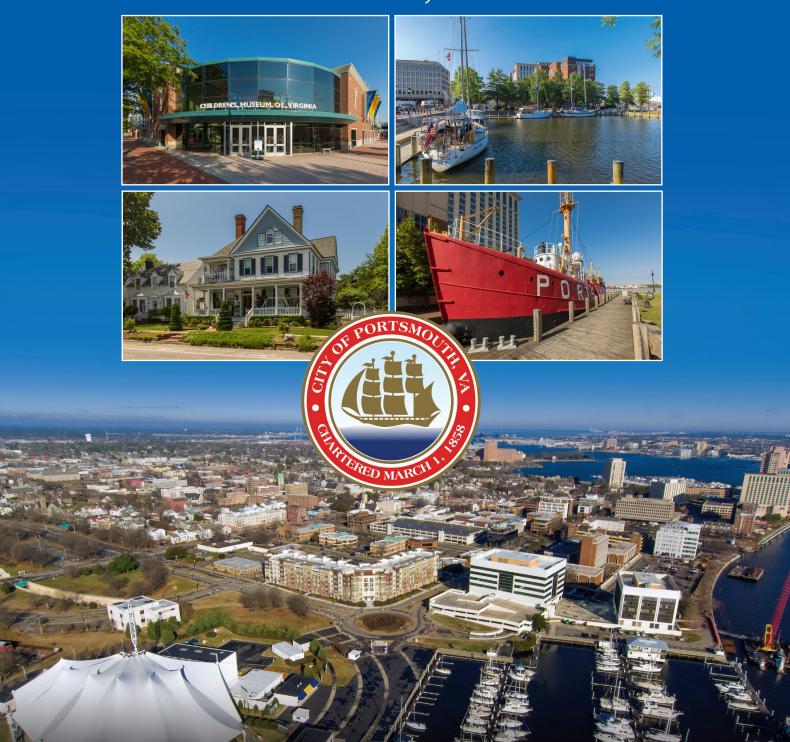
ACFR ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT





2021 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

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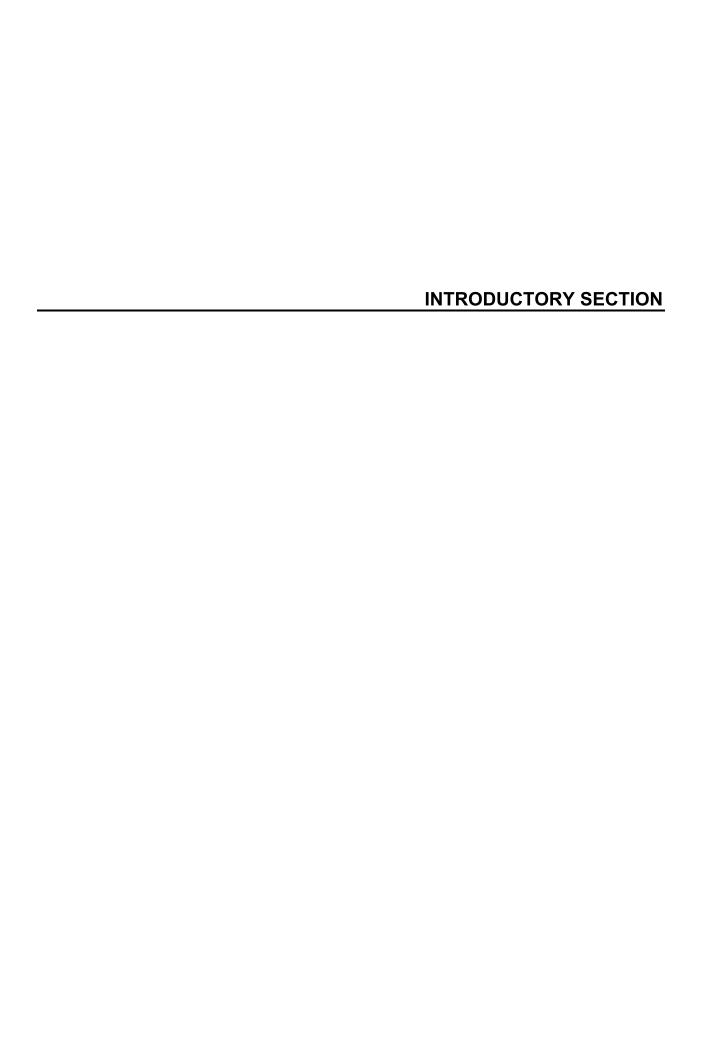
CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

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Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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City of Portsmouth, Virginia Principal Officials June 30, 2021

City Council Members

Shannon E. Glover, Mayor – term expires 12/31/2024

De'Andre A. Barnes, Vice Mayor – term expires 12/31/2024

Paul J. Battle – term expires 12/31/2022

Lisa L. Lucas-Burke – term expires 12/31/2024

William E. Moody, Jr. – term expires 12/31/2022

Dr. Mark M. Whitaker – term expires 12/31/2024

Christopher Woodard, Jr. – term expires 12/31/2021

City Council Appointments

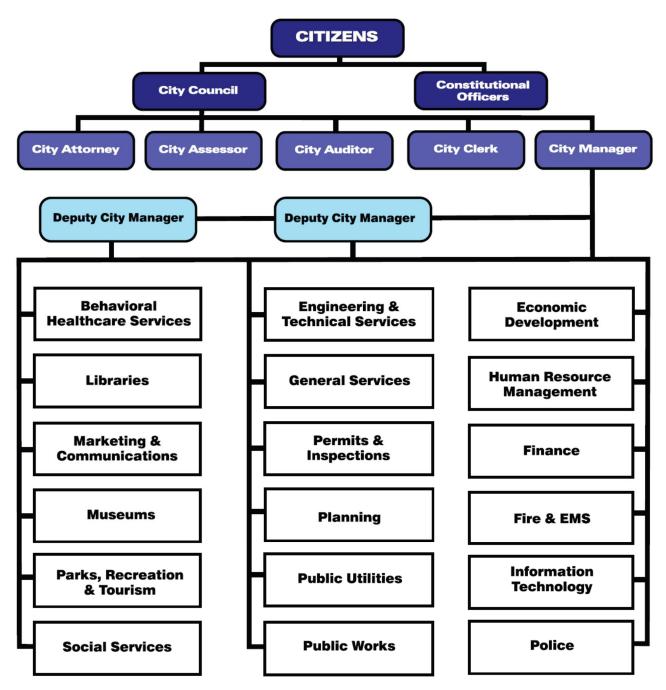
Angel L. Jones, City Manager
Burle U. Stromberg, Interim City Attorney
Patrick Dorris, CAE, RES, City Assessor
Debra Y. White, CMC, City Clerk

Constitutional Officers

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



THE MUNICIPAL ORGANIZATION OF THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VA





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Portsmouth Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



December 15, 2021

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

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia (the city) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with State Statutes and City Code. The city's Department of Finance prepared this report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America. (GAAP).

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

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

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

Profile of the City

The City of Portsmouth was settled in 1752 and incorporated by the Virginia General Assembly in 1858. The city lies in the center of the Hampton Roads Region situated at one of the world's greatest natural harbors, at the confluence of the James, Nansemond and Elizabeth Rivers where they empty into the Chesapeake Bay. The city is bordered by the cities of Suffolk, Chesapeake, and Norfolk. The City's land area of approximately 33.65 square miles is mostly developed, with an estimated population of 97,915 in 2020.

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

Portsmouth is home to the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, a government facility with approximately 12,000 people on base, the Atlantic Area Command and United States Coast Guard (USCG) Fifth District

Headquarters with approximately 2,500 employees, and the Naval Regional Medical Center with approximately 5,000 employees. The USCG Atlantic Area command provides the operational leadership for all USCG missions from the Rocky Mountains to the Arabian Gulf, spanning across five Coast Guard Districts and 40 states.

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

Structure of the Government and Its Services

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

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

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

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

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

The city provides a full range of municipal services to meet the needs of its citizens including police and fire protection, collection and disposal of refuse and recycling, water, sewer and storm water services, street and highway maintenance, parks and recreation, libraries and cultural resources, city planning,

health and social services, parking, street and highway maintenance and general administration. The city budget appropriates city, state and federal pass-through funds for education, health, mental health assistance, social services, judicial activities and other programs.

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

Economic Trends in the Region and in Portsmouth

In February, the National Bureau of Economic Research declared the economy entered a recession, labeled the COVID-19 recession. The city's unemployment rate reached 12.9% in July, posting the highest rate of current record keeping (1990), and currently stands at 10.5% as of September. Employment (regardless of the city in which our resident is employed) now stands at 89.6% of the peak level prior to the previous recession (Great Recession of December 2007-June 2009). The MSA unemployment rate reached 12.1% in April, but has since declined to 7.1% in September. Jobs physically located in Portsmouth represent another perspective, and these remain above the recessionary level despite the effects of COVID-19 (2.6% above).

Residential real estate values are increasing at the fastest pace since prior to the housing recession (FY 2010); however, the effects of COVID-19 could negatively impact commercial properties (many of which are assessed on an income-approach). Commercial real estate comprises approximately 30% of the total assessment base, and could negatively impact assessments in the future.

Consumer revenues reflect mixed performance with general sales performing well; however, restaurant meal and hotel revenues have been negatively impacted. On-line shopping, buying groceries (in lieu of dining at a restaurant) have resulted in increased general sales tax revenues. Consumer concerns about dining and traveling (hotel) served to limit these sales.

Economic Development Initiatives

Economic development in Portsmouth continues to experience a steady increase in activity especially in critical sectors such as advanced manufacturing, small business development, and port-related developments. Investment in Portsmouth totaled \$435 million during 2021 (a 115% increase from 2020) resulting in over1,900 new and impacted jobs.

The Portsmouth Economic Development Department's 2021 Annual Report (highlighting 2020 business announcements and job creation) noted the following accomplishments:

Covid-19 Business Recovery Grant

The City of Portsmouth and Portsmouth Economic Development Authority provided close to \$1 million in Business Recovery Funding for small businesses in the city over a three-month period. City Council appropriated \$1 million of CARES ACT Funding for disbursement to businesses in response to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The grant fund contributed to fixed business costs, including rent, utilities and more in order to assist businesses in pivoting through the constrained times.

• Offshore Wind

The US offshore wind energy industry has arrived in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and it has landed in the City of Portsmouth following several recently announced projects that will be located at the Port of Virginia's Portsmouth Marine Terminal. Denmark-based energy company leased a portion of the Portsmouth Marine Terminal from the Port of Virginia to stage materials and equipment for Dominion Energy's Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind (CVOW) project, a \$7.8 billion, 220-turbine (2,640 megawatts) wind farm 27 miles off the coast of Virginia. The CVOW project will be the largest in the nation upon completion in 2026. The lease agreement allows for them to lease 40 of the 287-acre Portsmouth Marine Terminal to support CVOW and similar projects along the US east coast. The lease could run through at least 2026 and be worth nearly \$13 million in lease payments and include more than \$20 million in improvements to the terminal's berth to handle the heavy load capacity necessary for the massive offshore-wind turbine components. Additional investments by Dominion Energy and its selected contractor Siemens-Gamesa Renewable Energy are planned in the coming years. The CVOW project is projected to support 1,100 direct and indirect jobs annually in Hampton Roads and create \$6 million in revenues for local governments.

• Entertainment District

Rush Street Gaming has broken ground on a premium 50-acre entertainment district to be anchored by Rivers Casino Portsmouth. The venue will be located on Victory Blvd in the heart of Portsmouth with immediate access to 264 and quick travel to the full region and beyond. With an initial investment of \$300 million and plans for a casino, hotel, entertainment pavilion, and space for 20-30 different eateries and shopping experiences.

Lineage Logistics

Lineage Logistics, the world's largest refrigerated warehousing company, completed construction of its newest cold storage facility in Portsmouth with an estimated investment of \$84 million. The 164,000sf fully automated facility provides for 26,000 pallet positions of storage for frozen foods within a mile of the Port of Virginia's International Gateway terminal and provides critical supply chain capacity for national and international consumers. Lineage's operations have resulted in 80 new jobs in Portsmouth.

New Retail Development Expansions, New construction, and Investment across the city

Portsmouth is experiencing a wide range of new retail development and experienced ground breakings and construction happening in every major neighborhood throughout the city. Downtown, Wawa completed a \$3 million investment with a custom 20,000sf store featuring the historic details of the neighborhood. Starbucks opened its second Portsmouth location in Churchland, completing a \$2 million investment from the company. Seaboard Commons has made the way for a \$8 million development that will feature national brands - Zaxby's, Chipotle, and Starbucks.

• Workforce Development Initiatives:

Having access to a highly skilled workforce is a key to any company's success. For the City of Portsmouth to maintain its position in an increasingly competitive and challenging environment, talent development must be a top priority. The core of any talent development effort is the need to help workers build the skills necessary to adapt to change, meet the challenges of an evolving economy, and find good-paying jobs. The city has created the Portsmouth@Work program to address this important issue. Portsmouth@Work continues the city's strategic initiative in aligning partnerships in workforce, education, and economic development and reinforcing strategies to provide job seekers and workers with high-quality career services, education and training, and other services they need to get good jobs and stay employed, and to help businesses find skilled workers and access other services, including education and training for their current workforce. Online programming for Portmsouth@Work launched in early 2021, and the Portsmouth@Work Center officially opened to the public in May 2021.

• Redevelopment Initiatives:

Portsmouth continued redevelopment initiatives in FY2021 including the Crawford Gateway Revitalization Strategy which capitalizes on substantial public and private investment in Downtown by placing an emphasis on the City Council's vision to provide access to the waterfront and reinvigorate downtown. This redevelopment momentum includes the addition of 60 new multifamily units in the Harbor Vista 2 development, as well as several other multifamily options.

The implementation of this strategy looks to:

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

Budget Process

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

Build One Portsmouth

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

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

General Fund Performance

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

A strong unassigned fund balance is an indication of financial flexibility and fiscal strength. The city's general unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2021, was \$70.3 million which represents 28.1% of fiscal year 2021 general fund's total revenues and transfers. This exceeded the city's adopted financial policy of 15%.

Financial Policies

The city's established financial policies address appropriate financial management, debt administration, budget and capital plan development, and long-range planning.

Adopted financial policies have many benefits, such as assisting the elected officials and staff in the financial management of the city, saving time and energy when discussing financial matters, engendering public confidence, and providing continuity over time as elected officials and staff members change. City management annually reviews the city's financial policies, and City Council will reaffirm them at least once every three years. The policies discussed below had a significant impact on the financial results reported for fiscal year 2021.

It is the city's policy to not use fund balance to fund recurring operating expenditures, but rather fund balance over and above the city's fund balance target may be considered for funding one-time expenditures. During fiscal year 2021, the city remained in compliance with this policy by using the general fund balance to only fund one-time expenditures and not recurring expenditures, including cash funding of capital projects.

Cash Management

The city uses a pooled cash concept to allow greater investment flexibility and maximize its return on investment. The city combines cash from all funds, except those restricted for specific purposes or managed by fiscal agents, for investment purposes. The city may invest idle cash in overnight repurchase

agreements and other investments ranging from one to 180 days to maturity. During the 2021 fiscal year, the city was able to manage its current resources to properly meet its operating cash requirements.

Independent Audit

State law requires that a certified public accountant selected by the City Council audit the city's annual financial statements. CLA (CliftonLarsenAllen), Certified Public Accountants, performed this annual audit of the financial records and transactions of all funds, component units, and departments of the city for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Acknowledgments

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

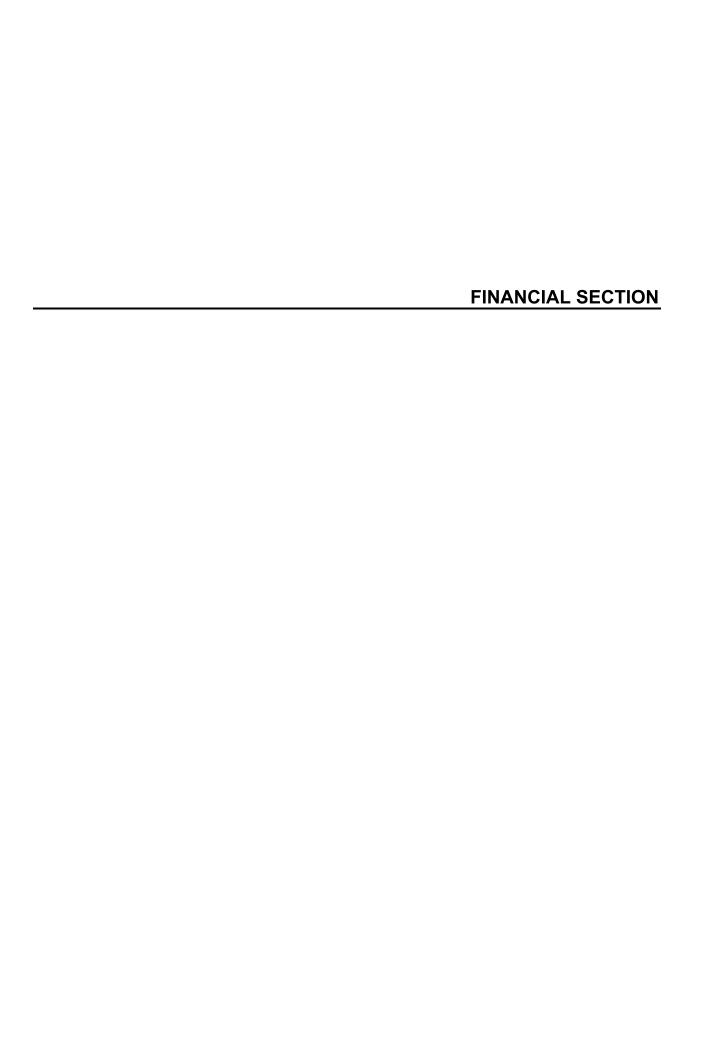
Respectfully submitted,

Angel Jones

City Manager

Mimi Terry

Deputy City Manager and Chief Financial Officer





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties*, *Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portsmouth as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the City reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 19). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Portsmouth's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Other Supplemental Information, and Statistical Section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia December 14, 2021

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

This section of the city of Portsmouth's (city's) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the city's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter found in the Introductory Section of this report and the city's financial statements that follow this section.

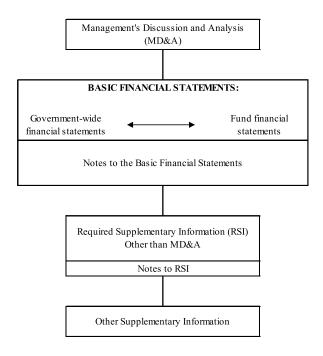
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ The city's net position totaled \$353.2 million at June 30, 2021, increasing \$23.3 million over June 30, 2020.
- ♦ The city's unrestricted net position totaled \$(79.8) million, which was comprised of a deficit of \$(146.3) million resulting from governmental activities and \$66.5 million resulting from business-type activities.
- ♦ Government-wide current assets totaled \$306.6 million, of which \$231.6 million was attributable to governmental activities and \$74.9 million was attributable to business-type activities; while current liabilities totaled \$96.9 million, with \$82.0 million from governmental activities and \$14.9 million from business-type activities. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 3.2:1.0 overall − 2.8:1.0 for governmental activities and 5.0:1 for business-type activities.
- ♦ The city's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2021, totaled \$746.9 million, an increase of \$13.9 million from the prior year. The long-term liabilities include \$550.0 million in bonds, \$6.8 million in other loans, \$31.9 OPEB liability, landfill closure and post-closure care of \$3.3 million, \$6.5 million in claims payable, compensated absences of \$4.2 million, and net pension liabilities of \$144.1 million.
- ♦ The city's deferred outflows at June 30, 2021, totaled \$75.2 million, an increase of \$6.6 million from the prior year. The city's deferred inflows at June 30, 2021, totaled \$12.9 million, an increase of \$2.1 million from the prior year. These deferred amounts primarily consist of amounts deferred for pensions and OPEB, which vary annually based on actuarial valuations performed by third-parties.
- ♦ The city's governmental general revenues and transfers of \$201.9 million were \$15.4 million more than expenses, net of program revenues of \$186.5 million. Taxes funded 92.5% of general revenues and transfers.
- ♦ The General Fund total fund balance increased 3.44% during the current year to \$82.7 million from \$80.0 million in the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$70.3 million increased \$2.3 million from prior year.
- ◆ Total net position for the Public Utility Fund increased 2.85% from \$191.4 million at June 30, 2020, to \$196.8 million at June 30, 2021. The Public Utility Fund had Unrestricted Net Position of \$47.1 million which is a \$6.0 million increase from June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL SECTION OF THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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

Components of the Financial Section



The city's financial statements present two kinds of statements each with a different snapshot of the city's finances. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the city's overall financial status. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the city government, reporting the city's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison, and enhance the city's accountability.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the city as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. One of the most important questions asked about the city's finances is, "Is the city, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the city as a whole and about its activities in a manner that provides an answer to this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities as well as deferred outflows/inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The city has three types of funds:

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

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY ENTITY

Statements of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statements of Net Position:

Net position (assets plus deferred outflows minus liabilities plus deferred inflows) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The city of Portsmouth's net position was \$353.2 million at June 30, 2021. By far, the largest portion of the city's net position is reflected in its net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, etc.). The city uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and, consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay the debt related to these capital assets must be provided from other sources. \$20.7 million of the city's net position is currently subject to various external restrictions.

The net position of the city's governmental activities increased by \$15.4 million from \$99.3 million to \$114.7 million, as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

The net position of the city's business-type activities increased by \$7.9 million from \$230.6 million to \$238.6 million, as reflected in the Statement of Activities.

Table 1			
Summary	of Staten	ents of Ne	et Position
As of June	30, 2021	and 2020	(in millions

	Governn Activt		Busines Activ	J 1	Total P Gover	-
	 2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 231.6 499.4	187.8 486.1	93.9 311.9	89.3 313.6	325.5 811.3	277.1 799.7
Total assets	731.0	673.9	405.8	402.9	1,136.8	1,076.8
Deferred outflows of resources	69.0	62.4	6.2	6.2	75.2	68.6
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	800.0	736.2	412.0	409.1	1,212.0	1,145.3
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	82.0 589.4	53.8 571.0	14.9 157.5	15.7 161.9	96.9 746.9	69.5 733.0
Total liabilities	671.3	624.8	172.4	177.6	843.7	802.5
Deferred inflows of resources	14.1	12.1	1.0	0.8	15.0	12.9
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	685.4	636.9	173.4	178.5	858.8	815.4
Net position:	240.0	204.0	171.5	171.0	410.4	276.1
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	240.9 20.1 (146.3)	204.9 25.0 (130.6)	171.5 0.6 66.5	171.2 - 59.5	412.4 20.7 (79.8)	376.1 25.0 (71.2)
Total net position	\$ 114.7	99.3	238.6	230.6	353.2	329.9

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

Statements of Activities

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

Table 2
Summary of Changes in Net Position
Years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in millions)

·	Governn Activi		Business Activi		Total Pr Govern	
	 2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 15.3	20.7	61.7	56.3	76.9	77.0
Operating grants and contributions	81.8	76.2	3.1	-	84.8	76.2
Capital grants and contributions	3.2	1.0	-	-	3.2	1.0
General revenues:						
Taxes	186.7	177.5	-	_	186.7	177.5
Other	7.7	9.0	(1.4)	2.1	6.3	11.1
Total revenues	294.7	284.3	63.3	58.5	358.0	342.8
Expenses						
General government	39.2	37.9	-	-	39.2	37.9
Judicial	22.7	21.1	-	-	22.7	21.1
Public safety	64.3	62.5	-	-	64.3	62.5
Public works	26.6	29.5	-	-	26.6	29.5
Health and welfare	33.9	29.3	-	-	33.9	29.3
Parks, recreational, and cultural	13.9	13.1	-	-	13.9	13.1
Community development	10.7	6.8	-	-	10.7	6.8
Education	62.3	58.1	-	-	62.3	58.1
Public Utility	-	-	33.9	31.1	33.9	31.1
Golf	_	-	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8
Parking Authority	-	-	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1
Waste Management	-	-	10.2	5.7	10.2	5.7
Economic Development Authority	-	-	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6
Interest on long-term debt	13.1	14.9	-	-	13.1	14.9
Total expenses	286.8	273.4	47.9	40.2	334.7	313.6
	7 6	10.0	15.	10.2	22.2	20.2
Excess before transfers	7.9	10.9	15.4	18.3	23.3	29.3
Transfers	7.5	11.2	(7.5)	(11.2)	-	-
Change in net position	15.4	22.1	7.9	7.1	23.3	29.3
Net position, beginning of year	99.3	77.2	230.6	223.5	329.9	300.7
Net position, end of year	\$ 114.7	99.3	238.6	230.6	353.2	329.9

Governmental Activities

The city's total revenues from governmental activities were \$294.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, which represents an increase of \$10.4 million from the prior year. The largest source of revenue is taxes, which represents 63.36% of the total and is comprised of property taxes, other local taxes, and utility taxes. The city's assessed real property value increased 3.1% from the prior year.

Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to the city. Total program revenues for governmental activities were \$100.3 million. The largest component of program revenues for governmental activities is operating grants and contributions totaling \$81.8 million, representing 81.57% of total program revenues for governmental activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, expenses for the city's governmental activities totaled \$286.8 million. The city's expenses cover a wide range of services, with 22.4% related to public safety, 21.7% related to education, 13.7% general government, 9.3% public works, and 11.8% related to health and welfare.

Business-type Activities

The total net position for business-type activities increased \$7.9 million from \$230.6 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$238.6 million in fiscal year 2021, primarily due to Public Utilities, Golf, Parking, and Waste Management activities. Charges for services, including water and sewer utility fees, waste management fees, parking fees, and golf fees, represent 97.4% of total revenues for business-type activities. The following graph compares the program revenues and expenses of the business-type activities.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on current inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the city's financing requirements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the governmental funds reflected a combined fund balance of \$182.5 million. The General Fund's fund balance totaled \$82.8 million at June 30, 2021, an increase of \$2.8 million from the prior year's \$80.0 million. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance totaled \$70.4 million at June 30, 2021.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights				
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021 (in millions)				
	C	Priginal	Final	
	I	Budget	Budget	Actual
Revenues and transfers				
Taxes	\$	180.6	180.6	188.2
Intergovernmental		41.2	41.2	39.6
Transfers		9.9	9.9	9.9
Appropriated fund balance		5.4	11.2	-
Other revenues		16.9	16.9	13.0
Total	\$	254.0	259.8	250.7
Expenditures and transfers				
Expenditures	\$	206.6	212.5	201.6
Transfers		47.4	47.4	46.4
Total	\$	254.0	259.8	248.0

Actual expenditures in the above chart are shown on the budgetary basis (see Schedule I-2). The General Fund had a \$2.8 million increase in fund balance.

Actual General Fund revenues and transfers were \$2.1 million more than final budgeted revenues and transfers during fiscal year 2021. Actual General Fund expenditures and transfers were \$11.9 million less than the final budget.

The city spent \$33.6 million in the Capital Improvements Fund to fund major projects, including the City fiber network, seawall replacement, public safety radio system, and Churchland High School HVAC. The Capital Improvements Fund has a \$53.6 million fund balance at June 30, 2021, all of which is restricted or committed for future capital project costs.

As of June 30, 2021, Debt Service fund has assets of \$3.6 million, a decrease of \$1.7 and total net position of \$3.6 million. Total expenditures were \$40.6 million, with debt service of \$38.8 million and cost of issuance at \$0.3 million.

As of June 30, 2021, the grant fund had received \$14.5 million and spent \$15.0 million in restricted grants during the year. The CoronavirusAid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020 provided funding for several different programs to address the COVID-19 pandemic during fiscal year 2021. The city of Portsmouth received a total of \$16.4 million in CARES funding in fiscal year 2021 to assist with necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency related to COVID-19. There was no cash or in-kind match requirement from the city for this grant. Substantially all funds have been spent or encumbered. Any unspent funds must be returned to the state. These funds were used to assist the city in meeting needs during the pandemic, including assisting businesses in the city, medical costs borne by the city as a result of the effects of COVID-19, payroll expenses related to employees involved in responding to COVID-19, and public health costs. The Grants Fund has a \$26 thousand fund balance at June 30, 2021.

Proprietary Funds

Total net position of the Public Utility Fund increased \$5.5 million during fiscal year 2021 from \$191.4 million to \$196.8 million. Of the total net position, \$149.8 million represents its net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position totaled \$47.1 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the city had invested \$811.3 million, net of depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including machinery and equipment, buildings, park and golf facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines, as reflected in the following schedule:

Capital Assets							
As of June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in milli	ions)	Governr Activi		Busines Activ	V 1	Total Pı Goverr	•
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$	20.4	20.4	14.8	14.8	35.2	35.2
Buildings		218.7	225.7	6.7	6.1	225.5	231.8
Improvements other than buildings		181.5	183.3	168.0	175.9	349.5	359.2
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		35.2	32.2	16.6	18.1	51.8	50.3
Intangibles		2.4	1.8	_	-	2.4	1.8
Construction in progress		41.3	22.7	105.7	98.7	147.0	121.4
Total		499.4	486.1	311.9	313.6	811.3	799.7

Major capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, included:

- Capital asset changes for governmental activities totaled a decrease of \$7.0 million for buildings; a decrease of \$1.8 million for improvements other than buildings/infrastructure; an increase of \$3.0 million for machinery, furniture, and equipment, an increase of \$0.6 million for intangibles, and an increase of \$18.6 million for construction in progress in the fiscal year. There were additions of \$1.1 million, \$0.1 million, \$3.7 million, \$7.6 million, and \$0.8 million to buildings, improvements other than buildings/infrastructure, machinery furniture and equipment, and intangibles, respectively. There were \$1.6 million in disposals of machinery, furniture, and equipment, all of which were fully depreciated. The remaining decreases are due to depreciation expense. Capital asset changes for business-type activities included (1) a net increase of \$0.6 million for buildings due to an increase of \$1.2 million in additions and a decrease of \$0.5 million in depreciation, (2) a net decrease of \$7.9 million for infrastructure due to depreciation, (3) a net decrease of \$1.5 million for machinery, furniture and equipment due to an increase of \$1.1 million in additions and a decrease of \$2.5 million in depreciation, and (4) an increase of \$6.9 million for construction in progress in the fiscal year.
- ◆ Depreciation expense totaled \$18.5 million and \$10.9 million for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.
- Construction in progress totaled \$41.3 million for governmental activities at June 30, 2021.
- Construction in progress totaled \$105.7 million for business-type activities at June 30, 2021.

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

The City's adopted fiscal year 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Program established a five year program totaling \$263.5 million. The major projects include \$118.7 million for water and \$63.5 million for sewer improvements, \$47.6 million for drainage and street improvements, \$18.7 million for municipal facilities, \$10.0 million for fleet management, \$800,000 million for industrial and economic development projects, \$3.8 million for leisure services projects, and \$400,000 for parking authority projects.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the city had \$559.3 million in outstanding debt, excluding premiums, claims payable, other post-employment benefit obligations, compensated absences, landfill closure and post-closure care costs, and net pension obligations. General obligation and revenue bonds outstanding represented \$523.5 and \$29.0 million, respectively, of this total, as reflected in the following schedule:

Outstanding Debt								
As of June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in millions)								
	Governr Activi			Busines Activ	• •		Total Programme Govern	-
	2021	2020	- 2	2021	2020		2021	2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 412.0	400.2		111.5	117.0		523.5	529.0
Revenue bond	-	-		29.0	29.0		29.0	29.0
Other loans payable	5.1	5.1		1.7	-		6.8	5.1
Obligation under capital leases	 -	0.6		-	-		_	0.6
Total	\$ 417.1	405.9		142.2	146.0	_	559.3	563.7

The state limits the amount of general obligation debt the city can legally issue to 10% of the assessed value of real property within the city. The city's outstanding debt, not all of which is applicable to the state limits, is below this limit, which is currently \$786.1 million. The city maintains bond ratings on general obligation debt of "Aa2", "AA," and "AA," from Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Fitch, Inc., respectively.

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

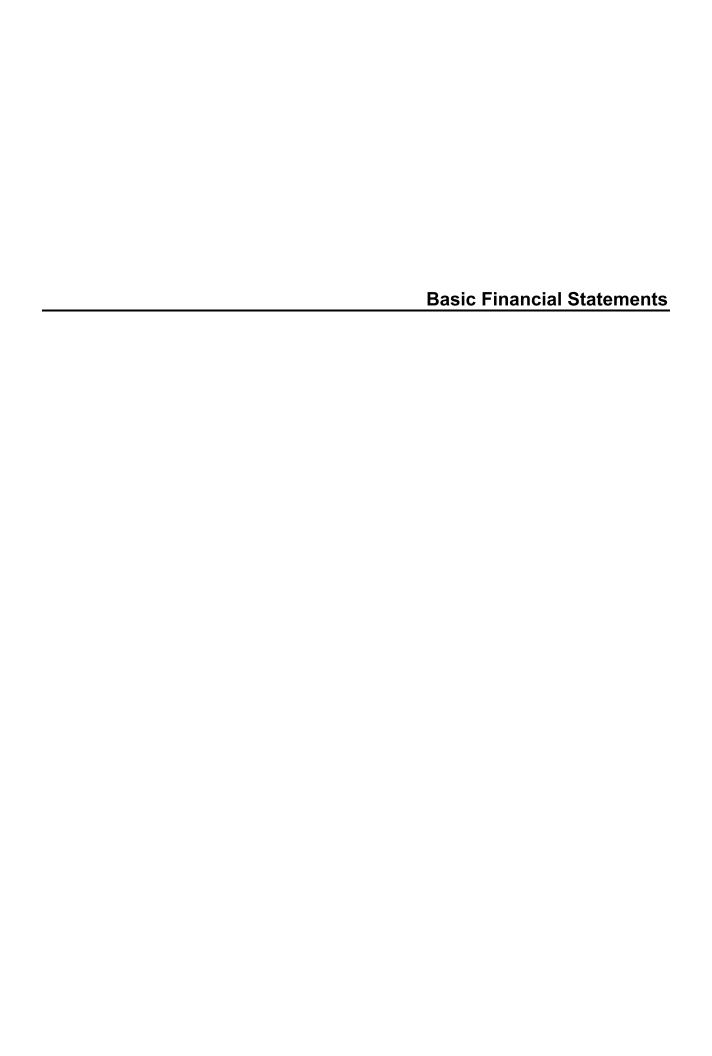
CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City's unemployment rate for June 2021 was 7.2%, which compares to the national unemployment rate of 5.9% for June 2021. The City's per capita income as of 2020 (latest data available from the Bureau of Economic Analysis) was \$43,578, an increase of 2.3% from what was reported for 2019. Average per capita income in 2020 was \$62,362 for Virginia and \$59,729 for the United States as a whole.

FINANCIAL INQUIRIES

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the city's finances and to demonstrate the city's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Chief Financial Officer, 801 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, VA 23704.



