COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Prepared by:

Karl S. Daughtrey, Director of Finance

Jacqueline Green, Controller

and

The Department of Finance

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2015

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA JUNE 30, 2015

Citizens of Hampton Constitutional, Judicial & Electoral **City Council** Officers Circuit Court City Sheriff & Jail City Treasurer Clerk of Circuit Court Commissioner of Revenue Commonwealth's Attorney **Clerk of Council** Electoral Board & Voter General District Court Juvenile Domestic Relations Court City Manager City Attorney Director of Budget Internal Service Fund and Strategic Initiatives Risk Management Director of Federal Fund **Facilities** Assistant City Manager **Assistant City Manager** Assistant City Manager **Economic Vitality and Public Safety** Leisure Services Neighborhoods Emergency Management Assessor of Real Estate Hampton History Museum Community Development Fire & Rescue Division Parks & Recreation Convention & Visitor Bureau Police Division * Recreation Division Economic Development Strategic Customer Services Public Library * Animal Control * Emergency 911 Enterprise Fund Hampton Coliseum/Arts Youth Violence Prevention Unit/ATF Commission Hampton Roads Convention **Quality Government** Center Budget & Management Analysis Special Revenue Fund **Youth and Families** (merged w/City Manager's Economic Development Fund Court Service Unit 311 Customer Service Center Citizens' Unity Commission Community Development Hampton Health Department Block Grant (CDBG) Fund Human Services: Finance & Consolidated * Comprehensive Service Act Procurement * Hampton-Newport News Infrastructure Human Resources Parks and Recreation: Community Services Board Independent Auditors * Parks Division * Social Services Information Technology Public Works: * Youth, Education & Family Internal Audit * Administration Services Marketing & Outreach * Drainage Maintenance VA Cooperative Extension Municipal Council * Engineering Services * Facilities Management Internal Service Fund * Parking Facilities Fleet Services Fund * Traffic Engineering Information Technology Fund **Enterprise Fund** The Hamptons Golf Course Solid Waste Fund Steam Plant Wastewater Fund Woodlands Golf Course Special Revenue Fund

Stormwater Fund

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA June 30, 2015

ELECTED OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

George E. Wallace, Mayor

Linda Curtis, Vice Mayor

W.H. "Billy" Hobbs, Jr.

Will J. Moffett Teresa V. Schmidt

Chris Osby Snead

Donnie R. Tuck

Linda B. Smith - Clerk of Courts

Anton A. Bell - Commonwealth's Attorney

Ross A. Mugler - Commissioner of the Revenue

Robert S. Williams - City Treasurer

Billy Joe "B.J." Roberts - City Sheriff

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Mary B. Bunting - City Manager

James A. Peterson - Assistant City Manager

Steven Bond - Assistant City Manager

Laura A. Fitzpatrick - Assistant City Manager

Karl S. Daughtrey - Director of Finance

Brian DeProfio - Director of Budget and Strategic Initiatives

Jacqueline Green - City Controller

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA June 30, 2015

SCHOOL BOARD

Martha Mugler, Chair

Phyllis Taylor Henry Linwood D. Harper Jason Samuels Joseph Kilgore William Pearson, Vice Chair Monica J. Smith

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Linda Shifflette - Superintendent

Dr. Patricia Johnson - Deputy Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction
Suzanna Scott - Deputy Superintendent for Operations and Support
Dr. John Caggiano - Executive Director of School Leadership
Dr. Raymond Haynes - Executive Director of School Leadership
Dr. Donna Woods - Executive Director of School Leadership
Dr. Cynthia L. Cooper, Executive Director of Research, Planning and Evaluation
Robbin Ruth - Executive Director of Human Resources
Carolyn Bowers, Clerk of the School Board

HAMPTON EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

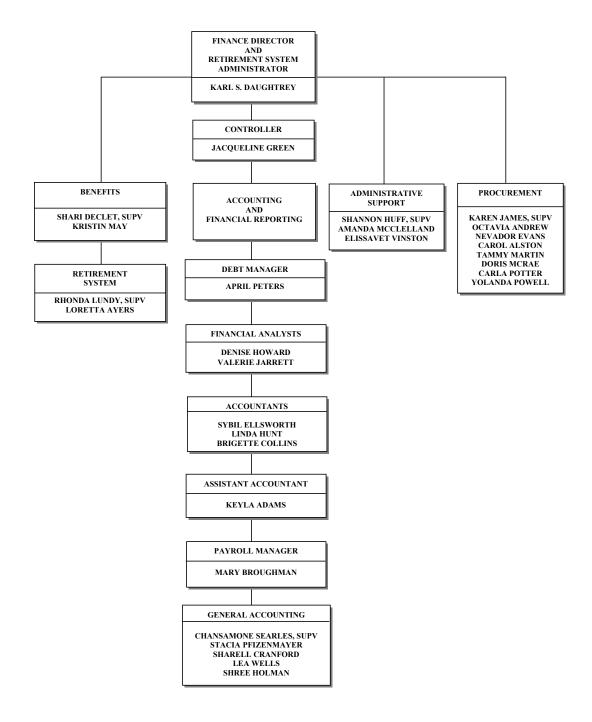
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

A. G. Womble, Jr., Chairman

James A. Peterson, Vice Chairman Karen James, Legal Counsel Sue Ange Michael Monteith Joe Sanders Suzanna Scott William "Bill" Benson, Jr. James Wilson

Karl S. Daughtrey, Administrator and Treasurer

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE June 30, 2015



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December 2, 2015

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager and the Citizens of the City of Hampton Hampton, Virginia

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hampton, Virginia (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. State law requires the City to publish, at the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance and the report does comply with state law and guidelines and of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

State law requires that the financial statements of the City be audited by a certified public accountant. Cherry Bekaert LLP, Certified Public Accountants have audited the City's financial statements. As a result of an audit of the City's financial records and transactions of all funds, component units and departments of the City, Cherry Bekaert LLP has concluded that the financial statements are in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles and have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Hampton's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the City

Background

The City of Hampton, Virginia, settled in 1610, is the oldest English-speaking community in continuous existence in the United States. The City was incorporated on March 30, 1908 and has operated under its existing charter since December 16, 1952. Its boundaries were extended on July 1, 1952 through the annexation of Elizabeth City County and Phoebus. The City is comprised of 72 square miles, including 54.7 square miles of land and 17.3 square miles of water. Hampton is situated at the extreme southeastern tip of the Lower Peninsula of Virginia. It is bounded on the west by the City of Newport News, on the north by York County and the City of

Poquoson, on the east by the Chesapeake Bay and on the south by the Harbors of Hampton Roads. Hampton is part of the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

As of the July 1, 2014, current estimated population in Hampton was 138,545.

Hampton is an independent, full-service City with sole local government taxing authority within its boundaries. It is empowered by state statute to levy property taxes on real and personal property located within its boundaries. The governing body of the City is an elected City Council composed of a mayor and six (6) council members. The Mayor and City Council members are elected for four (4) year terms in general elections held every two (2) years. The City Council appoints the City Manager who acts as the Chief Executive Officer of the government. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Council and is charged with the responsibility of carrying out their policies, directing business procedures, and appointing and removing all department heads and city employees.

As a full-service city, Hampton provides a broad range of municipal services to its citizens. Those services include public safety, education, public works, refuse-collection, recreation, building inspection, public health, social services, planning, community development, etc. The City of Hampton and its citizens purchase their water and sewer service directly from Newport News Waterworks and Hampton Roads Sanitation District, respectively.

During fiscal year 2015, several awards and recognitions were received by the City of Hampton. They are listed below:

- The City's Fleet Services Department was named the 17th best fleet operation in North America by Governing Magazine. The department, which manages and services the city's cars and trucks, was singled out for its "uses of technology, accountability, pricing, customer service, innovation, efficiency, and continuous improvements", noted judges. The award also noted the department's "reflection of the culture of public service."
- In addition, the City's Fleet Services Department earned the Blue Seal of Excellence from the National Institute for Automotive Service Excellence for the training level of their certified technicians.
- The City's Budget Department received the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the FY15 Budget document.
- For the thirteenth time Hampton was named as one of the most technologically-advanced cities in the nation by the Center for Digital Government. The survey focuses on results achieved by cities through the use of technology in operating efficiencies, realizing strategic objectives, innovative or creative solutions or approaches, effective collaboration and transparency measures.

Budgetary Systems

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Hampton's financial planning and control functions. The City must appropriate funds for both the City and school system operation in accordance with state law. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, (e.g. public safety) and department (e.g. fire). The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the General Fund; however, revisions that alter the total appropriations for a department must be approved by City Council. Transfers within the School Operating Fund are under the control of the School Board.

Component Units

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (the City), as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has included the financial data of four discrete component units which are legally separate entities: Hampton City School Board, Economic Development Authority (EDA), Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc. and Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

Local Economy

The City's central location in the Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) affords its businesses the ability to take advantage of resources offered throughout the area. Hampton's many business amenities have attracted a long list of prosperous and well-known national and international companies. Manufacturing, technology, retail services, distribution, and federal installations comprise the major components of economic activity within the City.

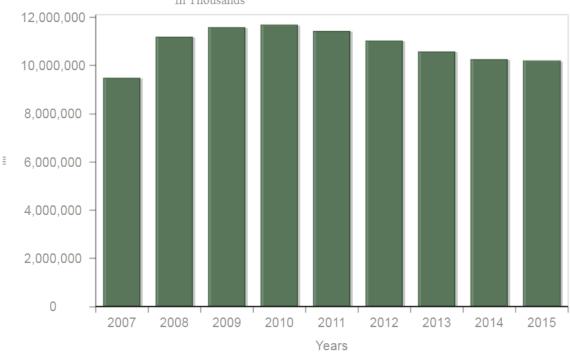
The City's strategic location and economic development activities offer its residential civilian labor force a wide range of employment opportunities. Hampton businesses draw from the largest regional workforce between Washington, D.C. and Atlanta, with over 824,000 highly educated, skilled, and technically trained workers. Each year, over 13,000 trained and disciplined personnel exit the military. Many of these persons elect to stay in the area and look for private sector employment, and there are over 25,000 military spouses available to work. In addition, there are almost 100,000 students attending the region's eight universities and four community colleges with an estimated 14,000 graduates per year.

The effects of the economic downturn continue to impact the national, state, and regional economies. The federal government's budget sequestration also continues to be a drag on the region due to the large federal presence in the area. However, Hampton Roads is continuing to gradually recover with the region's economy, as measured by Gross Regional Product, expanding at a rate of 1.3% percent in 2014. The other legs of the regional economic stool, the tourism industry and the port, are seeing positive growth. Port growth has been a bright spot with General Cargo Tonnage increasing 10.7% from June 2014 to June 2015, while growth in the tourism industry has been solid with hotel revenue increasing 5.4% over the past year. Employment growth continues to be sluggish with Civilian Nonfarm Jobs increasing 0.8%. The region's unemployment rate has come down from 5.8% to 5.4%, compared to the 5.3% national rate. Hampton's unemployment rate has decreased to 6.5% as of June 2015, versus 6.8% last year.

There are other positive signs for the regional economy. The drag of sequestration may soon be relieved, as there appears to be a consensus building in Washington to relax budget-spending caps. Even with the spending caps in place, the budgets for Langley Air Force Base, NASA Langley Research Center and the Veterans Administration hospital in Hampton have all seen some budget growth recently. Prospects for continued growth at the port is also strong as its natural deep-water harbor is one of the few places on the east coast of the country that can take the largest container ships traveling the oceans today. Hampton, being in close proximity to the port and at the intersection of I-64 and I-664, is well situated to take advantage of future growth at the port. In fact, the City saw strong demand for warehouse space as the Port of Hampton Roads experienced increased traffic due to the labor dispute at the Port of Los Angeles this year. Hampton also continues to see positive results from tourist destinations like the Boo Williams SportsPlex and business at the Convention Center continues to recover.

It also appears that the real estate market is beginning to stabilize after years of decline. While we saw a decline from 2014 to 2015 of .7%, this decline is approximately one-third of the prior year's decline and we are starting to see some stabilization in assessments driven by commercial and multifamily properties that will get us back to positive growth in the future.

Assessed Value of Taxable Real Property In Thousands



Economic Development

The City is home to two institutions of higher education: Hampton University and Thomas Nelson Community College. Hampton University has been educating scholars and leaders for over 140 years. Hampton University provides a broad range of technical, liberal arts, pre-professional, professional, and graduate degree programs and has over 6,000 students enrolled. It is located in Hampton Virginia's downtown area on the waterfront. The University is ranked among the top southern universities in the regional university category in the 2015 U.S. News and World Report – Best Colleges rankings.

Thomas Nelson Community College offers planning and strategic partnerships with economic development entities on the Virginia Peninsula. Services include targeted workforce development, strategic planning, joint grant opportunities, pre-employment training, employer/industry customized training programs and availability of fully equipped training facilities including classrooms, labs, and flexible manufacturing and industrial training spaces. Old Dominion University's Peninsula Higher Education Center has combined with Thomas Nelson Community College to promote the advancement of knowledge here on the Peninsula. It is a state-of-the-art academic facility designed to support a wide array of graduate and undergraduate programs that meet the needs of the local community. Its location makes it convenient for residents to complete their bachelor degrees and for health and other professionals to complete their education through the doctorate level. The Peninsula Center offers 24 undergraduate and 25 graduate programs with over 200 classes scheduled each week.

The City of Hampton continued to amplify its economic development efforts to attract new businesses while expanding and retaining existing businesses thereby creating new jobs. Hampton's central location and its skilled workforce are two economic assets that allowed it to persevere through the recession and continue its economic prosperity during the recovery period. A diversified business community, fueled by the flow of private and federal funding, propels Hampton's stable growth

The private sector accounted for more than \$72 million in new investment in the city (\$56 million in commercial and industrial investment and \$16 million in retail investment). It is also important to note that the commercial and industrial investments resulted in

1,591 new jobs being created, and the retail investments resulted in 373 new jobs being created. The federal sector accounted for over \$80 million in new investment.

One of Hampton's largest economic development projects in recent years was recently completed. FedEx Ground opened a \$40 million, 200,000 square foot package distribution center on a 22 acre site in the Langley Research and Development Park. It is projected that 220 warehouse package handlers and office workers and 144 drivers and their assistants will occupy this facility during normal and peak periods of the operation. In addition to this facility being supported by a skilled local and regional workforce, the immediate access to Interstates 64 and 664 made this the ideal site for this Fortune 500 Company

Hampton's economic growth will continue as the City continues its focus on cultivating its primary industry clusters of aerospace, communications, homeland security and defense, advanced manufacturing, and medical. Utilizing assets such as the Hampton Roads Center North Business Park, a 220 acre shovel ready site for development, Hampton will continue to market to the national and international investment community to expand upon its economic development successes. Hampton citizens will also benefit as new high wage and high skilled jobs are created in the City. This in turn will facilitate and support the expansion of Hampton's retail assets.

The following charts highlight some of the fiscal year 2015 economic development activity:

New Business	Sector	Investment
FedEx Ground	Logistics/Distribution	\$ 40,000,000
Rite Aid	Retail	\$ 6,550,000
CVS	Retail	\$ 2,800,000
Wal-Mart Neighborhood Market	Retail	\$ 2,000,000
Liberty Source	Financial Services	\$ 1,560,000
Ferguson	Wholesale/Distribution	\$ 1,080,000
-		
Expansion Business	Sector	Investment
AMSEC, LLC	Industrial Design Services	\$ 3,500,000
Consentino	Logistics/Distribution	\$ 2,200,000
TPMG Hampton Family Medicine	Medical	\$ 1,582,000
Eagle Distributing Enterprises, Inc.	Transportation Equipment and Supplies	\$ 1,100,000
MO Distance		A 1 000 000
M2 Pictures	Information	\$ 1,000,000

Military, Federal Research Facility and Veterans Medical Center

Langley Air Force Base is the oldest continuously serving active installation in the United States and headquarters for the Air Combat Command. It is also home to the U.S. Air Force's First Fighter Wing with one-third of the Nation's Air Superiority Fighter Aircraft, the F-22 Raptors stationed there. Covering 2,900 acres, Langley has more than 9,500 military personnel and approximately 3,250 civilian employees with a combined payroll of over \$697 million. For the fiscal year 2013-2014, Langley Air Force Base's economic impact analysis stated the base had a total economic impact of \$1.1 billion to the local community. The fiscal year 2015 active construction program totaled \$54.4 million - of which \$4.9 million was design cost and \$49.5 million was actual construction.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's NASA Research Center is located in Hampton adjacent to Langley Air Force Base. The Center is an important national resource serving inherent government functions such as aeronautics, science, space technology, human space exploration, climate research and the air transportation system. In 2015, Langley employed 3,600 people. Approximately 1,900 were civil service employees and 1,700 were private-sector employees working on or near-site for companies that were contracted to provide support for NASA. For fiscal year 2016, \$120 million is planned for the active construction program at NASA Langley. NASA covers 788 acres with 166 buildings with a replacement value of \$3.5 billion. The Virginia Air and Space Center, located in downtown Hampton, serves as the official welcome center for NASA Langley. NASA Langley's economic output to Virginia was nearly \$1.1 billion which generated over 10,000 jobs throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia and Hampton Roads

region in fiscal year 2014. Its impact on the Hampton Roads region was \$782 million supporting approximately 5,600 jobs.

The Hampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center (HVAMC) is located on 85 acres with 45 significant buildings. Active construction for fiscal year 2014 totaled \$58 million of which \$6.1 million was for design and \$51.4 million was actual construction. The HVAMC has over 1,750 employees with an annual operating budget of \$285 million. They are the fastest growing VA Medical Center in the Nation serving a population over 400,000.

General Government Financial Operations

All general governmental operations are accounted for in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds. Substantially all recurring revenues and expenditures are accounted for in the General Fund and the School Operating Fund (included in the Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board financial statements).