	Pi	rimary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$ 150,554,026	57,091,410	207,645,436	31,351,737
Restricted cash and investments (Note 3)	35,609,843	2,923,408	38,533,251	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):				
Taxes	16,667,116	-	16,667,116	-
Accounts	9,699,761	19,972,027	29,671,788	700,460
Internal balances	5,663,375	(5,663,375)	-	-
Due from fiduciary fund	279,817	_	279,817	-
Due from component units (Note 10)	1,024	-	1,024	-
Due from other governments (Note 11)	12,251,086	_	12,251,086	7,552,015
Deposits held by others	240,000	-	240,000	-
Inventory of supplies	678,638	602,727	1,281,365	1,093,446
Total current assets	231,644,686	74,926,197	306,570,883	40,697,658
N				
Noncurrent assets:				10.704.014
OPEB assets (Note 8)	-	-	4.016	10,794,014
Security deposit receivable	-	4,016	4,016	-
Property held for resale	=	18,962,523	18,962,523	132,007
Capital assets (Note 4):	20.402.405	14002 = 20	27.206.111	6.005.505
Land	20,402,405	14,803,739	35,206,144	6,085,707
Buildings	364,440,637	23,236,755	387,677,392	93,535,748
Improvements other than buildings	570,232,133	310,640,086	880,872,219	-
Machinery, furniture and equipment	89,259,572	45,790,470	135,050,042	29,732,410
Intangibles	3,962,348	-	3,962,348	422,270
Construction in progress	41,311,910	105,654,065	146,965,975	-
Total capital assets	1,089,609,005	500,125,115	1,589,734,120	129,776,135
Less - accumulated depreciation	(590,166,944)	(188,260,601)	(778,427,545)	(80,023,371
Total capital assets, net	499,442,061	311,864,514	811,306,575	49,752,764
Total noncurrent assets	499,442,061	330,831,053	830,273,114	60,678,785
Total assets	731,086,747	405,757,250	1,136,843,997	101,376,443
Deferred outflows of recourses:				
Deferred outflows of resources:	21 255 502	2 277 011	24 622 514	
Deferred outflows from debt refundings	21,355,503	3,277,011	24,632,514	26 220 191
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	38,690,107	2,612,366	41,302,473	36,220,181
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	8,915,016	309,135	9,224,151	5,901,272
Total deferred outflows of resources	68,960,626	6,198,512	75,159,138	42,121,453
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 800,047,373	411,955,762	1,212,003,135	143,497,896

June 30, 2021

	P	rimary Governme	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type	_	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 11,935,443	2,258,383	14,193,826	6,006,490
Accrued payroll	1,465,390	150,113	1,615,503	9,321,989
Accrued interest payable	4,789,963	1,680,055	6,470,018	-
Deposits	-	1,562,844	1,562,844	-
Unearned revenue	28,421,282	-	28,421,282	-
Due to Primary Government (Note 10)	-	-	-	1,024
Due to component units (Note 10)	12,426	-	12,426	-
Claims payable (Note 15)	3,620,410	-	3,620,410	1,277,000
Compensated absences (Note 5)	3,247,611	332,546	3,580,157	1,586,068
Workers' compensation claims (Note 15)	-	-	-	480,722
Bonds payable, net (Note 5)	28,458,179	8,916,812	37,374,991	-
Total current liabilities	81,950,704	14,900,753	96,851,457	18,673,293
NT (11.1997)				
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable (Note 15)	6,463,920		6 462 020	
1 • ` `		200 607	6,463,920	2 152 251
Compensated absences (Note 5)	3,812,411	390,697	4,203,108	3,152,351
Noncurrent workers' compensation claims (Note 15)	407.201.402	142 042 200	-	151,308
Bonds payable, net (Note 5)	407,201,483	142,842,299	550,043,782	-
Landfill closure and postclosure care (Notes 5 and 13)	5 100 000	3,331,465	3,331,465	-
Loans payable (Note 5)	5,100,000	1,741,485	6,841,485	- 20 270 422
Net OPEB liability (Notes 5 and 8)	30,239,072	1,679,026	31,918,098	20,370,433
Net pension liability (Notes 5 and 7)	136,554,663	7,527,351	144,082,014	152,632,823
Total noncurrent liabilities	589,371,549	157,512,323	746,883,872	176,306,915
Total liabilities	671,322,253	172,413,076	843,735,329	194,980,208
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	1,879,204	163,409	2,042,613	12,139,340
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	12,186,600	807,285	12,993,885	16,789,154
	,,	,	12,330,000	20,103,201
Total outflows of resources	14,065,804	970,694	15,036,498	28,928,494
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	240,866,613	171,522,822	412,389,435	49,752,764
Restricted for:	240,800,013	1/1,322,822	412,369,433	49,732,704
Grants and donations	15 255 756		15 255 756	2 201 472
	15,255,756	-	15,255,756	2,891,473
Cemetery trust, nonexpendable	1,000,000	- 559.016	1,000,000	12 925 207
Other purposes Debt service	251,715	558,916	810,631	12,825,297
	3,610,665	-	3,610,665	(1.45.000.240)
Unrestricted	(146,325,433)	66,490,254	(79,835,179)	(145,880,340)
Total net position	114,659,316	238,571,992	353,231,308	(80,410,806)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and				
net position	\$ 800,047,373	411,955,762	1,212,003,135	143,497,896

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Date:				0000		Jumper, Government		
Functions/Programs Primary Government: Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Particular		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Filliary Government Business-Tyme		Component
Primary Government: Governmental activities. General government Judicial Public safety	Expenses	For Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Particular								
General government Judicial Public safety D-MI-and-d-								
Judicial Public safety Parkis models	\$ 39,218,688	1,061,263	10,943,672	1	(27,213,753)	1	(27,213,753)	ı
Public safety	22,734,294	399,607	3,579,693	•	(18,754,994)	•	(18,754,994)	1
Dublic	64,342,740	3,349,186	14,235,401	1	(46,758,153)		(46,758,153)	1
rublic works	26,595,222	9,258,966	14,515,646	1,801,071	(1,019,539)	•	(1,019,539)	•
Health and welfare	33,872,311	45,840	34,474,805	•	648,334	•	648,334	•
Parks, recreational and cultural	13,874,278	120,213	1,407,466	1	(12,346,599)		(12,346,599)	•
Community development	10,748,112	1,032,064	2,651,358	1,413,468	(5,651,222)	•	(5,651,222)	•
Education	62,337,766	•	•	•	(62,337,766)		(62,337,766)	•
Interest on long-term debt	13,069,364	•	•		(13,069,364)	•	(13,069,364)	•
Total governmental activities	286,792,775	15,267,139	81,808,041	3,214,539	(186,503,056)		(186,503,056)	1
Business-type activities:								
Public Utility	33,885,768	48,432,770	•	•	•	14,547,002	14,547,002	
Golf	2,057,858	1,244,100	•	•	•	(813,758)	(813,758)	
Parking Authority	932,079	586,816	•	1		(345,263)	(345,263)	
Waste Management	10,072,772	11,242,476	•	1		1,169,704	1,169,704	
Economic Development Authority	778,716	-	3,095,458	1	-	2,316,742	2,316,742	•
Total business-type activities	47,727,193	61,506,162	3,095,458	1		16,874,427	16,874,427	1
Total primary government	334,519,968	76,773,301	84,903,499	3,214,539	(186,503,056)	16,874,427	(169,628,629)	
Component Units:								
School Board	185,355,042	2,660,760	37,109,669	1		1	1	(145,584,613)
Port and Industrial Commission	338,765	1	1	1	•	1	1	(338,765)
Total component units	\$ 185,693,807	2,660,760	37,109,669		•	•	•	(145,923,378)
	General revenues:							
	Taxes:							
	General property taxes	y taxes			134,296,897	1	134,296,897	1
	Business and oc	Business and occupational license taxes	es		7,167,429	ĺ	7,167,429	
	Restaurant food taxes	taxes			9,937,452	•	9,937,452	1
	Sales and use tax	×			9,977,346		9,977,346	•
	Telecommunications	tions			6,227,142	1	6,227,142	1
	Other local taxes	s			10,090,429		10,090,429	•
	Utility taxes				8,996,899	•	8,996,899	•
	Grants and conti	ributions not restricted	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		•	1	i	93,226,406
	Investment earnings	SS			172,751	134,245	306,996	45,171
	Loss on disposal of capital assets	f capital assets				(2,117,140)	(2,117,140)	•
	Miscellaneous				7,499,760	540,385	8,040,145	996,338
	Payment from Primary Government	nary Government			•	•	1	59,622,845
	Transfers (Note 10)				7,503,343	(7,503,343)	1	1
	Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	ers		201,869,448	(8,945,853)	192,923,595	153,890,760
	Change in net position	uc			15,366,392	7,928,574	23,294,966	7,967,382
	Net position, beginning of y	ing of year, as restated (Note 18)	d (Note 18)		99,292,924	230,643,418	329,936,342	(88,378,188)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position, end of year

(80,410,806)

353,231,308

238,571,992

\$ 114,659,316

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

					Other	
	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Grants Fund	Govenrmental Funds	Total
Assets:						
Cash and temporary investments						
(Note 3)	\$ 52,550,619	3,618,265	19,896,770	29,458,914	16,110,750	121,635,318
Restricted cash and temporary		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
investments (Note 3)	251,715	-	35,358,128	-	-	35,609,843
Receivables (net of allowance for	,		, ,			
uncollectibles):						
Taxes	16,667,116	_	_	_	_	16,667,116
Accounts	8,897,320	_	_	_	700,262	9,597,582
Due from other funds (Note 10)	7,980,783	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	7,980,783
Due from component units (Note 10)	1,024	-	-	-	-	1,024
Due from other governments (Note 11)	10,835,300	=	-	57,992	1,357,794	12,251,086
Inventory of supplies	107,272	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	107,272
Total assets	97,291,149	3,618,265	55,254,898	29,516,906	18,168,806	203,850,024
T to billion						
Liabilities:	2 ((7 222	7.600	2 000 611	1.050.000	1 204 405	10 001 017
Accounts payable	3,667,322	7,600	3,990,611	1,050,989	1,284,495	10,001,017
Accrued payroll Unearned revenue	1,141,337	-	-	18,966	238,428	1,398,731
	-	-	-	28,421,282	140.210	28,421,282 149,210
Due to other funds (Note 10)	-	-	12.426	-	149,210	*
Due to component units (Note 10)	4 000 650	7.600	12,426	20 401 227	1 (72 122	12,426
Total liabilities	4,808,659	7,600	4,003,037	29,491,237	1,672,133	39,982,666
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows from unavailable						
revenues (Note 12)	9,735,050	-	-	-	-	9,735,050
Fund balances (note 2):						
Nonspendable	107,272	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,107,272
Restricted	251,715	3,610,665	35,358,128	25,669	15,230,087	54,476,264
Committed	8,002,867	-	15,893,733	· -	-	23,896,600
Assigned	4,036,500	-	· · · · · -	-	-	4,036,500
Unassigned	70,349,086	-	-	-	266,586	70,615,672
Total fund balances	82,747,440	3,610,665	51,251,861	25,669	16,496,673	154,132,308
Total liabilities, deferred						
inflows of resources, and						
fund balances	\$ 97,291,149	3,618,265	55,254,898	29,516,906	18,168,806	203,850,024
- with continues		2,010,200	30,20.,030	23,010,000	10,100,000	

Net position of governmental activities

114,659,316

Balance Sheet - Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

Total fund balances, governmental funds		\$ 154,132,308
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds. Internal Service Funds are included below.		
Those assets consist of:		
Land	20,387,357	
Buildings	363,747,554	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	62,648,544	
Intangibles	750,000	
Improvements other than buildings	570,232,133	
Construction in progress	41,311,910	
Accumulated depreciation	(562,878,338)	496,199,160
Some of the city's taxes will be collected after year-end, but are not available		
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are		
reported as deferred inflow in the funds.		9,735,050
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Those liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences	(6,681,084)	
Accrued interest payable	(4,789,963)	
General obligation bonds	(435,659,662)	
Long-term loan payable	(5,100,000)	
Deferred inflows related to pension	(1,777,074)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(11,827,806)	
Net pension liability	(132,406,015)	
Net OPEB liability	(29,492,838)	(627,734,442
Deferred outflows from debt refunding as a result of bond refunding,		
which is not reported on governmental funds	21,355,503	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB, which is not reported on	, ,	
governmental funds	8,777,622	
	, ,	
Deferred outflows related to pensions, which is not reported on	37,177,712	67,310,837
Deferred outflows related to pensions, which is not reported on governmental funds		
governmental funds	, ,	
Deferred outflows related to pensions, which is not reported on governmental funds Internal service funds are used by the city to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, liabilities and deferred flows of resources of the	, ,	

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Grants Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ 188,208,646					188,208,646
Intergovernmental	39,628,347	_	1,801,071	14,367,484	27,812,210	83,609,112
Charges for services	3,791,895	_	1,001,071	14,507,404	9,234,358	13,026,253
Investment income	130,722	-	12,111	-	21,341	164,174
Recovered costs	3,340,305	-	12,111	-	97,129	3,437,434
Fines and forfeitures	199,968	-	-	-	97,129	199,968
Licenses and permits	1,125,063	-	-	-	-	1,125,063
Use of property	915,855	-	-	-	-	915,855
Program income	915,655	-	-	-	1,413,468	1,413,468
_	2 520 214	-	27,000	220.269	256,743	
Miscellaneous Total revenues	3,539,214	-	27,000	239,368		4,062,325
Total revenues	240,880,015	<u> </u>	1,840,182	14,606,852	38,835,249	296,162,298
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	17,762,211	1,481,010	-	2,904,912	-	22,148,133
Nondepartmental	14,544,761	-	=	-	-	14,544,761
Judicial	18,493,198	-	-	1,138,817	9,130	19,641,145
Public safety	59,442,307	-	-	1,023,002	18,000	60,483,309
Public works	15,417,649	-	6,148,851	-	2,151,227	23,717,727
Health and welfare	1,371,609	-	-	5,779,514	26,446,811	33,597,934
Parks, recreational and cultural	9,715,380	-	33,527	1,998,039	12,202	11,759,148
Community development	5,093,246	-	-	1,914,230	1,524,705	8,532,181
Education	59,622,845	-	-	-	-	59,622,845
Debt service - principal	<u>-</u>	25,992,616	1,339,276	-	-	27,331,892
Interest and fiscal charges	_	12,787,133	-	-	-	12,787,133
Costs of issuance	3,740	335,800	302,164	_	_	641,704
Capital outlay	87,662	-	25,784,243	236,045	2,228,852	28,336,802
Total expenditures	201,554,608	40,596,559	33,608,061	14,994,559	32,390,927	323,144,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	39,325,407	(40,596,559)	(31,767,879)	(387,707)	6,444,322	(26,982,416)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds (Note 10)	9,859,154	38,907,436	13,786,500	63,563	3,358,288	65,974,941
Transfers to other funds (Note 10)	(46,429,143)	-	(1,137,000)	-	(9,589,905)	(57,156,048)
General obligation (G.O.) bonds issued	(+0,+2),1+3)	_	36,730,000	_	(2,302,203)	36,730,000
Premium on G.O. bonds issued	_	_	3,885,380	_	_	3,885,380
Refunding bonds issued			28,720,000			28,720,000
Premium on refunding bond issuance		_	51,859		_	51,859
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	- -	-	(28,468,646)	_	_	(28,468,646)
Total other financing sources			(20,400,040)		<u> </u>	(20,400,040)
(uses), net	(36,569,989)	38,907,436	53,568,093	63,563	(6,231,617)	49,737,486
Net change in fund balances	2,755,418	(1,689,123)	21,800,214	(324,144)	212,705	22,755,070
Fund balance, beginning of year	79,992,022	5,299,788	29,451,647	349,813	16,283,968	131,377,238
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 82,747,440	3,610,665	51,251,861	25,669	16,496,673	154,132,308

\$15,366,392

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

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year Ended June 30, 2021		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different be	cause:	
Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds		\$22,755,070
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of		
activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and		
reported as depreciation expense. Donated assets and loss on disposal of assets are not		
reported in the governmental funds, but are reflected in the statement of activities.	21.020.555	
Purchases of assets	31,828,565	14.220.006
Depreciation expense (not including Internal Service Funds)	(17,597,659)	14,230,906
The issuance of long term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial		
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction,		
however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts		
are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of		
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
General obligation bonds issued	(36,730,000)	
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	(3,885,380)	
Refunding bonds issued	(28,720,000)	
Premium on refunding bonds issued	(51,860)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - principal repayments	28,468,646	
Principal payments and retirement of debt Amortization expense	27,331,891 1,200,896	(12,385,807)
Amortization expense	1,200,890	(12,383,807)
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide the use of current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		(1,515,052)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial		
resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in deferred outflows - debt	(1,746,520)	
Change in deferred outflows - pensions	3,734,117	
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB	4,465,051	
Change in deferred inflows - pensions	3,201,556	
Change in deferred inflows - OPEB	(5,069,391)	
Change in compensated absences	(204,961)	
Change in net pension liability	(8,676,556)	
Change in OPEB liability	3,590,769	
Change in accrued interest	905,099	199,164
Internal service funds are used by the City to charge costs of certain activities to		
individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported as a component of		
governmental funds.		(7,917,889)
		<u> </u>
		0.15.266.202

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Public	Nonmajor Enterprise	m	Governmental Activities Internal Service
	Utilities	Funds	Total	Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$ 41,404,713	15,686,697	57,091,410	28,918,708
Restricted investments (Note 3)	2,923,408	-	2,923,408	-
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	14,422,556	5,549,471	19,972,027	102,221
Inventory of supplies	514,180	88,547	602,727	571,366
Deposits-held by others		-	· -	240,000
Total current assets	59,264,857	21,324,715	80,589,572	29,832,295
N				
Noncurrent assets:		4.016	4.016	
Security deposit receivable	-	4,016	4,016	-
Property held for resale	-	18,962,523	18,962,523	-
Capital assets (Note 4):	402.024	14 200 007	14.002.720	15.040
Land	403,834	14,399,905	14,803,739	15,048
Buildings	692,687	22,544,068	23,236,755	693,083
Improvements other than buildings	310,041,505	598,581	310,640,086	-
Machinery, furniture and equipment	31,900,760	13,889,710	45,790,470	26,611,028
Intangible assets	-	-	-	3,212,348
Construction in progress	105,654,065	-	105,654,065	-
Total capital assets	448,692,851	51,432,264	500,125,115	30,531,507
Less - accumulated depreciation	(162,390,088)	(25,870,513)	(188,260,601)	(27,288,606)
Total capital assets, net	286,302,763	25,561,751	311,864,514	3,242,901
Total noncurrent assets	286,302,763	44,528,290	330,831,053	3,242,901
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred outflows from debt refunding	3,164,652	112,359	3,277,011	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	1,512,394	1,099,972	2,612,366	1,512,395
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	206,090	103,045	309,135	137,394
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,883,136	1,315,376	6,198,512	1,649,789
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 350,450,756	67,168,381	417,619,137	34,724,985

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Public Utilities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,653,123	605,260	2,258,383	1,934,468
Accrued interest payable	1,549,754	130,301	1,680,055	-
Accrued payroll	92,406	57,707	150,113	66,659
Deposits	1,403,410	159,434	1,562,844	-
Due to other funds (Note 10)	-,,	5,663,375	5,663,375	1,888,381
Current compensated absences (Note 5)	173,006	159,540	332,546	174,312
Current bonds payable (Note 5)	7,860,042	1,056,770	8,916,812	
Current claims payable (Note 15)	-	-,,	-	3,620,410
Total current liabilities	12,731,741	7,832,387	20,564,128	7,684,230
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent claims payable (Note 15) Noncurrent compensated absences (Note 5) Landfill closure and postclosure liability (Notes 5 and 13)	203,094	187,603 3,331,465	390,697 3,331,465	6,463,920 204,626
Noncurrent loans payable (Note 5)		1,741,485	1,741,485	
Noncurrent bonds payable (Note 5)	134,760,701	8,081,598	142,842,299	
Net pension liability (Notes 5 and 7)	4,148,647	3,378,704	7,527,351	4,148,648
Net OPEB liability (Notes 5 and 8)	1,119,351	559,675	1,679,026	746,234
Total noncurrent liabilities	140,231,793	17,280,530	157,512,323	11,563,428
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7) Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	102,131 538,190	61,278 269,095	163,409 807,285	102,130 358,794
Total deferred inflows of resources	640,321	330,373	970,694	460,924
Net position: Net investment in capital assets	140 770 080	21 752 742	171 522 822	3,242,901
Restricted	149,770,080	21,752,742	171,522,822	3,242,901
	47,076,821	558,916 19,413,433	558,916 66,490,254	11 772 502
Unrestricted Total net position	196,846,901	41,725,091	238,571,992	11,773,502 15,016,403
Total liet position	190,040,901	71,723,071	230,3/1,332	13,010,403
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and				
net position	\$ 350,450,756	67,168,381	417,619,137	34,724,985

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2021

Exhibit E-2

	Public Utilities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 48,432,770	13,073,392	61,506,162	36,977,247
Use of property	60,366	223,861	284,227	-
Other	184,486	71,672	256,158	514,611
Total operating revenues	48,677,622	13,368,925	62,046,547	37,491,858
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	7,495,464	4,496,077	11,991,541	5,808,387
Contractual services	3,913,492	3,749,212	7,662,704	7,579,842
Supplies and materials	3,363,821	373,678	3,737,499	3,883,219
Utilities	1,218,695	196,196	1,414,891	143,175
Internal charges	1,337,086	1,932,238	3,269,324	96,872
Claims, settlements and refunds	131,561	14,678	146,239	22,435,340
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	1,469,964
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,161,598	-	1,161,598	-
Rent	-	102,113	102,113	-
Depreciation and amortization	9,412,498	1,520,265	10,932,763	868,977
Closure/postclosure	-	61,305	61,305	-
Loss on sale of assets	-	1,622,812	1,622,812	-
Other	863,147	688,153	1,551,300	1,816,998
Total operating expenses	28,897,362	14,756,727	43,654,089	44,102,774
Operating income (loss)	19,780,260	(1,387,802)	18,392,458	(6,610,916)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment income	110,002	24,243	134,245	8,577
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(4,988,406)	(398,840)	(5,387,246)	
Local development grants	(1,500,100)	(308,670)	(308,670)	_
Loss on disposal / impairment of capital assets	_	(494,328)	(494,328)	_
Contributions from PRHA	-	3,095,458	3,095,458	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(4,878,404)	1,917,863	(2,960,541)	8,577
I	14.001.056	520.061	15 421 017	(((02 220)
Income before operating transfers	14,901,856	530,061	15,431,917	(6,602,339)
Transfers from other funds (Note 10)	-	2,479,572	2,479,572	1,545,395
Transfers to other funds (Note 10)	(9,450,825)	(532,090)	(9,982,915)	(2,860,945)
Change in net position	5,451,031	2,477,543	7,928,574	(7,917,889)
Net position, beginning of year	191,395,870	39,247,548	230,643,418	22,934,292
Net position, end of year	\$ 196,846,901	41,725,091	238,571,992	15,016,403

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers \$ 45,205,464 \$ 11,883,372 \$ 57,088,816 \$ 37,654,653 \$ 624,009,000 \$ 1,075,214 \$ 1,075			Public Utilities	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash received from customers						
Cash payments on suppliers for goods and services	1 0					
Cach progrems for land purchases		\$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Cach province for land aules			(12,832,851)			(36,004,990)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:	* *		-			-
Not cash provided by (used in) operating activities	*		-			(4.790.546)
Development grants						
Development grams	The cash provided by (ased iii) speraning activities		20,000,527	(50,701)	20,000,110	(3,133,000)
Internation Come 1,882,83 1	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Proceeds from insuance of debt 1,545,305 1,256,418 1,254,305 1,266,418 1,266,4	Development grants		-	(226,037)	(226,037)	-
Transfers in from other funds 0,450,825 0,240,825 0,026,418 0,047,243 0,280,045 Transfers on to other funds 0,450,825 0,026,418 0,047,243 0,280,045 Net cash provided by (used in) by noncapital financing activities (40,589,084) 1,786,016 0,88,030,068 572,831 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (40,589,084) 1,786,016 0,88,030,068 0,728,31 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (7,944,835) (1,239,479) (9,184,314) (12,486) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt (6,385,138) (1,100,00) (7,573,18) - 0,729,180 - 0,729,180 (1,435,44) (1,43	Interfund loans		(31,138,259)	553,383	(30,584,876)	1,888,381
Transfers out to other funds	Proceeds from issuance of debt		-	5,516	5,516	-
Net cash provided by (used in) by noncapital financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets (7,944,835) (1,239,479) (9,184,314) (12,486) Acquisition and construction of capital assets (7,944,835) (1,239,479) (9,184,314) (12,486) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt (6,385,138) (1,210,000) (7,795,138) (-7,794,666) Apyments on long-term debt (4,770,4666) (389,318) (5,159,784) (-7,794,666) Net eash used in capital and related financing activities (19,100,439) (1,095,235) (20,195,692) (12,486) Net eash used in capital and related financing activities (19,100,439) (1,095,235) (20,195,692) (12,486) Cash flows from investing activities (1,100,62) (1,100,62) (1,100,62) (1,100,62) Proceeds from investing activities (1,100,62) (1,10	Transfers in from other funds		-	2,479,572	2,479,572	1,545,395
activities (40,589,084) 1,786,016 (38,803,068) 572,831 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (7,944,835) (1,239,479) (9,184,314) (12,486) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt (6,385,138) (1,743,544) 1,743,544 1,			(9,450,825)	(1,026,418)	(10,477,243)	(2,860,945)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Caquisition and construction of capital assets (7,944,835) (1,239,479) (9,184,314) (12,486) Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt (6,385,138) (1,210,0090) (7,955,138) - Payments on long-term debt (4,770,466) (389,318) (5,159,784) - Net eash used in capital and related financing activities (19,100,439) (1,098,253) (20,195,692) (12,486) Cash flows from investing activities: 19,100,439 - 4,591,352 - 4,591,352 11,100,000 2,243 134,245 8,577 Net cash provided by investing activities 4,701,354 24,243 4,725,597 8,577 Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments. Peginning of year 70,725,955 15,070,472 8,706,427 3,480,639 2,818,069 2,818,069 3,1480,639 2,818,069 2,818,069 3,091,410 2,891,870 2,870,931 2,818,069 3,091,410 2,891,870 2,891,870 3,148,063 3,092,458 (6,610,916) 3,092,458 (6,610,916) 3,092,458 (6,610,916) 3,092,458 3,092,4	Net cash provided by (used in) by noncapital financing					
Acquaistion and construction of capital assets 1,944,835 1,239,479 9,184,314 1,248,64 Proceceds from issuance of long-term debt 1,638,138 1,121,000 1,743,544 1,743,544 Payments on long-term debt 1,910,0439 1,102,000 1,759,138 1,2486 Net eash used in capital and related financing activities 1,910,0439 1,095,253 1,019,5023 1,2486 Cash flows from investing activities 4,591,352 4,491,352 Interest received 110,002 24,243 134,245 8,577 Net cash provided by investing activities 4,701,354 24,243 4,725,597 8,577 Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments 29,321,242 616,225 (28,705,017) (2,570,931) Cash and temporary investments, end of year 5,41,404,713 15,686,697 8,704,410 28,918,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by investing activities 7,0725,955 15,070,472 8,796,427 31,480,639 Cash and temporary investments, end of year 5,41,404,713 15,686,697 18,392,458 (6,610,916) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 7,223,233 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,234,234 7	activities		(40,589,084)	1,786,016	(38,803,068)	572,831
Acquaistion and construction of capital assets 1,944,835 1,239,479 9,184,314 1,248,64 Proceceds from issuance of long-term debt 1,638,138 1,121,000 1,743,544 1,743,544 Payments on long-term debt 1,910,0439 1,102,000 1,759,138 1,2486 Net eash used in capital and related financing activities 1,910,0439 1,095,253 1,019,5023 1,2486 Cash flows from investing activities 4,591,352 4,491,352 Interest received 110,002 24,243 134,245 8,577 Net cash provided by investing activities 4,701,354 24,243 4,725,597 8,577 Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments 29,321,242 616,225 (28,705,017) (2,570,931) Cash and temporary investments, end of year 5,41,404,713 15,686,697 8,704,410 28,918,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by investing activities 7,0725,955 15,070,472 8,796,427 31,480,639 Cash and temporary investments, end of year 5,41,404,713 15,686,697 18,392,458 (6,610,916) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 7,223,233 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,233,234 7,234,234 7	Cach flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt			(7 944 835)	(1 239 479)	(9 184 314)	(12 486)
Pubments on long-termi debt	•		(7,544,655)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(12,400)
Interest paid	<u> </u>		(6 385 138)			_
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	•					_
Proceeds from investments	*					(12,486)
Proceeds from investments				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Interest received	<u> </u>					
Net cash provided by investing activities				-		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments (29,321,242) 616,225 (28,705,017) (2,570,931) Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year 70,725,955 15,070,472 85,796,427 31,489,639 Cash and temporary investments, end of year \$ 41,404,713 15,686,697 57,091,410 28,918,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 5 5 57,091,410 28,918,708 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 5 18,392,458 (6,610,916) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 5 1,520,265 10,932,763 868,977 Landfill closure/postclosure - 61,305 61,305 61,305 - Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 64,563 (106,407) (41,844) 135,502 Change in current assets and liabilities: 3(1,520,503) (5,013,404) 162,825 Inventory of supplies 81,621 (39,673) 41,948 56,881 Property held for resale -						
Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year 70,725,955 15,070,472 85,796,427 31,489,639 Cash and temporary investments, end of year \$ 41,404,713 15,686,697 57,091,410 28,918,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 19,780,260 (1,387,802) 18,392,458 (6,610,916) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 9,412,498 1,520,265 10,932,763 868,977 Landfill closure/postclosure - 61,305 61,305 - Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 673,309 489,049 1,162,358 870,352 OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 64,563 (106,407) (41,844) 135,502 Change in current assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (3,483,354) (1,530,050) (5,013,404) 162,825 Inventory of supplies 81,621 (39,673) 41,948 56,881	Net cash provided by investing activities		4,701,354	24,243	4,725,597	8,577
Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year 70,725,955 15,070,472 85,796,427 31,489,639 Cash and temporary investments, end of year \$ 41,404,713 15,686,697 57,091,410 28,918,708 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 19,780,260 (1,387,802) 18,392,458 (6,610,916) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 9,412,498 1,520,265 10,932,763 868,977 Landfill closure/postclosure - 61,305 61,305 - Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 673,309 489,049 1,162,358 870,352 OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 64,563 (106,407) (41,844) 135,502 Change in current assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (3,483,354) (1,530,050) (5,013,404) 162,825 Inventory of supplies 81,621 (39,673) 41,948 56,881	Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments		(29 321 242)	616 225	(28 705 017)	(2 570 931)
Cash and temporary investments, end of year \$ 41,404,713 15,686,697 57,091,410 28,918,708				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) S 19,780,260 (1,387,802) 18,392,458 (6,610,916)		\$				
by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 19,780,260 (1,387,802) 18,392,458 (6,610,916) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation 9,412,498 1,520,265 10,932,763 868,977 Landfill closure/postclosure - 61,305 61,305 - 61,305 Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 673,309 489,049 1,162,358 870,352 OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 64,563 (106,407) (41,844) 135,502 Change in current assets and liabilities:				, ,		, ,
Operating income (loss) \$ 19,780,260 (1,387,802) 18,392,458 (6,610,916)						
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 9,412,498 1,520,265 10,932,763 868,977 Landfüll closure/postclosure - 61,305 61,305 - Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 673,309 489,049 1,162,358 870,352 OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 64,563 (106,407) (41,844) 135,502 Change in current assets and liabilities: - <t< td=""><td>• • • • •</td><td>· ·</td><td>19 780 260</td><td>(1.387.802)</td><td>18 302 458</td><td>(6.610.916)</td></t<>	• • • • •	· ·	19 780 260	(1.387.802)	18 302 458	(6.610.916)
Depreciation		Ψ	17,700,200	(1,507,002)	10,372,430	(0,010,710)
Depreciation	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
Landfill closure/postclosure - 61,305 61,305 - Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 673,309 489,049 1,162,358 870,352 OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 64,563 (106,407) (41,844) 135,502 Change in current assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (3,483,354) (1,530,050) (5,013,404) 162,825 Inventory of supplies 81,621 (39,673) 41,948 56,881 Property held for resale - 489,494 489,494 - Due to other funds - 193,390 193,390 - Accounts payable (925,072) 114,920 (810,152) 265,158 Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		9 412 498	1 520 265	10 932 763	868 977
Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 673,309 489,049 1,162,358 870,352 OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 64,563 (106,407) (41,844) 135,502 Change in current assets and liabilities: 81,621 (3,483,354) (1,530,050) (5,013,404) 162,825 Inventory of supplies 81,621 (39,673) 41,948 56,881 Property held for resale - 489,494 489,494 - Due to other funds - 193,390 193,390 - Accounts payable (925,072) 114,920 (810,152) 265,158 Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Supplemental disclosure of non-cash fina	*		-			-
OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions 64,563 (106,407) (41,844) 135,502 Change in current assets and liabilities: 3,483,354) (1,530,050) (5,013,404) 162,825 Inventory of supplies 81,621 (39,673) 41,948 56,881 Property held for resale - 489,494 489,494 - Due to other funds - 193,390 193,390 - Accounts payable (925,072) 114,920 (810,152) 265,158 Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: - <td>*</td> <td></td> <td>673 309</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>870 352</td>	*		673 309			870 352
Change in current assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (3,483,354) (1,530,050) (5,013,404) 162,825 Inventory of supplies 81,621 (39,673) 41,948 56,881 Property held for resale - 489,494 489,494 - Due to other funds - 193,390 193,390 - Accounts payable (925,072) 114,920 (810,152) 265,158 Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - <td< td=""><td>* * *</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td></td<>	* * *					,
Accounts receivable (3,483,354) (1,530,050) (5,013,404) 162,825 Inventory of supplies 81,621 (39,673) 41,948 56,881 Property held for resale - 489,494 489,494 - Due to other funds - 193,390 193,390 - Accounts payable (925,072) 114,920 (810,152) 265,158 Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: - 3,095,458 - Contribution of land \$ - 3,095,458 -	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		0.1,0.00	(***,***)	(12,011)	,
Inventory of supplies	_		(3,483,354)	(1,530,050)	(5,013,404)	162.825
Property held for resale - 489,494 489,494 - Due to other funds - 193,390 193,390 - Accounts payable (925,072) 114,920 (810,152) 265,158 Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: *				* * * * *		
Due to other funds - 193,390 193,390 - Accounts payable (925,072) 114,920 (810,152) 265,158 Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -			-	* * *		-
Accounts payable (925,072) 114,920 (810,152) 265,158 Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -	Due to other funds		_			-
Customer deposits 11,196 48,397 59,593 - Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: Contribution of land \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -	Accounts payable		(925,072)			265,158
Accrued payroll and expense 18,975 14,779 33,754 16,383 Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -						,
Compensated absences 32,931 33,552 66,483 (3,396) Claims payable - - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Contribution of land \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -			18,975	14,779	33,754	16,383
Claims payable - - - 1,098,381 Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Contribution of land \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -			32,931	33,552	66,483	(3,396)
Total adjustments 5,886,667 1,289,021 7,175,688 3,471,063 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 25,666,927 (98,781) 25,568,146 (3,139,853) Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Contribution of land \$ - 3,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -			· <u>-</u>	· -	· <u>-</u>	1,098,381
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: Contribution of land \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -			5,886,667	1,289,021	7,175,688	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities: Contribution of land \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	25,666,927	(98,781)	25,568,146	(3,139,853)
Contribution of land \$ - 3,095,458 3,095,458 - Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -	•					
Issuance of refunding debt, including premiums \$ 31,173,430 90,552 31,263,982 - Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -	••	\$	_	3,095.458	3,095.458	_
Net carrying amount of debt refunded (30,839,240) (84,253) (30,923,493) - Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -			31,173.430			_
Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing (334,190) (783) (334,973) -		4		· ·		-
	• •					-
		\$	<u> </u>	1 /		=

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit F-1

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2021

		~	Pension
	(Custodial	and OPEB
		Funds	Trusts
Assets:			
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$	327,864	7,157,695
Investments (Note 3):			
Stocks		_	181,902,874
Bonds		-	61,829,295
Real estate		-	8,633,498
Other investments		-	1,203,073
Total investments		-	253,568,740
Total assets		327,864	260,726,435
Liabilities:			
Due to general fund		279,817	-
Due to New Port Community Development Authority		38,916	-
Accounts payable		9,131	-
Total liabilities		327,864	-
Net position -			
Restricted for:			
Pensions		_	254,042,697
Postemployment benefits other than pensions		-	6,683,738
Total net position		_	260,726,435
Total liabilities and net position	\$	327,864	260,726,435

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit F-2

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions -		
Employers' contributions	\$ -	16,314,343
Other receipts	12,835	-
Investment income -		
Gains, net of investment expenses	383	60,781,391
Taxes collections for other governments	258,878	-
Total additions	272,096	77,095,734
Deductions:		
Benefit payments	13,218	31,861,053
Administrative expenses	-	378,884
Payments of taxes to other governments	258,878	
Total deductions	272,096	32,239,937
	,	
Change in net position	-	44,855,797
Net position, beginning of year		215,870,638
Net position, end of year	\$ -	260,726,435

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit G-1

Statement of Net Position

Component Units

June 30, 2021

	School Board	Port and Industrial Commission	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
(- ·)	\$ 30,299,371	1,052,366	31,351,737
Accounts receivables (net of allowance for uncollec	700,460	-	700,460
Due from other governments (Note 11)	7,552,015	-	7,552,015
Inventory of supplies	1,093,446	-	1,093,446
Total current assets	39,645,292	1,052,366	40,697,658
Noncurrent assets:			
OPEB assets (Note 8)	10,794,014	-	10,794,014
Property held for resale	<u>-</u>	132,007	132,007
Capital assets (Note 4):			
Land	6,085,707	-	6,085,707
Buildings	93,535,748	-	93,535,748
Machinery, furniture and equipment	29,732,410	-	29,732,410
Intangibles	422,270	-	422,270
Total capital assets	129,776,135	-	129,776,135
Less - accumulated depreciation	(80,023,371)	-	(80,023,371)
Total capital assets, net	49,752,764	-	49,752,764
Total noncurrent assets	60,546,778	132,007	60,678,785
Total assets	100,192,070	1,184,373	101,376,443
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	36,220,181	-	36,220,181
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	5,901,272	-	5,901,272
Total deferred outflows of resources	42,121,453	-	42,121,453
Total assets and deferred outflows of			
resources	\$ 142,313,523	1,184,373	143,497,896

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position

Component Units June 30, 2021

	School	Port and Industrial	
	Board	Commission	Total
Liabilities:	Bourd	Commission	10111
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,006,490	-	6,006,490
Accrued payroll	8,673,890	-	8,673,890
Accrued payroll taxes	648,099	-	648,099
Due to Primary Government (Note 10)	-	1,024	1,024
Claims payable (Note 15)	1,277,000	-	1,277,000
Compensated absences (Note 5)	1,586,068	-	1,586,068
Workers' compensation claims (Note 15)	480,722	-	480,722
Total current liabilities	18,672,269	1,024	18,673,293
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences (Note 5)	3,152,351	_	3,152,351
Noncurrent workers' compensation	3,132,331		3,102,001
claims (Note 15)	151,308	_	151,308
Net pension liability (Note 7)	152,632,823	_	152,632,823
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	20,370,433	_	20,370,433
Total noncurrent liabilities	176,306,915	-	176,306,915
T	104.070.104	1.024	104 000 200
Total liabilities	194,979,184	1,024	194,980,208
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	12,139,340	-	12,139,340
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	16,789,154	-	16,789,154
Total outflows of resources	28,928,494	-	28,928,494
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	49,752,764	_	49,752,764
Restricted for:	, ,		, ,
Grants and donations	2,891,473	_	2,891,473
Other purposes	12,825,297	-	12,825,297
Unrestricted	(147,063,689)	1,183,349	(145,880,340)
Total net position	(81,594,155)	1,183,349	(80,410,806)
T-4-11:4:14: 1.0 1: 0 0			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource and net position	es, \$ 142,313,523	1,184,373	143,497,896

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities Component Unit Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	School Board	Port and Industrial Commission	Total
School Board:							
Administration, attendance							
and health services	\$ 10,937,621	831,155	1	Į	(10,106,466)	ı	(10,106,466)
Instruction	132,375,681	78,127	34,271,516	1	(98,026,038)	•	(98,026,038)
Pupil transportation	5,346,093	1,200	•	•	(5,344,893)	•	(5,344,893)
Operations and maintenance	15,926,878	2,300	•	•	(15,924,578)	•	(15,924,578)
Information technology	14,399,621	1	•	1	(14,399,621)	•	(14,399,621)
Food services	6,045,738	1,747,978	2,838,153	1	(1,459,607)	•	(1,459,607)
School Activity Funds	323,410	1	•	1	(323,410)	•	(323,410)
Total School Board	185,355,042	2,660,760	37,109,669	1	(145,584,613)	1	(145,584,613)
Port and Industrial Commission: Port and Industrial Commission	338,765			•	1	(338,765)	(338,765)
Total Component Units	185,693,807	2,660,760	37,109,669	ı	(145,584,613)	(338,765)	(145,923,378)
	General revenues:						
	Grants and cont	ributions not restri	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	grams	93,226,406	1	93,226,406
	Investment earnings	ings			44,218	953	45,171
	Miscellaneous				990,684	5,654	996,338
	Payment from F	Primary Government	nt		59,622,845	1	59,622,845
	Total general revenues	annes			153,884,153	6,607	153,890,760
	Change in net position	ition			8,299,540	(332,158)	7,967,382
	Net position, begi	Net position, beginning of year, as restated (Note 18)	estated (Note 18)		(89,893,695)	1,515,507	(88,378,188)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position, end of year

(80,410,806)

1,183,349

\$ (81,594,155)

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

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

B. Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

The city reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

<u>Grants Fund</u> - The Grants Fund is used to account for the proceeds of restricted grants, and the related expenditures for grant purposes.

The city reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

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

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

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

D. Property Taxes

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

Real Estate Taxes

The city levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries, except those exempted by statute, each year as of July 1st on the estimated market value of the property. Real estate taxes become a lien on real property the first day of the levy year. The city, as required by state statute, follows the practice of reassessing all property annually. Real estate taxes are collected in equal quarterly payments due September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30, and are considered delinquent after each due date. The real estate tax rate during 2021 was \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed value.