Total revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses, for the General and School Operating Funds are as follows:

Omitted

	2015	2014	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:			(Decreuse)
General Fund	\$317,220	\$317,305	(0.03)
School Operating	123,849*	126,833*	(2.35)
Total	441,069	444,138	(0.69)
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:			
General Fund	244,565*	244,674	(0.04)
School Operating	197,160*	195,064	1.07
Total	(441,725)	(439,738)	0.45
Net change			
to fund balance	\$(656)	\$4,400	

^{*}Excludes payments between the General Fund and School Operating Fund

The General Fund revenues and other financing sources were relatively flat when compared to fiscal year 2014, decreasing by approximately \$127,500 or 0.03%. Current year real estate tax revenues decreased by \$1 million from fiscal year 2014. The decline was due to a decrease in assessed values. Current personal property tax revenues increased by \$1.1 million over the previous fiscal year. The personal property tax rate was increased by City Council from \$4.25 to \$4.50 per \$100 of assessed values effective January 1, 2015. In the other local taxes category, meal and sales taxes grew by approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, over fiscal year 2014. Business license revenues decreased by \$0.6 million from fiscal year 2014. This decline in business license revenues was primarily due to refunds.

General Fund expenditures decreased by approximately \$109,000 from the fiscal year 2014 amount. This decrease is due to other financing uses, primarily transfers to the Capital Projects Fund offset by increases in expenditures from General Government and Culture and Recreation. Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$4.03 million due to greater activity in fiscal year 2014 for the Hampton City Schools "One to One" Technology Project and a decrease in VDOT revenue sharing projects. For fiscal year 2015, a 3.0% or \$2.9 million increase in the General Government category is the result of a one-time performance payment to employees totaling approximately \$2.6 million. The Culture and Recreation category increased by \$1.05 million mainly due to an increase in School maintenance (\$0.7 million), \$0.3 million for personnel for the community centers and the Performing Arts Center formerly known as the Teen Center.

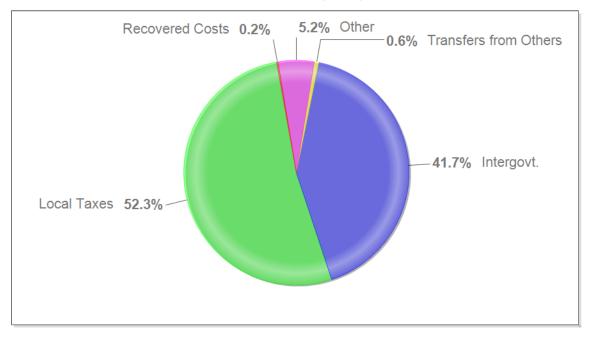
The School Board Operating Fund revenues decreased by approximately \$3.0 million or 2.35% over fiscal year 2014. State revenues decreased by \$2.8 million. This decline resulted from a reduction in 345 students over the previous year. Average Daily Membership (ADM) dropped from 20,226 in fiscal year 2014 to 19,881 in fiscal year 2015. The most significant decreases were for Special

Education (\$2.7 million), Salary Supplements (\$1.5 million) and Assistance with Retirement (\$1.3 million). The School Board primarily had increases in revenues for At-Risk (\$.541 million), Remedial Education (\$.421 million), K-3 Primary (\$.318 million) and Sales Tax (\$.782 million). Federal and Other funds decreased by \$.171 million or 6.82%. The Local Contribution from the City increased slightly from the previous year by \$.339 million or .48%.

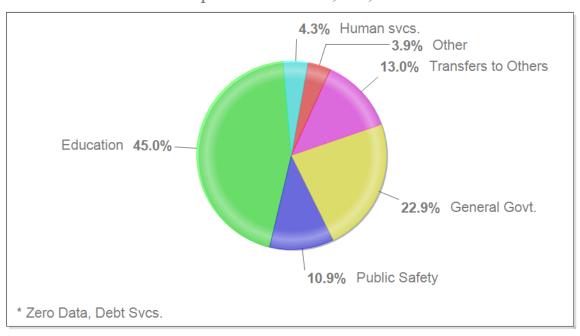
The School Board Operating Fund expenditures increased by \$2.1 million or 1.07% over fiscal year 2014 due mainly to an increase in spending for technology, instruction, administration, attendance and health. Expenditures for Transportation as well as Operations and Maintenance decreased from 2014. Technology expenditures increased approximately \$2.4 million during fiscal year 2015 while Administration, Attendance and Health increased \$.359 million. Technology's increase was due primarily to purchases of computers and iPads. The iPad purchases were for students in the 1:1 initiative program. Transportation costs decreased slightly (\$.51 million) due to a slight decline of average fuel costs. Operation and Maintenance expenditures decreased in 2015 by \$.6 million due to a reduction in contractual services.

The graphs of the 2015 General Fund and School Operating Fund revenues and expenditures are as follows:

Revenues \$441,068,523



Expenditures \$441,725,118



Long Term Financial Planning

In the years 2015-2019, \$224.3 million is scheduled for City and School projects. The following summarizes these projects:

• Education	\$47.3 million
• Hampton's Waterways	\$21.0 million
• Maintenance of Public Properties	\$66.1 million
• Master Plans	\$14.2 million
• Neighborhood Support	\$1.7 million
Other Economic Development Support	\$3.9 million
• Other CIP Projects	\$9.8 million
• Public Safety	\$7.3 million
• Streets and Infrastructure	\$53.0 million

Financial Policies

In April 2007, the City Council amended its existing financial policies. The financial policies relate to general operating elements of the City. These polices are used as financial planning parameters during the annual budget process. The five (5) financial policies and the actual results are summarized below:

1. Debt Policy Limit. (a) General obligation debt shall not exceed 3% of the assessed value of all real estate within the City subject to taxation. At June 30, 2015, general obligation debt totaled \$270 million or 2.65% of taxable real estate value, which was within the

policy parameter.

- (b) General obligation bonded debt together with indirect debt, which includes certain revenue backed debt and subject-to-appropriation or moral obligation commitments, and debt of certain special purpose entities (i.e. Community Development Authority) shall not exceed 4.5% of the assessed value of all real and personal property subject to taxation within the City. At June 30, 2015, this would amount to \$453 million or 4% of the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property which was within the policy parameter.
- (c) Debt of certain special purpose entities, such as community development authorities, shall not exceed 1% of the assessed value of all real and personal property subject to taxation within the City. At June 30, 2015, this would amount to \$101 million or .88% of the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property, which was within the policy parameter.
- 2. Debt Service Policy Limit. General obligation bonded debt and indirect debt shall not exceed 10% of the City's total General Fund and the School Operating Fund expenditures. At June 30, 2015, this would amount to \$38 million or 8.7% of total expenditures, which was within the policy parameter.
- 3. General Obligation Debt Retirement Policy. The City shall retire at least 60% of the principal balance of general bonded obligation debt within 10 years of the date the debt is issued. The City will retire approximately 71% of general bonded obligation debt in fiscal year 2025 that was outstanding as of June 30, 2015.
- 4. Equity Funding. A minimum of 2% to 6% of general fund revenues will be applied to CIP capital projects each year. At June 30, 2015, capital expenditures were \$17 million which is 4% of General Fund revenues. Also, a minimum of 10% to 15% of CIP projects over a rolling five-year period are to be funded from general fund revenues. For the five year period, 2015 through 2019, the City plans to use 39% of General Fund revenues on CIP projects.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance. The City will maintain an unassigned General Fund balance equal to 10% of total General Fund and School Operating Fund revenues. To the extent unassigned fund balance falls below the policy, the shortfall shall be replenished over a three-year period. The unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2015 was \$52.1 million or 12% of actual revenues.

The City is in compliance with the Financial Policy Guidelines.

Credit Ratings

The City's credit ratings are as follows: AA+ by Standard and Poor's, Aa1 by Moody's Investor Services and AA+ by Fitch Rating.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

Fort Monroe

Fort Monroe at Old Point Comfort is a National Historic Landmark and sits on a 565 acre island at the mouth of Hampton Roads with 3 miles of beaches, bayside boardwalk, 200 acres of parks and open space and spectacular views of the Chesapeake Bay. Today Fort Monroe still stands as the largest stone fortification and moat ever constructed in North America and is complete with 174 stately historic homes, over 1 million square feet of mainly historic non-residential space, a 332 slip marina, museum, the oldest operating lighthouse on the Chesapeake Bay, tremendous telecommunications infrastructure and convenient access to Interstate-64.

Fort Monroe's greatest asset is its history. The history of Old Point Comfort extends to the very beginning of the settlement of America. Captain John Smith and the early settlers visited Old Point Comfort before establishing the settlement in 1607. After surveying the area in 1608, Captain Smith pronounced this place a "little isle fit for a castle" and soon began the construction of Fort Algernourne in 1609 to protect the new settlement. This began a long line of fortifications on Old Point Comfort that culminated with the establishment of Fort Monroe as a response to the War of 1812, when the British sailed unencumbered to wreak havoc up the Virginia coast, culminating with the burning of Washington DC and the White House. Construction of Fort Monroe began in 1819 and was completed in 1834.

The history of African Americans and the struggle for freedom is uniquely woven into the historic fabric of this place. The first Africans were brought to Old Point Comfort as indentured servants in 1619. The seminal event of the Civil War also took place at Fort Monroe, where the war was transformed into a war for freedom on May 27, 1861, by Major General Benjamin Butler's "contraband" decision or "Fort Monroe Doctrine" where he declared that any slave who reached union lines would be considered contraband of war and not be returned to slavery.