Personal Property Taxes

The city levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and business and other tangible personal property. Personal property taxes do not create a lien on property. These levies are made each year as of January 1 with payment due the following June 5. Taxes on motor vehicles bought and sold after January 1 are prorated and the tax levies are adjusted. During the fiscal year, the personal property taxes reported as revenue are the adjusted levies less an allowance for uncollectibles. Personal property taxes are considered delinquent after the June 5 due date or, in the case of supplemental levies, thirty days after the taxes are levied and billed. The personal property tax rate for 2021, excluding machinery and tools, boats, and recreational vehicles, was \$5.00 per \$100 of assessed value. The personal property tax rate on machinery and tools, boats, and mobile homes was \$5.00, \$0.50, and \$1.30 per \$100 of assessed value, respectively.

E. Allowance for Uncollectibles

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Fund:	
Allowance for uncollectibles (taxes)	\$ 4,350,186
Allowance for uncollectibles	2,422,136
Total General Fund	6,772,322
Special Revenue Funds:	
Stormwater Management Fund - allowance for uncollectibles	874,965
Behavioral Health Services Fund - allowance for uncollectibles	50,260
Total Special Revenue Funds	925,225
Total Governmental activities	\$ 7,697,547
Business-type Activities:	
Enterprise Funds:	
Public Utility Fund - allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 660,258
Waste Management Fund - allowance for uncollectibles	612,263
Total Business-type activities	\$ 1,272,521

F. Cash and Temporary Investments

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

G. Investments

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

H. Inventories

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

I. Property Held for Resale

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

J. Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

K. Capital Assets

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

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

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

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

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

M. Intra-entity Activity

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

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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

O. Pensions

For purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP.

P. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans

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

Q. Estimates and Assumptions

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

R. Budgets

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

R. Budgets (Continued)

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

(2) FUND BALANCE

The fund balances of the governmental funds at June 30, 2021, were composed of the following:

	(General	Debt	Capital		Other
		Fund	Service	Improvements	Grants	Nonmajor
Nonspendable:						
Inventory of supplies	\$	107,272	_	_	-	-
Permanent - cemetery care		, <u>-</u>	_	-	-	1,000,000
Total nonspendable fund balances		107,272	-	-	-	1,000,000
Restricted:						
Restricted cash		251,715	-	35,358,128	-	-
Restricted for debt service		· -	3,610,665	-	-	-
Behavioral health services		-	-	-	-	11,978,481
Public law library		-	-	-	-	174,335
Social services		-	-	-	-	538,605
Stormwater management						
infrastructure maintenance		-	-	-	-	421,427
Grants		-	-	-	25,669	-
Children's services		-	-	-	-	368,152
Willett Hall		-	-	-	-	482,248
Asset forfeitures		-	-	-	-	393,581
Permanent - cemetery care		-	-	-	-	873,258
Total restricted fund balances		251,715	3,610,665	35,358,128	25,669	15,230,087
Committed:						
Encumbrance carried forward as					-	
appropriation to Schools		8,002,867	-	15,893,733		-
Total committed fund balances		8,002,867	-	15,893,733	-	-
Assigned:						
Capital projects		4,036,500		-	-	-
Total assigned fund balances		4,036,500	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:						
General Fund	7	70,349,086	-	-	-	-
Community development - (HUD)						
Housing assistance		-	-	-	-	266,586
Total unassigned fund balance		70,349,086	-	-	-	266,586
Total fund balances	\$ 8	32,747,440	3,610,665	51,251,861	25,669	16,496,673

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Restricted Cash

At June 30, 2021, the carrying value of the city's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$207,580,367, and the total of the bank balances for these deposits was \$208,638,076. All cash of the city except petty cash of \$65,069 is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Sec. 2.2-4400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance. As of June 30, 2021, restricted cash totaled \$38,533,251, which primarily represents sheriff funds and bond proceeds.

Investments

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

Investment Policy

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

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Pension Investments - Common Collective Retirement Trust Fund

As of June 30, 2021, the pension investments in the city's common collective retirement trust fund were professionally managed by John Hancock Trust Company LLC and primarily invested in equity funds. The fair value of the pension investments are primarily determined by the quoted prices of securities on the various exchange markets. The allocation of the investment accounts are authorized between the Board of Trustees of the Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System (which acts on behalf of and administers the retirement plan for the Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System), Morgan Stanley PWM (Private Wealth Management), and John Hancock Trust Company LLC. The target allocation for all pension investment funds is 65.0% for equity securities, 30.0% for fixed income (bond) securities, 2.0% for real estate trust securities, and 2% for alternative investments. None of the city's pension investments have credit ratings.

At June 30, 2021, the fair value of the pension investment in the city's retirement trust fund was as follows:

Name of Brokerage Account or Mutual Fund	Weighted Investment Average Type Maturity/Liquidation			Fair Value		
John Hancock Trust Company LLC:						
Artisan Developing World Inst	MF Equity	1 day	\$	18,013,876		
Morgan Stanley Advisory Holding	MF Equity	1 day		233,303,901		
PIMCO Government Money Market	MF Equity	1 day		355,146		
•		•	Φ	251,672,923		

At June 30, 2021, the fair value of the OPEB Investments was as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value			
Fixed Income	\$	1,403,585		
Stocks		3,609,218		
Real Estate		467,862		
Alternative Investments		1,203,073		
	\$	6,683,738		

Fair Value Measurement

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

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The recurring fair value measurement hierarchy (by fair value level of valuation inputs) and the readily determinable fair value amount (by type of security or asset) of the pension and OPEB investments in the city's retirement trust funds as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	_	Fair Value (FV) Measurements Using:		
Investments measured at FV Level:	Fair Value at 6/30/21	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Debt securities	0/30/21	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Bonds in mutual funds Equity securities	\$ 1,758,731	1,758,731	-	-
Common stock in mutual funds Other assets (futures contracts, etc)	254,926,995	254,926,995	-	-
in mutual funds	1,670,935	1,670,935	-	
Total investments by fair value	\$ 258,356,661	258,356,661	-	-

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Board of Trustee's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to consult with its investment advisors to determine whether or not to hold or liquidate the investment(s) with such an exposure as the circumstances of each situation warrants. At June 30, 2021, the Board of Trustees' pension investments had no quality ratings.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Foreign Currency Risk

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

(3) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Component Unit - School Board

All of the deposits of the School Board, a discretely presented component unit, of \$30,299,371 are maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by Federal depository insurance. The School Board has \$17,756,189 invested in the School OPEB Trust Fund. The City Treasurer's policies on deposits and investments, as noted above, also apply to the School Board.

Blended Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

At year end, the carrying value of deposits with banks for the Economic Development Authority, a blended component unit, was \$810,360. All cash is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance.

Component Unit - Portsmouth Port and Industrial Commission

At year end, the carrying value of deposits with banks for the Portsmouth Port and Industrial Commission, a blended component unit, was \$1,052,366. All cash of the Commission is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Primary Government -Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,402,405	5 -	_	20,402,405
Construction in progress (CIP)	22,728,688	8 18,583,222	-	41,311,910
Total capital assets not being depreciated or amortized	43,131,093	3 18,583,222	-	61,714,315
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	363,329,740	1,110,897	_	364,440,637
Improvements other than buildings	8,015,052		_	8,134,952
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastructure)	558,431,472	2 3,665,709	_	562,097,181
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	83,263,102	7,611,323	(1,614,853)	89,259,572
Intangibles	3,212,348	750,000	-	3,962,348
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	1,016,251,714	13,257,829	(1,614,853)	1,027,894,690
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(137,635,34	3) (8,088,225)	_	(145,723,568)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,842,21)	, , , , ,	_	(4,719,580)
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastructure)	(381,321,16	/ / /	_	(384,035,183)
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	(51,109,26	5) (4,608,710)	1,614,853	(54,103,122)
Intangibles	(1,407,17)	2) (178,319)	· -	(1,585,491)
Total accumulated depreciation	(573,315,16	1) (18,466,636)	1,614,853	(590,166,944)
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	442,936,553	(5,208,807)	-	437,727,746
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 486,067,646	5 13,374,415	-	499,442,061

Under Virginia Law, localities have a tenancy-in-common with the School Board whenever a locality incurs a financial obligation for school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. The School Board and city have agreed that such property, with a net book value of \$75,849,912, will be carried on the city's financial statements until the outstanding debt is repaid.

	CIP	Outstanding			Unobligated
	 June 30, 2021	C	Commitments		Balance
Governmental Activities Projects	\$ 41,311,910	\$	46,009,583	\$	62,035,390

18,466,636

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Total governmental activities

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 (continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 1,244,108
Judicial	2,054,699
Public safety	1,985,367
Public works	6,774,764
Health and welfare	324,210
Parks, recreation and cultural	1,598,830
Community development	900,760
Education	 2,714,921
Total governmental activities, excluding internal service funds	17,597,659
Depreciation/amortization on capital assets of internal service funds (see Exhibit E-2) charged to various functions based on usage of capital assets.	 868,977

Primary Government -				
Business-type Activities				
	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,803,739	-	-	14,803,739
Construction in progress	 98,719,623	6,934,442	-	105,654,065
Total capital assets not being depreciated	113,523,362	6,934,442	-	120,457,804
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	22,073,123	1,163,632	-	23,236,755
Improvements other than buildings	598,581	, , , <u>-</u>	-	598,581
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastructure)	310,041,505	-	_	310,041,505
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	44,704,230	1,086,240	-	45,790,470
Total capital assets being depreciated	377,417,439	2,249,872	-	379,667,311
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(15,978,193)	(521,964)	_	(16,500,157)
Improvements other than buildings	(385,264)	(17,444)	_	(402,708)
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastructure)	(134,358,040)	(7,848,892)	_	(142,206,932)
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	(26,606,341)	(2,544,463)	-	(29,150,804)
Total accumulated depreciation	(177,327,838)	(10,932,763)	-	(188,260,601)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 200,089,601	(8,682,891)	-	191,406,710
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 313,612,963	(1,748,449)	_	311,864,514

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

Public utilities Parking authority Golf Waste management	\$ 9,412,498 414,300 123,751 982,214
Total Business-type activities	\$ 10,932,763

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		CIP 6/30/2021		Outstanding ommitments		Unobligated Balance	
Business-type activities	\$	105,654,065	\$ 22,3	365,544 \$			
Primary Government -							
Major Enterprise Funds		Balance				Balance	
		July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2021	
Public Utility Fund		,				,	
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	403,834	-		-	403,834	
Construction in progress		98,719,623	6,934,442		-	105,654,065	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	99,123,457	6,934,442		-	106,057,899	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		692,687	-		-	692,687	
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastruct	ure)	310,041,505	-		-	310,041,505	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		30,890,367	1,010,393		-	31,900,760	
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	341,624,559	1,010,393		-	342,634,952	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(247,961)	(17,158)		-	(265,119)	
Improvements other than buildings (Infrastruct	ure)	(134,358,040)	(7,848,892)		_	(142,206,932)	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	<i>'</i>	(18,371,589)	(1,546,448)		-	(19,918,037)	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(152,977,590)	(9,412,498)		-	(162,390,088)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		188,646,969	(8,402,105)		_	180,244,864	
Public Utility Fund capital assets, net	\$	287,770,426	(1,467,663)		-	286,302,763	

Capital assets - discretely presented component unit

School Board Component Unit					
		Balance			Balance
		July 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	6,085,707	_	_	6,085,707
Total capital assets not being depreciated		6,085,707	-	-	6,085,707
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		93,535,748	-	_	93,535,748
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		29,555,282	177,128	_	29,732,410
Intangibles		422,270	· -	-	422,270
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	123,513,300	177,128	-	123,690,428
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(53,183,483)	(2,628,768)	_	(55,812,251)
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		(22,413,686)	(1,375,164)	-	(23,788,850)
Intangibles		(422,270)	_	-	(422,270)
Total accumulated depreciation		(76,019,439)	(4,003,932)	-	(80,023,371)
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized					
Total capital assets - being depreciated		47,493,861	(3,826,804)	-	43,667,057
School Board capital assets, net	\$	53,579,568	(3,826,804)	-	49,752,764

(5) LONG - TERM DEBT

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness

At June 30, 2021, the long-term indebtedness of the city consisted of the following:

,		Maturity	Interest	Amount
		Date	Rate	Outstanding
Governmental	Activities			
General oblig	gation bonds, net:			
2001B	VPSA School Financing Bonds	7/15/2021		\$ 196,977
2006B	VPSA School Financing Bonds	7/15/2026	4.40 - 4.60%	2,093,169
2009	VPSA Qualified School Construction Bonds	9/1/2026	0.00%	8,057,143
2011	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2024	5.00%	3,010,000
2012A	G.O. Public Utility & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2030	2.25 - 5.00%	4,090,000
2012B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2030	2.65 - 3.85%	1,770,000
2012C	G.O. Public Improvement & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2032	2.00 - 4.00%	1,875,000
2013A	G.O. Public Improvement & Refunding Bonds	2/1/2035	5.00%	4,545,000
2013B	Taxable G.O. & Refunding Bonds (includes pension)	2/1/2037	2.839 - 4.541%	11,715,000
2015A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2030	3.00 - 5.00%	9,046,659
2015B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2028	3.00 - 3.30%	18,465,000
2016A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2035	2.00 - 5.00%	33,380,000
2016B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2025	2.00 - 2.20%	11,955,000
2016QZAB	Virginia G.O. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	9/15/2031	0.00%	5,073,000
2017QZAB	Virginia G.O. Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	9/15/2029	0.00%	2,397,919
2017A	G.O. Cross Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	3.00 - 5.00%	22,265,000
2017A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	3.50 - 5.00%	39,605,000
2017B	G.O. Taxable Refunding Bonds	7/15/2035	2.35 - 3.90%	5,665,000
2018	G.O. New Money Vehicle Financing	7/15/2028	3.010%	8,415,000
2019	G.O. Bonds	7/15/2039	3.00 - 5.00%	23,675,000
2019B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds (Pensions)	2/1/2037	2.00 - 3.00%	129,295,000
2021A	G.O. Bonds	7/15/2041	2.00 - 5.00%	31,675,000
2021A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2024	5.00%	1,690,000
2021B	Taxable G.O. Bonds	7/15/2041	0.12 - 2.60%	5,055,000
2021B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2034	0.12 - 1.95%	27,030,000
	Total general obligation bonds			\$ 412,039,867

General obligation bonds are stated exclusive of premiums and discounts.

Details of Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

		Maturity	Interest	Amount
D • T	A 40 040	Date	Rate	Outstanding
Business-Typ				
Public Utili				
	ligation bonds:	7/15/2041	0.000/	Φ 1.602.750
2009E	Prentis Park Bonds	7/15/2041	0.00%	
2011	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2024	5.00%	2,380,000
2012A	G.O. Public Utility & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	2.25 - 5.00%	4,885,000
2012C	G.O. Public Improvement & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2031	2.00 - 4.00%	340,000
2013B	Taxable G.O. & Refunding Bonds	2/1/2022	2.839%	2,625,000
2015A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2030	3.00 - 5.00%	11,990,000
2015B	Taxable G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2028	3.00 - 3.30%	6,365,000
2017A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	3.00 - 5.00%	19,780,000
2017A	G.O. Cross Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	3.00 - 5.00%	21,285,000
2021A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2025	5.00%	640,000
2021B	Taxable G.O. Bonds	7/15/2041	0.12 - 2.60%	30,470,000
	al obligation bonds			102,362,750
2019C	Infrastructure Revenue Bonds	10/1/2049	2.974 - 5.125%	28,990,000
				131,352,750
Parking Au	thority:		_	
2011	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2024	5.00%	10,000
2012A	G.O. Public Utility & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2041	2.25- 5.00%	90,000
2013B	Taxable G.O. & Refunding Bonds	2/1/2024	2.839 - 3.939%	1,400,000
2015A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2030	3.00 - 5.00%	23,342
2017B	G.O. Taxable Refunding Bonds	7/15/2025	2.20-3.90%	50,000
2017A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2026	5.00%	35,000
2021A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	7/15/2022	5.00%	20,000
2021B	Taxable G.O. Bonds	7/15/2030	0.12 - 1.65%	70,000
			-	1,698,342
Golf:			-	, ,
2012A	G.O. Public Utility & Refunding Bonds	7/15/2022	2.25- 5.00%	1,005,000
2015A	G.O. Refunding Bonds	8/1/2028	3.00 - 5.00%	385,000
2017B	G.O. Taxable Refunding Bonds	7/15/2035	2.35 - 2.85%	785,000
_01	Stor random returnants 2 ends	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		2,175,000
Economic l	Development Authority:		-	2,170,000
2019	G.O. Revenue Note	1/15/2024	3.21%	5,217,000
2019	Notes payable, real property	9/2/2023	4.50 - 5.00%	1,741,485
ZUZ I	riones payable, real property	31212023	4.50 - 5.00%	
			-	6,958,485
				\$ 142,184,577

General obligation bonds are stated exclusive of premiums and discounts.

At June 30, 2021, the long-term indebtedness of the School Board component unit consisted of the following:

	Amount Outstanding	
School Board:		
Compensated absences	\$ 4,738,4	419
Claims payable	1,277,0	000
Workers' compensation claims	632,0	030
Net pension liability	152,632,8	323
Net OPEB liability	20,370,4	433
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 179,650,7	705

The following is a summary of changes in long-term indebtedness of the city for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Primary Government -		June 20, 2020	11101 041505	2 cer cuses	04110 00, 2021	
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	400,164,967	65,450,000	(53,575,100)	412,039,867	27,067,852
Bond premiums/(discounts)	·	23,039,276	3,937,239	(3,356,720)	23,619,795	1,390,327
,		423,204,243	69,387,239	(56,931,820)	435,659,662	28,458,179
Capital leases		611,791	-	(611,791)	_	-
VDOT loans		5,100,000	-	-	5,100,000	-
Compensated absences		6,858,457	4,437,767	(4,236,202)	7,060,022	3,247,611
Net OPEB Liability		33,832,783	-	(3,593,711)	30,239,072	-
Net pension liability		126,283,344	10,271,319	=	136,554,663	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	595,890,617	84,096,325	(65,373,524)	614,613,419	31,705,790
Business-type Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$	116,998,230	31,200,000	(36,745,138)	111,453,092	8,252,633
Bond premiums/(discounts)		10,135,673	63,982	(1,972,361)	8,227,294	557,671
Total general obligation bonds, net		127,133,903	31,263,982	(38,717,499)	119,680,386	8,810,304
Revenue bond		28,990,000	-	-	28,990,000	-
Bond premium		3,195,233	-	(106,508)	3,088,725	106,508
Total revenue bond, net		32,185,233	-	(106,508)	32,078,725	106,508
Notes payable		-	1,741,485	_	1,741,485	-
Landfill closure and post-closure care		3,270,160	61,305	-	3,331,465	-
Compensated absences		656,760	414,485	(348,002)	723,243	332,546
Net OPEB Liability		1,997,803	-	(318,777)	1,679,026	-
Net pension liability		5,338,494	2,188,857	-	7,527,351	-
Total Business-type Activities	\$	170,582,353	35,670,114	(39,490,786)	166,761,681	9,249,358
Major Enterprise Funds:						
Public Utility Fund						
General obligation bonds	\$	106,707,888	31,110,000	(35,455,138)	102,362,750	7,210,138
Bond premiums/(discounts)		10,032,339	63,430	(1,916,501)	8,179,268	543,396
Total general obligation bonds, net		116,740,227	31,173,430	(37,371,639)	110,542,018	7,753,534
Revenue bond		28,990,000	-	-	28,990,000	_
Bond premium		3,195,233	-	(106,508)	3,088,725	106,508
Total revenue bond, net		32,185,233	-	(106,508)	32,078,725	106,508
Compensated absences		343,169	246,108	(213,177)	376,100	173,006
Net OPEB Liability		1,248,627	-	(129,276)	1,119,351	-
Net pension liability	_	2,846,273	1,302,374		4,148,647	
Total Public Utility Fund		153,363,529	32,721,912	(37,820,600)		8,033,048

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

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 requires public entities to refund interest earned in excess of interest paid over the first five years outstanding on tax exempt borrowings. The regulations are applicable to borrowings incurred subsequent to August 1986. The city has calculated the rebate due as of June 30, 2021, was the settlement date, and reflected the liability, if any, in either the Public Utility Fund or the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position, depending on the bond issue and timing of payment.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term indebtedness of the School Board component unit for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	,	Balance July 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
School Board:						
Compensated absences	\$	4,614,291	2,182,450	(2,058,322)	4,738,419	1,586,068
Claims Payable		1,949,982	22,142,745	(22,183,697)	1,909,030	1,757,722
Net OPEB Liability		20,561,679	-	(191,246)	20,370,433	-
Net pension liability		138,742,940	13,889,883	<u>-</u>	152,632,823	-
Total School Board	\$	165,868,892	38,215,078	(24,433,265)	179,650,705	3,343,790

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

Issuance of Bonds

On June 22,2021, the city issued General Obligation and Refunding Bonds of \$36,730,000 and \$59,920,000, respectively, to finance future capital projects and advance refund previously issued General Obligation and Refunding Bonds. The advance refunding resulted in \$8,885,385 savings in cash flows and an economic gain of \$7,674,556. Principal on the new bonds will be payable beginning on July 15, 2021. Interest is payable semi-annually beginning on that date, at rates ranging 2.00-5.00% and 0.19-2.60% on the Tax Exempt and Taxable portions of the Bonds, respectively. The bonds mature July 15, 2041. The refunding resulted in a net deferred gain of \$158,835, which was allocated between the governmental and utility funds and is being amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the new debt.

Debt Limit

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a legal limit of 10 percent of the assessed valuation of taxed real property as a ceiling in the amount of the general obligation borrowings, which may be issued by the city without referendum. At June 30, 2021, the City's debt limit was \$786,118,875 of which \$271,875,917 is available for the issuance of additional debt. There are no overlapping tax jurisdictions. However, the City has adopted three debt affordability policies that restrict the amount of debt beyond the amount indicated by the legal debt margin. These policies require that the ratio of all net tax supported Debt Service to combined General Fund and School revenues should not exceed 10%, the ratio of net tax supported Debt to Market Value should not exceed four percent, and the 10 year debt payout ratio of net tax supported Debt should be greater than or equal to 50%.

Debt Compliance and Repayment

The annual requirements to pay all outstanding long-term bonds as of June 30, 2021, including interest payments, are summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities:

mmement rectivitie	5.					
		General Obligation				
Fiscal Year		Bonds				
Ending		Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	27,067,847	\$	11,694,111		
2023		29,171,842		11,474,790		
2024		29,910,447		10,541,445		
2025		30,795,529		9,651,607		
2026		31,682,211		8,691,787		
2027-2031		128,001,991		31,016,412		
2032-2036		104,825,000		12,240,124		
2037-2041		28,240,000		1,516,673		
2042		2,345,000		24,350		
	\$	412,039,867	\$	96,851,299		

Business-type Activities:

	General Oblig	gation					
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Bonds		Revenue Bonds		Notes Payable	
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022\$	8,387,632\$	3,282,266 \$	- \$	1,133,169 \$	- \$	87,074	
2023	7,920,138	3,175,806	-	1,133,169	-	87,074	
2024	12,862,138	2,905,155	145,000	1,129,453	1,741,485	21,769	
2025	7,410,138	2,424,663	170,000	1,121,381	-	-	
2026	7,695,138	2,120,282	195,000	1,112,028	-	-	
2027-2031	29,671,532	7,810,566	3,495,000	5,159,878	=	=	
2032-2036	17,545,688	4,285,031	5,040,000	4,133,659	-	-	
2037-2041	17,405,688	1,554,601	5,985,000	3,186,191	-	-	
2042-2046	2,555,000	37,481	7,160,000	2,006,313	-	-	
2047-2051	-	-	6,800,000	532,706	-		
\$	111,453,093 \$	27,595,851 \$	28,990,000 \$	20,647,947 \$	1,741,485 \$	195,917	

Authorized but Unissued Bonds

The total of general obligation bonds authorized but unissued for governmental funds as of June 30, 2021, was \$22,354,289.

The total of bonds authorized but unissued for enterprise funds as of June 30, 2021, was \$197,173,284.

(6) LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

As a lessee, the city from time to time leases certain land, buildings, equipment and vehicles under capital leases and certain facilities under operating leases that expire in fiscal years through 2021. The city had no capital leases at June 30, 2021.

The projected minimum operating lease payments of the city as of June 30, 2021, is as follows: Fiscal Year

Ending	
2022	\$ 701,249
2023	712,296
2024	667,543
2025	676,328
2026	685,313
2027	560,980
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 4,003,709

Total operating lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$691,625.

(7) RETIREMENT PLANS

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

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

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

Portsmouth Retirement Systems

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Plan Description - Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System

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

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

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

(7) RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED) Local Plans (Continued)

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

Plan Description - Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Plan Participants

Participation in the Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System and the Fire and Police Retirement System consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>PSRS</u>	<u>FPRS</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries	963	338	625
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	49	8	41
Current vested employees	21	12	9
	1,033	358	675

Contributions

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

Total employer contributions to the PSRS and FPRS for fiscal year 2021 were \$3,377,371 and \$10,279,577, respectively or \$13,656,948 in total.

Plan Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

Objectives. Objectives of the Investment Policy are as follows:

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

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

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

	<u>Target</u>	<u>Range</u>
Equities	66%	50% - 90%
Fixed Income	30%	10% - 50%
Real Estate	2%	0% - 5%
Alternatives	2%	0% - 5%

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

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

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

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

1. Equities:

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

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

2. Fixed Income:

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

3. Alternative Investments:

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

A. Real Estate:

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

B. Managed Futures:

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

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

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

Concentrations

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 29.04% and 29.03%, for FPRS and PSRS, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Portsmouth Retirement Systems

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability - FPRS

Total Plan Net Pension Fiduciary Pension Liability Net Position Liability Net Position Liability Pension Liability Net Position Liability Pension Liability Net Position Net Position Liability Net Position Liability Net Position Liability Net Position Net
Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position (a) Pension Liability Balance at June 30, 2019 \$ 239,261,628 \$ 159,950,788 \$ 79,310,84 Change for the year: Service Cost 125,340 - 125,34 Interest 16,555,536 - 16,555,53 Differences between expected and 159,950,788 - 125,34
Liability Net Position Liability Balance at June 30, 2019 \$ 239,261,628 \$ 159,950,788 \$ 79,310,84 Change for the year: Service Cost 125,340 - 125,34 Interest 16,555,536 - 16,555,53 Differences between expected and 16,555,536 - 16,555,53
Balance at June 30, 2019 \$ 239,261,628 \$ 159,950,788 \$ 79,310,84 Change for the year: Service Cost 125,340 - 125,34 Interest 16,555,536 - 16,555,53 Differences between expected and 10,555,53 - 10,555,53
Balance at June 30, 2019 \$ 239,261,628 \$ 159,950,788 \$ 79,310,84 Change for the year: Service Cost 125,340 - 125,34 Interest 16,555,536 - 16,555,53 Differences between expected and 10,555,53 10,555,53
Change for the year: 125,340 - 125,34 Interest 16,555,536 - 16,555,53 Differences between expected and - 16,555,53
Service Cost 125,340 - 125,34 Interest 16,555,536 - 16,555,53 Differences between expected and - 16,555,53
Interest 16,555,536 - 16,555,53 Differences between expected and
Differences between expected and
(0/7.055)
actual experience (867,255) - (867,255
Contributions - employer - 13,546,417 (13,546,41
Net investment income - 7,444,047 (7,444,04
Benefit payments, including refunds
of employee contributions (21,915,426) (21,915,426)
Administrative expenses - (246,543) 246,54
Changes of assumptions (564,095) - (564,09
Net changes (6,665,900) (1,171,505) (5,494,39
Balance at June 30, 2020 <u>\$ 232,595,728</u> <u>\$ 158,779,283</u> <u>\$ 73,816,44</u>
Changes in Net Pension Liability - PSRS
Increase (Decrease)
Total Plan Net
Pension Fiduciary Pension
Liability Net Position Liability
(a) (b) (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2019 <u>\$ 77,091,952</u> <u>\$ 54,019,673</u> <u>\$ 23,072,27</u>
Change for the year:
Service Cost 39,225 - 39,22
Interest 5,305,149 - 5,305,14
Differences between expected and
actual experience (393,653) - (393,65
Contributions - employer - 4,200,064 (4,200,06
Net investment income - 2,482,586 (2,482,58
Benefit payments, including refunds
of employee contributions $(7,859,123)$ $(7,859,123)$
Administrative expenses - (87,733) 87,73
Changes of assumptions (249,133) - (249,13
Net changes (3,157,535) (1,264,206) (1,893,329
Balance at June 30, 2020 \$ 73,934,417 \$ 52,755,467 \$ 21,178,95

Actuarial Assumptions.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal – Level Percentage of Pay
Interest Rate	7.25%
Annual Rates of Increase:	
Salaries	3.00%
Future Social Security Wage Bases	3.00%
Future Social Security Cost of Living Increases	2.50%
Statutory Limits on Compensation and Benefits	2.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 with Generational Projection (Scale MP-2019).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020.

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

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
PSRS	 0.2370	7.2370	0.2370
Total Pension Liability	\$ 79,665,276	73,934,417	68,925,620
Less: Fiduciary Net Position	52,755,467	52,755,467	52,755,467
Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,909,809	21,178,950	16,170,153
FPRS			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 254,261,672	232,595,728	214,172,914
Less: Fiduciary Net Position	 158,779,283	158,779,283	158,779,283
Net Pension Liability	\$ 95,482,389	73,816,445	53,393,631

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized total pension expenses of \$8,918,993 (\$1,974,624 for PSRS and \$6,944,369 for FPRS). At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for both the PSRS and the FPRS:

	PSRS		FPRS					
		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred
	C	Outflows of		Inflows of	(Outflows of		Inflows of
]	Resources		Resources		Resources		Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Employer contribution	\$	1,206,814	\$	-	\$	3,525,531	\$	-
subsequent to the measurement date Total	•	3,377,371 4,584,185	\$		•	10,279,577 13,805,108	\$	<u> </u>
Total	Φ	+,504,105	Φ		<u> </u>	13,003,100	Φ	

Deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized in net pension liability/collective net pension liability in fiscal year ended 2022. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSRS and FPRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	PSRS	FPRS
2022	\$ 180,643	\$ 541,908
2023	537,800	1,558,508
2024	243,102	699,461
2025	245,269	725,654
	\$ 1,206,814	\$ 3,525,531

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

				Portsmouth
		Portsmouth		Fire
	S	Supplemental		and Police
		Retirement		Retirement
		System		System
Assets				
Cash equivalents	\$	1,792,443	\$	5,365,252
Investments				
Stocks		44,097,744		134,195,912
Real estate		2,019,624		6,146,012
Fixed income		14,945,218		45,480,492
Total investments		61,062,586		185,822,416
Total assets		62,855,029		191,187,668
Net position restricted for pension	\$	62,855,029	\$	191,187,668

			Portsmouth	
	Portsmouth		Fire	
	Supplemental		and Police	
	Retirement		Retirement	
	System		System	
Additions:				
Contributions				
Employers' contributions	\$	3,377,371 \$	10,279,577	
Investment income		14,753,283	44,674,758	
Total additions		18,130,654	54,954,335	
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		7,935,764	22,267,894	
Administrative expenses		95,328	278,056	
Total deductions		8,031,092	22,545,950	
Change in net position		10,099,562	32,408,385	
Net position restricted for pensions, beginning of year		52,755,467	158,779,283	
Net position restricted for pensions, end of year	\$	62,855,029 \$	191,187,668	

(7) RETIREMENT PLANS

Virginia Retirement System

Plan Description

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

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

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

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

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

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

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

VRS PLAN 1

About VRS Plan 1

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

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

Retirement Contributions

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

Service Credit

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

Vesting

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

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

Calculating the Benefit

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Retirement Age

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

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

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

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The COLA matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

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

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

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

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

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

Disability Coverage

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

Purchase of Prior Service

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

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

VRS PLAN 2

About Plan 2

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

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

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

Retirement Contributions

Same as Plan 1.

Service credit

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

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

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Normal Retirement Age

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

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

COLA in Retirement

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

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1.

Disability Coverage

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

VRS HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN

About VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan

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

Eligible Members

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

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

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

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

Retirement Contributions

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

Service credit

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contributions Component:

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

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contributions Component:

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

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

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

Distributions not required, except as governed by law.

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Calculating the Benefit

Defined Benefit Component:

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Average Final Compensation

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

Service Retirement Multiplier

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contribution Component:

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

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component:

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

Defined Contribution Component:

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

COLA in Retirement

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 2.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Disability Coverage

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Defined Benefit Component:

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

• Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.

Defined Contribution Component:

Not applicable.

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at varetire.org/pdf/publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following City and School Board employees were covered by the benefit terms of both the city's and School Board's VRS pension plans:

		School Board -
	City	Non- Professional
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,127	370
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	368	46
Non-vested Inactive members	634	129
LTD	1	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	842	75
Total inactive members	1,845	250
Active members	1,491	340
Total covered employees	4,463	960

Contributions

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

The city's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 13.06 percent of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an 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 employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the VRS pension plan from the City were \$9,355,328 and \$8,196,197 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The School Board (Non-Professional) VRS pension plan's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was 11.61 percent of annual covered payroll. The actuarial rate for this plan was 11.52 percent. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the Non-Professional VRS pension plan were \$759,591 and \$819,284 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

The School Board Professional VRS plan's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, was 16.62 percent 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 earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board for the Professional VRS plan were \$13,639,527 and \$13,414,283 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer participating in the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each system participating in the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan and represents that particular system's total pension liability determined in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, less that system's fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, net pension liability amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Teacher Employee <u>Retirement Plan</u>
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 51,001,855 <u>36,449,229</u>
Employer's net pension liability	<u>\$ 14,552,626</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.47%

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

At June 30, 2021, the School Board reported a liability of \$142,941,716 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was also determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion was 0.98224% as compared to 0.99039% at June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for general employees in the city's and School Board's Nonprofessional VRS plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent – 5.35 percent

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

including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Virginia Retirement System (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

General Employees - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Disability rates: Lowered rates Salary scale: No change

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for public safety employees with hazardous duty benefits in the City's VRS plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent – 4.75 percent

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

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

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

Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Disability rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience

Salary scale: No change

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Teachers

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent – 5.95 percent

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

including inflation*

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

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

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

service

Disability rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary scale: No change

Discount rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - City VRS Plan

	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total	Plan	Net	
		Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	365,189,925	335,951,206	29,238,719	
Change for the year:					
Service Cost		10,187,472	-	10,187,472	
Interest		24,068,852	-	24,068,852	
Change in benefit terms		5,997,538	-	5,997,538	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(2,510,540)	-	(2,510,540)	
Contributions - employer		-	8,208,380	(8,208,380)	
Contributions - employee		-	3,512,571	(3,512,571)	
Net investment income		-	6,400,033	(6,400,033)	
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(17,228,670)	(17,228,670)	=	
Administrative expenses		-	(217,972)	217,972	
Other changes			(7,590)	7,590	
Net changes		20,514,652	666,752	19,847,900	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	385,704,577	336,617,958	49,086,619	

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total	Plan	Net	
	Pension		Fiduciary	Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	41,053,635	32,651,647	8,401,988	
Change for the year:					
Service Cost		650,516	=	650,516	
Interest		2,677,105	-	2,677,105	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		(327,140)	-	(327,140)	
Contributions - employer		-	772,742	(772,742)	
Contributions - employee		-	348,626	(348,626)	
Net investment income		-	613,175	(613,175)	
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(2,785,628)	(2,785,628)	-	
Administrative expenses		-	(21,853)	21,853	
Changes in assumptions		-	-	-	
Other changes			(1,328)	1,328	
Net changes		214,853	(1,074,266)	1,289,119	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	41,268,488	31,577,381	9,691,107	

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)	
City VRS Plan	\$	97,437,344	\$	49,086,619	\$	8,804,221
School Board Professional VRS Plan	\$	209,727,600	\$	142,941,716	\$	87,701,347
School Board Non-Professional VRS Plan	\$	14,021,868	\$	9,691,107	\$	6,017,645

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,879,059.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized for its Professional VRS plan pension expense of \$14,154,356. Since there was a change in proportionate share between the measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

The School Board recognized for its Non-Professional VRS plan pension expense of \$1,233,189.

At June 30, 2021, both the City's and School Board's Professional and Non-Professional VRS plans reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	School Board			Board	School Board			
	C	ity	Profess	sional	Nonprofessional			
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$ 2,042,613	\$ - 3	\$ 8,378,589	\$ 34,420	\$ 188,521		
Change in assumptions	3,442,984	-	9,757,565	-	211,793	-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,114,868	-	10,872,301	-	944,984	-		
Changes in proportion	-	-	-	3,572,230	-	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,355,328		13,639,527		759,591			
Total	\$ 22,913,180	\$ 2,042,613	\$ 34,269,393	\$ 11,950,819	\$ 1,950,788	\$ 188,521		

Deferred outflows of resources for contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized in pension expense in fiscal year 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to both the city and School Board VRS plans and will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended		School Board	Scho	ool Board
June 30,	City	Professional	Nonp	rofessional
2022	\$ 2,518,832	\$ (1,437,940)	\$	115,396
2023	2,363,891	2,662,247		251,624
2024	3,415,881	4,295,358		328,884
2025	3,216,635	3,371,617		306,772
2026	-	(212,271)		-
	\$ 11,515,239	8,679,047		1,002,676

Payables to the Pension Plans

At June 30, 2021, the City and the School Board both reported a liability of \$0 for legally required contributions to the pension plans.

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

Primary Government	Local - PSRS	Local - FPRS	VRS	Total
Governmental activities				
Deferred outflows	\$ 3,804,874	\$ 13,805,108	\$ 21,080,125	\$ 38,690,107
Net pension liability	17,578,528	73,816,445	45,159,690	136,554,663
Deferred inflows	-	_	1,879,204	1,879,204
Pension expense	1,638,938	6,944,369	16,448,734	25,032,041
Business-type activities				
Deferred outflows	779,311	-	1,833,055	2,612,366
Net pension liability	3,600,422	-	3,926,929	7,527,351
Deferred inflows	-	-	163,409	163,409
Pension expense	335,686	-	1,430,325	1,766,011
Total Primary Government				
Deferred outflows	4,584,185	13,805,108	22,913,180	41,302,473
Net pension liability	21,178,950	73,816,445	49,086,619	144,082,014
Deferred inflows	-	-	2,042,613	2,042,613
Pension expense	1,974,624	6,944,369	17,879,059	26,798,052
		VRS		
Discretely presented component unit - School Board	l	Prof	Non-Prof	Total
•				
Deferred outflows		\$ 34,269,393	\$ 1,950,788	\$ 36,220,181
Net pension liability		142,941,716	9,691,107	152,632,823
Deferred inflows		11,950,819	188,521	12,139,340
Pension expense		14,154,356	1,233,189	15,387,545

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

City of Portsmouth Retired Employees Health Care Program

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

Plan Membership

The membership as of January 1, 2020, includes:

	City	School Board
Active Participants	1,525	2,071
Retirees and Spouses	900	36

Benefits Provided

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

Significant Accounting Policies

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

Contributions

Contribution requirements of the City and plan members are established and may be amended by the respective legislative bodies. The School Board has the authority to establish and amend the funding policy of their plan. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with the potential for additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the City Council. For fiscal year 2021, the City contributed \$2,657,395 to the program, all for current premiums, and there was no additional prefunding contribution. Retired employees receiving benefits contributed \$1,839,302 through required monthly contributions that vary from \$535.70 to \$1,972.80 depending on the retiree's choice of Health Maintenance Organization or Preferred Provider coverage, the retiree's age, and whether the coverage is for the retiree only or includes other family members.