Fort Monroe was identified for closure by the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission and was closed by the Army on September 15, 2011. Since that time, the Commonwealth of Virginia and City of Hampton have been preparing for closure and reuse of the Fort to mitigate the impact of the lost economic activity from the closure. Approximately 371 of the 565 acres of the property automatically reverts to Commonwealth ownership based on deed language when it was originally conveyed to the federal government in the 1800s. The Commonwealth and Army are in negotiations over the disposition of the "non-reversionary" acres. As part of the State's partnership with the City, it was agreed that the City would receive a Payment In Lieu Of Taxes (PILOT) to cover the costs of City services that Hampton provides to state controlled property at Fort Monroe. The PILOT is based on the City's real estate tax assessment and tax rate as if it were any other private property in the City, but excludes any property owned by the federal government or used by the City.

The key priority of the City and Commonwealth has been to keep a living and vibrant community throughout the transition. On November 1, 2011, President Barrack Obama took action to declare 245 acres of Fort Monroe a National Monument that will be managed by the National Park Service. Studies have shown the presence of a National Park increased the value of surrounding properties approximately 20%. Coupled with the history of Fort Monroe, the presence of the national park will also generate tourism to the City. The Fort Monroe Authority has also been successfully renting out the historic homes and has attracted some commercial tenants as well. Most of the existing developed area of the Fort will be subject to the PILOT and, in essence, be added to the City's tax rolls.

Plan to Address Sea Level Rise and Other Resiliency Issues

In June 2015, Hampton partnered with the City of Norfolk and the Hampton Roads Planning District Commission to host a five day symposium and charette entitled: "Dutch Dialogue Hampton Roads: Living With the Water." The Dutch Dialogue concept was pioneered by partners in the New Orleans region as they struggled with life after Hurricane Katrina. Local experts partnered with the Royal Netherlands Embassy to engage Dutch experts to assist the New Orleans region in developing a resiliency plan for living with the water. Hampton and Hampton Roads have embarked on a similar path.

The five day session in June 2015 was a kick-off for this effort. At the close of this session, the mayors and city managers of Norfolk and Hampton pledged to take a leadership role in addressing sea level rise and other resiliency issues facing the region. Hampton is now in the process of assembling a consulting team comprised of key members of the Dutch Dialogue team including experts from the Netherlands. This team will assist Hampton and the region to develop a holistic plan to address sea level rise, re-occurring flooding and other resiliency issues. Partnerships will include working with the City of Norfolk, the Hampton Roads Region, the City of Newport News, the City of Poquoson as well as Langley Air Force Base, NASA Langley and research institutions like Old Dominion University, Hampton University, and the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences.

Awards and Achievements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to governmental units that publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that meets all generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The City of Hampton has received this award for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements. This report will also be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

Acknowledgments

We acknowledge, with gratitude, the continued efficient and dedicated service rendered by the Finance Department staff and the assistance rendered by Cherry Bekaert LLP in keeping us in conformity with the rapidly changing accounting interpretations and principles. We also appreciate the responsible and progressive management program administered by your office and the members of the City Council.

Respectfully submitted,

Hal S. Dughty

Jacqueline Mr. Abeen

Karl S. Daughtrey

Director of Finance

Jacqueline M. Green

Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hampton Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



Report of Independent Auditor

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Hampton, Virginia

Report on 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 Hampton, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc., which represents 1.2% and 0.3%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc., is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The financial statements of the Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, effective July 1, 2014, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No, 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") on pages 18-24 and additional required supplementary information other than MD&A on pages 113-121 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements in Exhibits B-G, supplementary schedules in Schedules 1-15 and the statistical section in Tables I-XVI, as presented in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards in Schedule 5 is also presented for the purpose of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements in Exhibits B-G and the supplementary schedules in Schedules 1-15 are the responsibility of management and were 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements in Exhibits B-G and the supplementary schedules in Schedules 1-15 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical section in Tables I - XVI have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Hampton'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 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 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 of Hampton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chuy Bekaut LLP
Virginia Beach, Virginia
December 2, 2015

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Hampton's (City's) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The General Fund, on a current financial resource basis, reported expenditures in excess of revenues and other financing sources and uses by \$1.5 million (Exhibit A-4) after making a \$71.1 million payment to Hampton City Schools, \$12.9 million transfer to Capital Projects, \$8.6 million transfer to Enterprise Funds, \$2.2 million to Special Revenue Funds and \$33.4 million to Debt Service Fund.
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City's net position increased by \$0.038 million (Exhibit A-2).
- In the City's business-type activities, on a government-wide basis, net position increased by \$2.3 million (Exhibit A-2).
- The City's net position, excluding component units, on the government-wide basis, totaled \$667.2 million at June 30, 2015. Of this amount, \$(121.3) million represents the unrestricted net deficit (unrestricted net position Exhibit A-1). The decrease in net position occurred as result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68". A prior period adjustment was made to the City's July 1, 2014 net position. This prior period adjustment decreased the City's unrestricted net position by \$156,786,629.

USING THE FINANCIAL SECTION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of four (4) sections: *introductory, financial, statistical and financial compliance* reports for federal funds. The financial section consists of three (3) sections: *management's discussion and analysis; basic financial* statements; and supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City of Hampton's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The *Statement of Net Position* (Exhibit A-1) presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources reported using the full accrual basis of accounting. The *Statement of Activities* (Exhibit A-2) presents all of the City's current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and changes in net position. The City's net position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors will need to be considered, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes).

In the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2), the City is divided into the following:

- Governmental activities The City's basic municipal services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public works, human services, and culture and recreation. Property taxes, other local taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's coliseum, steam plant, golf courses, museum, convention center, sewer and trash collection operations are reported in this section.
- Component units The City includes four separate legal entities in its report the Hampton City School Board, Hampton Economic Development Authority, Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc. and Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for these entities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The City has three types of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported 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 left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements (Exhibits A-3, A-4 and A-5) provide a short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not address the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between these statements. The city maintains nine individual governmental funds.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. These funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are its business-type activities, but the fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flow. The City maintains eight individual enterprise funds. The City uses four internal service funds (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. These funds provide for the accumulation of money to replace capital equipment used in the City's operations, maintenance services for the City's vehicle fleet, risk management and computer and telecommunication services. The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found in Exhibits A-6, A-7 and A-8 of this report.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and statements of changes in fiduciary net position. The City excludes these activities from the City's government-wide statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Agency funds are City custodial funds used to provide accountability of client monies for which the City is custodian. The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found in Exhibits A-9 and A-10 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Table I Summary of Statement of Net Position (In Thousands) June 30, 2015 and 2014

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				_	Total Primary Government				Component Units			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current and other assets Capital assets Deferred outflows of	\$	231,956 878,238	\$	203,790 870,042	\$	52,941 152,564	\$	50,887 156,317	\$	284,897 1,030,802	\$	254,677 1,026,359	\$	50,741 29,487	\$	50,998 30,093
resources		26,215		21,818		6,647		6,765		32,862		28,583		20,086		13,732
Total assets and deferred outflows of		1 126 400		1 005 650	_	212 152		212.060		1 249 561		1 200 610	-	100 214		
resources	_	1,136,409		1,095,650	-	212,152	_	213,969	_	1,348,561		1,309,619		100,314		94,823
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Deferred inflows of		73,915 468,162		64,152 460,490		8,257 104,511		8,491 110,325		82,172 572,673		72,643 570,815	2	26,141 222,531	1	23,553 248,242
resources		24,658		1,372		1,883				26,541		1,372		28,580		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		566,735		526,014		114,651		118,816		681,386		644,830	_	277,252	,	271,795
Net position	_	300,733		320,014	_	114,031	_	110,010	_	001,300		044,830		211,232		2/1,/93
Investment in capital																
assets		634,537		623,505		70,321		70,855		704,858		694,360		29,487		30,093
Restricted		75,606		13,271		8,031		8,256		83,637		21,527		1,467		1,342
Unrestricted	_	(140,469)	Φ.	(67,140)	_	19,149	_	16,042	Φ.	(121,320)	Φ.	(51,098)	\rightarrow	207,892)	$\overline{}$	208,407)
Total net position	\$	569,674	\$	569,636	\$	97,501	\$	95,153	\$	667,175	\$	664,789	\$ (1	176,938)	\$ (176,972)

The City's combined net position (which is the City's bottom line) increased by \$2.4 million in fiscal year 2015 (excluding the restatement of net position) which approximately 12.5% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions. Net investment in capital assets represents 106% of net position. These assets are used to provide services to citizens and consequently are not available for future spending. The City's unrestricted net deficit totals \$(121.3) million.