Contribution requirements of the Portsmouth City Public School Board and plan members are established and may be amended by the Portsmouth City Public School Board. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to prefund benefits as determined annually by the Portsmouth City Public School Board. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board made no further contributions to the plan to pay current benefits and to prefund benefits.

Investment

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 29.20%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the city and the Portsmouth City Public School Board at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	City	School Board
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 19,266,637 \$	6,962,175
Fiduciary Net Position	 (6,683,738)	(17,756,189)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,582,899 \$	(10,794,014)
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability	34,.69%	255,.04%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability of the City:

City	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$ 23,198,068	\$ 4,335,888	\$ 18,862,180
Service cost	464,838	-	464,838
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,485,071	=	1,485,071
Effect of economic gains/losses	(6,137,799)	=	(6,137,799)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	1,913,854	=	1,913,854
Benefits payments	(1,657,395)	(1,657,395)	-
Administrative expenses	=	(5,500)	5,500
Employer contributions	=	2,657,350	(2,657,395)
Net investment income	-	1,353,350	(1,353,350)
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 19,266,637	\$ 6,683,738	\$ 12,582,899

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

				Net OPEB
	Τ	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Liability
		Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	6,683,991	\$ 13,664,808	\$ (6,980,817)
Changes during the year:				
Service cost		147,317	-	147,317
Interest		607,082	-	607,082
Experience (gains)		(9,247)	-	(9,247)
Change in actuarial assumptions		12,545	-	12,545
Contributions/benefits paid from				
general operating funds			479,513	(479,513)
Net investment income		_	4,107,360	(4,107,360)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employer contributions		(479,513)	(479,513)	-
Administrative expenses		<u>-</u>	(15,979)	15,979
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	6,962,175	\$ 17,756,189	\$ (10,794,014)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net OPEB asset for the City was measured as of June 30, 2021, and is based on a valuation performed as of January 1, 2020. The net OPEB asset for the Portsmouth City Public School Board was measured as of June 30, 2021, and is based on a valuation performed as of that date. The following actuarial assumptions were included in the measurements:

		Portsmouth City Public School
	City	Board
Inflation	2.50%	2.75%
Salary increase	3.00%	2.00% (for purposes of allocating liability)
Investment rate of return	6.50%	9.18% (including inflation)
20-year Aa Municipal bond rate	n/a	2.18%

Mortality - City:

Pre-Retirement RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year. 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

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

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

Mortality - Portsmouth City Public Schools

Public Teacher 2010 Headcount weighted, mortality tables with improvement scale MP 2019

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

City's OPEB Plan

The best-estimate range for the long term expected rate of return is determined by taking the annual average long-term future inflation and real return components, with each component being reasonable in our professional opinion, include the anticipated effects of return volatility and correlation among various asset classes. The data used in the assessment of reasonability were Milliman's December 31, 2020, capital market assumptions (real returns).

Portsmouth City Public School Board's OPEB Plan

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns, net of Plan investment expense and inflation, are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Discount Rate

City's OPEB Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Portsmouth City Public School Board's OPEB Plan

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the Portsmouth City Public School Board was 9.18%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Employer contribution will be made at rates equal to the most recent recommended contribution expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan participants. For projected benefits that are covered by projected assets, the long-term expected rate was used to discount the projected benefits. From the year that benefit payments were not projected to be covered by the projected assets (the "depletion date"), projected benefits were discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. A single equivalent discount rate that yields the same present value of benefits is calculated. This discount rate is used to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

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

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

	 City of Portsmouth					
	 1% Decrease (5.50%)		Discount Rate (6.50%)		1% Increase (7.50%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 14,052,727	\$	12,582,899	\$	11,261,550	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (continued)

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

	Portsmo	Portsmouth City Public School Board					
	1% Decrease (8.18%)	Discount Rate (9.18%)	1% Increase (10.18%)				
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (10,352,314)	\$ (10,794,014)	\$ (11,191,786)				

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

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

		City of Portsmouth	
	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(4.80%)	(5.80%)	(6.80%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 11,000,780	\$ 12,582,899	\$ 14,426,114

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

	 Portsmouth City Public School Board					
	 1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	 (3.50%)		(4.50%)		(5.50%)	
Net OPEB asset	\$ (11,201,610)	\$	(10,794,014)	\$	(10,334,643)	

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$12,582,899. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense/(recovery) of (\$605,709). At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

City of Portsmouth

	D	eferred Outflows	Det	erred Inflows of
		of Resources		Resources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	1,938,465	\$	2,413,841
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		722,991
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		5,297,005
Total	\$	1,938,465	\$	8,433,837

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

City (continued)

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

\$	(2,247,472)
	(1,372,914)
	(757,588)
	(786,563)
	(578,622)
-	(752,213)
\$	(6,495,372)
	·

Portsmouth City Public School Board

At June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board reported an asset of \$(10,794,014). The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized OPEB expense of \$2,272,250. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	Resources	Deterred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	8,133,412
Changes in assumptions Investment earnings (gains/losses)		2,670,654	5,419,264
mvestment earnings (gams/1088es)		-	1,912,829
Total	\$	2,670,654 \$	15,465,505

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

\$ (1,784,837)
(1,822,832)
(1,748,393)
(1,907,631)
(1,337,716)
(4,193,442)
\$ (12,794,851)
\$

Significant Changes

<u>City</u>

In the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, the discount rate was decreased from 7.00% to 6.50% based on mortality improvement updated from MP-2018.

Portsmouth City Public School Board

In the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation, the discount rate was decreased from 9.21% to 9.18% based on mortality improvement updated from MP-2019. The Pre-65 Medical Inflation was updated from 8.25% graded down to 4.5% based on national surveys of expected medical trend. Retirement benefit payments are typically concentrated at the beginning of the fiscal year with very few payments spread over the year. Payments are made from the VACo/VML pooled OPEB trust Fund. A Consumer Directed Health Plan (CDHP) option with high deductible was added to retiree plan option.

Below is the City's OPEB plan financial statement.

	OPE	B Trust Fund
Assets		_
Investments		
Stocks	\$	3,609,218
Bonds		1,403,585
Real estate		467,862
Other		1,203,073
Total investments		6,683,738
Total assets		6,683,738
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$	6,683,738

	1	OPEB Crust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employers' contributions	\$	2,657,395
Investment income:		
Gains		1,353,350
Total additions		4,010,745
Deductions:		
Benefit payments		1,657,395
Administrative expenses		5,500
Total deductions		1,662,895
Change in net position		2,347,850
Net position restricted for OPEB, beginning of year		4,335,888
Net position restricted for OPEB, end of year	\$	6,683,738

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

VRS Directed OPEB Plans for City and Portsmouth City Public Schools

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

VRS Group Life Insurance

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

General Information about the Group Life Insurance Program

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLIP upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OBEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

June 30, 2021

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

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

GLIP PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLIP have several components.

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

Reduction in benefit Amounts

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

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLIP. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,616 effective June 30, 2021.

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLIP are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLIP was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLIP from the City were \$406,227 and \$386,545 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively. Portsmouth City Public School Board contributions were \$40,131 and \$40,094 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively, for nonprofessional employees and \$472,040 and \$446,932 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively, for professional employees.

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

<u>City</u> - At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$6,027,670 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability. The Net GLIP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total GLIP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was based on the City's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLIP for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.35123% as compared to 0.35870% at June 30, 2019. For insurance only employees, the City's proportion was 0.00996% as compared to 0.01128% at June 30, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized GLI OPEB expense/(recovery) of \$154,132. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Portsmouth City Public School Board - At June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board reported a liability of \$625,146 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board reported a liability of \$6,969,394 for its proportionate share of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability for professional employees. The Net GLIP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total GLIP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability was based on the City's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLIP for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion was 0.03746% as compared to 0.03929% at June 30, 2019 for nonprofessional employees. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion was 0.41762% as compared to 0.42632% at June 30, 2019 for professional employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized GLIP OPEB expense of \$7,863 for nonprofessional employees. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized GLIP OPEB expense of \$199,787 for professional employees. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLIP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

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

		Ci	ty			School Profes				School Nonprof		
	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Iı	Deferred nflows of tesources	О	Deferred outflows of Resources	Iı	Deferred nflows of Resources	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	386,619	\$	54,138	\$	447,022	\$	62,596	\$	40,097	\$	5,615
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		181,066		-		209,354		-		18,779		-
Changes in assumptions		301,453		125,862		348,550		145,525		31,265		13,053
Changes in proportion		15,078		299,782		-		254,522		-		64,532
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	; 	406,227		-		472,040		-		40,131		
Total	\$	1,290,443	\$	479,782	\$	1,476,966	\$	462,343	\$	130,272	\$	83,200

<u>City</u> - \$406,227 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLIP OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022.

Portsmouth City Public School Board - \$472,040 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLIP resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021, for professional employees. \$40,131 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to GLIP resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLIP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021, for nonprofessional employees.

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

Year ended June 30,	City	School Board - Professional	School Board - Nonprofessional
2021	\$ 15,061 \$	38,989 \$	(6,560)
2022	66,195	98,112	(1,257)
2023	137,829	174,197	5,808
2024	163,214	198,732	10,377
2025	23,643	33,172	(758)
Thereafter	 (1,508)	(919)	(669)
	\$ 404,434 \$	542,283 5	6,941

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLIP OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

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

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

<u>Mortality rates – Teachers</u>

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality rates – JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Net GLIP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLIP represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLIP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,855,102
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,668,835

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

52.64%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1.0	00% Decrease	C	urrent Discount	1.00% Increase
		5.75%		Rate 6.75%	7.75%
City's proportionate share of the GLIP OPEB liability	\$	7,923,835	\$	6,027,670	\$ 4,487,807
School Board's proportionate share of the GLIP OPEB liability - Professional	\$	9,161,804	\$	6,969,394	\$ 5,188,952
School Board's proportionate share of the GLIP OPEB liability - Nonprofessional	\$	821,803	\$	625,146	\$ 465,443

GLIP Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLIP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 CAFR. A copy of the 2020 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

VRS Employee Virginia Local Disability Programs

The VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP and the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP are multiple-employer, cost-sharing plans. For purposes of measuring the net VLDP OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEBs, and the VLDP OPEB expenses, information about the fiduciary net positions of the VRS VLDP; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS VLDPs' net fiduciary positions have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Descriptions

All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP. All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Political subdivisions and School divisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their Hybrid employees either through a local plan or through the VLDP.

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

VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS

<u>Eligible Employees</u>

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

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

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Short Term Disabilty:

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

Long- Term Disablility:

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

VLDP PLAN PROVISIONS (Continued)

Virginia Local Disability Program Notes:

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

Contributions

City and Portsmouth City Public Schools (Nonprofessional) - The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 0.83% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision Employee Virginia Local Disability Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 City to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP were \$161,339 and \$121,690 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively. Contributions from the School Board were \$27,450 and \$23,354 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Portsmouth City Public Schools (Professional) – The contribution requirement for active Hybrid employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 0.47% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 were \$138,323 and \$107,351 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City and School Board (Nonprofessional) reported liabilities of \$45,277 and \$8,689, respectively, for their proportionate shares of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City and School Board's proportions of the Net VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability were based on the City and School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was 4.53564% as compared to 4.43242% at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2020, the School Board's proportion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP was 0.87045% as compared to 0.93328% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City and School Board (Nonprofessional) recognized VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$130,516 and \$25,011, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board (Professional) reported a liability of \$35,514 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The Portsmouth City Public School Board's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board's proportion of VLDP was 4.42658% as compared to 4.61204% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board (Professional) recognized VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB expense of \$96,647. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Program Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

				School Board			School Board				
		Cit	y			Profess	sioi	nal	Nonpro	fe	ssional
	Ι	Deferred	Γ	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred
	Οι	ıtflows of	In	flows of	(Outflows of	I	nflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
	R	esources	R	esources		Resources	F	Resources	Resources		Resources
Change in assumptions	\$	2,096	\$	3,023	\$	3,984	\$	-	\$ 402	\$	580
Differences between expected and actual experience		36,681		53,150		16,792		2,745	7,040		10,200
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments		4,809		-		3,833			923		_
Changes in proportionate share		1,007		41		-		965	197		614
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		161,339		_		138,323		_	27,450		
Total	\$	205,932	\$	56,214	\$	162,932	\$	3,710	\$ 36,012	\$	11,394

<u>City and Portsmouth City Public School Board (Nonprofessional)</u>: \$161,339 and \$27,450, respectively, reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the City's and School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022.

<u>Portsmouth City Public School Board (Professional)</u>: \$138,323 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB resulting from the Portsmouth City Public School division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Teacher Employee VLDP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Year ended June 30,	 City	School Board Professional	School Board Nonprofessional
2021	\$ 4,431	\$ 2,211	\$ 814
2022	4,340	2,122	796
2023	4,428	2,093	813
2024	4,040	2,134	732
2025	(6,055)	1,182	(1,251)
Thereafter	 (22,805)	11,157	(4,736)
	\$ (11,621)	\$ 20,899	\$ (2,832)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP OPEB liabilities for the VRS Political Subdivision Employee VLDP and the VRS Teacher Employee VLDP were based on actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Net VLDP OPEB Liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities (NOL) for the Political Subdivision Employee and Teacher Employee Virginia Local Disability Programs represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the City's and the Portsmouth City Public School Board's Virginia Local Disability Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	er Employer OPEB Plan	Emp	al Subdivision loyee VLDP PEB Plan
Total Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 3,687	\$	4,317
Plan Fiduciary Net Postion	 2,886		3,317
Employee Net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 801	\$	1,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Employee VLDP OPEB Liability	78.28%		76.84%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	 rrent Discount Rate (6.75%)		1.00% Increase (7.75%)
City's proportionate share of net VLDP OPEB Liability	\$ 60,727	\$ 45,277	\$	31,819
School Board's proportionate share of net VLDP OPEB liability - professional	\$ 55,294	\$ 35,514	\$	18,443
School Board's proportionate share of net VLDP OPEB liability - non-professional	\$ 11,654	\$ 8,689	5	6,107

Political Subdivision Employee VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision Employee and VRS Teacher Employee VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

VRS Line of Duty Act Program

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

Plan Description

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

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

LODA PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$717.31 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA from the entity were \$403,487 and \$430,343 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$13,262,252 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 3.16661% as compared to 3.02633% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$1,056,893. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	 red Outflows of Resources	 d Inflows of sources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$ 18,856
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,407,813	1,808,082
Change in assumptions	3,550,405	826,443
Changes in proportion	427,606	1,370,671
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	403,487	-
Total	\$ 5,789,311	\$ 4,024,052

\$403,487 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2022	\$ 153,465
2023	156,948
2024	160,663
2024	161,758
2024	162,923
Thereafter	 566,015
	\$ 1,361,772

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases, including Inflation –	
General state employees	n/a
SPORS employees	n/a
VaLORS employees	n/a
Locality employees	n/a
Medical cost trend rates assumption –	
Under age 65	7.00 percent – 4.75 percent
Ages 65 and older	5.375 percent -4.75 percent
Year of ultimate trend rate	
Post-65	Fiscal year ended 2023
Pre-65	Fiscal year ended 2028
Investment rate of return	2.21 percent, including inflation*

^{*} Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.21% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

Mortality rates – General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Mortality rates – SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

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

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the LODA represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, NOL amounts for the LODA is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Line of Duty Act Program	
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$	423,147
Plan Fiduciary Net Postition		4,333
Employers' Net OPEB Liability	\$	418,814
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability		1.02%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on LODA OPEB Program's investments was set at 2.21% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 2.21% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.21%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current rate:

	1.0	0% Decreases	\mathbf{C}	urrent Discount	1.0	00% Increase
		(1.21%)		Rate (2.21%)		(3.21%)
Citys proportionate share of the total						
LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$	15,742,113	\$	13,262,252	\$	11,392,113

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

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

	1.00% Decrease	Health Care Trend Rates	1.00% Increase
	(6.00% decreasing to	(7.00% decreasing to	(8.00% decreasing to
	3.75%)	4.75%)	5.75%)
City's proportionate share of the total LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$ 10,961,685	\$ 13,262,252	\$ 16,271,363

LODA OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LODA Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Report. A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program

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

Plan Description

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

Eligibility:

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

Benefit Amounts:

The THICP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

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

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

Other Plan Information:

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

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the HICP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 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 Portsmouth City Public School Board to THICP were \$1,052,700 and \$1,026,736 for the years ended June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Division reported a liability of \$12,731,690 for its proportionate share of the net THICP OPEB Liability. The net THICP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total THICP OPEB liability used to calculate the net THICP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The Portsmouth City Public School Division's proportion of the net THICP OPEB Liability was based on the Portsmouth City Public School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to THICP for the year ended June 30, 2020, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the Portsmouth City Public School Board's proportion of THICP was 0.97597% as compared to 0.98841% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized THICP OPEB expense of \$935,126. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the THICP OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	Defe	rred Outflows	Def	Ferred Inflows of
	of	of Resources		Resources
Net difference betweeen projected and actual earnings on THICP OPEB program investments	\$	56,422	\$	_
Difference between expected and actual	Ψ	30,122	Ψ	170 027
experience		-		170,027
Change in assumptions		251,688		69,562
Changes in proportion		-		523,113
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,052,700		
Total	\$	1,360,810	\$	762,702

\$1,052,700 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to THICP resulting from the Portsmouth City Public School division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net THICP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022.

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (107,517)
2023	(101,925)
2024	(103,799)
2025	(71,719)
2026	(25,562)
Thereafter	 (44,070)
	\$ (454 592)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total THICP liability for the THICP was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation –

Teacher Employees 3.5 percent – 5.95 percent

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

<u>Mortality rates – Teachers</u>

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

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

Net THICP OPEB Liability

The net THICP OPEB liability represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2020, the amounts for the THICP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

Total Teacher Employer THICP OPEB liability	\$ 1,438,674
Plan fiduciary net position	 144,158
Teacher employee Net THICP OPEB Liability	\$ 1,304,516
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total Teacher THICP OPEB liability	 9.95%

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

			Discount Rate		
	1% I	Decrease (5.75%)	(6.75%)	1%	6 Increase (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of THICP net OPEB Liability	\$	14,251,800	\$ 12,731,690	\$	11,439,707

THICP OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the THICP Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Report. A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Program

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit Programs (PSHICP) is a multiple-employer, agent defined benefit plan that provides a credit towards the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. The PSHICP 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 PSHICP OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PSHICP OPEPB, and the PSHICP OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS PSHICP; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS PSHICP's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

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

Eligibility:

The PSHICP was established July 1, 1993, for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan.

Benefit Amounts:

The PSHICP provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

<u>At Retirement</u> - For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month.

<u>Disability Retirement</u> - For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the VLDP Program, the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

Other Plan Information:

The monthly Health Insurance Credit benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. No Health Insurance Credit for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the health insurance credit as a retiree.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following School Board employees were covered by the benefit terms of the School Board's HIC OPEB plan:

School Board -Non- Professional

Active members 340

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The School's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 0.90% 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 was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Portsmouth City Public School Board to PSHICP were \$63,626 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net PSHICP OPEB Liability

The Portsmouth City Public School Division's net PSHICP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total THICP OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total PSHICP liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation –

General Employees 3.5 percent - 5.35 percent Hazardous Duty Employees 3.5 percent - 4.75 percent

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

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

Mortality rates

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total PSHICP OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the rate contributed by each school division for PSHICP will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. From July 1, 2020, on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, PSHICP'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 PSHICP OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability - School Board VRS PSHICP

			Increase (Decrease)	
		Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Change for the year:	Ψ			
Service Cost		_	_	_
Interest		-	-	_
Change in benefit terms		897,571	-	897,571
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		-	=	=
Contributions - employer		-	-	-
Contributions - employee		-	-	-
Net investment income		-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		-	-	-
Administrative expenses		-	-	-
Other changes		<u>-</u>		
Net changes		897,571		897,571
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	897,571	<u> </u>	897,571

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

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

		I	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrea	se (5.75%)	(6.75%)	1% Increase	e (7.75%)
School Board's proportionate share of THICP net OPEB Liability	\$	988,368 \$	897,571	\$	819,261

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board recognized PSHICP OPEB expense of \$897,571. At June 30, 2021, the Portsmouth City Public School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to THICP from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflow	s of	
	of R	Resources	Resources		
Net difference betweeen projected and actual earnings on THICP OPEB program investments	\$	_	\$		
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-	
Change in assumptions		-		-	
Changes in proportion		-		-	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		63,626		-	
Total	\$	63,626	\$		

\$63,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSHICP resulting from the Portsmouth City Public School division's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net PSHICP OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022.

PSHICP OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the PSHICP Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Annual Report. A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(8) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

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

Primary Government			VLDP	LODA	
Filliary Government	т 1	CLID (UDC)	. —— —		T 1
	Local	GLIP (VRS)	(VRS)	(VRS)	Total
Governmental activities					
Deferred outflows	\$ 1,764,003	\$ 1,174,303 \$	187,398	\$ 5,789,311	\$ 8,915,015
Net OPEB liability	11,450,438	5,485,180	41,202	13,262,252	30,239,072
Deferred inflows	7,674,791	436,602	51,155	4,024,052	12,186,600
OPEB expense	551,195	140,260	118,770	1,056,893	1,867,118
Business-type activities					
Deferred outflows	174,462	116,140	18,534	-	309,136
Net OPEB liability	1,132,461	542,490	4,075	-	1,679,026
Deferred inflows	759,046	43,180	5,059	-	807,285
OPEB expense	54,514	13,872	11,746	-	80,132
Total Primary Consumus	4				
Total Primary Governmen		4.000.440			
Deferred outflows	1,938,465	1,290,443	205,932	5,789,311	9,224,151
Net OPEB liability	12,582,899	6,027,670	45,277	13,262,252	31,918,098
Deferred inflows	8,433,837	479,782	56,214	4,024,052	12,993,885
OPEB expense	605,709	154,132	130,516	1,056,893	1,947,250

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Discretery	prosented	component	CHILL	School	Douta

		HIC (V	HIC (VRS)		/RS)	VLDP (VRS)		
			Non-		Non-		Non-	
	Local	Prof	Prof	Prof	Prof	Prof	Prof	Total
Net OPEB asset	\$10,794,014	=	-	-	-	-	-	10,794,014
Deferred outflows	2,670,654	1,360,810	63,626	1,476,966	130,272	162,932	36,012	5,901,272
Net OPEB liability	-	12,731,690	897,571	6,969,394	625,146	35,514	8,689	21,268,004
Deferred inflows	15,465,505	762,702	-	462,643	83,200	3,710	11,394	16,789,154
OPEB expense	2,272,250	935,126	897,571	199,787	7,863	96,647	25,011	4,434,255

(9) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

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

(10) INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Due From/To Other Funds

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Due To:
	General
Due From:	Fund
Nonmajor Governmental	_
Funds	\$ 149,210
Nonmajor Enterprise	_
Funds	5,663,375
Fiduciary Funds -	_
Custodial Fund	279,817
Total	\$ 7,980,783

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

Transfers From/To Other Funds

Individual interfund transfers within the Primary Government were made for operating and as capital purposes. The total interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

		Transfers from:										
Transfers to:	General Fund	In	Capital nprovements Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Public Utility Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	859,154	\$		- \$	125,000 \$	- \$	8,875,000 \$	9,859,154
Capital Improvements												
Fund	4,386,500		-		7,150,000			-	-	2,000,000	250,000	13,786,500
Nonmajor Governmental												
Funds	3,358,288		-		-			-	-	-	-	3,358,288
Grants Fund	57,992		-		5,571			-	-	-	-	63,563
Nonmajor Enterprise												
Funds	1,342,572		1,137,000		-			-	-	-	-	2,479,572
Debt Service	36,283,791		-		1,575,180			-	407,090	315,550	325,825	38,907,436
Internal Service Funds	1,000,000		-					-	-	545,395		1,545,395
Total	\$ 46,429,143	\$	\$1,137,000	\$	9,589,905	\$		- \$	532,090 \$	2,860,945 \$	9,450,825 \$	69,999,908

Payments Between Component Units

Significant transactions between the Primary Government and component units during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

Payments from the city to the School Board for school operations; Statement of Activities - Payment from Primary Government \$ 59,622,845

June 30, 2021

(11) DUE FROM/TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

		State
Governmental activities:	<u>-</u>	
General Fund:		
Personal property tax relief	\$	9,862,962
Constitutional officers' support		639,323
Other		333,015
Total General Fund		10,835,300
Grants Fund		
Grant reimbursements		57,992
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Children's Services Act Fund		227,227
Social Services Fund		1,130,567
Total nonmajor governmental funds		1,357,794
Total governmental activities	\$	12,251,086

(12) UNEARNED REVENUES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS

Unearned revenues represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable, but not available. Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net position that will not be recognized as revenue until a future period. At June 30, 2021, deferred inflows are provided in the table below. There were no unearned revenues.

	General Fund	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Deferred Inflows			
Deferred taxes, fees and			
unavailable revenue	\$ 8,377,436	n/a	n/a
Deferred revenue-other	869,458	n/a	n/a
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 9,735,050		

(13) COMMITMENTS

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs and Liability

State and federal laws and regulations require the city to place a final cover on its Craney Island landfill site when it stops accepting waste and then perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The \$3,331,465 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at June 30, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 30.2% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The city will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$11,031,341 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations. The remaining landfill life is estimated to be 120.7 years. The city is required by Federal and State statutes to prepare a Local Government Financial Test Worksheet to demonstrate how the landfill's closure and postclosure care financial assurance requirements will be met.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures required to complete contracts, purchase orders and other commitments in process of completion at fiscal year-end. Outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2021, for the City and Schools are as follows:

City	Schools		
Governmental Funds	Governmental Fur	nds	
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 46,009,583 General Fund	\$	163,647

(14) LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

The City is currently involved in the following court cases:

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

Keisha Wilson, Administrator of her daughter's estate, filed a lawsuit against the City and its employee, police dispatcher Cynthia Davis, in the Circuit Court for the City of Portsmouth. The suit alleges that the City and Ms. Davis were negligent in performance of their duties and violated Keytondra Wilson's constitutional rights, resulting in her murder. It demands \$5.5 million dollars in compensatory damages and \$350,000 in punitive damages. The City and Ms. Davis filed demurrers and pleas of sovereign immunity and removed the lawsuit to the Federal Court of the Eastern District of Virginia. Motions to Dismiss were filed in Federal Court that mirror the demurrers and pleas of sovereign immunity filed in state court. The Federal Court dismissed the constitutional claims and remanded the case to state court. A hearing on defendants' demurrers, motions to dismiss, and pleas of sovereign immunity is scheduled for March 31, 2022, in Portsmouth Circuit Court.

<u>Angela M. Greene v. City of Portsmouth, Lydia Pettis Patton, LaVoris Pace, Lisa Lucas Burke, L. Louise Lucas, and Milton R. Blount.</u>

Former Police Chief Greene filed a lawsuit against the defendants alleging wrongful termination, tortious interference with a contract, and defamation. She is suing for a total of \$414 million dollars in compensatory damages and \$1.4 million in punitive damages. The attorneys for the defendants for whom the city is responsible have filed motions to dismiss the lawsuit. A hearing is scheduled for January 27, 2022, in Portsmouth Circuit Court.

L. Louise Lucas v. Angela Greene and Kevin McGee.

State Senator Louise Lucas sued former Police Chief Angela Greene and Sgt. Kevin McGee in the amount of \$5 million in compensatory damages and \$1.75 million in punitive damages in Portsmouth Circuit Court. She is alleging malicious prosecution, defamation, false imprisonment, and gross negligence after being arrested for her alleged activities at a protest at the Confederate monument in Portsmouth. Mediation is scheduled for December 23, 2021.

Kimean Eley v. City of Portsmouth, et al.

Mr. Eley has filed, but not served, a lawsuit in Portsmouth Circuit Court against the City of Portsmouth and a Portsmouth police officer for battery, negligence, and intentional infliction of emotional distress. He is suing for \$3 million in compensatory damages and \$350,000 in punitive damages.

Estate of Calvin Majette and Temika Pleas Majette v. T. Crutcher, C. Firestone, and A. Kennedy.

Portsmouth police instituted a high-speed car chase of an individual with outstanding warrants. The fugitive's car ultimately crashed into plaintiffs vehicle, killing Mr. Majette and seriously injuring Ms. Majette. The City is waiting on plaintiffs' demands. The City has placed its excess carrier on notice and believes the cases will be settled within coverage limits.

(14) LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Federally Assisted Grant Programs

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

COVID-19 Impact

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

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

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

(15) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS

City

The city is self-insured for exposures to various risks of loss related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; terrorist acts; and, natural disasters. The city uses two internal service funds. The Risk Management Fund accounts for and finances its uninsured risks of loss and the Health Insurance and OPEB Fund account for and pays its health insurance premiums and claims costs. The Risk Management Fund pays insurance premiums and provides for payment of approved claims for workers' compensation, general liability, fidelity, wharfingers, hull and machinery, and property. The property deductible is \$100,000 per occurrence with a \$100,000,000 loss limit per occurrence. The city purchases commercial excess insurance policies for workers' compensation and general liability. For the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2021, property damage claims did not exceed \$75,000.

All funds of the city participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The risk management claims liability of \$8,667,330 (undiscounted) reported in the fund at June 30, 2021, is based on GAAP, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the risk management claims liability due within one year is \$2,203,410. A loss analysis, which included an estimate of claims incurred but not reported (IBNR), was conducted by Glicksman Consulting LLC to compute this liability as of June 30, 2021.

Changes in the risk management claims liability amount in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively, were as follows:

Risk Management:	2021	2020
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 7,415,949 \$	8,284,168
Claims expense and changes in estimates	5,899,591	2,392,693
Claims payments	(4,648,210)	(3,260,912)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 8,667,330 \$	7,415,949

The city is also exposed to the risk of loss for employee and retired employee medical benefits. Effective January 1, 2001, the city established a self-insured health care benefits program for all city employees and retired employees. These benefits are accounted for in the Health Insurance and OPEB Fund, which is an internal service fund. Certain claims expenses paid on behalf of each employee during a single policy year are covered by excess loss insurance with a specific stop-loss limit of \$175,000 depending on the specific medical plan. Claims processing and payments for all medical claims are made through third party administrators. The computed medical claims liability as of June 30, 2021, is \$1,570,000 (undiscounted) and is due within one year. A loss analysis, which included an estimate of incurred but not reported claims, was conducted by Willis Tower Watson to compute the liability as of June 30, 2021.

Changes in the medical claim liability amount in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively, were as follows:

<u></u>	,,		
Medical:	20	021	2020
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$	1,570,000 \$	1,602,873
Claims expense and changes in estimates]	14,349,077	12,865,708
Claims payments	(1	4,502,077)	(12,898,581)
Claims payable, end of year	\$	1,417,000 \$	1,570,000

(15) SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

School Board

The school board uses its Risk Management and Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss and to pay insurance premiums. The fund services all claims for risk of loss to which the school board is exposed, including workers' compensation, automobile, and general liability. A loss analysis was conducted by Glicksman Consulting, LLC to compute the liability for the fund. The actuarially computed liability as of June 30, 2021 was determined to be \$632,030 (undiscounted), of which \$480,722 due within one year. The non-current portion is \$151,308.

Changes in the school's claim liability amount in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 were:

School Board:	2021	2020
Claims payable, beginning of year	\$ 694,982	\$ 646,876
Claims and changes in estimates	3,366,365	3,455,043
Claim payments and changes in estimates	(3,429,317)	(3,454,937)
Claims payable, end of year	\$ 632,030	\$ 694,982

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

Claim processing and payments for all health care claims are made through a third party administrator. The School Board uses information provided by the third-party administrator and health care benefit consultant to aid in the determination of health self-insurance liabilities. The computed current liability as of June 30, 2021 is \$1,277,000 (undiscounted), as follows:

	Balance as of July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance as of June 30
Medical Claims				
2020-2021	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 18,776,380	\$ 18,754,380	\$ 1,277,000
2019-2020	\$ 1,473,000	\$ 15,156,063	\$ 15,374,063	\$ 1,255,000

(16) RELATED PARTIES

Jointly Governed Organizations

Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority (HRRJA)

HRRJA is a regional organization which includes the cities of Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, and Portsmouth and is governed by a 15 member Board of Directors, consisting of three representatives appointed by each of the member cities. HRRJA is a primary government with no component units created pursuant to Article #3 Chapter 3 Title 53 of the Code of Virginia. The Authority was created for the purpose of providing, operating and maintaining a regional jail facility for the correctional overflow from each community. The participating governments do not have an equity interest in HRRJA and accordingly no equity interest has been reflected in the city's financial statements at June 30, 2021. Completed financial statements of the Commission can be obtained from HRRJA, 2690 Elmhurst Lane, Portsmouth, Virginia 23701-2745.

Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (the Commission)

A regional planning agency authorized by the Virginia Area Development Act of 1968, it was created by the merger of the Southeastern Virginia Planning District Commission and the Peninsula Planning District Commission on July 1, 1990. The Commission performs various planning services for the cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Poquoson, Suffolk, Williamsburg and Virginia Beach, plus the counties of Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Southampton, and York. Revenue of the Commission is received primarily from local governmental (member) contributions and various state and federal grant programs. The participating governments do not have an equity interest in the Commission and accordingly no equity interest has been reflected in the city's financial statements at June 30, 2021. Completed financial statements of the Commission can be obtained from the Commission.

Transportation District Commission (TDC)

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

Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance (HREDA)

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

Related Organizations

Portsmouth Redevelopment and Housing Authority (PRHA)

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

New Port Community Development Authority

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

(17) FUND RESULTS AND RECONCILIATIONS

FUND DEFICITS

The Information Technology and Health Insurance and OPEB internal service funds had fund balances with accumulated deficits of \$(1,216,234) and \$(3,268,600), respectively, which will be funded by future internal service charges.

The Portsmouth Public Schools, a component unit of the city, is reporting a net position with an accumulated deficit of \$(81,594,155) at June 30, 2021. This accumulated deficit is primarily due to the net pension obligation liability (\$152,632,823) and OPEB liability (\$20,370,433) at June 30, 2021.

(18) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND RESTATEMENTS

The City and Schools have implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes on how these activities are reported. As a result of this implementation, the school activity funds, which were previously reported as a fiduciary fund and thus excluded from the School's basic financial statements, are now reported as a special revenue fund. The special welfare trust fund, which was previously presented as an agency fund, is now reported as a custodial fund. Additionally, the City now reports an additional custodial fiduciary fund for taxes assessed and collected on behalf of the New Port Community Development Authority.

There were no restatements to City beginning fund balances as of the beginning of the year as a result of the implementation of this Standard. The School's balances as of the beginning of the year have been restated as follows:

Net position – July 1, 2020, as previously reported	\$ (90,677,302)
Cumulative effect of application of GASB 84, inclusion of School Activity Funds	783,607
Net position – July 1, 2020, as restated	\$ (89,893,695)

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

- 1. Statement No. 87, "Leases". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY2022).
- 2. Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations". The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (FY2023).
- 3. Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020". Certain requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (FY2022).

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

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



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit I-1

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources

General Fund

		Original Budget	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		Duagei	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:					
General property taxes:					
Real property - current	\$	99,369,228	99,369,228	99,352,976	(16,252)
Real property - delinquent	-	1,479,834	1,479,834	2,367,154	887,320
Real property - Public Services Corporation		1,558,634	1,558,634	1,804,192	245,558
Personal property - current		17,787,692	17,787,692	21,037,965	3,250,273
Personal property - delinquent		3,809,664	3,809,664	4,179,354	369,690
Personal property - Public Services Corporation		3,475,684	3,475,684	3,318,434	(157,250)
Machinery and tools taxes		1,050,625	1,050,625	955,112	(95,513)
Penalties and other charges		1,891,793	1,891,793	2,044,399	152,606
Interest		742,308	742,308	752,363	10,055
Total general property taxes		131,165,462	131,165,462	135,811,949	4,646,487
Other local taxes:					
Admission and amusement taxes		220,253	220,253	24,850	(195,403)
Bank franchise taxes		679,990	679,990	995,959	315,969
Business and occupational license taxes		6,645,332	6,645,332	7,167,429	522,097
Cigarette taxes		3,244,258	3,244,258	3,494,983	250,725
Occupancy		293,000	293,000	294,038	1,038
Licensing fees - current		2,065,414	2,065,414	1,996,439	(68,975)
Licensing fees - delinquent		614,595	614,595	662,817	48,222
Lodging taxes		738,033	738,033	602,508	(135,525)
Recordation taxes		1,123,237	1,123,237	1,989,388	866,151
Restaurant food taxes		10,448,090	10,448,090	9,937,452	(510,638)
Sales and use tax - local		8,489,656	8,489,656	9,977,346	1,487,690
Short-term rental taxes		20,732	20,732	29,447	8,715
Telecommunications		6,504,597	6,504,597	6,227,142	(277,455)
Total other local taxes		41,087,187	41,087,187	43,399,798	2,312,611
Utility taxes:		4.404.5.5	4.401.155	201222	(-
Electricity taxes		4,101,166	4,101,166	3,849,209	(251,957)
E-911 taxes		510,553	510,553	533,884	23,331
Gas taxes		1,137,521	1,137,521	1,346,396	208,875
Water taxes		2,623,933	2,623,933	3,267,410	643,477
Total utility taxes		8,373,173	8,373,173	8,996,899	623,726
Total taxes		180,625,822	180,625,822	188,208,646	7,582,824

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit I-1 (Continued)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental revenue:				
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Noncategorical aid:	0.60	0.60	21.5	(5.50)
Mobile home sales taxes	868	868	315	(553)
Personal property tax relief act	9,862,962	9,862,962	9,862,962	-
Recordation tax distribution	260,882	260,882	3,789	(257,093)
Rolling stock taxes	39,128	39,128	79,729	40,601
Vehicle rental tax	236,541	236,541	324,251	87,710
Categorical aid:				
Circuit Court Clerk	969,951	969,951	927,825	(42,126)
City Registrar	47,425	47,425	60,081	12,656
City Sheriff	6,086,464	6,086,464	5,873,860	(212,604)
City Treasurer	256,794	256,794	287,260	30,466
Commissioner of Revenue	314,395	314,395	291,384	(23,011)
Commonwealth's Attorney	1,648,969	1,648,969	1,479,853	(169,116)
DMV select	99,855	99,855	33,901	(65,954)
Other categorical aid:	•	•	ŕ	· , ,
Build America Bond Subsidy	555,373	555,373	-	(555,373)
Correctional facilities block grant	454,769	454,769	395,036	(59,733)
Law enforcement grant	6,718,520	6,718,520	6,595,993	(122,527)
Library funds - books	252,071	252,071	229,600	(22,471)
Street and highway maintenance	13,385,639	13,385,639	13,117,852	(267,787)
Total Commonwealth of Virginia	41,190,606	41,190,606	39,563,691	(1,626,915)
Federal government:				
E-Rate	-	-	64,656	64,656
Total intergovernmental revenue	41,190,606	41,190,606	39,628,347	(1,562,259)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Duaget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Charges for services:				
Ambulance fees - current	2,380,816	2,380,816	3,113,155	732,339
Boat ramp parking	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Circuit Court Clerk fees	7,359	7,359	4,021	(3,338)
City Sheriff fees	172,643	172,643	123,387	(49,256)
ATM fees	1,130	1,130	1,005	(125)
EZ Pass fees	13,609	13,609	735	(12,874)
Courthouse maintenance fees	42,948	42,948	25,637	(17,311)
Courthouse replacement fees	59,753	59,753	34,457	(25,296)
False alarm fees	3,012	3,012	5,830	2,818
Fire report fees	1,481	1,481	590	(891)
Fire and EMS attendance fees	27,023	27,023	_	(27,023)
Library fines and fees	24,542	24,542	136	(24,406)
DNA samples	- ·,- ·- -	- ·,- ·-	567	567
Erosion and sediment control	2,220	2,220	1,300	(920)
Museum admission charges	1,159,519	1,159,519	40,791	(1,118,728)
Cable TV local access channel fees	103,519	103,519	100,417	(3,102)
Notary fees	376	376	190	(186)
Concealed carry permits	51,395	51,395	78,935	27,540
Police firearms buyback	-	-	10	10
Police record fees	59,804	59,804	39,814	(19,990)
Recreation acivity fees	139,626	139,626	15,633	(123,993)
Rental inspection fees	45,090	45,090	31,420	(13,670)
Inspections	78,133	78,133	71,586	(6,547)
Plans and specifications	7,963	7,963	210	(7,753)
Sheriff training academy	7,703	91,523	210	(91,523)
Street closures	_	71,323	700	700
Sunset Thursday Sponsors	2,500	2,500	700	(2,500)
Swimming fees	2,137	2,137	-	(2,137)
Vacant structure	4,326	4,326	3,450	(876)
			3,430	, ,
UMOJA Seawall Festival	25,087	25,087	2 150	(25,087)
	2,125 6,235	2,125	2,150	25
Pokey Smokey II		6,235	215	(6,020)
Ticket sales - Vistor Center	2,336	2,336	60	(2,276)
EMS collections - delinquent	279,403	279,403	93,594	(185,809)
Certificate of occupancy	3,900	3,900	1,900	(2,000)
Total charges for services	4,715,010	4,806,533	3,791,895	(1,014,638)
Investment income:				
Investment income	885,812	885,812	130,722	(755,090)
Total investment income	885,812	885,812	130,722	(755,090)

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Recovered costs:				
City garage fund	476,565	476,565	476,565	-
Information technology fund	238,080	238,080	238,080	_
Court appointed attorneys	2,113	2,113	1,029	(1,084)
Golf fund	124,118	124,118	124,118	_
Health department	106,426	106,426	93,905	(12,521)
Health insurance fund	25,177	25,177	25,177	_
Law library fund	2,876	2,876	2,876	_
Behavioral health services fund	496,504	496,504	496,504	-
DEA	25,142	25,142	13,129	(12,013)
Training academy upkeep	8,415	8,415	3,497	(4,918)
Parking authority	51,035	51,035	51,035	-
Citywide telephone charges	169,071	169,071	9,724	(159,347)
Fire watch/EMS	63,911	63,911	1,943	(61,968)
Postage	110,723	110,723	203,681	92,958
Public utility fund	629,613	629,613	629,613	
Social security payments - jail	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	10,800	10,800
Stormwater management fund	130,672	130,672	130,672	
Social services fund	519,362	519,362	519,362	_
Waste management fund	228,564	228,564	228,564	-
Jail weekends	5,551	5,551	-	(5,551)
Prisoner upkeep fees	25,402	25,402	26,721	1,319
Fed prisoner transport	8,411	8,411	36,229	27,818
Other recovered costs	178,889	178,889	17,081	(161,808)
Total recovered costs	3,626,620	3,626,620	3,340,305	(286,315)
Fines and forfeitures:				
Circuit Court fines	16,824	16,824	18,287	1,463
Conviction fees	74,624	74,624	64,286	(10,338)
General District Court fines	247,316	247,316	117,124	(130,192)
Juvenile Court fines	325	325	271	(54)
Total fines and forfeitures	339,089	339,089	199,968	(139,121)

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Licenses and permits:				
Bicycle licenses	96	96	14	(82)
Building plan review fees	44,227	44,227	67,710	23,483
Building reinspection fees	13,627	13,627	15,025	1,398
Building structure permits	230,220	230,220	224,831	(5,389)
Dog licenses	24,941	24,941	14,956	(9,985)
Electrical inspection fees	23,588	23,588	32,775	9,187
Electrical permits	75,423	75,423	82,039	6,616
Elevator inspection fees	3,123	3,123	1,995	(1,128)
Final engineering inspection permit	22,120	22,120	24,750	2,630
Hauling and permits fees	221,572	221,572	126,385	(95,187)
Land disturbance permit	87,360	87,360	136,156	48,796
License transfer fees	3,893	3,893	3,716	(177)
Mechanical inspection fees	2,435	2,435	2,401	(34)
Mechanical permits	130,377	130,377	127,062	(3,315)
Miscellaneous permits	18,882	18,882	17,215	(1,667)
Penalties on licenses	45,820	45,820	63,598	17,778
Plumbing inspection fees	3,375	3,375	3,400	25
Plumbing permits	43,581	43,581	57,252	13,671
Restricted parking permits	2,089	2,089	1,721	(368)
Right of way permits	74,103	74,103	54,391	(19,712)
Sign permit fees	1,906	1,906	1,820	(86)
Site plan review fees	20,156	20,156	21,140	984
State surcharge on permits	9,333	9,333	9,817	484
Taxi operators permits	147	147	-	(147)
Yard sale permits	1,479	1,479	485	(994)
Zoning and plat fees	31,929	31,929	34,409	2,480
Total licenses and permits	1,135,802	1,135,802	1,125,063	(10,739)
Use of property:				
Rental of antenna sites	85,467	85,467	74,960	(10,507)
Rental of antenna sites Rental of recreation facilities	70,820	70,820	61,228	(9,592)
Rental of general properties	1,597,115	1,597,115	779,667	(817,448)
Total use of property	1,753,402	1,753,402	915,855	(837,547)

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous:				
Admin fee - state income tax	260	260	_	(260)
Admin fee - RE	333,921	333,921	277,937	(55,984)
Admin fee - PP	1,305,412	1,305,412	586,444	(718,968)
Admin fee - Parking	4,746	4,746	2,462	(2,284)
Admin fee - EMS	25,398	25,398	14,640	(10,758)
Credit card fees	23,370	25,570	4,777	4,777
Returned check fees	729	729	463	(266)
Vending machine commissions	12,148	12,148	-	(12,148)
Gift shop sales	201,880	201,880	24,011	(177,869)
Proceeds from land sales	39,298	39,298	21,011	(39,298)
Other revenue	150,008	150,008	316,518	166,510
Unclaimed property tax refunds	48,484	48,484	8,389	(40,095)
Payments in lieu of taxes:	10,101	10,101	0,209	(10,052)
PRHA	107,549	107,549	124,711	17,162
Regional Jail	533,932	533,932	557,013	23,081
Virginia Port Authority	383,429	383,429	358,848	(24,581)
South Norfolk Jordan Bridge	130,932	130,932	101,356	(29,576)
Public utility fund	1,161,598	1,161,598	1,161,598	(23,873)
Cash Over/Under	-	-	47	47
Total miscellaneous revenue	4,439,724	4,439,724	3,539,214	(900,510)
Total revenues	238,711,887	238,803,410	240,880,015	2,076,605
Other financing sources:				
Transfers from other funds:				
BHS	354,315	354,315	354,315	_
Stormwater management	504,839	504,839	504,839	_
Public utility fund	8,875,000	8,875,000	8,875,000	_
Economic Development Authority	125,000	125,000	125,000	
Use of fund balance	5,386,500	11,184,284	-	(11,184,284)
	- ,e 0 0 , e 0 0	,,		(,,1)
Total other financing sources	15,245,654	21,043,438	9,859,154	(11,184,284)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 253,957,541	259,846,848	250,739,169	(9,107,679)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
General government:				
Administration:				
Legislative:				
City Council	\$ 432,393	432,393	291,191	141,202
City Clerk	374,072	374,072	386,731	(12,659)
Total legislative	806,465	806,465	677,922	128,543
Executive:				
City Manager	1,360,759	1,360,759	1,384,987	(24,228)
Management and legislative services	448,317	448,317	322,786	125,531
Marketing, entertainment & tourism	1,835,659	1,800,659	1,251,333	549,326
Total executive	3,644,735	3,609,735	2,959,106	650,629
Boards and commissions:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, <u></u>
Civil Service Commission	130,519	130,519	34,144	96,375
General Registrar	1,019,526	1,019,526	997,601	21,925
Total boards and commissions	1,150,045	1,150,045	1,031,745	118,300
Total administration	5,601,245	5,566,245	4,668,773	897,472
Financial administration:	3,001,213	3,300,213	1,000,775	057,172
Commissioner of Revenue	1,905,992	1,905,992	1,780,789	125,203
City Assessor	1,050,789	1,050,789	992,335	58,454
City Treasurer	2,492,929	2,492,929	2,146,290	346,639
Procurement and risk management	477,804	477,804	373,206	104,598
Finance	2,803,884	2,803,884	2,007,612	796,272
Total financial administration	8,731,398	8,731,398	7,300,232	1,431,166
Public transportation	3,105,516	3,105,516	2,837,855	267,661
City Attorney	2,187,594	2,187,594	1,550,949	636,645
•				
Human resource management	1,414,369	1,414,369	1,404,402	9,967
Total general government	21,040,122	21,005,122	17,762,211	3,242,911
Nondepartmental:				
Contingency	510,000	383,200	_	383,200
Miscellaneous	9,171,319	11,890,319	14,025,875	(2,135,556)
Support to civic organizations	506,550	506,550	518,886	(2,133,336) $(12,336)$
Support to civic organizations	300,330	300,330	310,000	(12,330)
Total nondepartmental	10,187,869	12,780,069	14,544,761	(1,764,692)
Judicial:				
Circuit Court judges	656,044	656,044	638,623	17,421
Circuit Court Clerk	1,707,392	1,707,392	1,519,034	188,358
Magistrate	7,822	7,822	4,758	3,064
General District Court	66,587	66,587	50,820	15,767
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	47,505	47,505	37,870	9,635
Juvenile court services	1,297,715	1,297,715	873,237	424,478
Commonwealth's Attorney	2,845,182	2,845,182	2,611,502	233,680
Sheriff	12,429,370	12,512,343	12,757,354	(245,011)
SHVIIII	12,727,570	12,512,575	12,101,004	(243,011)
Total judicial	19,057,617	19,140,590	18,493,198	647,392

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Duaget	Budget	Actual	(ivegative)
Public safety:				
Police Department	31,481,798	31,478,993	26,809,618	4,669,375
E-911 communications	2,538,283	2,538,283	2,283,244	255,039
Operations Support Bureau	95,812	95,812	182,951	(87,139)
Admin and Support Bureau	-	-	256,053	(256,053)
Field Operations Bureau	20,742	20,742	32,125	(11,383)
Animal control and security	1,216,352	1,216,352	1,008,270	208,082
Fire, rescue, and emergency services	27,225,769	27,227,851	28,870,046	(1,642,195)
Total public safety	62,578,756	62,578,033	59,442,307	3,135,726
Public works:				
Engineering	1,558,760	1,689,760	1,502,614	187,146
Streets and highways	3,679,122	3,679,122	3,589,492	89,630
Mosquito control	592,952	592,952	512,246	80,706
Traffic engineering	2,831,905	2,880,458	2,455,337	425,121
General services:				ŕ
Properties management	4,234,371	4,199,921	3,601,949	597,972
Utilities	2,850,000	2,850,000	2,570,907	279,093
Rental of land and buildings	652,649	687,099	685,125	1,974
Storeroom	-	=	105,660	(105,660)
Harbor Center Pavilion	401,920	478,720	394,319	84,401
Total public works	16,801,679	17,058,032	15,417,649	1,640,383
Health and welfare	1,363,643	1,363,643	1,371,609	(7,966)
Parks, recreational and cultural:				
Museum	2,581,630	2,581,630	2,008,043	573,587
Parks, recreational and cultural	7,069,595	7,066,595	5,279,856	1,786,739
Public library	2,722,671	2,722,671	2,427,481	295,190
Total parks, recreation and cultural	12,373,896	12,370,896	9,715,380	2,655,516
Community development:				
Permits and inspections	2,939,233	2,989,233	2,733,706	255,527
Economic development	1,159,754	1,159,754	1,042,298	117,456
Planning	2,281,772	2,281,772	1,317,242	964,530
Total community development	6,380,759	6,430,759	5,093,246	1,337,513
Education	56,725,696	59,622,845	59,622,845	_
Cost of issuance	-	-	3,740	(3,740)
Capital outlay	85,300	120,300	87,662	32,638
Total expenditures	206,595,337	212,470,289	201,554,608	10,915,681
-				

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit I-2 (continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses:				
Transfers to other funds:				
Behavioral health services fund	715,466	715,466	715,466	_
Social services fund	3,063,502	3,063,502	2,278,925	784,577
Comprehensive services fund	570,373	570,373	363,897	206,476
Grants fund	-	14,355	57,992	(43,637)
Parking authority	211,159	211,159	211,159	(.5,657)
Golf	1,131,413	1,131,413	1,131,413	_
Debt service	36,283,791	36,283,791	36,283,791	_
Health insurance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	_
Capital improvements	4,386,500	4,386,500	4,386,500	
Total other financing uses	47,362,204	47,376,559	46,429,143	947,416
Total expenditures and other financing uses	253,957,541	259,846,848	247,983,751	11,863,097
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,755,418	2,755,418
Fund balance - beginning			79,992,022	79,992,022
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	-	82,747,440	82,747,440

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit I-3

Budgetary Comparison ScheduleSchedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Grants Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,797,564	83,131,254	14,367,484	(68,763,770)
Investment income	4,828	4,828	-	(4,828)
Miscellaneous	811,897	1,288,798	239,368	(1,049,430)
Total revenues	41,614,289	84,424,880	14,606,852	(69,818,028)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	161,818	5,248,292	2,904,912	2,343,380
Nondepartmental	-	300,000	2,501,512	300,000
Judicial	11,399,031	19,829,608	1,138,817	18,690,791
Public safety	16,082,867	19,997,200	1,023,002	18,974,198
Public works	409,250	458,222	-	458,222
Health and welfare	7,935,305	15,432,910	5,779,514	9,653,396
Parks, recreational and cultural	10,577,144	16,092,910	1,998,039	14,094,871
Community development	1,673,524	2,439,976	1,914,230	525,746
Capital outlay	4,305,194	7,934,438	236,045	7,698,393
Total expenditures	52,544,133	87,733,556	14,994,559	72,738,997
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(10,929,844)	(3,308,676)	(387,707)	2,920,969
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	388,247	2,808,446	63,563	(2,744,883)
Transfers to other funds	(409)	2,000,440	05,505	(2,744,003)
Total other financing sources, net	387,838	2,808,446	63,563	(2,744,883)
Total only intailents sources, not	201,020	2,000,110	05,505	(2,7 11,303)
Net change in fund balance	(10,542,006)	(500,230)	(324,144)	176,086
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	349,813	349,813
Fund balance - ending	\$ (10,542,006)	(500,230)	25,669	525,899

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Budgetary Comparison Schedules Note to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2021

The budgetary data reported in the required supplementary information reflects the approved city Budget as adopted by the City Council for the year ended June 30, 2021, as amended. The budget as adopted by the City Council may be amended by the City Council through supplemental appropriations or transfers, as necessary. The legal level of budgetary control rests at the fund level with the exception of the General Fund, which is appropriated at the activity or function level. In addition, the City Code provides that the City Manager may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance less than \$100,000 from one department, project, program, or purpose within the same fund. The City Manager shall make a monthly report to the City Council of all transfers greater than \$50,000. Also, the City Manager may transfer any or all of the unencumbered balance of the emergency contingency account to any item in the City budget provided that any such utilization from the emergency budget contingency is reported to the City Council at the next regular council meeting.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

June 30, 2021

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest	\$ 39,225 5,305,149	50,442 5,542,060	56,948 5,773,968	54,347 6,021,175	62,202 6,344,585	71,563	89,198
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(393,653) (249,133) (7,859,123)	(681,062) (156,756) (8,140,802)	(159,223) (470,893) (8,474,573)	(180,994) (966,754) (8,378,061)	(1,383,499) (1,236,291) (8,326,253)	814,802 (1,680,961) - (8,478,761)	1,244,771 (1,195,876) - (8,512,885)
Net change in total pension liability	(3,157,535)	(3,386,118)	(3,273,773)	(3,450,287)	(4,539,256)	(2,737,138)	(1,712,853)
l otal pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	73,934,417	77,091,952	83,751,843	87,202,130	91,741,386	94,478,524	96,191,377
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	4,200,064 2,482,586 (7,859,123) (87,733)	2,350,640 3,854,272 (8,140,802) (60,617)	2,229,196 2,618,347 (8,474,573) (54,742)	2,005,017 5,916,252 (8,378,061) (106,586)	1,796,671 960,609 (8,326,253) (28,605)	2,438,432 418,733 (8,478,761) (67,152)	1,782,818 7,874,597 (8,512,885) (73,287)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	(1,264,206) 54,019,673	(1,996,507) 56,016,180	(3,681,772) 59,697,952	(563,378) 60,261,330	(5,597,578)	(5,688,748) 71,547,656	1,071,243
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b) City's net pension liability (asset). ending (a) - (b)	52,755,467	54,019,673	56,016,180	59,697,952	60,261,330	65,858,908	71,547,656
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	71.35%	70.07%	69.60%	71.28%	69.11%	71.79%	75.73%
Employer's covered payroll* City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 723,213	732,897	754,205 3243.40%	806,870	887,695	1,034,003	1,195,973

*Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (PSRS)	D CONTRIBUTION	IS (PSRS)						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,058,105	2,210,592	2,170,640	1,867,696	1,807,082	1,796,671	1,924,912	1,944,892
Contributions in relation to the actuariany determined contribution	3,377,371	4,200,064	2,350,640	1,867,696	1,807,082	1,796,671	2,438,432	1,782,818
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,319,266)	(1,989,472)	(180,000)	,	1	,	(513,520)	162,074
Covered payroll	\$ 693,168	723,213	732,897	754,205	806,870	887,695	1,034,003	1,195,973
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol	487.24%	580.75%	320.73%	247.64%	223.96%	202.40%	235.82%	149.07%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rate.

Measurement date Timing	June 30, 2020 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the beginning of the plan year.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal-Level Percentage of Pay
Interest rate	7.25%
Salary increases	3.00%
Social Security wage bases	3.00%
Social Security cost of living increases	2.50%
Statutory limits on compensation and benefits	2.50%
Mortality	RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 with Generational Projection (Scale MP-2019)
Projected rate of return	7.25%
Plan Fiduciary net position	Fair Market Value of assets

Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses was 0.62% in 2015, 1.55% in 2016, 10.59 in 2017, 4.66% in 2018, 7.32% in 2019, 4.78% in 2020, and 29.03% in 2021

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest	\$ 125,340 16,555,536	188,000 16,847,652	209,549 17,224,136	288,723 17,571,555	469,262 17,775,245	655,555 17,755,749	875,496 17,479,148
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	- (867,255) (564,095) (21,915,426)	- 1,347,426 (442,750) (21,922,564)	- 637,275 (1,023,739) (22,317,498)	1,548,069 (2,060,009) (22,016,787)	2,934,513 (2,264,494) (21.297,801)	2,226,338 483,962 - (20,421,823)	3,220,420 2,306,432 - (19,431,115)
Net change in total pension liability	(6,665,900)	(3,982,236)	(5,270,277)	(4,668,449)	(2,383,275)	699,781	4,450,381
Total pension liability, beginning	239,261,628	243,243,864	248,514,141	253,182,590	255,565,865	254,866,184	250,415,803
Total pension liability, ending (a)	232,595,728	239,261,628	243,243,864	248,514,141	253,182,590	255,565,965	254,866,184
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer	13,546,417	7,535,021	7,098,559	6,566,389	5,794,277	6,734,263	5,186,714
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	7,444,047 (21,915,426) (246.543)	11,417,345 (21,922,564) (173,148)	7,521,227 (22,317,498) (141,157)	$16,820,681 \\ (22,016,787) \\ (254,463)$	2,782,322 (21,297,801) (120,447)	1,144,912 (20,421,923) (184,118)	21,908,537 (19,431,115) (205,149)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,171,505)	(3,143,346)	(7,838,869)	1,115,820	(12,841,649)	(12,726,866)	7,458,987
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	159,950,788	163,094,134	170,933,003	169,817,183	182,658,832	195,385,698	187,926,711
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	158,779,283	159,950,788	163,094,134	170,933,003	169,817,183	182,658,832	195,385,698
City's net pension liability (asset), ending (a) - (b)	\$ 73,816,445	79,310,840	80,149,730	77,581,138	83,365,407	72,907,133	59,480,486
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	68.26%	66.85%	67.05%	68.78%	67.07%	71.47%	76.66%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 978,235	1,240,364	1,715,414	1,772,265	2,396,142	3,871,105	5,079,287
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	7545.88%	6394.16%	4672.33%	4377.51%	3479.15%	1883.37%	1171.04%

*Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS (FPRS)	D CONTRIBUTION	S (FPRS)						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,187,730	7,658,733	7,214,521	6,449,059	6,205,544	5,794,277	5,840,300	5,658,234
Contributions in retation to the actuariany determined contribution	10,279,577	13,546,417	7,535,021	6,449,059	6,205,544	5,794,277	6,734,263	5,186,714
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(3,091,847)	(5,887,684)	(320,500)		1	1	(893,963)	471,520
Covered payroll	\$ 820,886	978,235	1,240,364	1,715,414	1,772,265	2,396,142	3,871,105	5,079,287
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol.	1252.25%	1384.78%	607.48%	375.95%	350.15%	241.82%	173.96%	102.12%

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

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Methods and Assumptions used to determine contribution rate

Measurement date Timing	June 30, 2020 Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the beginning of the plan year.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal-Level Percentage of Pay
Interest rate	7.25%
Salary increases	3.00%
Social Security wage bases	3.00%
Social Security cost of living increases	2.50%
Statutory limits on compensation and benefits	2.50%
Mortality	RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table Adjusted to 2006 with Generational Projection (Scale MP-2019)
Projected rate of return	7.25%
Plan Fiduciary net position	Fair Market Value of assets

Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses was 0.62% in 2015, 1.55% in 2016, 10.59 in 2017, 4.64% in 2018, 7.39% in 2019, 4.80% in 2020, and 29.04% in 2021

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2021 CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 10,187,472 24,068,852 (2,510,540)	9,121,520 23,152,433 (384,172) 10,469,482	8,717,390 22,448,469 (5,889,195)	8,380,639 21,674,217 (5,377,366) 476,225	8,655,196 20,862,680 (4,862,954)	8,776,873 19,666,648 664,081	7,865,420 18,592,496 -
Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	5,997,538 (17,228,670)	(15,836,768)	(14,603,292)	(13,582,645)	(12,540,446)	(11,502,410)	(10,723,367)
Net change in total pension liability	20,514,652	26,522,495	10,673,372	11,571,070	12,114,476	17,605,192	15,734,549
Total pension liability, beginning	365,189,925	338,667,430	327,994,058	316,422,988	304,308,512	286,703,320	270,968,771
Total pension liability, ending (a)	385,704,577	365,189,925	338,667,430	327,994,058	316,422,988	304,308,512	286,703,320
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	8,208,380	7,340,220	6,948,793	6,776,993	6,360,911	6,647,357	5,702,215
Net investment income	6,400,033	21,221,718	22,278,231	33,161,239	4,734,570	11,935,602	35,693,002
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	(17,228,670)	(15,836,768)	(14,603,292)	(13,582,645)	(12,540,446)	(11,502,410)	(10,723,367)
Other changes	(7,590)	(13,408)	(19,865)	(29,655)	(1,996)	(2,528)	1,881
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	666,752	15,882,171	17,785,981	29,533,783	1,698,423	10,367,297	34,004,603
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	335,951,206	320,069,035	302,283,054	272,749,271	271,050,848	260,683,551	226,678,948
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	336,617,958	335,951,206	320,069,035	302,283,054	272,749,271	271,050,848	260,683,551
City's net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 49,086,619	29,238,719	18,598,395	25,711,004	43,673,717	33,257,664	26,019,769
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	87.27%	91.99%	94.51%	92.16%	86.20%	89.07%	90.92%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 76,314,683	70,023,770	68,412,766	66,034,550	66,394,228	69,067,846	67,740,656
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.32%	41.76%	27.19%	38.94%	65.78%	48.15%	38.41%

*Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS) PORTSMOUTH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD (NON-PROFESSIONAL)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest	\$ 650,516 2,677,105	669,679	694,189	763,448 2,600,444	695,895	729,606 2,501,150	743,215 2,434,509
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(327,140)	164,308 1,011,011	(1,077,881)	- 110,155 (44,324)	(2,270,264) -	(215,707)	
Benefit payments, including retuinds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	214,853	1,879,783	(274,073)	1,167,728	684,615	714,696	1,026,643
Total pension liability, beginning	41,053,635	39,173,852	39,447,925	38,280,197	37,595,582	36,880,886	35,854,243
Total pension liability, ending (a)	41,268,488	41,053,635	39,173,852	39,447,925	38,280,197	37,595,582	36,880,886
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer	772,742	782,510	879,860	882,435	801,790	726,275	648,377
Contributions - employee Net investment income	348,626 613,175	351,917 2,081,974	365,276 2,269,942	372,038 3,443,683	378,872 487,721	345,765 1,307,987	354,802 4,075,199
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	(2,785,628) (21,853)	(2,615,831) $(21,661)$	(2,562,064) $(20,333)$	(2,261,995) (20,455)	(2,270,264) $(18,573)$	(2,300,353) (18,893)	(2,151,081) $(22,705)$
Other changes	(1,328)	(1,304)	(1,991)	(3,044)	(211)	(276)	215
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(1,074,266)	577,605	930,690	2,412,662	(620,665)	60,505	2,904,807
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	32,651,647	32,074,042	31,143,352	28,730,690	29,351,355	29,290,850	26,386,043
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	31,577,381	32,651,647	32,074,042	31,143,352	28,730,690	29,351,355	29,290,850
City's net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$ 9,691,107	8,401,988	7,099,810	8,304,573	9,549,507	8,244,227	7,590,036
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	76.52%	79.53%	81.88%	78.95%	75.05%	78.07%	79.42%
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 7,621,243	7,627,378	7,691,444	7,719,383	8,465,913	8,498,497	8,647,732
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	127.16%	110.16%	92.31%	107.58%	112.80%	97.01%	87.77%

*Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
June 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (VRS) PORTSMOUTH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD (PROFESSIONAL)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	%66.0	%66'0	1.00%	1.00%	1.04%	1.05%	1.08%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 142,941,716	\$ 130,340,952	\$ 117,977,000	\$ 123,472,000	\$ 146,345,000	\$ 132,145,000	\$ 130,368,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 85,550,274	\$ 82,858,890	\$ 81,002,287	\$ 79,054,292	<u>\$ 81,002,287</u> <u>\$ 79,054,292</u> <u>\$ 81,200,579</u> <u>\$ 79,779,153</u> <u>\$ 81,064,661</u>	\$ 79,779,153	\$ 81,064,661
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	167.09%	157.30%	145.65%	156.19%	180.23%	165.64%	160.82%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.47%	73.51%	74.81%	72.92%	68.28%	70.68%	70.88%

^{*}Amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (VRS)

Fiscal Year Ending		ntractually Required	iı Co	ontribution n Relation to the ontractually Required		ntribution eficiency	mployer's Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
June 30,	Co	ontribution	Co	ontribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
City of Portsmouth								
2021	\$	9,355,328	\$	9,355,328	\$	-	\$ 73,407,806	12.74%
2020		8,196,197		8,196,197		-	76,314,683	10.74%
2019		7,477,388		7,477,388		-	70,023,770	10.68%
2018		7,052,500		7,052,500		-	68,412,766	10.31%
2017		6,794,955		6,794,955		-	66,034,550	10.29%
2016		8,025,853		6,419,355		1,606,498	66,394,228	9.67%
2015		8,350,303		6,678,861		1,671,442	69,067,846	9.67%
2014		8,006,946		5,602,152		2,404,794	67,740,656	8.27%
2013		7,312,857		5,116,525		2,196,332	61,868,504	8.27%
2012		5,252,943		5,252,943		-	63,672,042	8.25%
Portsmouth City Publi	c Sch	ool Board (Pro	ofessi	onal)				
2021	\$	13,639,527	\$	13,639,527	\$	_	\$ 86,986,780	16.62%
2020		13,414,283		13,414,283		-	85,550,274	15.68%
2019		12,992,275		12,992,275		-	82,858,890	15.68%
2018		13,219,573		13,219,573		-	81,002,287	16.32%
2017		11,589,359		11,589,359		-	79,054,292	14.66%
2016		11,190,544		11,190,544		-	81,200,579	13.78%
2015		11,317,000		11,317,000		-	79,779,153	14.19%
2014		9,191,479		9,191,479		-	81,064,661	11.34%
2013		9,213,695		9,213,695		-	81,836,929	11.26%
2012		4,744,734		4,744,734		-	78,767,435	6.02%
Portsmouth City Publi	c Sch	ool Board (No	n-Pro	ofessional)				
2021	\$	759,591	\$	759,591	\$	_	\$ 7,065,959	11.61%
2020		819,284		819,284		-	7,621,243	10.75%
2019		819,943		819,943		-	7,627,378	10.75%
2018		899,130		899,130		-	7,691,444	11.69%
2017		902,396		902,396		-	7,719,383	11.69%
2016		813,358		813,358		-	8,465,913	9.61%
2015		731,636		731,636		-	8,498,497	8.61%
2014		649,001		649,001		-	8,647,732	7.50%
2013		644,890		644,890		-	8,657,941	7.45%
2012		603,630		603,630		-	8,508,035	7.09%

(1) VRS-DIRECTED POLITICAL SUBDIVISION RETIREMENT PLANS

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

<u>General Employees – Non-Hazardous Duty:</u>

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

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

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

Disability rates: Lowered rates Salary scale: No change

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

Hazardous Duty Employee:

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

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

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

Disability rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience

Salary scale: No change

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

Teachers:

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

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

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

Disability rates: Adjusted rates to better match experience

Salary scale: No change

Discount rate: Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH OPEB PLAN - CITY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

VET HE BENICHON I LA BILL VIEW	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
IOIAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost	\$ 464,838	641,148	545,143	1,150,539	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,485,071	1,504,363	1,541,001	1,098,940	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Changes in benefit terms	ı	ı	1	ı	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic gains (losses)	(6,137,799)	1	1	•	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	1,913,854	(444,507)	860,350	(8,498,386)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	(1,657,395)	(1,980,500)	(1,844,970)	(1,826,247)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability	(3,931,431)	(279,496)	1,101,524	(8,075,154)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	23,198,068	23,477,564	22,376,040	30,451,194	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	19,266,637	23,198,068	23,477,564	22,376,040	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions	2,657,395	1,980,500	2,844,970	4,826,247	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net investment income	1,353,350	128,763	169,344	46,475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments	(1,657,395)	(1,980,500)	(1,844,970)	(1,826,247)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(5,500)	(5,181)	(3,513)	ı	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,347,850	123,582	1,165,831	3,046,475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	4,335,888	4,212,306	3,046,475	'	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	6,683,738	4,335,888	4,212,306	3,046,475	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	\$12,582,899	18,862,180	19,265,258	19,329,565	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	34.69%	18.69%	17.94%	13.61%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer's covered payroll	\$74,950,930	78,135,614	78,135,614	78,135,614	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payrol	16.79%	24.14%	24.66%	24.74%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required If prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GAAP standards, they should not be included

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH OPEB PLAN - CITY (Continued)

LONG-TERM EXPECTED RATE OF RETURN

The best-estimate range for the long-term expected rate of return is determined by taking the annual average long-term future inflation and real return components, with each component being reasonable in our professional opinion, including the anticipated effects of return volatility and correlation among various asset classes. The data used in the assessment of reasonability were Milliman's December 31, 2020.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Core fixed income	21.00%	0.83%	0.76%
Large Cap US equities	26.00%	3.93%	2.74%
Small Cap US equities	10.00%	5.09%	3.08%
Developed foreign equities	13.00%	5.73%	4.16%
Emerging market equities	5.00%	7.51%	4.70%
Private real estate property	7.00%	3.89%	3.18%
Private equity	5.00%	8.99%	5.19%
Commondities	3.00%	2.29%	0.68%
Hedge FOF Strategic	10.00%	2.71%	2.20%
Assumed inflation		2.40%	2.40%
Portfolio real mean return		3.93%	3.27%
Portfolio nominal mean return		6.33%	5.74%
Portfolio standard deviation			11.60%
Long-term expected rate of return			6.50%

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Net Money-Weighted Rate of Return
2021	29.20%
2020	3.06%
2019	5.03%
2018	9.46%
2017	N/A
2016	N/A
2015	N/A
2014	N/A
2013	N/A
2012	N/A

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH OPEB PLAN - CITY (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

There were no Employer Contributions prior to the establishment of the trust in April, 2018. Prior to that date, the City's contributions were made on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Employer Contribution	Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 2,657,395	74,950,930	3.55%
2020	1,980,500	78,135,614	2.53%
2019	2,844,970	78,135,614	3.64%
2018	4,826,247	78,135,614	6.18%
2017	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	N/A	N/A	N/A
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - CITY

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability

Years Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net GLIP OPEB liability	0.36119%	0.36998%	0.37419%	0.37603%
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLIP OPEB liability	\$ 6,027,670	\$ 6,020,560	\$ 5,682,000	\$ 5,658,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$74,335,483	\$70,400,385	\$71,151,669	\$69,360,272
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLIP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	8.10874%	8.55189%	7.98576%	8.15741%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLIP OPEB liability	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
0001	Ф 406 227	Ф 406 227	¢.	Ф75 007 141	0.540/
2021	\$ 406,227	\$ 406,227	\$ -	\$75,227,141	0.54%
2020	386,545	386,545	-	74,335,483	0.52%
2019	366,082	366,082	-	70,400,385	0.52%
2018	367,170	367,170	-	71,151,669	0.52%
2017	360,673	360,673	-	69,360,272	0.52%
2016	338,743	338,743	-	70,571,371	0.48%
2015	357,870	357,870	-	74,556,174	0.48%
2014	358,162	358,162	-	74,616,978	0.48%
2013	339,366	339,366	-	70,701,299	0.48%
2012	205,187	205,187	=	73,281,175	0.28%

LINE OF DUTY ACT - VRS DIRECTED - CITY

Schedule of City of Portsmouth Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Years Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net LODA OPEB liability	3.16661%	3.02633%	3.55949%	3.61539%
Employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability	\$13,262,252	\$10,858,053	\$11,159,000	\$ 9,501,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$33,702,307	\$32,241,604	\$31,515,462	N/A**
Employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	39.35117%	33.67715%	35.40802%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total LODA OPEB liability	1.02%	0.79%	0.60%	1.30%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Contribution in Relation to			Contributions as a
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	Percentage
Divi	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	of Covered
Date	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2021	\$ 403,487	\$ 403,487	\$ -	\$33,148,220	1.22%
2020	430,343	430,343	-	33,702,307	1.30%
2019	406,171	406,171	-	32,241,604	1.30%
2018	379,145	379,145	=	31,515,462	1.20%
2017	389,925	389,925	-	N/A	-
2016	351,125	351,125	-	N/A	-
2015	346,196	346,196	-	N/A	-
2014	331,612	331,612	-	N/A	-
2013	299,091	299,091	-	N/A	-
2012	134,339	134,339	-	N/A	-

^{**} The contribution for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employees payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of the employees in the OPEB plan. However, when volunteers and part-time employees make up a significant percentage of the employer's members in the plan, the employe may determine that covered-employee payroll is misleading and, therefore, not applicable for disclosure

^{**} Employer's covered payroll amount is not determinable

VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - CITY

Schedule of City of Portsmouth Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Years Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	4.53564%	4.43242%	4.43899%	4.40350%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 45,277	\$ 89,793	\$ 34,000	\$ 25,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$16,901,402	\$13,695,972	\$10,778,174	\$ 8,086,092
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.26789%	0.65562%	0.31545%	0.30917%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	76.84%	49.19%	51.39%	38.40%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Contribution							Contributions
			in Relation to					as a
	Contractually Required		Contractually Required		Contribution Deficiency		Employer's	Percentage
							Covered	of Covered
Date	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2021	\$	161,339	\$	161,339	\$	-	\$19,438,408	0.83%
2020		121,690		121,690		-	16,901,402	0.72%
2019		98,611		98,611		-	13,695,972	0.72%
2018		64,683		64,683		-	10,778,174	0.60%
2017		48,589		48,589		-	8,086,092	0.60%
2016		32,983		32,983		-	5,497,040	0.60%
2015		16,913		16,913		-	2,818,841	0.60%
2014		2,942		2,942		-	490,387	0.60%

^{*} prior to 2014, information is not available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2021 CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

PORTSMOUTH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEB PLAN

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

SCHOOLING OF CHANGES III IVEC OF ED LIADING AND NOTACE NATION								
Year Ended,*	2021		2020	2019	2(2018	2017	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes in homofit towns	\$ 147,317 607,082	17	393,468 1,206,350	950,173 791,875		625,456 997,917	7.1	713,189 958,969
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including lump sum liability settlement	- (9,247) 12,545	- 47) 45	(5,630,299) (1,999,924)	(4,968,846)		439,794 (4,735,709) 3,663,387	2,17	- (747,036) 2,171,672
for 114 participants	(479,513)	13)	(414,517)	(191,650)		(73,336)	**	(80,005)
Net change in total OPEB liability	278,184	84	(6,444,922)	(3,851,760)		937,509	3,0]	3,016,789
Total OPEB liability, beginning	6,683,991	91	13,128,913	16,980,673		16,043,164	13,02	13,026,375
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	6,962,175	75	6,683,991	13,128,913	1	16,980,673	16,05	16,043,164
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions/benefit payments made from general operating funds Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses	479,513 4,107,360 (479,513) (15,979)	13 60 79)	414,517 405,789 (414,517) (15,333)	- 924,764 (191,650) (125)		532,735 (73,336)	72	- 743,975 (80,005) (7,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,091,381	81	390,456	732,989		459,399	, 9	656,970
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	13,664,808	80	13,274,352	12,541,363		12,081,964	11,42	11,424,994
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	17,756,189	68	13,664,808	13,274,352		12,541,363	12,08	12,081,964
Net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (10,794,014)	14) \$	(6,980,817)	\$ (145,439)	\$	4,439,310	3,96	3,961,200
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	255.04%	4%	204.44%	101.11%		73.86%		75.31%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 95,933,446	\$ 8	94,052,398	\$ 98,200,691	6 \$	91,796,317	\$ 96,27	96,277,315
Net OPEB (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-11.25%	5%	-7.42%	-0.15%		4.84%		4.11%

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA June 30, 2021

PORTSMOUTH CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution

Year Ended,		2021	2021		2019*		2018**		2018
Service cost Amortization and unfunded liability	↔	(479,513)	, ,	409,268 (414,517)	992,361 372,888		662,983 350,393		763,112 171,131
Recommended contribution Contribution/benefit payments made		(479,513)		(5,249)	1,365,249		1,013,376 (703,482)		934,243 (80,005)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	⊗	(479,513)	\$	(5,249) \$	1,365,249	S	309,894	S	854,238
Employer's covered payroll*	↔	95,933,446	\$ 94,0	94,052,398	98,200,691	\$	91,796,317	S	96,277,315
Contribution as a preentage of covered payroll		-0.50%		-0.01%	1.39%		0.34%		0.89%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fifth year for this presentation, only five years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rate:

Measurement date: June 30, 2021
Timing: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the beginning of the plan year.