Table II
Summary of Changes in Net Position (In Thousands)
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			-	Total Prima	vernment	Component Units				
		2015	2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	2015		2014
Revenue:											,			
Program Revenue														
Charges for service	\$	31,207 \$	32,635	\$	44,552	\$	42,941	\$	75,759	\$	75,576 \$	7,239	\$	6,142
Operating grants and														
contributions		80,281	80,434		1,256		1,832		81,537		82,266	145,225		146,407
Capital grants and contributions		7.152	10.201		50		114		7.211		10.405	711		
General revenues		7,153	18,291		58		114		7,211		18,405	711		
Property taxes		156,048	156,050						156,048		156,050			
Other taxes		75,826	75,811		-				75,826		75,811	-		
Other		227	221		946		1,003		1,173		1,224	73,161		74,909
Total revenues	_	350,742	363,442	_	46.812	_	45,890		397,554		409,332	226,336	_	227,458
Total revenues	_	330,742	303,442	_	70,012	_	73,670	_	371,334		407,332	220,330	_	227,736
Europeas														
Expenses General government		105,553	148,522						105,553		148,522	5,575		9,285
Public safety		72,324	134,652		_				72,324		134,652	3,373		7,203
Highways and streets		14,433	20,534		_				14,433		20,534	_		
Sanitation			20,551		23,829		30,930		23,829		30,930	_		
Health		3,528	2,272		-		,		3,528		2,272	_		
Human services		33,234	49,522		_				33,234		49,522	-		
Culture and recreation		18,356	26,342		29,741		35,538		48,097		61,880	-		
Education - payment to														
school board		71,112	70,773		-				71,112		70,773	-		
Educational		14,479	14,846		-				14,479		14,846	220,727		434,389
Interest on long-term debt		8,579	9,136			_			8,579		9,136		_	
Total expenses		341,598	476,599	_	53,570	_	66,468		395,168		543,067	226,302	_	443,674
Increase (decrease) in net														
position before transfers		9,144	(113,157)		(6,758)		(20,578)		2,386		(133,735)	34	C	216,216)
		- ,	(-, - ,		(-,)		(-,)		,		(,,			-, -,
Transfers		(9,106)	(9,161)		9,106		9,161							
		(-)/	(-, -,		-,	_								
Increase (decrease) in net														
position		38	(122,318)		2,348		(11,417)		2,386		(133,735)	34	C	216,216)
posmon		20	(122,510)		2,5 .0		(11,117)		2,500		(133,730)	٥.	(.	
Net position, as restated, July 1		569,636	691,954		95,153		106,570		664,789		798,524	(176,972)		39,244
Net position, June 30	\$	569,674 \$	569,636	\$	97,501	\$	95,153	\$	667,175	s	664 789 9	(176,938)	\$ (176 972)
	_	Ψ	20,000	<u> </u>	- 1,001	<u>*</u>		_	201,210	*	00.,,00	(1,0,20)	* (0,>)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$351 million. Revenues from governmental activities decreased by \$12.7 million; primarily in capital grants and contributions. Capital grants and contributions totaled \$7 million, a decrease of \$11 million over the prior year. The majority of funding in capital grants and contributions consists of federal and state funding for various road projects throughout the City.

Property taxes, the City's largest revenue source, were \$156 million, remaining flat with fiscal year 2014. Program revenues for governmental activities totaled \$119 million. Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to the City. One of the most significant of these revenues is the revenue category "Operating Grants and Contributions". These revenues totaled \$80.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2015 which is in line with the previous year.

The other taxes revenue category, which includes taxes on general sales, utilities purchases, cigarettes, hotel rooms, restaurant meals, amusements, and business and automobile licenses, totaled \$75.8 million which is consistent with the previous year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, expenditures for governmental activities, excluding transfers, totaled \$341.6 million, a decrease of \$135 million over the previous year. The majority of this decrease occurred in the general government, public safety, and human services categories primarily due to a restatement of the pension expense totaling \$143.7 million for fiscal year 2014. This restatement was required due to the implementation of GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB No. 71, Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Also, contributing to this variance is a \$3.5 million decrease in interest on long-term debt in fiscal year 2015.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities generated revenues of \$46.8 million, an increase of \$.9 million when compared to the previous year. The majority of this change is attributed to a \$1.6 million increase in charges for services and a \$.6 million decrease in operating grants and contributions revenues. Expenses for business-type activities totaled \$53.6 million, a decrease of \$12.9 million when compared to the previous year. The majority of this decrease is attributed to the restatement of pension expense totaling \$13.1 million for fiscal year 2014.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$1.5 million over fiscal year 2014. This increase is primarily due to unexpended appropriations for the year, primarily in the funding of uncompleted capital projects that were carried forward to fiscal year 2016.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected an increase in fund balance of \$25.3 million. This increase in fund balance resulted from the issuance of \$46.8 million in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds on April 23, 2015 to finance general capital improvements of the City.

The Wastewater Fund recorded an increase in net position of \$2 million in fiscal year 2015. This increase is primarily due to personnel savings from job vacancies and fewer than anticipated consent order projects occurring in fiscal year 2015. The DEQ's regional consent order is designed to address sanitary sewer overflows.

The Risk Management Fund net position decreased by \$9.1 million due to an increase in claims incurred during the fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the City Council revised the budget on several occasions. City Council appropriated \$9.9 million from committed fund balance to fund uncompleted projects in the Capital Projects Fund. These projects were funded from the General Fund in fiscal year 2014 but the appropriations lapsed at the end of the fiscal year. Under the City's budget savings program, the remaining budget savings of \$2 million was rolled from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2015. City Council adopted a budget savings program whereby departments will retain 65 percent of their end of the fiscal year budget savings, 10 percent will be put into an innovations pool and \$415,000 will be designated for drainage projects. In addition, the City reappropriated grant, donation, and other revenues.

Actual expenditures and transfers were \$17.8 million below the final budget. A significant amount of this variance (\$6.6 million) occurred in the general government function, specifically in non-departmental in the amount of \$2.5 million and retirement and employee benefits in the amount of \$1.3 million. Also contributing to this variance was unused budget savings under the City's budget savings program of \$2 million. A \$7.8 million variance was noted in transfers to other funds. The majority of this variance occurred from projects in the Capital Projects Fund that were at various stages of completion. Typically, funding for these projects is appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year.

Revenues came in at \$1.4 million under budget. This is primarily due to state revenues tracking under budget. Most of this is related to the Social Services function whereby reimbursements are based on expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The total increase over fiscal year 2014 in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year is \$4.4 million. At the end of fiscal year 2015, the City had invested over \$1 billion in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following schedule:

Table III Capital Assets (In Thousands)

		ımental vities		ess-type vities	To	tal	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land and land improvements	\$ 522,896	\$ 519,891	\$ 10,803	\$ 10,806	\$ 533,699	\$ 530,697	
Easements	1,341	778	29	29	1,370	807	
Construction in progress	50,629	32,941	3,712	1,706	54,341	34,647	
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements	168,816	168,816	138,785	137,762	307,601	306,578	
Improvements other than							
buildings	71,923	70,571	34,985	36,446	106,908	107,017	
Equipment and vehicles	81,433	81,556	25,728	26,732	107,161	108,288	
Exhibits	-	-	14,432	14,413	14,432	14,413	
Landfill	-	-	3,866	3,866	3,866	3,866	
Infrastructure	182,031	181,884	67,160	66,909	249,191	248,793	
Computer software	1,322	1,323	344	118	1,666	1,441	
Other assets	4,218	4,218	-	-	4,218	4,218	
Accumulated depreciation	(206,371)	(191,936)	(147,280)	(142,470)	(353,651)	(334,406)	
Total	\$ 878,238	\$ 870,042	\$ 152,564	\$ 156,317	\$1,030,802	\$1,026,359	

		School B	oard	Econon Developr Author	nent		entral Business nt District, Inc.
		2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Component Units							
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land and land improvements	\$	5,111 \$	5,111 \$	15,803 \$	15,803	\$ -	- \$ -
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements		48,963	48,963	-	_	-	-
Improvements other than							
buildings		310	310	-	_	-	-
Infrastructure		-	-	2,049	2,049	-	-
Computer software		-	-	-	_	5	10
Equipment and vehicles		42,386	41,549	-	-	147	141
Accumulated depreciation	_	(84,308)	(82,972)	(1,169)	(1,066)	(119	(105)
Total	\$	12,462 \$	12,961 \$	16,683 \$	16,786	\$ 33	\$ 46

	<u>_</u>	Oowntown H	Iampton_	Total Component Units					
Component Units		2015	2014	2015	2014				
Non-depreciable assets:									
Land and land improvements	\$	- \$	- \$	20,914 \$	20,914				
Other capital assets:									
Buildings and improvements		-	-	48,963	48,963				
Improvements other than									
buildings		-	-	310	310				
Infrastructure		438	438	2,487	2,487				
Computer software		9	-	14	10				
Equipment and vehicles		97	122	42,630	41,812				
Accumulated depreciation		(235)	(260)	(85,831)	(84,403)				
	\$	309 \$	300 \$	29,487 \$	30,093				

The capital budget sets forth \$48.8 million to be spent during fiscal year 2016 in various projects including \$12.4 million in school building maintenance and technology projects, \$15.6 million in street and infrastructure projects and \$10.6 million in maintenance of public properties. Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of fiscal year 2015, the City had \$273.8 million in outstanding general obligation bonds and \$81.6 million in outstanding revenue bonds. On April 15, 2015, The City issued \$46.8 million in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A and \$56.3 million in General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The Commonwealth of Virginia limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 10% of the assessed valuation of real property. As of June 30, 2015, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness is \$744 million below this limit.