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected unit credit (level dollar)

Amortization method: Level percent, open

Remaining amortization period: 20 years

Discount rate: 9.18% for June 30, 2021 liability and 2022 contribution

Payroll growth: 2.0%

Return on plan assets: 9.2%

Mortality rate: RPH-2014, sex-distinct, annuitant and non-annuitant mortality with mortality projection MP-2019

Asset valuation method: Market value

^{*} Based on a 4.44% discount, 14 year level percent of pay, amortization of unfunded liability; alternative funding scenarios

could be considered. ** Based on a 6% discount, 15 year level percent of pay, amortization of unfunded liability.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, *	Employer's Proportion of Net GLI OPEB Liability	Pro Net	mployer's oportionate Share of GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of it's Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability
PROFESSIONAL						
2021 2020 2019 2018	0.42% 0.42% 0.43% 0.43%	\$	6,969,394 6,937,361 6,507,000 6,485,000	\$ 85,948,427 83,572,402 81,466,826 79,488,375	8.11% 8.30% 7.99% 8.16%	52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%
NON-PROFESSI	ONAL					
2021 2020 2019 2018	0.04% 0.04% 0.04% 0.04%	\$	625,146 639,353 621,000 638,000	\$ 7,710,431 7,701,528 7,777,114 7,821,559	8.11% 8.30% 7.98% 8.16%	52.64% 52.00% 51.22% 48.86%

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

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2021 is the fourth year for this presentation, only three years of data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, *	F	(a) ntractually Required ntribution	in I Coi F	(b) ntribution Relation to ntractually Required ntribution	De: (E	(c) tribution ficiency Excess) n) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	(e) Contribution as a Percentage Covered Employee Payroll (b)/(d)
PROFESSIONA	L							
2021	\$	472,040	\$	472,040	\$	-	\$ 87,414,751	0.54%
2020		446,932		446,932		-	85,948,427	0.52%
2019		434,576		434,576		-	83,572,402	0.52%
2018		423,628		423,628		-	81,466,826	0.52%
2017		413,340		413,340		-	79,488,375	0.52%
2016		384,497		384,497		-	80,103,513	0.48%
2015		377,187		377,187		-	78,580,681	0.48%
2014		380,015		380,015		-	79,169,887	0.48%
2013		380,479		380,479		-	79,266,483	0.48%
2012		210,699		210,699		-	75,249,805	0.28%
NON-PROFESS	IONAI							
2021	\$	40,131	\$	40,131	\$	-	\$ 7,431,691	0.54%
2020		40,094		40,094		-	7,710,431	0.52%
2019		40,048		40,048		-	7,701,528	0.52%
2018		40,441		40,441		-	7,777,114	0.52%
2017		40,672		40,672		_	7,821,559	0.52%
2016		37,875		37,875		-	7,890,684	0.48%
2015		34,309		34,309		-	7,147,756	0.48%
2014		34,829		34,829		-	7,256,059	0.48%
2013		34,487		34,487		-	7,184,753	0.48%
2012		18,904		18,904		-	6,751,453	0.28%

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

PROFESSIONAL

Years Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability	0.98%	0.99%	1.00%	1.00%
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability	\$12,731,690	\$12,939,248	\$12,721,000	\$12,719,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$85,561,365	\$82,904,682	\$81,030,323	\$79,120,346
Employer's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.88%	15.61%	15.70%	16.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability	9.95%	8.97%	8.08%	7.04%

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

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2018 is the first year for this presentation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) June 30, 2021

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

NON-PROFESSIONAL

Year Ended,*	2021
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	
Service cost	\$ -
Interest Changes in benefit terms	897,571
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments	 -
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	897,571
Total HIC OPEB liability, beginning	
Total HIC OPEB liability, ending (a)	 897,571
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions Net investment income	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses	 <u> </u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	 -
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 -
Net HIC OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 897,571
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total HIC OPEB liability	 0.00%
Employer's covered payroll*	\$ 7,547,503
Net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 11.89%

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

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. FYE 2021 is the first year of plan participation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, *		(a) ontractually Required ontribution	in Co	(b) contribution Relation to contractually Required contribution	(c) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	(e) Contribution as a Percentage Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
PROFESSIONA	L						
2021	\$	1,052,700	\$	1,052,700	\$ -	\$ 87,000,018	1.21%
2020		1,026,736		1,026,736	-	85,561,365	1.20%
2019		994,856		994,856	-	82,904,682	1.20%
2018		996,673		996,673	-	81,030,323	1.23%
2017		878,236		878,236	-	79,120,346	1.11%
2016		843,986		843,986	-	79,621,342	1.06%
2015		827,427		827,427	-	78,059,128	1.06%
2014		875,707		875,707	-	78,892,500	1.11%
2013		875,736		875,736	-	78,895,095	1.11%
2012		449,738		449,738	-	74,956,305	0.60%
NON-PROFESS	IONA	L					
2021	\$	63,626	\$	63,626	\$ -	\$ 7,069,603	0.90%

VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability

PROFESSIONAL

Years Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	4.43%	4.61%	4.61%	4.43%
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 35,514	\$ 26,811	\$ 35,000	\$ 27,000
Employer's covered payroll	\$26,183,088	\$22,116,307	\$17,204,128	\$12,496,408
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.14%	0.12%	0.20%	0.22%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total VLDP OPEB liability	78.28%	74.12%	46.18%	31.96%
NON-PROFESSIONAL				
Years Ended June 30,*	2021	2020	2019	2018
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability	0.87%	0.93%	0.90%	0.85%
Employer's proportion of the net VLDP OPEB liability Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	0.87% \$ 8,689	0.93% \$ 18,906	0.90% \$ 7,000	0.85% \$ 5,000
Employer's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability	\$ 8,689	\$ 18,906	\$ 7,000	\$ 5,000

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

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. 2018 is the first year for this presentation. Additional years will be included as they become available.

VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM - VRS DIRECTED - PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	R	(a) atractually equired atribution	in F Cor R	(b) ntribution Relation to ntractually Required ntribution	Cont Defi (E:	(c) ribution iciency xcess)) - (b)	(d) Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	(e) Contribution as a Percentage Covered Employee Payroll (b) / (d)
PROFESSIONA	L							
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	138,323 107,351 90,677 53,333 38,612 22,903 10,909 224	\$	138,323 107,351 90,677 53,333 38,612 22,903 10,909 224	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 29,430,476 26,183,088 22,116,307 17,204,128 12,496,408 7,897,682 3,761,886 77,123	0.47% 0.41% 0.41% 0.31% 0.31% 0.29% 0.29%
NON-PROFESSI	IONAL							
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$	27,450 23,354 17,881 13,127 9,310 6,913 3,145 373	\$	27,450 23,354 17,881 13,127 9,310 6,913 3,145 373	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 3,307,193 3,243,582 2,884,002 2,187,809 1,551,694 1,152,140 524,219 62,085	0.83% 0.72% 0.62% 0.60% 0.60% 0.60% 0.60%

(2) VRS-DIRECTED GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB PLAN

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

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

General State Employees:

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

Teachers:

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

SPORS Employees:

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

(2) VRS-DIRECTED GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

VaLORS Employees:

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

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

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

<u>Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees:</u>

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees:

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

(2) VRS-DIRECTED GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM OPEB PLAN (Continued)

<u>Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees:</u>

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees:

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

(3) VRS-DIRECTED LINE OF DUTY ACT OPEB PLAN

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

General State Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	1
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 25%

SPORS Employees:

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

VaLORS Employees

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

(3) VRS-DIRECTED LINE OF DUTY ACT OPEB PLAN (Continued)

Employees in the Largest 10 Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

Employees in the Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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

(4) VRS-DIRECTED VIRGINIA LOCAL DISABILITY PROGRAM OPEB PLAN

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest 10 Locality Employers – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees:

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

Teachers:

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

(5) VRS-DIRECTED HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PROGRAM OPEB PLAN

Changes of benefit terms

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

Changes of assumptions

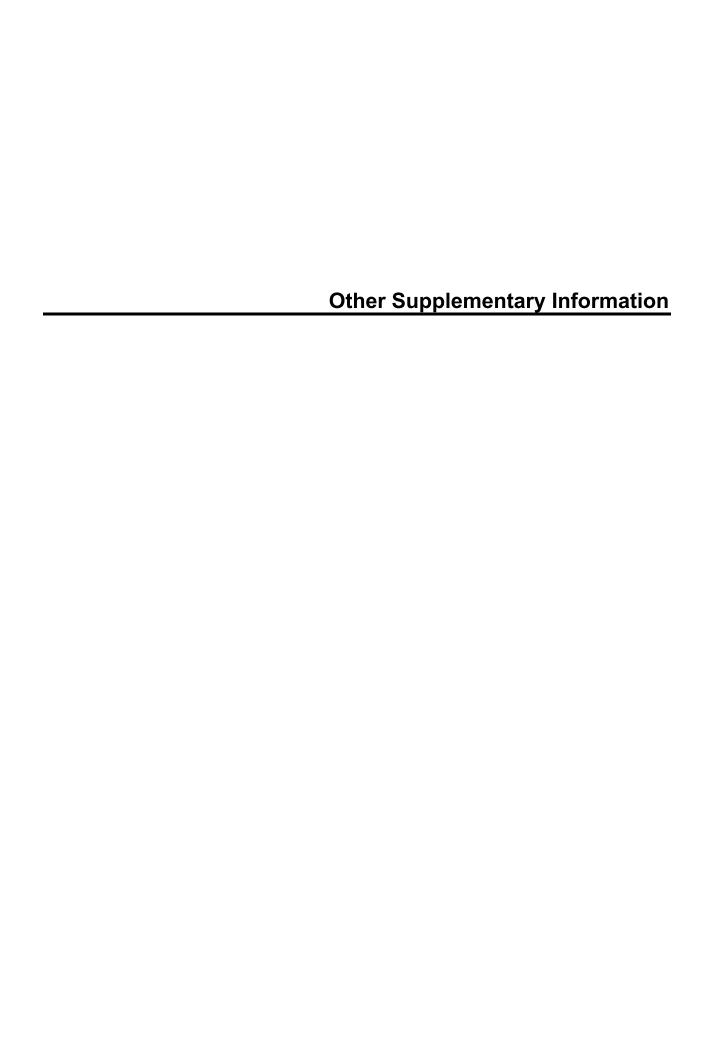
The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial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

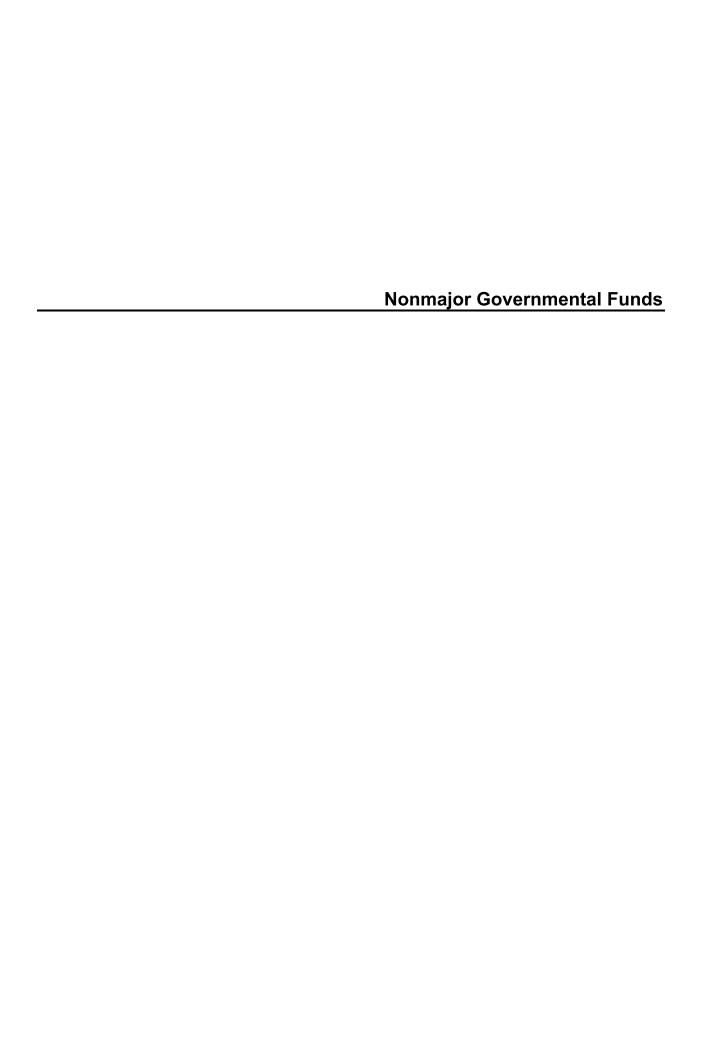
Teachers:

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

General Employees:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	1 -
and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%
Discount Rate	Decrease rate from 7.00% to 6.75%





CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Government Funds June 30, 2021

				SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	ENUE FUNDS					
	Behavioral Health	Public Law	Social	Stormwater	Children's	Willett	Community	Asset Forfeiture	Permanent Fund -	
	Services	Library	Services	Management	Services	Hall	Development	Fund	Cemetery	Total
Assets: Cash and temporary investments	\$11,797,010	175,115	•	126,136	349,552	482,248	913,850	393,581	1,873,258	16,110,750
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other governments	343,105	1 1	8,403 1,130,567	348,754	227,227	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	700,262 1,357,794
Total assets	12,140,115	175,115	1,138,970	474,890	576,779	482,248	913,850	393,581	1,873,258	18,168,806
Liabilities:	0.440	700	010100	135.00	200 000		040 040			1 204 405
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	72,448 89.186	- 1	321,949 129,206	33,/31 19.712	770,807		040,940 324			1,284,493 238,428
Due to other funds	1	ı	149,210	1	ı	ļ	ı	ı	1	149,210
Total liabilities	161,634	780	600,365	53,463	208,627	ı	647,264			1,672,133
Fund balances:	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	,	ı	1	1 000 000	1 000 000
Restricted Thassigned	11,978,481	174,335	538,605	421,427	368,152	482,248	- 985 996	393,581	873,258	15,230,087
Total fund balances	11,978,481	174,335	538,605	421,427	368,152	482,248	266,586	393,581	1,873,258	16,496,673
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$12,140,115	175,115	1,138,970	474,890	576,779	482,248	913,850	393,581	1,873,258	18,168,806

Exhibit J-2

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Government Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2021

			01	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	NUE FUNDS					
	Behavioral Health	Public Law	Social	Stormwater	Children's	Willett	Community	Asset Forfeiture	Permanent Fund -	E
	Services	Library	Services	Management	Services	Hall	Development	Fund	Cemetery	I otal
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,450,246	1	14,170,485	ı	1,039,584	ı	2,125,626	26,269	ı	27,812,210
Charges for services	45,840	37,774	ı	9,106,944	1	1	1	1	43,800	9,234,358
Investment income	17,938	1	ı	1,317	1	ı	ı	418	1,668	21,341
Recovered costs	•	•	97,129	1	ı	ı	•	1	ı	97,129
Program income	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1,413,468	1	1	1,413,468
Miscellaneous	255,797	-	142	Ì	804	1	-	•	1	256,743
Total revenues	10,769,821	37,774	14,267,756	9,108,261	1,040,388	•	3,539,094	26,687	45,468	38,835,249
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	1	1	ı	Ì	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1
Judicial	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	9,130	•	9,130
Public safety	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1	18,000	1	18,000
Public works	•	•	ı	2,151,227	•	•	•	•	•	2,151,227
Health and welfare	9,068,859	•	15,943,815	ı	1,434,137	1	•	1	•	26,446,811
Parks, recreational, cultural	•	12,202	ı	1	•	•	•	•	•	12,202
Community development	•	•	ı	1	ı	ı	1,524,705	•	•	1,524,705
Capital outlay	1	•	74,432	618,611	ı	ı	1,535,809	1	ı	2,228,852
Total expenditures	9,068,859	12,202	16,018,247	2,769,838	1,434,137	1	3,060,514	27,130	1	32,390,927
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,700,962	25,572	(1,750,491)	6,338,423	(393,749)	ı	478,580	(443)	45,468	6,444,322
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers from other funds	715,465	ı	2,248,270	ı	394,553	ı	1	ı	1	3,358,288
Transfers to other funds	(903,618)	1	(930,130)	(7,756,157)	ı	ı	ı	1	1	(9,589,905)
Total other financing sources										
(uses), net	(188,153)		1,318,140	(7,756,157)	394,553	1	•	1		(6,231,617)
Net change in fund balances	1,512,809	25,572	(432,351)	(1,417,734)	804	•	478,580	(443)	45,468	212,705
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,465,672	148,763	970,956	1,839,161	367,348	482,248	(211,994)	394,024	1,827,790	16,283,968
Fund balances, end of year	\$11,978,481	174,335	538,605	421,427	368,152	482,248	266,586	393,581	1,873,258	16,496,673

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Behavi	Behavioral Health Services	vices	Pul	Public Law Library	Þ.
			Variance Favorable			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,470,544	10,450,246	(2,020,298)	1	ı	1
Charges for services	342,500	45,840	(296,660)	31,255	37,774	6,519
Investment income	1	17,938	17,938	1	i	1
Miscellaneous	75,000	255,797	180,797	1	ı	1
Total revenues	12,888,044	10,769,821	(2,118,223)	31,255	37,774	6,519
Expenditures:						
Health and welfare	12,557,699	9,068,859	3,488,840	1	ı	,
Parks, recreational, cultural	1	ı	•	31,255	12,202	19,053
Capital outlay	350,000	ı	350,000	1	ı	1
Total expenditures	12,907,699	9,068,859	3,838,840	31,255	12,202	19,053
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(19,655)	1,700,962	1,720,617		25,572	25,572
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds	715,466	715,465	(1)	ı	İ	ı
Transfers to other funds	(903,618)	(903,618)	ı	1	İ	1
Total other financing uses, net	(188,152)	(188,153)	(1)	ı	I	1
Revenues and other financing sources over	(100 100)	1 512 800	72061		75 36	75 50
(under) expenditures and other imancing uses	\$ (201,001)	1,512,007	1,720,010	1	710,07	71,2,7
Fund balances, beginning of year	'	10,465,672	10,465,672	ı	148,763	148,763
Fund balances, end of year		11,978,481	12,186,288	II	174,335	174,335

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	•	Social Services		Storm	Stormwater Management	nent
			Variance Favorable			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,220,303	14,170,485	(1,049,818)	ı	1	1
Charges for services	•	1	•	9,298,370	9,106,944	(191,426)
Investment income	1	1	•	1	1,317	1,317
Recovered costs	116,692	97,129	(19,563)	ı	ı	ı
Miscellaneous	200	142	(358)		1	1
Total revenues	15,337,495	14,267,756	(1,069,739)	9,298,370	9,108,261	(190,109)
Expenditures:						
Health and welfare	17,454,150	15.943.815	1,510,335	•	ı	ı
Public works	ı			2,422,307	2,151,227	271,080
Capital outlay	1	74,432	(74,432)	620,000	618,611	1,389
Total expenditures	17,454,150	16,018,247	1,435,903	3,042,307	2,769,838	272,469
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,116,655)	(1,750,491)	366,164	6,256,063	6,338,423	82,360
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers from other funds	3,063,502	2,248,270	(815,232)	1	ı	ı
Transfers to other funds	(946,847)	(930,130)	16,717	(7,756,157)	(7,756,157)	1
Total other financing sources (uses), net	2,116,655	1,318,140	(798,515)	(7,756,157)	(7,756,157)	1
Revenues and other financing sources under	€					
expenditures and other financing uses	·	(432,351)	(432,351)	(1,500,094)	(1,417,734)	82,360
Fund balances, beginning of year	' 	970,956	970,956	1	1,839,161	1,839,161
Fund balances, end of year	"	538,605	538,605	I	421,427	1,921,521

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	C	Childrens Services	120		Willett Hall	
			Variance Favorable			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,929,236	1,039,584	(889,652)	ı	I	ı
Miscellaneous	-	804	804	•	1	•
Total revenues	1,929,236	1,040,388	(888,848)		ı	ı
Expenditures:						
Health and welfare	2,499,609	1,434,137	1,065,472	1	1	,
Total expenditures	2,499,609	1,434,137	1,065,472	ı	•	·
Revenues under expenditures	(570,373)	(393,749)	176,624	ı	ı	1
Other financing sources -						
Transfers from other funds	570,373	394,553	(121,168)	1	1	1
Revenues and other financing sources	4	804	55 456	,	,	•
			,,,,,			
Fund balances, beginning of year		367,348	367,348	•	482,248	502,240
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 368,152	422,804	"	482,248	502,240

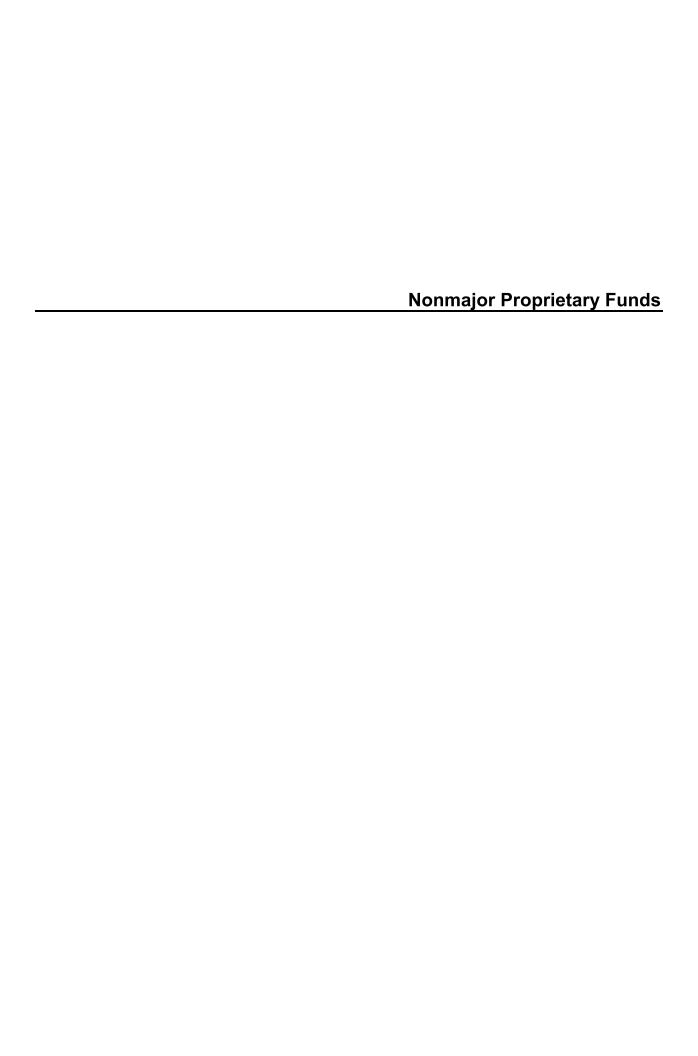
CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Budget and Actual

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Dudget	Actio	Variance Favorable
	າວຕາກຕ	Actual	(Ulliavolable)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,670,698	26,269	(1,644,429)
Investment income		418	418
Miscellaneous	1	ı	1
Total revenues	1,670,698	26,687	(1,644,011)
Expenditures:			
Judicial	483,516	9,130	474,386
Public Safety	818,901	18,000	800,901
Capital outlay	128,445	ı	128,445
Total expenditures	1,430,862	27,130	1,403,732
Paviannas oviar (undar) avnandituras	230 836	(443)	(240.279)
Nevelides over (direct) experiminas	0.00,7.02	(CTT)	(2,12,072)
Other financing uses -			
Transfers to other funds	(240,248)	1	240,248
. 17- [
Kevenues under expenditures and other			
financing uses	<u>\$ (412)</u>	(443)	(31)
Fund balances, beginning of year		394,024	394,024
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 393,581	393,993



June 30, 2021

	Golf	Parking Authority	Waste Mangement	Economic Development Authority	Total
		-		-	
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and temporary investments	\$ (4,146)	265,581	14,614,902	810,360	15,686,697
Accounts receivable	-	1,530	5,370,858	177,083	5,549,471
Inventory of supplies	88,547	-	_	-	88,547
Total current assets	84,401	267,111	19,985,760	987,443	21,324,715
Noncurrent assets:					
Security deposit receivable	_	_	-	4,016	4,016
Property held for resale	_	_	_	18,962,523	18,962,523
Capital assets:		_		, ,	, ,
Land	9,605,289	679,680	2,909,275	1,205,661	14,399,905
Buildings	2,222,369	20,256,244	65,455	, , , <u>-</u>	22,544,068
Improvements other than buildings	314,073	284,508	· -	=	598,581
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	904,901	422,435	12,562,374	-	13,889,710
Construction in progress			_	_	-
Total capital assets	13,046,632	21,642,867	15,537,104	1,205,661	51,432,264
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,979,792)	(14,887,360)	(8,003,361)	-	(25,870,513)
Total capital assets, net	10,066,840	6,755,507	7,533,743	1,205,661	25,561,751
Total noncurrent assets	10,066,840	6,755,507	7,533,743	20,172,200	44,528,290
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Deferred outflows from debt refunding	79,204	33,155	-	_	112,359
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)	229,132	-	870,840	_	1,099,972
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	34,348	-	68,697	_	103,045
Total deferred outflows of resources	342,684	33,155	939,537	-	1,315,376
Total assets and deferred outflows					
of resources	\$ 10,493,925	7,055,773	28,459,040	21,159,643	67,168,381
Of resources	\$ 10 ,4 33,343	1,033,113	40, 4 09,040	41,139,043	07,100,301

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

				Economic	
		Parking	Waste	Development	
	Golf	Authority	Mangement	Authority	Total
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 27,449	137,617	281,889	158,305	605,260
Accrued interest payable	30,712	22,834	-	76,755	130,301
Accrued payroll	14,192	1,976	41,539	-	57,707
Deposits	155,534	_	-	3,900	159,434
Due to other funds (Note 10)	2,007,741	3,617,849	-	37,785	5,663,375
Unearned revenues (Note 12)	-	- ·	_	_	-
Current compensated absences (Note 5)	40,912	7,479	111,149	-	159,540
Current general obligation bonds (Note 5)	520,568	536,202	_	_	1,056,770
Total current liabilities	2,797,108	4,323,957	434,577	276,745	7,832,387
N					
Noncurrent liabilities:	40.020	0.770	120 706		107.603
Noncurrent compensated absences (Note 5)	48,028	8,779	130,796	=	187,603
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	-	-	3,331,465	-	3,331,465
Noncurrent notes payable (Note 5)	<u>-</u>	- 	-	1,741,485	1,741,485
Noncurrent general obligation bonds (Note 5)	1,677,002	1,187,596	<u>-</u>	5,217,000	8,081,598
Net pension liability (Note 7)	490,866	-	2,887,838	-	3,378,704
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	186,558	-	373,117	-	559,675
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,402,454	1,196,375	6,723,216	6,958,485	17,280,530
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	20,426	_	40,852	_	61,278
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	89,698	_	179,397	_	269,095
Total deferred inflows of resources	110,124	-	220,249	-	330,373
Net position:	5 040.45;	5 0 C 1 0 C 1	5.500 5.50	1 205 665	01 550 510
Investment in capital assets	7,948,474	5,064,864	7,533,743	1,205,661	21,752,742
Restricted	-	-	_	558,916	558,916
Unrestricted	(2,764,235)	(3,529,423)	13,547,255	12,159,836	19,413,433
Total net position	5,184,239	1,535,441	21,080,998	13,924,413	41,725,091
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources, and net position	\$ 10,493,925	7,055,773	28,459,040	21,159,643	67,168,381

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit K-2

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Golf	Parking Authority	Waste Mangement	Economic Development Authority	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,244,100	586,816	11,242,476		13,073,392
Use of property	\$ 1,244,100	360,610	11,242,470	223,861	223,861
Other	46,276	23,535	1,119	742	71,672
Total operating revenues	1,290,376	610,351	11,243,595	224,603	13,368,925
Total operating revenues	1,270,370	010,331	11,243,373	224,003	13,300,723
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	991,240	153,994	3,350,843	_	4,496,077
Contractual services	212,511	95,491	3,407,785	33,425	3,749,212
Supplies and materials	202,638	12,736	158,304	-	373,678
Utilities	56,191	96,718	-	43,287	196,196
Internal charges	33,122	34,245	1,864,871	-	1,932,238
Claims, settlements and refunds	-	5 1,2 15	14,678	_	14,678
Rent	102,113	_	- 11,070	_	102,113
Depreciation	123,751	414,300	982,214	_	1,520,265
Closure/postclosure	123,731	-	61,305	_	61,305
Loss on sale of assets	_	_	-	1,622,812	1,622,812
Other	245,255	51,074	232,772	159,052	688,153
Total operating expenses	1,966,821	858,558	10,072,772	1,858,576	14,756,727
Total operating expenses	1,500,021	020,220	10,072,772	1,020,270	11,730,727
Operating income (loss)	(676,445)	(248,207)	1,170,823	(1,633,973)	(1,387,802)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	_	_	23,264	979	24,243
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(91,037)	(73,521)	23,204	(234,282)	(398,840)
Local development grants	(91,037)	(73,321)	-	(308,670)	(398,670)
Contributions of land	_	_	_	(494,328)	(494,328)
Contributions from PRHA	-	-	-	3,095,458	3,095,458
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(91,037)	(73,521)	23,264	2,059,157	1,917,863
Net honoperating revenues (expenses)	(91,037)	(73,321)	25,204	2,039,137	1,917,803
Net income (loss) before transfers	(767,482)	(321,728)	1,194,087	425,184	530,061
Transfers from other funds	1,131,413	1,348,159	-	_	2,479,572
Transfers to other funds	(18,376)	(8,491)	(380,223)	(125,000)	(532,090)
Transfers to other rands	(10,570)	(0,151)	(500,225)	(123,000)	(332,070)
Change in net position	345,555	1,017,940	813,864	300,184	2,477,543
Net position, beginning of year	4,838,684	517,501	20,267,134	13,624,229	39,247,548
Net position, end of year	\$ 5,184,239	1,535,441	21,080,998	13,924,413	41,725,091

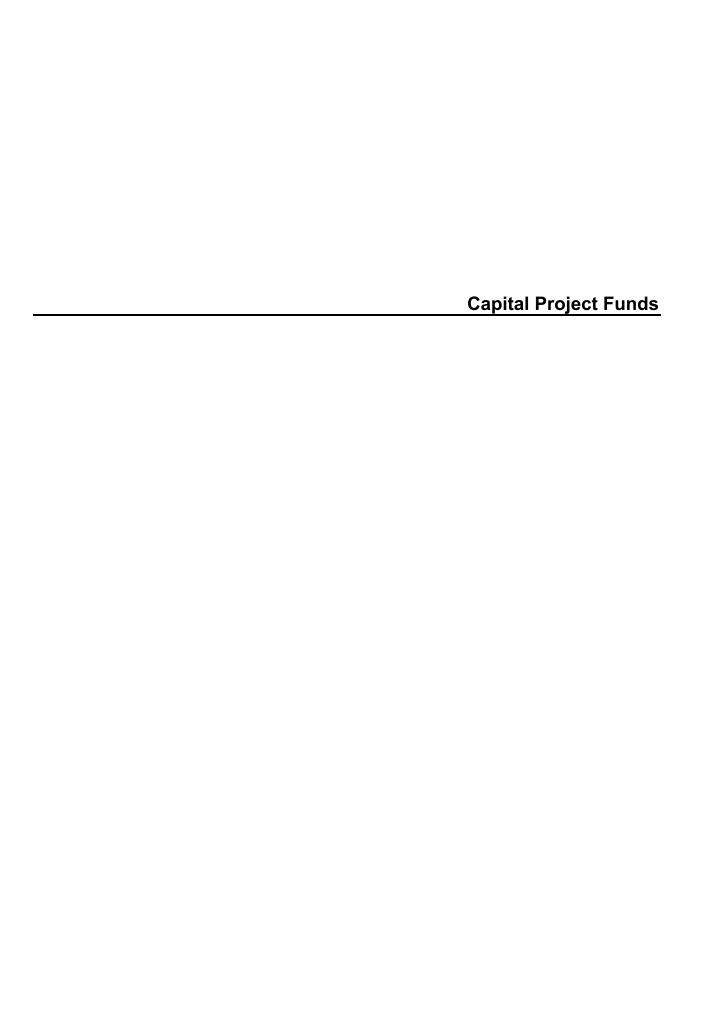
			Darleina	Waste	Economic	
		Golf	Parking Authority	waste Mangement	Development Authority	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			•		·	
Receipts from customers	\$	1,369,216	610,993	9,803,560	99,603	11,883,372
Payments to suppliers	-	(931,360)	(206,867)	(5,701,897)	(341,349)	(7,181,473)
Payments for land purchases			-	-	(1,775,214)	(1,775,214)
Receipts from land sales		-	-	-	1,039,638	1,039,638
Payments to employees		(929,293)	(153,329)	(2,982,482)	-	(4,065,104)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(491,437)	250,797	1,119,181	(977,322)	(98,781)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Development grants		-	-	-	(226,037)	(226,037)
Interfund loans		161,965	391,418	-	-	553,383
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-	5,516	-	-	5,516
Transfers in		1,131,413	1,348,159	- (200 222)	- ((10.220)	2,479,572
Transfers out		(18,376)	(8,491)	(380,223)	(619,328)	(1,026,418)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities		1,275,002	1,736,602	(380,223)	(845,365)	1,786,016
Cash flows from capital and related financing			· · ·			, ,
activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	(1,163,632)	(75,847)	-	(1,239,479)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		-	-	-	1,743,544	1,743,544
Principal paid on long-term debt		(705,000)	(505,000)	-	-	(1,210,000)
Interest paid		(84,911)	(70,125)	-	(234,282)	(389,318)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(789,911)	(1,738,757)	(75,847)	1,509,262	(1,095,253)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		-	-	23,264	979	24,243
Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments		(6,346)	248,642	686,375	(312,446)	616,225
Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year		2,200	16,939	13,928,527	1,122,806	15,070,472
Cash and temporary investments, end of year	\$	(4,146)	265,581	14,614,902	810,360	15,686,697
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by						
(used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(676,445)	(248,207)	1,170,823	(1,633,973)	(1,387,802)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation		123,751	414,300	982,214	-	1,520,265
Landfill closure/post-closure		- 05.116	-	61,305	-	61,305
Pension expense (recovery), net of employer contributions		85,116	-	403,933	-	489,049
OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer contributions Decrease (increase) in:		(35,469)	-	(70,938)	-	(106,407)
Accounts receivable		34,343	642	(1,440,035)	(125,000)	(1,530,050)
Inventories		(39,673)	042	(1,440,033)	(123,000)	(39,673)
Property held for resale		(55,075)	_	_	489,494	489,494
Increase (decrease) in:					105,151	105,151
Due to other funds		_	_	_	193,390	193,390
Accounts payable		(39,857)	83,397	(23,487)	94,867	114,920
Customer deposits		44,497	-	· · · ·	3,900	48,397
Accrued payroll		3,362	465	10,952	-	14,779
Compensated absences		8,938	200	24,414	-	33,552
Total adjustments		185,008	499,004	(51,642)	656,651	1,289,021
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(491,437)	250,797	1,119,181	(977,322)	(98,781)
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities:						
Contribution of land	\$	-	-	-	3,095,458	3,095,458
Issuance of refunding debt	\$	_	90,552	_	_	90,552
Net carrying amount of debt refunded	ψ	_	(84,253)	-	- -	(84,253)
Debt issuance costs paid in conjunction with closing		-	(783)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(783)
Net proceeds, cash	\$	_	5,516	_	_	5,516
1	Ψ		2,2.2			5,510