Table IV
City of Hampton
Change in General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (In Thousands)
June 30, 2015 and 2014

June 30, 2013 and 2014		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total		
		2015		2014	2015	2014		2015	2014	
General Obligation bonds	\$	270,230	\$	253,682	\$ 3,610 \$	3,963	\$	273,840	5 257,6	45
Revenue bonds		-		-	81,640	83,965		81,640	83,9	65
Unamortized premium		35,831		18,479	10,322	10,958		46,153	29,4	37
Total primary government	\$	306,061	\$	272,161	\$ 95,572 \$	98,886	\$	401,633	371,0	47
Component Unit - Economic E Revenue bonds	– Devel	opment A	ut	hority			\$	5,022 \$	5,6	667

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's staff and City Council considered many factors when developing the fiscal year 2016 budget, with the economy as one of the major factors. The fiscal year 2016 approved budget for the General Fund is \$450.4 million, a 0.38% decrease over fiscal year 2015. The most important priority for the fiscal year 2016 budget was a general wage increase for the City staff and the initial implementation of some of the recommendations from the salary study. Tax and fee rate changes included an increase in the Cigarette Tax rate from \$.80 per pack to \$.85 per pack and an increase in the Public Right-Of Way Use Fee from \$1.02 per line per month to \$1.05 per line per month. In addition, a Boat License Fee was implemented: \$20 for motorized boats less than 16 feet , \$40 for all boats and watercraft from 16 feet but less than 20 feet, \$75 for all boats and watercraft from 20 to less than 40 feet and \$150 for boats and watercraft over 40 feet.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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 Karl S. Daughtrey, Director of Finance, 22 Lincoln Street, 7th Floor, Hampton, Virginia 23669, telephone (757) 727-6230.

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City of Hampton **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2015

		Ju	ше	30, 2013				
		Pı	ima	ary Governm	ent		_	
	_	Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	_	Total Primary Government	Co	mponent Units
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	127,681,857	\$	22,498,950	\$	150,180,807	\$	15,884,680
Cash with fiscal agent		230,868				230,868		11,980,833
Investments		79,988,463		4 105 042		79,988,463		20,246
Accounts receivable		30,381,379		4,185,843		34,567,222		740,784
Lease receivable		204 025		10.010		404.754		5,940,356
Due from component units Due from primary government		384,935		19,819		404,754		7,187
Internal balances		(7,595,810)		7,595,810				7,107
Due from other governments		(7,393,610)		7,393,610				7,105,808
Inventories		143,886		372,433		516,319		138,798
Prepaid items		740,240		9,010		749,250		23,777
Temporarily restricted assets:		740,240		9,010		749,230		23,111
Cash and cash equivalents				1,719,417		1,719,417		1,466,921
Cash with fiscal agent				1,579,964		1,579,964		1,100,721
Investments				14,951,359		14,951,359		
Notes receivable				8,708		8,708		389,667
Land held for sale				0,700		0,700		7,041,877
Capital assets not being depreciated		574,866,600		14,544,797		589,411,397		20,913,814
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		303,371,704		138,019,005		441,390,709		8,572,807
Total assets	_		_		_		_	
		1,110,194,122	_	205,505,115	_	1,315,699,237	_	80,227,555
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding		10,176,070		5,206,687		15,382,757		
Related to pensions		16,038,763		1,440,580		17,479,343		20,086,429
Total deferred outflows of resources		26,214,833	_	6,647,267	_	32,862,100		20,086,429
	_	20,214,633	_	0,047,207	_	32,802,100	_	20,000,429
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	33,167,425	\$	2,927,162	\$	36,094,587	\$	21,482,924
Due to component units		7,187		, ,		7,187		, ,
Due to primary government		,				,		404,754
Unearned revenue		150,407		241,806		392,213		1,193,748
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				1,288,593		1,288,593		
Notes and other long-term payables								
Due within one year		15,391,443		354,743		15,746,186		2,373,000
Due in more than one year		187,300,290		12,383,448		199,683,738		218,195,969
Bonds Payable								
Due within one year		25,198,869		3,445,077		28,643,946		686,603
Due in more than one year		280,861,749		92,127,370	_	372,989,119		4,335,289
Total liabilities		542,077,370	_	112,768,199	_	654,845,569	_	248,672,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property taxes collected in advance		1,620,607				1,620,607		
Related to pensions		23,037,037		1,883,017		24,920,054		28,579,714
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,657,644	_	1,883,017	_	26,540,661	_	28,579,714
	_	24,037,044		1,865,017	_	20,340,001	_	26,379,714
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		634,536,490		70,320,529		704,857,019		29,486,621
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		61,602,284				61,602,284		
Debt service		80,288				80,288		
Public safety projects		1,069,970				1,069,970		
Stormwater management		9,937,531				9,937,531		
Human services		439,292				439,292		
Bond indenture				8,031,275		8,031,275		1,466,921
Culture and recreation		99,959				99,959		
Physical environment		129,854				129,854		
Education		6				6		
Community development		866,262				866,262		
Operations and maintenance		316				316		
Other purposes		1,380,732				1,380,732		
Unrestricted		(140,469,043)		19,149,362	_	(121,319,681)		(207,891,559)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	569,673,941	\$	97,501,166	\$	667,175,107	\$	(176,938,017)
	_		_		: =		-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Revenu	ıes			Net (Expe	enses) Revenue a	nd Change in Net	Position
							Pri	mary Governme	nt	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		apital Grants and Contributions	(Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary Government										
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and streets Health Human services Culture and recreation Education(payment to school district) Education and educational services Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ 105,552,645 72,324,252 14,433,252 3,527,913 33,233,678 18,356,412 71,112,223 14,479,052 8,579,095 341,598,522	\$ 22,911,078 5,727,330 1,424,996 1,110,781 33,724 31,207,909	\$ 34,143,045 9,388,549 15,160,821 20,981,251 183,552 163,524 260,335 80,281,077	\$	1,395,761 5,757,026 7,152,787	\$	(47,102,761) (57,208,373) 6,484,595 (3,527,913) (10,827,431) (17,062,079) (71,112,223) (14,281,804) (8,318,760) (222,956,749)		\$ (47,102,761) (57,208,373) 6,484,595 (3,527,913) (10,827,431) (17,062,079) (71,112,223) (14,281,804) (8,318,760) (222,956,749)	\$
Business-type activities Culture and recreation Sanitation	\$ 29,741,212 23,829,101	\$ 19,406,969 25,145,460	\$ 1,256,114	\$	58,437			\$ (9,019,692) 1,316,359	\$ (9,019,692) 1,316,359	
Total Business-type activities	53,570,313	44,552,429	1,256,114	_	58,437	_		(7,703,333)	(7,703,333)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 395,168,835	\$ 75,760,338	\$ 81,537,191	\$	7,211,224	\$	(222,956,749)	\$ (7,703,333)	<u>\$ (230,660,082)</u>	\$
Component units Public school system Economic development Business improvement Downtown development	\$ 220,727,045 3,985,585 946,857 642,619	\$ 5,254,375 1,101,055 579,104 303,607	\$145,022,308 203,084	\$	711,000					\$ (70,450,362) (2,173,530) (367,753) (135,928)
Total component units	\$ 226,302,106	\$ 7,238,141	\$145,225,392	\$	711,000	\$		\$	\$	\$ (73,127,573)
	General revenu Taxes: Property ta: Sales taxes	xes				\$	156,048,023 15,050,331	\$	\$ 156,048,023 15,050,331	\$
	Motor vehi Business lie Utility taxe Tobacco ta Recordation Bank stock Pari-mutue Short-term Communic	cense taxes s xes n taxes	nt taxes				24,040,695 4,273,362 11,435,245 5,442,812 4,077,120 1,762,614 456,550 3,557 91,234 9,172,979 19,404		24,040,695 4,273,362 11,435,245 5,442,812 4,077,120 1,762,614 456,550 3,557 91,234 9,172,979 19,404	
		n (to) City of Har rnings	mpton				226,708	945,722	1,172,430	72,741,559 405,734 13,814
		revenues and tran	sfers			=	222,994,555	10,051,801	233,046,356	73,161,107
	Change	in net position					37,806	2,348,468	2,386,274	33,534
	Net position(de	ficit), beginning	of year, as restat	ed		_	569,636,135	95,152,698	664,788,833	(176,971,551)
	Net position(de	ficit), ending				\$_	569,673,941	\$ 97,501,166	\$ 667,175,107	\$(176,938,017)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Special Revenue- Economic evelopment	De	ebt Service		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	83,820,692 14,000,458	\$	6,112,541	\$	555,844		55,988,005	\$	10,937,470	\$	101,426,547 79,988,463
Accounts receivables:		14,000,438					C	13,988,003				19,988,403
Taxes(net of allowance of uncollectible)		9,418,807										9,418,807
Due from other governments Other		10,359,639 1,141,836		7,005		87		5,621,018		2,859,325 936,622		18,839,982 2,085,550
Due from other funds		9,937,252		7,003		67		3,038,605		424,578		13,400,435
Due from component units		1,777		200,000				-		,		201,777
Inventories		13,849										13,849
Prepaid items Total assets	•	584,475 129,278,785	\$	6,319,546	•	555 021	• 7	4,647,628	\$	15,157,995	\$	584,475 225,959,885
Total assets	Þ	129,276,763	D	0,319,340	Ф	333,931	<u> </u>	4,047,028	D	13,137,993	D	223,939,883
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	8,314,088	\$	25,000	\$	39,613	\$	4,277,682	\$	1,211,102	\$	13,867,485
Accrued health insurance		11,039,493								51 ((0		11,039,493
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds		3,432,744 3,785,031						2,916,762		51,668 952,477		3,484,412 7,654,270
Due to component units		7,187						2,710,702		752,477		7,034,270
Unearned revenue	_	150,406		6,185								156,591
Total liabilities		26,728,949	_	31,185		39,613	_	7,194,444	Ξ	2,215,247		36,209,438
D-f1:												
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue-property taxes		7,611,036										7,611,036
Property taxes collected in advance		1,620,607										1,620,607
Unavailable revenue-program income										705,850		705,850
Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees		2 2 2 4 4 4 4	_				_		_	431,370	_	431,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	9,231,643	_				-		_	1,137,220	_	10,368,863
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		598,324										598,324
Restricted		412,117		851,498		80,288		1,454,819		11,720,656		14,519,378
Committed		34,959,103		2,577,572		427.020		3,957,448		04.073		101,494,123
Assigned Unassigned		5,236,726 52,111,923		2,859,291		436,030		2,040,917		84,872		10,657,836 52,111,923
Total fund balances	_	93,318,193	_	6,288,361	_	516,318	- 6	7,453,184	_	11,805,528	_	179,381,584
		, ,	_			, -				, ,		, ,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	100 000 00	Φ.		Φ.		Φ-		Φ.	15 155 00 -	Φ.	225 252 255
resources and fund balances	\$	129,278,785	\$_	6,319,546	\$	555,931	\$ 7	4,647,628	\$	15,157,995	\$	225,959,885