	City Garage	Information Technology	Health Insurance and OPEB	Risk Management	Risk Management School Board	Total
Assets:						
Current assets:	¢ 4.504.251	550.030	241 (02	10 120 005	5 202 020	20.010.700
Cash and temporary investments (Note 3)	\$ 4,594,351	558,830	341,603	18,120,885	5,303,039	28,918,708
Accounts receivable	102,221	=	=	-	=	102,221
Inventory of supplies	571,366	-	-	-	-	571,366
Deposits-held by others	-	-	-	240,000	-	240,000
Total current assets	5,267,938	558,830	341,603	18,360,885	5,303,039	29,832,295
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	15,048	_	-	_	_	15,048
Buildings	693,083	_	_	_	_	693,083
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	21,293,197	5,317,831	_	_	_	26,611,028
Intangible assets	-	3,212,348	_	_	_	3,212,348
Total capital assets	22,001,328	8,530,179		_		30,531,507
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,608,520)	(6,680,086)	_	_	_	(27,288,606)
Total capital assets, net	1,392,808	1.850.093				3,242,901
Total capital assets, net	1,572,000	1,000,000				3,212,501
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 7)		1,008,289	-	-	-	1,512,395
Deferred outflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	68,697	68,697	-	-	-	137,394
Total deferred outflows of resources	572,803	1,076,986	-	-	-	1,649,789
Total assets and deferred outlfows						
of resources	7,233,549	3,485,909	341,603	18,360,885	5,303,039	34,724,985
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	430,047	845,495	304,822	354,104	-	1,934,468
Accrued payroll	28,276	35,665	-	2,718	-	66,659
Due to other funds (Note 10)	_	-	1,888,381	-	-	1,888,381
Current compensated absences (Note 5)	57,220	115,950	-	1,142	-	174,312
Current claims payable (Note 15)		, -	1,417,000	2,203,410	-	3,620,410
Total current liabilities	515,543	997,110	3,610,203	2,561,374	-	7,684,230
Noncurrent liabilities:				6 462 020		6 462 020
Noncurrent claims payable (Note 15)	-	-	-	6,463,920	-	6,463,920
Noncurrent compensated absences (Note 5)	67,171	136,115	-	1,340	-	204,626
Net pension liability (Note 7)	1,193,522	2,955,126	=	-	=	4,148,648
Net OPEB liability (Note 8)	373,117	373,117	-	<u> </u>	-	746,234
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,633,810	3,464,358	-	6,465,260	-	11,563,428
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 7)	40,852	61,278	-	-	-	102,130
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (Note 8)	179,397	179,397	-	_	-	358,794
Total deferred inflows of resources	220,249	240,675	-	=	-	460,924
Net position:						
Net position: Investment in capital assets	1,392,808	1,850,093				2 242 001
•	, ,	, ,	(2.269.600)	0.224.251	5 202 020	3,242,901
Unrestricted Total not position	3,471,139	(3,066,327)	(3,268,600)	9,334,251	5,303,039	11,773,502
Total net position	4,863,947	(1,216,234)	(3,268,600)	9,334,251	5,303,039	15,016,403
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
	\$ 7,233,549		341,603	18,360,885	5,303,039	

	City Garage	Information Technology	Health Insurance and OPEB	Risk Management	Risk Management School Board	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,103,031	8,351,944	16,604,881	4,917,391	-	36,977,247
Other	127,337	5,252	341,606	40,416	-	514,611
Total operating revenues	7,230,368	8,357,196	16,946,487	4,957,807		37,491,858
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	2,191,843	3,498,184	-	118,360	-	5,808,387
Contractual services	906,416	4,455,700	1,491,689	726,037	-	7,579,842
Supplies and materials	2,714,450	1,142,985	-	25,784	-	3,883,219
Utilities	59,684	83,491	-	-	-	143,175
Internal charges	91,143	5,729	-	-	-	96,872
Claims, settlements and refunds	-	_	17,841,400	4,593,940	-	22,435,340
Insurance premiums	-	_	-	1,469,964	-	1,469,964
Depreciation and amortization	591,735	277,242	-	-	-	868,977
Other - operating expense	491,329	300,107	1,025,177	385	-	1,816,998
Total operating expenses	7,046,600	9,763,438	20,358,266	6,934,470	-	44,102,774
Operating income (loss)	183,768	(1,406,242)	(3,411,779)	(1,976,663)	-	(6,610,916)
Nonoperating revenues -						
Investment income		-	-	-	8,577	8,577
Net income (loss) before transfers	183,768	(1,406,242)	(3,411,779)	(1,976,663)	8,577	(6,602,339)
Transfers from other funds	-	545,395	1,000,000	-	_	1,545,395
Transfers to other funds	(2,044,715)	(251,290)	-	(564,940)	-	(2,860,945)
Change in net position	(1,860,947)	(1,112,137)	(2,411,779)	(2,541,603)	8,577	(7,917,889)
Net position, beginning of year	6,724,894	(104,097)	(856,821)	11,875,854	5,294,462	22,934,292
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,863,947	(1,216,234)	(3,268,600)	9,334,251	5,303,039	15,016,403

	City	Information	Health Insurance	Risk	Risk Management	
	Garage	Technology	and OPEB	Management	School Board	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,393,193	8,357,196	16,946,487	4,957,807	-	37,654,683
Payments to suppliers	(3,975,537)	(5,353,262)	(20,854,414)	(5,821,777)	-	(36,004,990)
Payments to employees	(1,833,525)	(2,836,864)	-	(119,157)	-	(4,789,546)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	1.504.131	167.070	(2.007.027)	(002.127)		(2.120.052)
activities	1,584,131	167,070	(3,907,927)	(983,127)		(3,139,853)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Interfund loans	_	_	1,888,381	_	_	1,888,381
Transfers in	-	545,395	1,000,000	-	-	1,545,395
Transfers out	(2,044,715)	(251,290)	-	(564,940)	_	(2,860,945)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities	(2,044,715)	294,105	2,888,381	(564,940)	-	572,831
Cash flows from capital and related financing						
activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	-	(12,486)	-	-	-	(12,486)
Cash flows from investing activities:					0.555	0.555
Interest received	=	=	=	-	8,577	8,577
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
temporary investments	(460,584)	448,689	(1,019,546)	(1,548,067)	8,577	(2,570,931)
temporary investments	(400,364)	770,009	(1,019,540)	(1,546,007)	0,577	(2,370,931)
Cash and temporary investments, beginning of year	5,054,935	110,141	1,361,149	19,668,952	5,294,462	31,489,639
Cash and temporary investments, end of year	\$ 4,594,351	558,830	341,603	18,120,885	5,303,039	28,918,708
, ,		,		,,	-,,	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 183,768	(1,406,242)	(3,411,779)	(1,976,663)	-	(6,610,916)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)						
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	:					
Depreciation and amortization	591,735	277,242	-	-	-	868,977
Pension expense (recovery), net of employer						
contributions	156,203	714,149	-	-	-	870,352
OPEB expense (recovery), net of employer						
contributions	206,440	(70,938)	-	-	-	135,502
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable	162,825	-	-	-	-	162,825
Inventories	56,881	-	-	-	-	56,881
Increase (decrease) in:	220.604	624.750	(2.42.1.46)	(257.040)		265.150
Accounts payable	230,604	634,750	(343,148)	(257,048)	-	265,158
Accrued payroll	8,706	6,869	-	808	-	16,383
Compensated absences	(13,031)	11,240	-	(1,605)	-	(3,396)
Nonoperating revenues reported as operating						
revenues: Claims payable			(153,000)	1,251,381	_	1,098,381
Total adjustments	1,400,363	1,573,312	(496,148)	993,536	=	3,471,063
Net cash provided by (used in)	1,700,303	1,010,014	(770,170)	775,550		3,77,003
operating activities	\$ 1,584,131	167,070	(3,907,927)	(983,127)	_	(3,139,853)
operating activities	Ψ 1,007,101	107,070	(3,701,721)	(703,147)		(2,127,023)



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Capital Projects Funds
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual
June 30, 2021

General Government Capital Projects Fund									
	Total Project	CIP June 30, 2020 Balance	Current Year	Current Year	Total Evnenditures	CIP June 30, 2021 Balance	Unexpended Ralance	Fnortmhrances	Unencumbered Ralance
	Authorization	Dalailee	Experimental	Cioscal LAp	Expendicures	Dalailee	Dalalice	Lileanorances	Dalailo
Twin Pines Rd Widening	\$ 2,625,000	1	1	1	65,068	1	2,559,932	4,814	2,555,118
Churchland Bridge	38,062,697	4,929,301	6,172,233	1	11,101,534	11,101,534	26,961,163	26,177,184	783,979
Paradise Creek Bridge Replacement	2,737,000	509,350	295,975	1	805,325	805,325	1,931,675	329,884	1,601,791
Court/Bart/Pavilion Intersection	1,321,368	113,641	4,961	•	118,602	118,602	1,202,766	4,961	1,197,805
Ballard Ave-Hyman St Improvements	3,141,000	178,616	170,369	1	348,985	348,985	2,792,015	60,917	2,731,098
Effingham St Imp @ Portsmouth Naval	500,000	63,718	9,331	İ	73,049	73,049	426,951	22,421	404,530
Painting London Blvd	29,218	•	1	1	1	1	29,218	29,218	•
Citywide Systematic FYA Improvemen	1,323,440	68,812	1	1	68,812	68,812	1,254,628	15,447	1,239,181
Burtons Point Road Reconstruction	2,450,000	208,321	73,058	1	281,379	281,379	2,168,621	•	2,168,621
VPDES Permit Compliance	6,307	•	6,307	6,307	6,307	•	•	1	•
Primrose/Hatton Street	405,000	5,715	1	1	5,715	5,715	399,285	9,785	389,500
Churchland Bridge Bike-Ped Enhancements	260,000	•	24,375	1	24,375	24,375	235,625	120,244	115,381
VPDES Permit Compliance - New	8,932,072	1	709,374	709,374	6,505,965	1	2,426,107	585,341	1,840,766
Crtl-VSMP Prmit Comp	3,080,482	•	1,704,833	1,704,833	1,894,493	•	1,185,989	1,185,989	
Lincoln Park Redevelopment	350,000	•	1	1	338,000	1	12,000	•	12,000
CMAQ Signal Timing Phase 4	132,000	17,872	33,189	1	51,061	51,061	80,939	76,590	4,349
Drainage Facility Repair Lake Management -New	9,871,904	4,483,789	864,920	1	7,864,382	5,348,709	2,007,522	1,325,508	682,014
Crtl-Stormwater Infra Renewal/Repla	6,559,103	58,168	729,964	1	788,132	788,132	5,770,971	350,376	5,420,595
Turnpike Road Improvement	778,950	•	•	1	560,846	•	218,104	•	218,104
Systematic Replacement of Non-MUTCD signs	579,928	30,770	1	1	30,770	30,770	549,158	•	549,158
High Street & Crawford Street Improvements	310,000	26,425	1	1	26,425	26,425	283,575	2,775	280,800
Neighborhood Roadway & Drainage	4,700,000	600,100	4,138	4,138	604,238	600,100	4,095,762	145,111	3,950,651
Pavilion Mast/Canopy Replacement	4,439,801	1	10,076	10,076	4,439,000	1	801	801	1
Signal System Upgrades Phase V	4,936,344	419,049	86,014	ı	505,063	505,063	4,431,281	20,937	4,410,344
Westhaven Bicycle Improvements	200,000	83,956	8,412	İ	92,368	92,368	407,632	10,308	397,324
Traffic Inventory - New	100,000	1	913	1	74,487	913	25,513	25,513	1 (
Control-Traffic Inventory	200,000	•	124,757	ı	165,872	124,757	34,128	32,820	1,308
Traffic Signal Improvements	100,000	•	' '	1	1 6	' ;	100,000	1 6	100,000
Traffic Signal Improvements - New	227,501	•	11,512	•	167,148	11,512	60,353	17,340	43,013
Control-Traffic Signal Improvements	158,058	' (09,472		147,806	09,4/2	10,252	10,252	1 00
Upgrade City's Traffic Signal (2 - 4)	6,502,191	1,500	- 22 50	1	6,431,762	1,500	0,429	' 070	/0,429
Emergency Venicle Preemp	50,294	- 000 301	455,72	•	455,72	455,734	00/00	0,700	•
Bridge Repairs - New	669,268	105,799	203,382	1	362,393	309,181	306,8/5	506,8/5	1 6
Control-Bridge Repairs	425,000	1	202,313	•	202,313	202,313	222,687	9,659	213,028
ADA Compliance Curb Cuts - New	219,692	•	104,306	•	104,306	104,306	115,386	•	115,386
Dredging of Lakes - New	3,861,962	138,627	81,146	1	242,877	219,773	3,619,085	2,023,022	1,596,063
POT-Dredging of Lakes and Ponds FY2	500,000	1	•	1	1	1	500,000	385,409	114,591
Midtown Corridor	1,338,322	•	1	1	1,182,400	1	155,922	1	155,922
Flooring and Carpet	300,000	1	1	1	21,893	1	278,107	1	278,107
Resiliency Planning	150,000	1	•	ı	1	1	150,000	1	150,000
Municipal Facilities Plan	675,000		333,436	333,436	333,436	•	341,564	•	341,564
•		See I	See Independent Auditor's Report.	uditor's Repc					

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Capital Projects Funds
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual
June 30, 2021

General Government Capital Projects Fund

	Total Project Authorization	CIP June 30, 2020 Balance	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Closed/Exp	Total Expenditures	CIP June 30, 2021 Balance	Unexpended Balance	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance
Municipal Audio Video	100,000	1	1	1	13,342	1	86,658	1	86,658
Municipal VOIP Migration	75,000	ı	1	1	74,118	Ī	882	1	882
Document Management	325,000	ı	1	1	81,655	ı	243,345	3,934	239,411
Effingham Fire Station Repairs	250,000	•	1	•	137,890	•	112,110	8,510	103,600
City Gateways - New	294,618	30,141	1	1	235,685	30,141	58,933	1,524	57,409
City Gateways - New	150,000	28,878	1	•	42,988	28,878	107,012	•	107,012
Cedar Grove Cemetery	167,272	ı	1	1	167,269	Ī	3	ı	3
Dog Parks	50,000	- 00	29,578	1	29,578	29,578	20,422	18,081	2,341
DSS Roof Repair	6/8,248	63,950	600,422	- 7071	664,372	664,372	13,8/6	13,8/6	1
Facility assessments & prelim Engineering Childrens Museum Staff	651 000	1 1	21 420	1,094	71 733	21 420	579 267	33,090	545 994
Mt Olive & Mt Calvary Improvements	75,000	•) ' ! !	•	24.350) ' 	50.650) ' 	50,650
IT Security Audit	100,000	ı	•	1	81,207	1	18,793	1	18,793
City Hall Plumbing System Replacement	550,000	37,891	ı	1	37,891	37,891	512,109	21,889	490,220
801 Water Street	4,080,871	1	•	1	3,815,557	1	265,314	2,570	262,744
Portside Festival Site	731,000	329,652	1	•	329,652	329,652	401,348	65,849	335,499
Hurricane Shelter Assess	28,700	•	18,230	18,230	18,230	•	10,470	10,470	•
Safe Haven Building Renovation	2,000,000	22,913	20,966	•	43,879	43,879	1,956,121	31,550	1,924,571
PCCLM Building and Site Improvements	107,000	7,550	1	•	59,594	7,550	47,406	7,688	39,718
Public Safety Facilities Plan	1,800,000	963,382	310,992	114,837	1,274,374	1,159,537	525,626	54,501	471,125
Public Utilities Operations Facility Upgrade	1,800,000	660,529	97,837	•	758,366	758,366	1,041,634	2,637	1,038,997
Upgrading Existing City Fuel Stations	450,000	25,224	ı	1	40,232	25,224	409,768	1	409,768
Recreation Center Enhancements - New	1,197,308	1	ı	1	1,162,940	1	34,368	1	34,368
Control-Rec Center Enhancements-pavil	1,078,180	1	119,687	77,250	262,570	42,437	815,610	1	815,610
Demolition of Buildings - New	586,640	197,628	ı	1	572,760	197,628	13,880	10,307	3,573
Control-Demolition of Bldgs	325,000	1	15,700	15,700	169,615	1	155,385	16	155,369
Water Treatment Plant Building	650,000	18,118	1	1	114,284	18,118	535,716		535,716
Museums-Capital	30,055	438	19,190	19,190	19,628	438	10,427	1	10,427
DSS Building	410,000	•	1	•	257,717	1	152,283	6,997	145,286
Pokey Smokey Repairs	3,723	•	,	•	•	ı	3,723	3,723	•
DSS HVAC Replacement	467,288	•	467,288	•	467,288	467,288	•	•	•
Cavalier Manor Athletics Complex	1,052,702	80,152	24,847	•	1,052,702	104,999	1	1	•
Rails and Trails	900,000	299,896	12,000	1	325,615	311,896	574,385	10,043	564,342
Outside Recreation Facility Repairs - Closed	422,367	27,926	18,000	1	415,717	45,926	6,650	1	6,650
Crtl-Outdoor Recr Facility Repair	875,000	•	591,830	•	591,830	591,830	283,170	6,720	276,450
Public Works Building	85,000	8,495	•	1	8,495	8,495	76,505	•	76,505
Circle of Sail	74,215	1 4	61,493	61,493	61,493	' !	12,722	12,722	1 6
New Fire Station	6,000,000	195,516	29,521	1	225,037	225,037	5,774,963	1,187,133	4,587,830
Waste Management Building	3,988,045	7,340,437	1,044,439	•	3,390,8/1	3,390,871	591,114	45,081	557,093
Kooi Kepiacement - Oid	VCF,CC7,7	ı	J	ı	OCF,CC7,7	J	I	J	I

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Capital Projects Funds
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual
June 30, 2021

General Government Capital Projects Fund

	Total Project Authorization	CIP June 30, 2020 Balance	Current Year Expenditures	Current Year Closed/Exp	Total Expenditures	CIP June 30, 2021 Balance	Unexpended Balance	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance
Roof Replacement - New	1,207,443	4,350	ı	1	206,659	4,350	1,000,784	•	1,000,784
Control-Roof Replacement	800,000	- 000 3	1	•	- 000 3	- 000 3	800,000	1	800,000
ADA Municipal Facility Compilance - New Hazmat Program - New	229.800	3,638			32.011	3,696	117,711		197.789
1846 Courthouse HVAC Replacement - New	298,610	10,60	105,147	1	223,034	105,147	75,576	31,534	44,042
Control-1846 Courthouse	100,000	1	1	ı	1	•	100,000	62,449	37,551
ADA Municipal Facility Compliance - Closed	859,485	1	1	1	731,575	•	127,910	•	127,910
Replacement of HVAC - New	563,989	197,742	147,982	ı	523,419	345,724	40,570	15,324	25,246
Control-Replacement of HVAC	900,000	1	223,326	•	223,326	223,326	676,674	•	676,674
Parking Garage Repairs - New	927,953	1	1	1	23,950	1	904,003	•	904,003
CONTROL-Parking Garage Repairs	200,000	1	1	1	1	1	200,000	•	200,000
Various Building Renovations - New	1,921,881	477,860	105,280	105,280	805,794	477,860	1,116,087	13,063	1,103,024
Crtl-Renovations to Various Bldgs	500,000	1	175,069	175,069	175,069	ı	324,931	20,076	304,855
Repair of Seawall	1,381,158	141,701	5,809	5,809	1,122,903	141,701	258,255	3,504	254,751
Repair of Seawall	100,000	ı	•	1	1	ı	100,000	1	100,000
Portsmouth Sports Complex Acquisition & Renovation	6,833,260	1	•	1	6,833,261	1	1	1	
Sportsplex Buildings	780,000	1	125,971	125,971	702,107	i	77,893	57,056	20,837
Seawall Reinforcement	28,206,747	Ī	2,314,495	2,314,495	23,374,224	1	4,832,523	4,832,523	1
POT-Seawall Replacement FY20	3,000,000	ı	741,359	741,359	741,359	1	2,258,641	1,471,090	787,551
Harbor Center Pavilion - New	35,000	1	1	1	35,000	1	1	•	1
Ctrl-Union Bank and Trust Pavilion	135,000	1	3,200	3,200	103,200	•	31,800	31,800	
Benchmark Monumental	75,000	1	1	1	25,000	•	50,000	•	50,000
Historical/Interpretive	9,145	1	9,145	9,145	9,145	•	•	•	•
City Fiber Network	12,120,000	1	3,729,018	3,729,018	9,197,754	•	2,922,246	1,938,090	984,156
Municipal Access Control	300,000	11,427	71,803	1	252,798	83,230	47,202	24,982	22,220
Landfill Scales	200,000	1	•	1	1	1	200,000	14,284	185,716
DSS Document Management System	325,000	1	1	1	285,515	i	39,485	22,446	17,039
Municipal Security Came	450,000	183,441	255,743	1	439,184	439,184	10,816	10,816	1 ,
DSS Security Monitoring System	113,327	74,947	3,199	1	78,146	78,146	35,181	•	35,181
Election Syst. Software (ES&S) & Equipment	540,241	1	1	•	540,123		118	1 4	118
Permitting System Replacement	150,000	•	•	•	126,850	ı	23,150	8,096	15,054
PS New Radio System	11,000,000	1,766,356	2,093,877	1	10,440,401	3,860,233	559,599	307,378	252,221
CAMA Software System	300,000	1	15,000	15,000	290,441	•	9,559	5,720	3,839
CAD System	777,480	1	2,160	2,160	724,350	•	53,130	•	53,130
Crime Analysis System	112,250	1	1	•	23,950	1	88,300	•	88,300
Revenue System Treasurer/COR	1,135,917	1	136,290	•	136,290	136,290	999,627	27,685	971,942
Command/E911 Back Up Vehicle	703,791	1	•	1	703,791	1	1	1	•
Waste Management Equipment	286,002	1	286,002	286,002	286,002	•	•	•	•
City Garage Fleet	11,150	i	1	ı	1	İ	11,150	11,150	1 .
SWAT Team Delivery & Equipment Truck	196,020	ı	ı	İ	193,870	•	2,150	•	2,150

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Capital Projects Funds

Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual June 30, 2021

General Government Capital Projects Fund

l	Project Authorization	UIP June 30, 2020 Balance	Current Year Expenditures	Year Closed/Exp	Total Expenditures	CIP June 30, 2021 Balance	Unexpended Balance	Encumbrances	Unencumbered Balance
City Garage Fleet FY2019	3,000,000	ı	2,710	2,710	2,994,113	1	5,887	5,000	887
FY20 City Garage Fleet	4,000,000	,	1,356,019	1,356,019	3,013,998	1	986,002	894,535	91,467
City Garage Fleet FY2018	4,033,209	•			4,015,496	•	17,713		17,713
Public Utilities Equip	107,035	•	107,035	107,035	107,035	1	•	1	•
CARES Act Broadband	750,000	•	750,000	750,000	750,000	1	•	1	1
Paradise Creek 2020	31,613	•	•	•	31,613	•	•	•	•
HMES & CAES Roof Coating	1,250,000	•	•	•		•	1,250,000	2,690	1,247,310
Churchland High HVAC	5,212,009	1,924,984	1,927,316	138,451	4,512,066	3,713,849	699,943	552,107	147,836
Brighton ES Roof Replacement	597,547	•	6,911	6,911	596,447	•	1,100	1,100	•
Churchland Academy Parking Lot Add	527,500	8,006	21,426	1	91,872	29,432	435,628	1	435,628
Mt. Hermon Bus Loop Upgrade	35,870	1	27,506	1	27,506	27,506	8,364	8,364	1
Churchland HS Track-Rplcmt	200,000	•	191,704	191,704	191,704	•	8,296	•	8,296
Churchland HS Stage/Sound/Lighting	345,000	77,414	122,500	122,500	199,914	77,414	145,086	22,586	122,500
New Middle School	40,440	•	40,440	1	40,440	40,440	•	•	•
Churchland HS Stage	145,086	1	117,530	117,530	117,530	1	27,556	27,137	419
Westhaven Elementary Roof	1,826,500	1	1	1	1,826,500	1	1	1	1
IRC Data Center HVAC & UPS Project	60,000	41,124	1	1	41,124	41,124	18,876	18,876	•
Hodges Manor ES Rooftop Unit Replacement	380,000	1	1	1	•	1	380,000	1	380,000
Future School Project -	760,197	•	868,798	ı	752,743	868,798	7,454	1	7,454
Wilson High PA	157,935	1	1	1	157,935	1	1	1	1
Mt Hermon Rooftop HVAC Units Replacement	162,672	142,071	1	1	142,071	142,071	20,601	1	20,601
W Wilson HS HVAC Cooling Tower Replacement	1,510,652	75,949	183,800	1	259,749	259,749	1,250,903	625,175	625,728
W Wilson HS HVAC Cooling Tower Replacement	293,452	•	292,611	•	292,611	292,611	841	775	99
Mt Hermon Preschool Roof Replacement	1,042,305	1	•	•	1,042,305	•	•	•	•
Interactive White Board Panels-NOT CIP	12,425	1	•	1	12,425	1	•	•	•
Woodrow Wilson High School Roof	2,578,007	•	•	•	2,555,280	•	22,727	22,727	•
Churchland Middle Restroom Renovation	452,628	85,200	1	1	85,200	85,200	367,428	•	367,428
James Hurst, Churchland Primary & Inter	1,737,401	•	•	1	1,737,401	•	•	•	•
Woodrow Wilson HS Restroom Renovation	876,000	105,950	27,533	1	133,483	133,483	742,517	59,000	683,517
School Safety Improvements	1,000,000	1	1	1	980,420	1	19,580		19,580
School Bus Security Cameras-Replemn	250,000	1	1,500	1,500	201,797	1	48,203	1	48,203
School Furniture-Rplcmnt	273,039	•	•	1	•	•	273,039	•	273,039
School Bus Fleet Replacement	1,000,000	-	-	-	983,110	-	16,890	-	16,890

When a project is authorized, financing is either presently available or general obligation bonds are authorized to be issued. In anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes may be utilized to provide temporary financing. As of June 30, 2021, \$108,044,973 represents the amount authorized but not yet spent. This includes committments totaling \$46,009,583 that have been reserved for encumbrances for capitalizable and non-capitalizable expenditures.

62,035,390

46,009,583

108,044,973

41,311,910

153,157,646

13,383,426

31,966,648

22,728,688

\$261,202,618

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Capital Projects Funds

Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual June 30, 2021

Public Utility Capital Projects Fund

	Total Project	CIP June 30, 2020	Current Year	Current Year	Total	CIP June 30, 2021	Unexpended		Unencumbered
	Authorization	Balance	Expenditures	Closed/Exp	Expenditures	Balance	Balance	Encumbrances	Balance
Lake Kilby Filter Replacement	\$ 49,600,000	39,804,177	3,535,011	1	43,339,188	43,339,188	6,260,812	5,991,473	269,339
Downtown Master Utility	42,400,000	16,713,353	1,233	ı	28,048,600	16,714,586	14,351,400	3,853,619	10,497,781
Sanitary Sewer Overflow	39,915,449	11,585,023	1,994,059	1	24,488,004	13,579,082	15,427,445	6,511,661	8,915,784
Infrastructure Improvements	21,793,355	4,856,431	178,091	1	7,094,887	5,034,522	14,698,468	1,274,611	13,423,857
Low Pressure Transmission Main	69,250,000	4,462,059	116,381	•	6,311,319	4,578,440	62,938,681	887,313	62,051,368
Miscellaneous Sewer/Sewer Pump Station	17,498,167	6,820,058	17,315	•	12,743,861	6,837,373	4,754,306	413,054	4,341,252
Meter Replacement	14,999,000	23,805	102,558	(66,633)	10,391,168	59,730	4,607,832	338,267	4,269,565
Replacement of Water Plant Equipment	8,970,396	2,520,093	234,239	(66,394)	4,579,446	2,687,938	4,390,950	514,971	3,875,979
Sewer Cave In	7,824,238	3,254,327	1	1	6,628,588	3,254,327	1,195,650	794,983	400,667
Miscellaneous Water Improvements	8,224,524	1,830,456	10,835	•	5,031,621	1,841,291	3,192,903	435,366	2,757,537
Water Tank Rehab	5,500,000	309,096	74,950	1	1,482,359	384,046	4,017,641	382,077	3,635,564
MUNIS Upgrade	1,104,000	416,124	•	•	416,124	416,124	687,876	241,578	446,298
Dam Upgrades	4,533,083	925,760	707,977	1	1,638,007	1,633,737	2,895,076	407,844	2,487,232
Lake Cohoon Raw Water Pump Station	1,610,575	91,357	1,747	•	93,104	93,104	1,517,471	16,488	1,500,983
Suction Well Rehab	10,518,290	213,531	099	1	214,191	214,191	10,304,099	128,834	10,175,265
Scada Upgrades	3,500,000	304,108	92,413	1	396,521	396,521	3,103,479	116,589	2,986,890
	770 170 201	04 120 758	047.790.7	(133 007)	980 908 651	101 064 200	15/13/1/080	308 708	132 035 361
	110,147,1000	74,127,130	7,007,407	(122,041)	132,070,700	101,004,400	134,344,002	22,300,120	132,033,301

\$4,719,540 represents the amount authorized, but not yet spent. This includes commitments totaling \$22,365,544 that have been reserved for encumbrances for capitalizable and non capitalizable expenditures. When a project is authorized, financing is either presently available or general obligation public utility bonds or revenue bonds are authorized to be issued. In anticipation of the issuance of general obligation public utility In addition to the amount of \$101,064,200 shown above as expended as of June 30, 2021, \$4,589,865 for capitalized interest, bringing total construction in progress to \$105,654,065. As of June 30, 2021, bonds or revenue bonds, bond anticipation notes may be utilized to provide temporary financing.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Capital Projects Funds

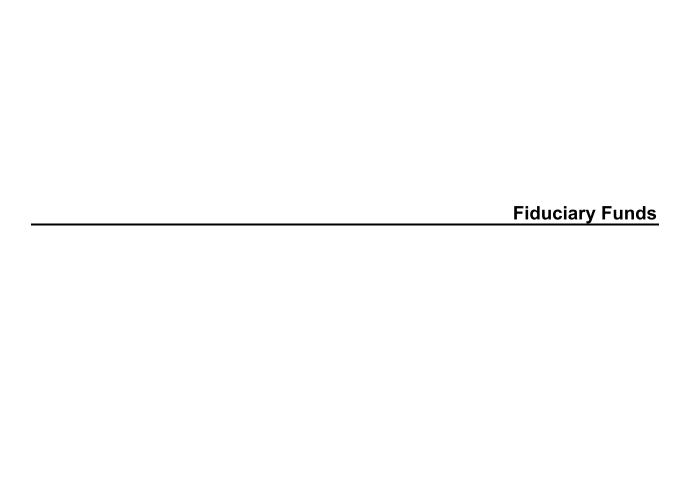
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual June 30, 2021

Parking Authority Capital Projects Fund

Unencumbered 310,307 21,177 331,484 Balance Encumbrances 11,419 99,906 111,325 321,726 121,083 442,809 Unexpended Balance June 30, 2021 Balance 1,156,760 6,872 1,163,632 Closed/Exp Current 1,428,274 575,961 2,004,235 Expenditures Total 1,156,760 6,872 1,163,632 Expenditures Current Prior Year CIP 1,750,000 697,044 \$ 2,447,044 Authorization Project Total County Street Parking Garage Replacement

Garage Facilities Repair

As of June 30, 2021, the ending capital improvements balance for Parking Authority is \$.. When a project is authorized, financing is either presently available or general obligation bonds are authorized to be issued. In anticipation of the issuance of general obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes may be utilized to provide temporary financing. As of June 30, 2021, \$342,809 represents the amount authorized but not yet spent. There are no commitments that have been reserved for encumbrances for capitalizable and non capitalizable expenditures.



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Pension and OPEB Trust Funds

June 30, 2021

Exhibit N-1

	Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System	Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System	OPEB	Total
Assets:				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 1,792,443	5,365,252	_	7,157,695
Investments:	, , ,	, ,		
Stocks	44,097,744	134,195,912	3,609,218	181,902,874
Bonds	14,945,218	45,480,492	1,403,585	61,829,295
Real estate	2,019,624	6,146,012	467,862	8,633,498
Other investments	<u>-</u>		1,203,073	1,203,073
Total investments	61,062,586	185,822,416	6,683,738	253,568,740
Total assets	62,855,029	191,187,668	6,683,738	260,726,435
Net position	\$ 62.855.029	191 187 668	6 683 738	260.726.435

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Pension and OPEB Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Portsmouth Supplemental Retirement System	Portsmouth Fire and Police Retirement System	ОРЕВ	Total
Additions:				
Contributions -				
Employers' contributions	\$ 3,377,371	10,279,577	2,657,395	16,314,343
Investment income:	·		_,	
Gains	14,753,283	44,674,758	1,353,350	60,781,391
Total additions	18,130,654	54,954,335	4,010,745	77,095,734
Deductions:				
Benefit payments	7,935,764	22,267,894	1,657,395	31,861,053
Administrative expenses	95,328	278,056	5,500	378,884
Total deductions	8,031,092	22,545,950	1,662,895	32,239,937
Net increase in fiduciary net position	10,099,562	32,408,385	2,347,850	44,855,797
Net position, beginning of year	52,755,467	158,779,283	4,335,888	215,870,638
Net position, end of year	\$ 62,855,029	191,187,668	6,683,738	260,726,435

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the city of Portsmouth's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These contain information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These help the reader assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its own-source revenues.

Debt Capacity

These present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic information

These offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.

Operating information

These contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 240,866,613 20,118,136 (146,325,433)	204,945,661 24,979,443 (130,632,180)	200,446,790 52,109,797 (175,399,829)	220,454,135 22,041,451 (194,467,639)	242,691,679 55,330,226 (248,155,977)	241,411,418 49,061,774 (251,725,514)	244,408,023 51,224,402 (283,629,516)	232,550,945 75,183,391 (198,671,005)	210,854,679 40,782,876 17,497,544	196,244,783 45,127,451 11,685,932
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 114,659,316	99,292,924	77,156,758	48,027,947	49,865,928	38,747,678	12,002,909	109,063,331	269,135,099	253,058,166
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 171,522,822 558,916 66,490,254	171,170,094	181,733,546 - 41,768,401	153,628,157	144,631,061 2,508,031 64,151,335	126,805,696	151,551,705	146,080,861	140,080,861 - 45,783,929	132,261,301 22,450 44,949,451
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 238,571,992	230,643,418	223,501,947	204,886,053	211,290,427	197,937,177	185,792,789	186,589,702	185,864,790	177,233,202
Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	\$ 412,389,435 20,677,052 (79,835,179)	376,115,755 24,979,443 (71,158,856)	382,180,336 52,109,797 (133,631,428)	374,082,292 22,041,451 (143,209,743)	387,322,740 57,838,257 (184,004,642)	368,217,114 49,061,774 (180,594,033)	395,959,728 51,224,402 (249,388,432)	378,631,806 75,183,391 (158,162,164)	350,935,540 40,782,876 63,281,473	328,506,084 45,149,901 56,635,383
Total primary government net position	\$ 353,231,308	329,936,342	300,658,705	252,914,000	261,156,355	236,684,855	197,795,698	295,653,033	454,999,889	430,291,368

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 39,218,688	37,889,362	38,413,786	42,436,115	37,937,076	25,571,539	30,847,939	195,651,602	27,914,580	30,092,575
Judicial	22,734,294	21,085,253	20,000,218	20,427,454	23,792,900	24,814,308	22,663,405	25,931,635	23,819,021	19,262,329
Public safety	64,342,740	62,543,113	60,442,523	55,762,645	56,460,539	51,693,737	56,785,068	58,678,933	66,483,899	67,822,960
Public works	26,595,222	29,546,493	26,998,794	35,206,810	30,344,639	20,442,395	24,259,546	22,082,142	18,919,255	19,227,479
Health and welfare	33,872,311	29,325,558	27,543,060	29,216,518	30,170,881	32,409,223	32,894,672	35,701,774	34,805,940	37,676,063
Parks, recreation and cultural	13,874,278	13,051,449	12,450,105	6,781,419	10,808,887	11,067,649	9,868,300	10,405,765	12,107,699	12,165,461
Community development	10,748,112	6,840,482	8,486,376	6,364,265	8,253,909	6,020,487	6,474,948	7,924,716	9,317,701	8,697,999
Education	62,337,766	58,144,523	51,759,910	46,578,589	55,180,440	53,908,322	55,140,801	52,948,197	41,411,783	51,759,963
Interest on long-term debt	13,069,364	14,941,569	17,378,172	15,649,378	15,532,828	18,198,185	19,484,834	19,560,389	13,535,905	12,743,363
Total governmental activities expenses	286,792,775	273,367,802	263,472,944	258,423,193	268,482,099	244,125,845	258,419,513	428,885,153	248,315,783	259,448,192
Business-tyne activities:										
Public utility	33,885,768	31,071,754	28,170,625	32,062,023	22,740,807	22,974,962	23,945,770	25,719,104	21,168,537	23,289,442
Golf	2,057,858	1,764,967	1,819,201	2,067,354	1,697,090	2,050,694	2,336,303	2,406,829	2,104,720	2,218,731
Port Facility and Economic										
Development	•	•	ı	1	1	1	46,119	46,118	46,118	46,119
Parking Authority	932,079	1,105,374	1,114,194	1,119,619	1,176,209	1,151,506	1,185,598	1,395,552	1,348,920	1,558,720
Economic Development Authority	10,072,772	5,671,700	988,921	1	•	•	1	i	1	1
Waste Management	778,716	574,777	8,128,218	9,652,409	10,186,922	10,041,170	10,245,752	10,559,613	9,662,917	11,779,665
Total business-type activities expenses	47,727,193	40,188,572	40,221,159	44,901,405	35,801,028	36,218,332	37,759,542	40,127,216	34,331,212	38,892,677
Total Primary Government expenses	334,519,968	313,556,374	303,694,103	303,324,598	304,283,127	280,344,177	296,179,055	469,012,369	282,646,995	298,340,869
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	1,061,263	1,633,780	3,500,310	3,202,906	3,197,150	2,922,590	3,191,781	3,395,648	3,104,397	1,785,252
Judicial	399,607	496,707	2,336,975	159,077	178,372	571,659	576,660	271,277	343,106	1,004,567
Public safety	3,349,186	3,501,829	3,649,855	3,299,769	2,432,614	3,586,477	3,528,623	1,676,260	2,497,470	2,119,660
Public works	9,258,966	9,479,152	9,405,532	8,659,518	7,645,659	7,602,200	7,596,091	8,017,983	7,809,614	7,316,713
Health and welfare	45,840	2,649,505	3,192,307	1,884,948	806,120	1,242,294	973,317	596,831	600,194	519,049
Parks, recreation and cultural	120,213	1,023,382	2,329,340	2,455,855	2,405,301	2,992,632	2,321,055	2,396,043	2,587,705	2,160,956
Community development	1,032,064	1,896,922	3,709,517	1,988,338	3,676,204	3,397,562	1,971,830	1,206,617	1,149,814	523,373
Operating grants and contributions	81,808,041	76,180,235	62,722,800	64,669,930	67,314,255	66,867,871	67,982,527	71,792,163	70,737,857	86,594,753
Capital grants and contributions	3,214,539	958,741	314,197	3,145,146	2,188,987	996,766	5,052,229	2,655,741	1,422,747	6,070,568
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	100,289,719	97,820,253	91,160,833	89,465,487	89,844,662	89,880,051	93,194,113	92,008,563	90,252,904	108,094,891