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1)

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 179,381,584
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 6)	859,409,349
Other assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	8,754,439
Deferred charge on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund statements.	10,176,070
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide financial statments but are not reported in the governmental fund statements	16,038,763
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide financial statments but are not reported in the governmental fund statements	(23,037,037)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Net position on Combining Statement of Net Position-Internal Service Funds (Exhibit E-1)	25,540,507
Internal service funds deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in the governmental fund statements Internal service funds deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide	(278,470)
financial statments but are not reported in the governmental fund statements Other liabilities not paid from current-period revenues are not reported in the funds for:	439,198
Accrued interest	(3,632,018)
Interfund balances related to amounts eliminated in the Statement of Net Position	(13,405,480)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds. (Note 8)	(489,712,964)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 569,673,941

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General Fund	Special Revenue- Economic Development	Debt Service	Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	_						,	
General property taxes Other local taxes Special assessments Intergovernmental revenues:	\$	155,527,304 75,405,819 4,182,877	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$ 155,527,304 75,405,819 4,182,877
From the Commonwealth of Virginia From the Federal government Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses Fines and forfeitures		53,025,330 9,091,195 1,298,883 1,967,230	500,000	251,711	1,672,277 4,399,750		10,951,606 4,273,466	66,149,213 18,016,122 1,298,883 1,967,230
Revenues from use of money and property Charges for services Payment from component units		454,122 9,231,186 2,000,042	1,235,251	408	57,413	i	395,210 8,008,433	2,142,404 17,239,619 2,000,042
Miscellaneous Recovered costs		4,012,640 906,000		8,624	134,984		1,372,289	5,528,537 906,000
Total revenues	Ξ	317,102,628	1,735,251	260,743	6,264,424		25,001,004	350,364,050
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General government Public safety		101,211,513 48,021,370	1,056,901				3,805,669 5,469,604	106,074,083 53,490,974
Highways and streets Sanitation Health		1,908,348 2,604,809					4,412,541	1,908,348 4,412,541 2,604,809
Human services Culture and recreation Education (payment to school district) Education and education services		19,034,980 12,521,859 71,112,223 2,128,797					10,358,865 203,292	29,393,845 12,725,151 71,112,223 2,128,797
Capital improvements Debt Service: Principal retirement				23,152,483	48,448,547	,		48,448,547 23,152,483
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs				10,899,116 519,407				10,899,116 519,407
Total expenditures	_	258,543,899	1,056,901	34,571,006	48,448,547		24,249,971	366,870,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	58,558,729	678,350	(34,310,263)	(42,184,123	<u>) _</u>	751,033	(16,506,274)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Refunding bonds issued				56,250,000	46,770,000)		46,770,000 56,250,000
Premium on bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				14,425,435 (70,150,935)				21,684,114 (70,150,935)
Transfers in Transfers out		117,340 (57,133,811)	(2,250)	33,799,820	14,098,702 (668,596		2,273,130 (1,590,414)	50,288,992 (59,395,071)
Net other financing sources (uses)	Ξ	(57,016,471)	(2,250)	34,324,320	67,458,785		682,716	45,447,100
Net change in fund balances		1,542,258	676,100	14,057	25,274,662		1,433,749	28,940,826
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	91,775,935	5,612,261	502,261	42,178,522	<u>.</u> _	10,371,779	150,440,758
Fund balances, end of year	\$	93,318,193	\$ 6,288,361	\$ 516,318	\$ 67,453,184	\$	11,805,528	\$ 179,381,584

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2)

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Loss on disposal of assets is not reported in the governmental funds but is reflected in the statement of activities.	\$	28,940,82	26
Capital acquisitions		25,807,56	54
Depreciation expense		(18,103,73	
Loss on disposal of assets		(1,518,58	
Donated assets are not reported in the governmental funds but are reflected in the statement of activities.		274,15	54
Revenues earned during the period that are not yet available are reported in the Statement of Activities, but not reported as revenues in the funds.		(93,39	91)
Proceeds from bond issuance and capital leases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Debt increase for compensated absences		(613,43	36)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(3,187,71	
Proceeds from debt issuance	(103,020,00	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(70,150,93	
Repayment of debt principal		24,648,69	
Premium on bonds		(21,684,11	14)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(9,723,14	16)
Expenses incurred during the period related to liabilities that are still outstanding and not yet due at year-end for accrued interest		766,95	58
Amortization of premiums		679,14	15
Change in net pension liability which is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Activities as a compared to the pension contributions reported in the governmental funds	_	6,713,65	51
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	37,80)6

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Intergovernmental: From the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 38,590,598	\$ 54,457,598	\$ 53,025,330	\$ (1,432,268)
From the Federal government	8,780,939	8,780,939	9,091,195	310,256
Local taxes	246,624,727	230,405,798	230,933,123	527,325
Special assessments	4,826,635	4,826,635	4,182,877	(643,758)
Licenses and permits	1,234,019	1,234,019	1,298,883	64,864
Fines and forfeitures	2,242,118	2,242,118	1,967,230	(274,888)
Revenues from use of money and property	364,707	364,707	454,122	89,415
Charges for services	9,454,149	9,454,149	9,231,186	(222,963)
Recovered costs	906,000	906,000	906,000	
Payment from component units	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,042	42
Miscellaneous	3,864,157	3,864,157	4,012,640	148,483
Total revenues	318,888,049	318,536,120	317,102,628	(1,433,492)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	105,436,121	107,787,095	101,211,513	(6,575,582)
Public safety	48,562,820	48,898,856	48,021,370	(877,486)
Highways and streets	2,142,124	2,202,854	1,908,348	(294,506)
Health	2,720,115	2,752,174	2,604,809	(147,365)
Human services	20,628,333	20,494,218	19,034,980	(1,459,238)
Culture and recreation	12,763,756	13,171,345	12,521,859	(649,486)
Education	72,787,630	73,297,236	73,241,020	(56,216)
Total expenditures	265,040,899	268,603,778	258,543,899	(10,059,879)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	53,847,150	49,932,342	58,558,729	8,626,387
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	116,000	116,000	117,340	1,340
Transfers out	(61,974,587)	,	(57,133,811)	,
Total other financing sources (uses)	(61,858,587)	(64,782,192)	(57,016,471)	(7,765,721)
Net change in fund balances	(8,011,437)	(14,849,850)	1,542,258	\$ 16,392,108
Appropriations from fund balance	8,011,437	14,129,475		
Appropriations - encumbrances		720,376		
Fund balance - July 1			91,775,935	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	\$	\$ 93,318,193	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