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year	Year			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Business-type activities: Charnes for services:										
Public utility	\$ 48,432,770	43,160,577	41,460,539	41,663,524	42,498,157	44,203,060	41,521,351	41,678,038	39,563,702	39,594,823
Golf	1,244,100	1,133,098	935,022	1,095,721	873,507	1,175,592	1,096,110	1,082,375	1,128,337	1,355,710
Parking Authority Economic Develonment Authority	586,816	176,687	937,609	9/3,460	953,160	995,542	924,588	1,093,811	1,118,200	1,111,152
Waste Management	11,242,476	11,252,024	11,506,536	11,397,440	12,573,844	12,438,646	11,751,149	12,331,294	12,502,496	12,765,158
Operating grants and contributions	3,095,458	23,500	154,525	1	1	1	1	1	280,000	680,000
Total business-type activities	64 601 620	96 359 176	56.072.694	55 130 145	899 868 95	58 812 840	55 293 198	818 581 95	54 592 735	55 506 843
Total Primary Government	20,100,100				6000	2,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
program revenues	164,891,339	154,179,379	147,233,527	144,595,632	146,743,330	148,692,891	148,487,311	148,194,081	144,845,639	163,601,734
Nat (Evnanca)/Davanna										
Net (Expense)// Nevenue Governmental activities	(186 503 056)	(175 547 549)	(172 312 111)	(168 957 706)	(178 637 437)	(154 245 794)	(165 225 400)	(336 876 590)	(158 062 879)	(151 353 301)
Business-type activities	16,874,427	16,170,554	15,851,535	10,228,740	21,097,640	22,594,508	17,533,656	16,058,302	20,261,523	16,614,166
Total Primary Government										
net (expense)/revenue	(169,628,629)	(159,376,995)	(156,460,576)	(158,728,966)	(157,539,797)	(131,651,286)	(147,691,744)	(320,818,288)	(137,801,356)	(134,739,135)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:										
Taxes:	0000		0		0					
General property taxes	134,296,897	131,684,219	125,246,599	20,322,381	118,800,657	119,741,652	116,197,273	116,536,186	116,035,670	118,370,186
Other local taxes Uffility taxes	8 996 899	8 168 579	8 328 132	39,144,81 <i>/</i> 8 154 958	8 019 365	38,783,703 8.053.834	8,934,290 8,001,981	37,074,532 8 145 465	8 047 196 8 047 196	23,064,984 7 418 449
Investment earnings	172,571	1 340 130	2,520,152	2,13,1,55	1 040 792	1 480 919	662 555	591,371	1 291 260	102 301
Net gain on disposal of capital assets	107,71	001,040,1			-,000,1				-	(75.704)
Miscellaneous	7,499,760	7.628.767	5.722.887	17.197.309	12.577.198	4.193.125	3.776.579	6.192.905	3.863.492	2.433.785
Transfers	7,503,343	11,173,159	13,369,690	8,722,105	10,122,950	9,336,088	9,244,703	9,006,934	9,928,251	8,008,973
Total governmental activities	201,869,448	197,683,715	195,355,414	195,979,873	189,755,687	181,589,323	177,817,381	178,147,193	175,161,631	171,322,974
Business-type activities:							206 896			
Controlled Figure Investment earnings	134.245	1.473.592	1.275.565	1.371.144	747.570	485.672	486.790	537.392	170.968	95.376
Gain on sale of capital assets	(2.117.140)							'	'	
Miscellaneous	540,385	670,484	681,409	369,061	1,630,990	772,630	587,082	593,289	713,526	462,854
Transfers	(7,503,343)	(11,173,159)	(13,369,690)	(8,722,105)	(10,122,950)	(9,921,248)	(9,244,703)	(9,006,934)	(9,928,251)	(8,008,973)
Total business-type activities	(8,945,853)	(9,029,083)	(11,412,716)	(6,981,900)	(7,744,390)	(8,662,946)	(7,902,534)	(7,876,253)	(9,043,757)	(7,450,743)
Total Primary Government	192,923,595	188,654,632	183,942,698	188,997,973	182,011,297	172,926,377	169,914,847	170,270,940	166,117,874	163,872,231
Change in net position:	15 365 307	99138166	23 043 303	791 660 76	11 118 250	27 343 520	12 501 081	(158 779 307)	17 008 752	19 969 673
Business-type activities	7.928.574	7.141.471	4.438.819	3.246.840	13.353.250	13.931.562	9.631.122	8.182.049	11.217.766	9.163.423
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,294,966	29,277,637	27,482,122	30,269,007	24,471,500	41,275,091	22,223,103	(150,547,348)	28,316,518	29,133,096

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 107,272	107,281	819,000	1,129,260	1	1,439,820	1,635,945	2,081,981	2,278,106	2,464,610
Restricted	251,715	256,872	328,618	595,922	3,088,288	231,460	254,070	233,444	18,549,834	295,762
Committed	8,002,867	8,644,680	5,735,921	5,717,715	•	•		16,652,635	7,187,371	7,880,834
Assigned	4,036,500	2,897,149	2,909,455	6,843,249	5,835,038	6,035,208	4,640,047	•	•	5,846
Unassigned	70,349,086	68,086,040	61,443,205	56,699,726	57,358,331	58,427,712	54,088,231	52,168,051	236,707,641	53,631,444
Total General Fund	\$ 82,747,440	79,992,022	71,236,199	70,985,872	66,281,657	66,134,200	60,618,293	71,136,111	264,722,952	64,278,496
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,277	1	1,002,223	1,002,223	1,002,223	1,002,223	1,002,223
Restricted	54,224,549	23,722,571	55,420,167	25,401,502	46,150,142	48,830,314	49,610,850	55,095,264	39,629,756	43,831,689
Committed	15,893,733	26,874,639	10,673,489	10,643,271	1	•	1	423,876	367,043	623,988
Assigned	1	•	•	•	1	657,536	421,026	311,668	618,921	•
Unassigned	266,586	(211,994)	(304,621)	(285,517)	(2,443,922)	(2,124,671)	(3,194,659)	(617,700)	1	(278,692)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 71,384,868	51,385,216	66,789,035	36,759,533	43,706,220	48,365,402	47,839,440	56,215,331	41,617,943	45,179,208

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 188.208.646	177.183.904	174 299 649	166.143.061	165,316,609	165,989,121	164 133 541	161.907.337	160 108 769	160 062 205
Licenses and nermits	1.125.063	1.063.342	970.984	1.184.721	1.101.703	1.133.825	954.328	959.486	832,610	883.022
Fines and forfaitures	199 968	25,535,1	430.782	407,379	393,731	623 879	697 844	633,409	867.213	853 101
Interpretation in the contract of accounts	1 080 020	095 75 6	3 004 685	26114573	7 356 407	1 864 034	2 104 418	2 034,236	1 057 203	2 170 404
my estiment income and use of property	670,000,1	7,0/4,200	3,904,063	5,014,523	7,730,497	1,004,034	2,104,418	2,034,320	1,932,293	11,705,141
Charges for services	13,026,233	14,451,607	15,555,254	13,820,844	12,500,039	13,771,321	12,/95,031	12,059,493	12,790,551	11,/95,141
Recovered costs	3,437,434	3,437,754	3,320,565	3,250,747	3,094,150	3,880,881	3,935,523	3,842,764	3,598,403	3,708,285
Miscellaneous	4,062,325	4,191,013	4,910,656	4,707,444	6,981,435	4,432,350	3,678,609	6,252,378	4,451,002	17,765,172
Intergovernmental	83,609,112	80,012,134	72,716,057	70,603,236	73,792,879	73,090,368	75,974,575	74,876,626	72,780,080	75,920,149
Program income	1,413,468	502,791	175,260	326,162	•	•	•	1	•	
Total revenues	296,162,298	283,973,054	274,261,892	264,058,117	265,236,543	264,241,785	264,268,869	263,165,819	257,386,921	273,166,479
Demon difference										
Caneral accomment	22 148 133	25 346 040	17 755 008	18 831 693	17 279 723	16 668 136	17 584 368	17 178 147	15 905 233	15 501 466
Nondenertmental	14 544 761	11 864 500	15 207 616	11 230 120	11 609 303	11,586,138	12 584 042	180 581 237	12,007,01	11 496 297
Indicial	19 641 145	19 360 029	18 593 526	18 987 412	18 825 217	19 135 481	20,777,070	20,581,237	20,138,227	18 496 993
Public safety	60 483 309	62 453 305	58 790 353	59 002 490	56 384 491	53 900 072	57.173.666	54 113 766	61 441 195	62 240 428
Dublic works	705,505,500	30 346 586	27 100 246	18 380 321	16.505,705	17.760.963	10.857.877	17.804.330	16 786 940	15 588 397
r utility works Health and walfare	33 507 037	30,340,360	28.761.332	30 161 237	30,703,067	32 037 049	34 041 970	34 072 749	32 730 186	35 504 381
Doubs acception and authors	11.750,140	11 000 110	26,101,52	30,101,237	10,040,564	10.114.037	0,5741,710	10,672,749	11 449 655	11,001,261
Farks, recreation and cultural	11,/39,148	11,889,210	12,253,121	11,079,002	12,048,000	10,114,957	9,5/4,/14	10,0/2,489	11,446,055	105,160,11
Community development	8,532,181	5,945,399	5,472,555	5,143,342	5,3/9,225	4,946,123	5,669,431	6,/1/,/9	/,906,29/	8,101,488
Debt service:	600					000			000	i i
Principal	27,331,892	18,848,017	10,950,672	10,959,457	21,413,187	20,049,788	18,912,510	19,951,362	10,739,261	10,075,319
Interest and other debt service charges	13,428,837	16,088,730	27,298,006	26,335,349	16,428,402	18,507,554	19,147,205	16,213,438	14,313,937	13,029,154
Education	59,622,845	55,396,045	49,163,551	45,556,751	52,400,000	51,200,000	52,550,163	50,528,423	39,849,897	49,571,413
Capital outlay	28,336,802	20,357,621	19,731,291	29,716,193	24,188,084	11,866,954	25,025,125	23,674,694	13,961,951	46,037,429
Total expenditures	323,144,714	307,278,714	291,176,277	286,193,036	282,801,987	267,473,105	293,069,941	452,055,963	256,910,480	296,824,126
(Deficiency)/Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,982,416)	(23,305,660)	(16,914,385)	(22,134,919)	(17,565,444)	(3,231,320)	(28,801,072)	(188,890,144)	476,441	(23,657,647)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	65.974.941	72.986.697	70.148.636	66.597.507	61.176.380	62.566.204	66.035.010	88.968.251	21.594.945	22.880.724
Transfers out	(57,156,048)	(59,319,558)	(61,259,826)	(57,092,269)	(51,928,913)	(53,326,537)	(56,502,867)	(78,447,095)	(12,459,843)	(15,331,422)
Discount on bonds issued			` .	761,000		` .		` 1		
Payments to escrow agent	(28,468,646)	(128,754,443)	•	(81,531,318)	•	•	•	1	•	•
Payment for current refunding of debt	1	1	1	1	1	(56,930,880)	(30,446,686)	•	•	
Premium on bonds issued	3,937,239	749,968	2,996,699	•	•	4,358,163	•	•	10,661,550	1,962,885
General obligation bonds issued	36,730,000	•	35,208,705	85,520,779	6,143,000	53,205,000	30,821,906	•	254,465,000	31,450,000
Bridge Loan	1	1,700,000	1	3,400,000	1	•	1	1	•	
Refunding bonds issued	28,720,000	129,295,000	ı	1	•	į		1	(77,854,902)	(33,175,221)
Total other financing sources (uses)	49,737,486	16,657,664	47,094,214	17,655,699	15,390,467	9,871,950	9,907,363	10,521,156	196,406,750	7,786,966
Net change in fund balances	\$ 22,755,070	(6,647,996)	30,179,829	(4,479,220)	(2,174,977)	6,640,630	(18,893,709)	(178,368,988)	196,883,191	(15,870,681)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.99%	12.49%	14.06%	14.24%	14.54%	15.08%	14.20%	8.44%	10.31%	9.21%

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA

Exhibit B-1

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Real Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direc Tax Rate	Estimated Actual t Taxable Value
2021	\$5,334,479	\$ 1,678,482	\$ 848,227	\$ 7,861,188	\$ 1.30	\$ 7,861,188
2020	5,208,484	1,676,921	739,560	7,624,965	1.30	, ,
2019	5,159,525	1,727,978	688,392	7,575,895	1.00	7,575,895
2018	5,124,105	1,782,294	400,870	7,307,269	1.30	7,307,269
2017	5,094,814	1,775,072	399,322	7,269,208	1.30	7,269,208
2016	5,040,388	1,733,055	399,095	7,172,538	1.30	7,172,538
2015	5,024,940	1,745,055	399,665	7,169,660	1.27	7,169,660
2014	5,032,854	1,723,320	42,731	6,798,905	1.27	6,798,905
2013	5,039,792	1,697,096	396,839	7,133,727	1.27	7,133,727
2012	5,132,403	1,900,610	402,017	7,435,030	1.27	7,435,030

Source: City Assessor's Office

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Real perty (1)	 Ve	hicles	Perso	onal Proper Boats	•	RV's	Ma	facturer's chinery and ools (3)
2021	\$	1.30	\$	5.00	\$	0.50	\$	1.50	\$	5.00
2020	·	1.30		5.00	·	0.50	·	1.50	·	3.00
2019		1.30		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2018		1.30		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2017		1.30		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2016		1.30		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2015		1.27		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2014		1.27		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2013		1.27		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00
2012		1.27		5.00		0.50		1.50		3.00

- (1) As required by State law, real estate is assessed at 100% of estimated fair market value. The real estate rate is per \$100 of assessed value.
- (2) Most personal property, primarily vehicles and boats, is assessed at 100% of the National Automobile Dealer Association (NADA) average loan values and BUC Boat Price Guide values. Business personal property is assessed using a predetermined depreciation schedule.
- (3) The assessment basis for manufacturer's machinery and tool is calculated on a straight 50 percent of original cost method. The tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

Current year and Nine Years Ago

	202	21	20	12
		Percentage of Total City		Percentage of Total City
	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Value (1)	Value	Value
Virginia International Gateway Inc.	\$ 525,035,890	6.68%	\$ -	
Dominion Virginia Power	40,105,769	0.51%	35,375,738	0.43%
Westwinds Property LLC	29,675,020	0.38%	22,597,350	0.28%
CSB Myrtles, LLC	28,507,000	0.36%	27,000,000	0.33%
Columbia Gas of Virginia Inc.	28,305,012	0.36%	-	-
Metro Machine Corp.	25,945,780	0.33%	-	-
Wheelabrator Portsmouth, Inc.	25,071,110	0.32%	24,018,759	0.30%
Lincoln Family Communities LLC	24,675,220	0.31%	-	-
PRHA	22,264,830	0.28%	34,422,997	0.42%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	16,889,730	0.21%	-	-
APM Terminals	<u>-</u>	-	407,831,438	5.01%
Earl Industries	-	-	37,283,412	0.46%
GEM Portsmouth High LLC	-	-	33,851,910	0.42%
Portsmouth Economic				
Development Authority	-	-	25,356,290	0.31%
Portsmouth Genco LLC	-	-	21,463,860	0.26%
	\$ 766,475,361	9.74%	\$ 669,201,754	8.22%

(1) FY2021 total City taxable real property assessed value - \$7,861,188,747

Source: Portsmouth City Assessor and Portsmouth Commissioner of the Revenue

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Percentage of Levy		94.56%	%95'66	99.64%	99.75%	%82.66	99.82%	99.81%	99.81%	%08'66	%96.66		72.54%	92.02%	95.26%	96.94%	%60'.26	%08'.26	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
ns to Date	Outstanding Taxes A/R		\$ 5,446,335	430,115	345,623	229,717	200,198	158,787	163,623	171,147	175,561	32,415		\$ 7,530,955	1,958,467	1,028,975	758,816	704,638	583,393	•	•	•	1	
Total Collections to Date	Adjustments to Levy		\$ (2,088,483)	(913,993)	(604,879)	(1,302,641)	(1,304,953)	(1,209,772)	(1,349,342)	(910,334)	(577,132)	(3,022,688)		\$ 1,466,599	375,072	(70,822)	4,552,586	4,001,568	3,140,068	3,054,430	3,473,100	2,434,572	2,749,723	
	Amount		\$ 94,660,121	97,779,931	96,481,010	91,807,734	91,363,142	90,168,674	87,824,542	88,054,152	88,055,989	89,604,083		\$ 19,895,842	22,584,563	20,680,213	24,071,770	23,505,179	25,906,978	26,028,517	26,487,601	25,676,232	24,591,457	
	Delinquent Taxes		€	2,576,404	2,588,991	4,353,220	4,623,553	4,169,897	3,851,838	4,347,811	4,794,707	3,922,429		\$	4,642,161	4,188,901	8,687,861	8,512,310	8,386,698	8,245,912	9,043,007	8,164,589	7,410,063	
vithin the of the Levy	Percentage of Levy		92.63%	96.04%	%25.96	93.69%	93.40%	93.95%	93.99%	93.91%	93.75%	92.47%		76.64%	74.24%	75.72%	75.87%	74.19%	75.03%	77.40%	75.80%	75.35%	78.66%	
Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy	Amount		\$ 94,660,121	95,203,527	93,892,019	87,454,514	86,739,589	85,998,777	83,972,704	83,706,341	83,261,282	85,681,654		\$ 19,895,842	17,942,402	16,491,312	15,383,909	14,992,869	17,520,280	17,782,605	17,444,594	17,511,643	17,181,394	
	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		\$ 102,194,939	99,124,039	97,431,512	93,340,092	92,868,293	91,537,233	89,337,507	89,135,633	88,808,682	92,659,186		\$ 25,960,198	24,167,958	21,780,010	20,278,000	20,208,249	23,350,303	22,974,088	23,014,501	23,241,660	21,841,734	
	Fiscal Year Ending		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	
	Tax Year	Real Estate	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	Personal Property	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	

⁽¹⁾ Personal property taxes are assessed on property owned as of January 1 and become due June 5th of each year. Because the due date falls so near the last day of the fiscal year, there is normally a substantial amount of delinquent taxes receivable as of the close of the fiscal year, the majority of which is collected in the following fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ The original levy for FY2021 is \$37,995,971 less the tax credit of \$12,035,774 equaling \$25,960,198 as shown.

⁽³⁾ Adjustments to levies includes supplements, abatements, prorations, adjustments and writeoffs.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		Per	Capita	*	*	\$ 6,016	5,872	5,827	6,122	6,281	6,790	7,091	4,774
	Percentage	of Personal	Income	*	*	14%	14%	15%	16%	16%	18%	19%	13%
		Fotal Primary	Government	\$ 589,161	583,135	567,900	556,367	552,584	582,612	605,065	650,653	681,244	460,605
Se		Capital	Leases	1	ı	ı	ı	1	27	223	416	1,130	2,021
Business-Type Activities		Revenue	Bonds	32,079	32,185	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
Busine	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 121,422 \$	127,134	135,712	138,872	134,752	142,457	149,512	165,494	172,055	175,492
	Net	Government	Debt	\$ 435,660	423,816	432,188	417,495	417,832	440,128	455,330	484,743	508,059	283,092
Activities		Capital	Leases	-	612	1,786	2,865	4,355	6,072	8,206	10,246	13,172	16,024
Governmental Activities		Literary	Loans	-	ı	ı	ı	250	500	750	1,000	1,250	1,500
	General	Obligation	Bonds	\$ 435,660	423,204	430,402	414,630	413,227	433,556	446,374	473,497	493,637	265,568
	I	Fiscal	Year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012

The city of Portsmouth has no overlapping debt. * Information not available at this time.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Gene		ed Debt Outstar	nding (1)	Percentage of	Net
Fiscal Year	O	General bligation Bonds (1)	,	Total (2)	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
Tiscai Teai		onds (1)		10141 (2)	Порену	Сарна
2021	\$	557,082	\$	557,082	7.09%	*
2020		550,338		550,338	7.22%	*
2019		560,897		560,897	7.40%	5,942
2018		553,502		553,502	7.57%	5,842
2017		573,182		573,182	7.89%	6,044
2016		596,041		596,041	8.31%	6,263
2015		605,065		605,065	8.44%	6,281
2014		650,653		650,653	9.09%	6,790
2013		681,244		681,244	9.55%	7,091
2012		460,605		460,605	6.20%	4,774

⁽¹⁾ Includes general obligation bonds, public utility bonds, golf bonds, and parking bonds.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

\$ 7,861,188 786,119 514,243 Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021 Assessed value Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: Legal debt margin

										Fisca	Fiscal Year	ı,								
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2(2013	20	2012
Debt limit	↔	\$ 786,119		762,497		757,590		730,727		726,921		717,254		716,966		715,891		713,373	(-	743,503
Total net debt applicable to limit		514,243		505,353		557,592		561,547		536,765		557,355		577,420		606,121		631,739	(1)	316,767
Legal debt margin	S	\$ 271,876 \$ 257,144 \$ 199,998 \$ 169,180 \$ 190,156 \$ 159,899 \$ 139,546 \$ 109,770 \$ 81,634 \$ 426,736	8	257,144	S	199,998	↔	169,180	↔	190,156	8	159,899	~	139,546	~	109,770	S	81,634	4	126,736
Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit		65.4%	Č	66.3%		73.6%		76.8%		73.8%		77.7%		80.5%		84.7%	88	%9.88	42.	42.6%

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (2)	P	er Capita ersonal come (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate % (5)
2021	*	*		*	*	12,802	7.20%
2020	97,915	\$ 4,266,942	\$	43,578	*	13,254	12.70%
2019	94,398	4,021,806		42,605	36.7	13,476	3.80%
2018	94,750	3,898,431		41,144	35.3	13,713	4.10%
2017	94,838	3,749,433		39,535	36.0	14,003	5.50%
2016	95,165	3,624,567		38,087	35.0	14,168	6.20%
2015	96,336	3,681,567		38,216	33.6	14,079	6.10%
2014	95,829	3,568,331		37,236	34.4	14,215	7.00%
2013	96,075	3,494,958		36,377	35.0	14,256	8.30%
2012	96,480	3,499,098		36,268	34.9	14,099	8.10%

- (1) Census Bureau
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates
- (4) Virginia Department of Education, March 31 average daily membership
- (5) Federal Reserve, St. Louis Fed, June Estimate

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Exhibit D-2

		2021			2012	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
	Number of		Total City	Number of		Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
						_
Norfolk Naval Shipyard	12,000	1	28.05%	9,200	1	19.95%
Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth	5,000	2	11.69%	7,000	2	15.18%
Portsmouth Public Schools	2,336	3	5.46%	2,148	5	4.66%
City of Portsmouth	1,478	4	3.46%	2,445	4	5.30%
U.S. Coast Guard Command - Portsn	1,402	5	3.28%	2,500	3	5.42%
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Cen	1,300	6	3.04%	2,000	6	4.34%
Virginia International Gateway	750	7	1.75%			
Ceres Marine Terminals	750	8				
Tidewater Community College	375	9	0.88%	425	8	0.92%
The Pines Residential Treatment Cer	375	9	0.88%			
International Marine & Industrial Ap	375	9	0.88%			
Venture Dynamics Enterprise	375	9	0.88%			
Earl Industries				900	7	1.95%
Smithfield of Portsmouth				350	9	0.76%
Walmart				300	10	0.65%
Total	26,516		60.25%	27,268		59.13%

Sources: Portsmouth Department of Economic Development

Norfolk Naval Shipyand, Portsmouth Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth

Portsmouth Public Schools FY2021 Budget

City of Portsmouth FY2021 Budget

Bureau of Labor Statistics Bureau of Economic Analysis

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										Ī
General government	132	139	123	127	124	144	148	153	110	112
Judicial administration	242	253	246	242	227	221	222	210	198	193
Public Safety	611	625	584	576	530	537	545	551	502	499
Public Works	87	98	96	68	58	65	65	09	49	29
Health and Welfare	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	•	•	•
Parks, recreational and cultural services	106	107	73	70	92	170	196	173	112	94
Community Development	48	51	46	43	38	38	40	46	46	43
Total General Fund	1,226	1,261	1,168	1,147	1,069	1,175	1,216	1,193	1,017	1,008
Special Revenue Funds										
Willett Hall Fund	2	2		-	_	-	1	Т	ı	1
Children's Services Act Fund	3	3	2	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı
Stormwater Management Fund	23	27	22	24	21	16	14	20	20	22
Grants	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	14	15
Behavioral Health Services Fund	120	120	94	85	82	100	92	87	100	98
Social Services Fund	245	246	216	174	175	186	163	163	174	149
Total Special Revenue Funds	420	398	335	285	279	303	569	286	308	272
Enterprise Funds										
Public Utilities Fund	138	139	103	102	85	77	82	85	100	91
Golf Fund	17	17	16	15	111	11	11	10	10	111
Waste Management Fund	89	62	50	45	44	45	40	42	46	39
Parking Authority Fund	9	9	3	2	2	3	4	2	2	2
Total Enterprise Funds	229	224	172	164	142	136	137	139	158	143
Internal Service Funds										
City Garage Fund	35	35	34	32	33	28	28	27	28	25
Information Technology Fund	33	26	25	22	23	29	29	30	30	28
Risk Management Fund	33	3	1	-	æ	2	2	1	1	2
Total Internal Service Funds	71	64	09	55	65	65	65	28	65	55
Total all funds	1,946	1,947	1,735	1,651	1,549	1,673	1,681	1,676	1,542	1,478

Source: Munis Employee Master download June 30, 2021

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police Physical arrests Parking violations Traffic violations	6,131 11,000 18,648	8,835 6,717 14,343	8,844 5,558 12,297	8,218 3,639 17,119	9,097 4,102 18,580	6,617 2,976 6,715	5,896 2,247 5,366	4,689 2,937 6,952	4,422 2,073 5,502	2,874 2,916 3,901
Fire Emergency responses Fires extinguished Inspections	17,618 382 516	17,421 307 801	17,517 291 696	17,787 322 923	18,561 295 913	18,724 429 920	18,162 360 1,614	18,663 368 1,950	19,060 333 1,367	20,610 447 1,316
Refuse collection Refuse collection (tons/day) Recyclables collected (pounds/day)	* *	* *	183 22,913	142 134,700	135 117,243	75 73,120	154 110,146	174 88,820	235 45,000	233 48,430
Other public works Street resurfacing (miles) Potholes repaired	22.0 3,341	5.9 5,350	19.0	18.0	16.5	24.6 3,334	25.7 3,619	22.0 2,147	14.5 1,903	19.5
Parks and recreation Community center admissions	242,864	286,750	231,897	219,261	193,600	140,792	42,133	72,585	53,989	37,876
Library Volumes in collection Total volumes borrowed	243,583 384,130	243,583 357,581	243,856 325,694	316,777 290,763	288,843 278,651	274,917 278,651	209,671 209,772	235,124 186,904	222,765 183,862	215,275 88,857
Water New connections Water main breaks Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	149 91 17.0	92 107 24.6	85 118 18.0	118 163 20.2	89 94 15.1	92 81 17.8	87 100 15.2	47 95 16.5	73 79 16.0	3,083 87 15.5

Sources: City of Portsmouth Departments

^{*} Information not available at the time of publication.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police Stations	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	1
Patrol units	262	268	256	256	253	249	255	255	255	259
Fire Stations	×	œ	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	œ
Fire trucks	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	20	20
Boat	-	1	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Services Ambulances	S	S	Ŋ	S	S	S	S	6	11	11
Refuse collection Collection trucks	27	27	27	27	28	28	28	51	49	50
Other public works Streets (miles)	399	399	399	399	398	398	398	398	398	398
Highway (miles)	887	887	887	887	881	881	881	881	881	881
Streetlights Signalized intersections	10,706 120	10,714 121	10,723 123	10,747 122	10,747 122	10,747 122	10,750 122	10,768 122	10,768 122	10,776 122
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	402	402	402	288	288	288	288	288	588	288
Playgrounds	13	13	13	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
Baseball/softball diamonds	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Soccer/football fields	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	$\frac{36}{2}$	36	$\frac{36}{2}$
Community centers	r, *	۲,	r,	۲ ,	r (۲.	r (r ,	۲ ,	۲ (
Pools/Splasn Fark Golf Course	" κ	' κ	ťε	n m	n m	n m	n m	n m	n m	7 K
Water										
Water mains (miles)	979	979	979	979	979	626	979	979	979	544
Fire hydrants	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,593	2,573
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	11.5
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	438	438	438	438	438	438	432	432	432	434
Treatment capacity (millions of oallons)	32	957 33	32	32 37	067 68	957 37	067 68	32	250 33	,02 32
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	}

Source: City of Portsmouth Departments

See Independent Auditor's Report.

^{*} Information not available at the time of publication.



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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Portsmouth (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021.

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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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 areas required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



The Honorable Members of the City Council City of Portsmouth Page 2

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Arlington, Virginia December 14, 2021



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SINGLE AUDIT REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	10



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Portsmouth, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portsmouth, Virginia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021.

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 the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Portsmouth, Virginia

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 statement. 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 areas required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia December 14, 2021



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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Portsmouth, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Portsmouth, Virginia's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

We have audited 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 and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Arlington, Virginia March 22, 2022

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Number	Pass-through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	Nullipel	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Health:				
Food Distribution	10.555	none	\$ -	\$ 557,019
			Ψ -	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	none	-	31,888
Summer Food Service Program for Children (USDA)	10.559	60115	-	1,102,656
COVID-19: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	Coronavirus	-	196,047
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	none	-	2,642,106
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				4,529,716
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching for Supplemental	10.561	0050115, 0050116		2,177,595
Total SNAP Cluster				2,177,595
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				6,707,311
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Direct Payments				
ROTC	12.000			254,491
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			-	254,491
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Direct Payments				
Impact Aid	84.041	SB41B20175285		656,858
Pass Through Payments:				
Virginia State Department of Education:				
	04.000	V000440004 7		070.000
Adult Literacy Services- Federal	84.002	V002A160047	-	279,288
Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	S010A140046	-	6,303,117
Title I State Agency Program for Neglected	04.040	00404400040		05.400
and Delinquent Children	84.013	S010A160046	-	95,103
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	H027A160107	-	3,449,367
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	H173A150112	-	172,031
Subtotal Special Education				3,621,398
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	S287C160047	-	478,348
Title 1 School Improvements	84.377	none	-	235,144
Vocational Education	84.048	V0489A150046	-	220,419
Upward Bound	84.047	P047A170117-17A	-	295,949
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	S196A160048	-	14,179
English Language Acquisition Grants	84.365	S365A150046	-	3,975
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	none	-	839,394
COVID-19: ESSR 1 Funding	84.425D	S425D200008	-	3,873,800
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	none		534,724
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				17,451,696

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Assistance Listing Pass-through		Pass-through to		Federal	
Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program or Cluster Title U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	Number	Number	Subrec	ipients	EX	penditures
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Social Services:	00.550	0050444 0050445	•		•	70.004
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	0950114, 0950115	\$	-	\$	76,061
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster:	02.550	0400445 0400446				4 405 607
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	0400115, 0400116				1,435,637
Subtotal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster:	02.667	1000115 1000116		<u>_</u>		1,435,637
Family Support Payments to States	93.667	1000115, 1000116		•		, , -
Child Welfare Services State Grant	93.645	0900115, 0900116	-			778
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	500116		-		3,390
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	600415		-		236,164
Child Care Cluster:						
Pass Through Virginia Department of Social Services: Child Care and Development Block Grant						
Child Care Mandatory and						
Matching Funds of the Childcare and Development Fund	93.596	0760115, 0760116		-		305,347
Total Child Care Cluster:				-		305,347
Medical Cluster:						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	11200115, 11200116	<u>-</u>			1,625,821
Total Medical Cluster:						1,625,821
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program	93.599	9160015		-		4,819
Foster Care Title IV - E	93.658	1100115, 1100116		-		921,604
Adoption Assistance	93.659	none		-		1,164,965
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	9150115, 9150116		-		17,889
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	0540115, 0540116		-		20,485
Virginia Department of Behavioral Health						
Pass-through Payments:						
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services: MH FBG SED Child & Adolescent	93.958	SM010052 16				51,358
MH FBG SMI	93.958	SM010053-16 SM010053-16		-		151,066
WITT FDG SWII	93.930	SIVIO 10033-10				202,424
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse:						
SUD FBG Alcohol/Drug Treatment	93.959	T1010053-16		-		600,444
SUB FBG SARPOS SUD FBG Co-Occurring	93.959 93.959	T1010053-16 T1010053-16		-		84,205 16,201
SUD FBG Co-occurring SUD FBG Women	93.959	T1010053-16		-		143,367
SUD FBG Prevention	93.959	T1010053-16		-		160,581
SUD Federal Opioid Response Year 2 - Treatment	93.788	SP020791		-		210,000
SUD Federal Opioid Response Year 2 - Recovery	93.788	SP020791		-		200,000
SUD Federal Opioid Response Year 2 - Prevention	93.788	SP020791		-		40,000
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	SM016047-16		-		55,528
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						1,510,326 8,650,428
LLO DEDARTMENT OF HOMELAND OF CURITY						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
Pass Through Payments						
State of Virginia Emergency Management	07.040	7005				004.050
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	7825		-		231,356
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2017-PU-00315		-		17,511
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	none		-		15,804
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	883200-002				1,330
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						266,001

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Assistance		Pass-through			
	Listing	Pass-through	to		Federal	
Federal Grantor/Recipient State Agency/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subreci	pients	Expenditures	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Direct Payments:	44.007		•		•	252 200
Continuum of Care Program Community Development Block Grant Program,	14.267	n/a	\$	-	\$	353,389
Entitlement Grants Cluster:						
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants - 80017	14.218	B-16-MC-51-0019		_		107,926
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants - 80018	14.218	B-16-MC-51-0019				161,816
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants - 80019	14.218	B-18-MC-51-0019		_		626,843
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants - 80020	14.218	B-19-MC-51-0019		_		1,079,647
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants - 80021	14.218	B-20-MC-51-0019		242,432		637,219
Subtotal Community Development Block Grant Program,				242,432		2,613,451
Entitlement Grants Cluster:						
HOME - 81018	14.239	M-17-MC-51-0204		-		16,034
HOME - 81019	14.239	M-18-MC-51-0204		-		22,718
HOME - 81020	14.239	M-19-MC-51-0204		-		295,429
HOME - 81021	14.239	M-20-MC-51-0204		-		113,084
						447,265
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				242,432		3,414,105
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Pass Through Payments:						
State of Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services						
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	none		-		9,130
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	none		-		372,875
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	none		-		11,975
Edward Byrne Memorial JAG grant - FY19	16.738	none		-		1,107
Edward Byrne Memorial JAG grant - FY20	16.738	none				8,564
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			-	-		403,651
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Pass Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:	00.005	000 0400				101 110
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	290-8130		-		124,119
Safe Routes to School Funds	20.205	state allocation				1,245 125,364
New Freedom Cluster:				-		125,304
Selective Enforcement - DUI/Passenger	20.607	state allocation		-		16,998
Selective Enforcement - Occupant Protection	20.602	state allocation		-		3,526
Selective Enforcement - Speed	20.600	state allocation		-		248
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				<u>-</u>		146,136
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY						
Pass Through Payments:						
Commonwealth of Virginia						
COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	S425C210042		-		2,327,098
COVID-19: Cares Act - Rent Relief CARES (VDHCD)	21.019	none		-		10,046,595
COVID-19: Cares Act - Coronavirus Aid Relief	21.019	none		-		842,452
COVID-19: Broadband Utility Relief	21.019	none	-			750,000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY						13,966,145
U.S. Department of Forestry						
Paradise Creek Nature Park						
State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agency Contracts	10.664	20VTCW12		-		5,893
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY					_	5,893
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$	242,432	\$	51,265,857
						. ,,

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance for all awards with the exception of CFDA 21.019, which follows criteria determined by the Department of Treasury for allowability of costs. Under these principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 2 INDIRECT COSTS

The City does not elect to use a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under section 2 CFR 200.331(a)(4).

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Section I – Summary	of Auditors'	Results		
Financ	cial Statements				
1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified			
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	_ no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	X	_ none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		_yes	x	_ no
Federa	al Awards				
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:				
	Material weakness(es) identified?		_yes	X	_ no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified	yes	x	_ none reported
2.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with • 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		_yes	X	_ no
Identii	fication of Major Federal Programs				
	Assistance Listing Number(s) 10.561 21.019 84.425D 93.775, 93.777, 93.778	COVID-19: C COVID-19: E	I Nutrition A oronavirus Iementary a cy Relief Fu	Assistance F Relief Fund and Second und (ESSER	Program (SNAP) ary School
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B programs:	<u>\$1,537,976</u>			
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X	_ no

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Audit
None
Section III – Major Federal Award Program Audit
None
Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants

None



SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

To: Auditor of Public Accounts

The City of Portsmouth, Virginia respectfully submits the following summary schedule of prior audit findings for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Audit period: July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

The findings from the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the prior year.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2020-001 Construction in Progress (repeat finding #2019-001)

Condition: During our testing of CIP, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, we identified that the City's initial governmental activities and Public Utility's CIP schedules included \$1,197,379 and \$134,596, respectively, of activity during fiscal year 2020 that were charged to expense, however these costs met the definition of items to be capitalized and should have remained in construction in progress. In addition, during our testing of Public Utility capital assets, we identified \$3,110,719 of depreciation expense not recorded on infrastructure assets that had been placed in service.

Current Year Status: Resolved

2020-002 Accounts Payable Accrual (repeat finding #2019-002)

Condition: During our testing of expenditures/expenses paid subsequent to year-end, we identified \$868,110 of expenditures/expenses recorded in the wrong period.

- \$747,052 relates to Governmental Activities and the Capital Projects Fund.
- \$92,126 relates to Business-Type Activities and the Public Utilities Fund.

Current Year Status: Resolved

Findings and Questioned Costs related to Compliance with Virginia Specifications

2020-003 Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey

Condition: While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-13 of the Specifications, we noted that the City had not maintained adequate supporting documentation of its reconciliation of expenditures per the Weldon Cooper Center Local Finance Survey to the general ledger. Therefore, we were unable to select a representative sample of expenditures to determine whether the costs claimed on the Weldon Cooper Survey were allowable. In addition, the city did not submit its Weldon Cooper Survey to the Virginia Department of Transportation prior to the March 15, 2020 submission deadline.

Current Year Status: Resolved

2020-004 City's Department of Social Services ("DSS") Computer Access Request Forms

Condition: While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-15 of the Specifications:

- We identified nine (9) employees in our sample of nineteen (19) that had user access to systems that did not match their individual Computer Access Request Forms.
- We identified five (5) employees in our sample of nineteen (19) that did not have documentation showing that their access had been reviewed within the last year.

Current Year Status: Resolved

2020-005 Real Estate Disclosure Form

Condition: While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-5 of the Specifications, we identified one (1) local official that did not file their Real Estate Disclosure form.

Current Year Status: Resolved

2020-006 Child Welfare Trust Accounts

Condition: While performing our audit procedures to ensure compliance with Section 3-15 of the Specifications, we noted that 1 (one) Child Welfare Trust Account in our sample of 4 (four) was for a child discharged from DSS care on June 4, 2014, and possessed a \$25 balance as of June 30, 2020.

Current Year Status: Resolved