		В	susiness-Type Ac	tivities - Enterp	orise Funds		Governmental Activites
	Wastewater	The		Convention	Non-Major		Internal Service
	Management	Hamptons	Museum	Center	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,288,174	\$ 21,680	\$ 709,134	\$	\$ 9,479,961	\$ 22,498,949	\$ 26,255,310
Cash with fiscal agent							230,868
Restricted assets to be used to liquidate							
current liabilities:							
Revenue bond indenture:				1 207 002		1 207 002	
Cash and cash equivalents				1,397,992		1,397,992	
Cash with fiscal agent Accounts receivable	1,744,893	5,108	140,011	1,579,964 269,093	2,026,738	1,579,964 4,185,843	37,043
Notes and mortgage receivable	8,708	3,106	140,011	209,093	2,020,738	8,708	37,043
Due from other funds	3,606	80		182,305		185,991	65.430
Due from component units	3,000	00		102,303	19,819	19,819	183,158
Inventories	178,296	26,869	72,066		95,202	372,433	130,037
Prepaid items	,	,	2,951	6,059	,	9,010	155,766
Restricted assets:							
Revenue bond indenture:							
Cash and cash equivalents				321,425		321,425	
Investments				14,951,359		14,951,359	
Total current assets	14,223,677	53,737	924,162	18,708,197	11,621,720	45,531,493	27,057,612
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	145,615		1,921,420	5,332,401	3,404,805	10,804,241	
Easements	28,943					28,943	
Buildings and improvements	2,683,118	2,398,794	30,257,046	89,858,046	13,587,498	138,784,502	
Improvements other than buildings	290,651	3,719,882	6,800	4,046,307	26,920,882	34,984,522	265,514
Computer software	105,534	404.754	4.216.506	025.060	238,343	343,877	185,625
Equipment Construction in progress	4,227,941	484,754	4,316,586 943,107	825,969	15,872,571	25,727,821	40,032,826
Exhibits	1,329,735		14,432,266		1,438,771	3,711,613 14,432,266	
Landfill			14,432,200		3,865,986	3,865,986	
Infrastructure	67,160,138				3,003,700	67,160,138	
Less accumulated depreciation	(33,268,769)	(6,392,382)	(38,646,056)	(25,587,491)	(43,385,411)	(147,280,109)	(21,655,010)
Net capital assets	42,702,906	211,048	13,231,169	74,475,232	21,943,445	152,563,800	18,828,955
Total noncurrent assets	12 702 006	211.040	12 221 160	74 475 222	21 042 445	152 562 000	10.020.055
	42,702,906	211,048	13,231,169	74,475,232	21,943,445	152,563,800	18,828,955
Total assets	56,926,583	264,785	14,155,331	93,183,429	33,565,165	198,095,293	45,886,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding				5,206,687		5,206,687	
Related to pensions	372,983	39,348			1,028,250	1,440,581	278,470
Total deferred outflows of resources	372,983	39,348		5,206,687	1,028,250	6,647,268	278,470

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activites	
	Wastewater Management	The Hamptons	Museum	Convention Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
	wanagement	Hamptons	Museum	Center	Enterprise i unus	Totals	Tunds
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 642,962	\$ 11,396 \$	284,516		\$ 1,172,025		\$ 1,128,083
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable				46,021	44,386	46,021 44,386	
Accrued leave	103,439	6,053	44,592		200,658	354,742	61,368
Due to other funds	,	3,290,054	854,525		1,851,081	5,995,660	1,926
Unearned revenue			100,839		140,967	241,806	
Current portion of long-term debt				3,071,240	373,837	3,445,077	9,776,038
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Accounts payable			(1)	265,330		265,329	
Accrued interest payable			(1)	1,023,263		1,023,263	
Other liabilities	17,145	15,150	45,148	76,753	571,662	725,858	15,936
Total current liabilities	763,546	3,322,653	1,329,619	4,482,607	4,354,616	14,253,041	10,983,351
N							
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable							1,776,678
Accrued leave	94,458	13,679			333,249	441,386	98,267
Bonds payable	,,,,,	,-,-		88,890,777	3,236,593	92,127,370	· ·
Obligations under capital leases							2,719,307
Other post employment benefits obligation		210.265			0.602.704	11.040.061	2,411,934
Net pension liability	3,029,090	310,267		00.000.777	8,602,704	11,942,061	2,195,795
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,123,548	323,946		88,890,777	12,172,546	104,510,817	9,201,981
Total liabilities	3,887,094	3,646,599	1,329,619	93,373,384	16,527,162	118,763,858	20,185,332
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES							
Related to pensions	529,489	62,059	-	_	1,291,469	1,883,017	439,198
Total deferred inflows of resources	529,489	62,059			1,291,469	1,883,017	439,198
NET POSITION							
NET TOSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	42,702,906	211,048	13,231,170	(4,157,611)	18,333,015	70,320,528	15,225,136
Bond indenture				8,031,275		8,031,275	
Unrestricted	10,180,077	(3,615,573)	(405,458)	1,143,068	(1,558,232)		10,315,371
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 52,882,983	\$(3,404,525) \$	12,825,712	\$ 5,016,732	\$ 16,774,783	\$ 84,095,685	\$ 25,540,507
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Pos	ition for Propr	ietary Funds to	the Statemen	t of Net Positio	on (Exhibit A-1)		
Net position of enterprise funds	eye e se s		1,1 11.00	. 1		84,095,685	
Amounts reported for business-type activ Net revenue of internal service funds a				rent because:		458,625	
Interfund reimbursement for allocated		unus receiving se	EI VICES			12,946,856	
instraid remodischient for direction	o. cineda costs					12,7 10,030	
Net position business-type activities						\$ 97,501,166	

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES IN CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-Ty	pe Activities-Ente	rprise Funds
	Wastewater		•
	Management	The Hamptons	Museum
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 8,791,809	\$ 771,413	\$ 1,559,390
Federal revenues	Ψ 0,771,007	Ψ //1,115	488,821
Other	975		1,292,812
Total operating revenues	8,792,784	771,413	3,341,023
Total operating revenues	0,772,704	771,415	3,541,025
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	1,873,417	385,576	1,169,692
Fringe benefits	706,813	98,214	310,931
Promoters fees	,	,	,
City-sponsored events			
Cost of goods sold	245,832	32,171	106,565
Utilities	237,837	50,672	239,863
Insurance	49,410	27,215	62,680
Operating supplies	507,542	100,132	377,649
Equipmental rental	262	316,447	79,954
Equipment and building repairs	572,994	73,075	230,926
Telephone and postage	40,196	3,953	36,850
General expense	170,283	3,408	273,830
Claims			
Landfill costs			
Contractual services	580,794	43,531	122,263
Indirect cost	456,000		
Depreciation and amortization	1,337,835	110,853	1,247,493
Total operating expenses	6,779,215	1,245,247	4,258,696
Operating income (loss)	2,013,569	(473,834)	(917,673)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	636		47
Interest and fiscal charges		(11,482)	
Other		` ' '	
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets Net increase(decrease) in fair value of investments	12,097		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	12,733	(11,482)	47
Income (loss) before transfers and capital	12,700	(11,102)	
contributions	2,026,302	(485,316)	(917,626)
Capital contributions		58,437	
Transfers in(out)		430,000	668,596
Change in net position	2,026,302	3,121	(249,030)
Net position, (deficit) beginning of year, as restated	50,856,681	(3,407,646)	13,074,742
Net position, (deficit) end of year	\$ 52,882,983	\$ (3,404,525)	\$ 12,825,712
•	φ <i>32</i> ,002,983	φ (3,404,323 <u>)</u>	φ 12,023,/12

Business-Ty	pe Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities
Convention	Non-Major		
Center	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service
\$ 2,530,390	\$ 30,596,847	\$ 44,249,849 488,821	\$ 20,702,428
	2,609	1,296,396	1,749
2,530,390	30,599,456	46,035,066	20,704,177
1,180,726	5,648,449	10,257,860	1,724,849
384,274	1,925,954	3,426,186	491,874
	6,514,291	6,514,291	
	838,743	838,743	
	369,240	753,808	6,171,062
719,384	858,124	2,105,880	50,633
94,989	591,588	825,882	2,629,114
403,574	1,058,716	2,447,613	205,713
.05,07.	94,933	491,596	251,213
268,187	3,792,350	4,937,532	522,283
39,432	98,059	218,490	1,059,409
184,404	1,652,715	2,284,640	181,033
104,404	1,032,713	2,204,040	14,198,083
	2 712 262	3,713,263	14,170,003
105 101	3,713,263		1 105 640
195,101	1,202,061	2,143,750	1,185,640
2 942 101	574,470	1,030,470	2.007.627
2,843,191	2,747,025	8,286,397	2,097,627
6,313,262	31,679,981	50,276,401	30,768,533
(3,782,872)	(1,080,525)	(4,241,335)	(10,064,356)
799,712	5,512	805,907	31,154
(4,122,752)	(190,150)	(4,324,384)	(102,885)
(4,122,732)	(190,130)	(4,324,364)	32,679
	(238,620)	(226,523)	380,262
120 915	(238,020)		360,202
139,815	(422.250)	139,815	241.210
(3,183,225)	(423,258)	(3,605,185)	341,210
(6,966,097)	(1,503,783)	(7,846,520)	(9,723,146)
		58,437	
7,243,656	763,827	9,106,079	
277,559	(739,956)	1,317,996	(9,723,146)
4,739,173	17,514,739	82,777,689	35,263,653
\$ 5,016,732	\$ 16,774,783	\$ 84,095,685	\$ 25,540,507
- 2,010,732	÷ 10,77.,705	= 0.,072,002	= 20,0.0,007

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position of Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-2)

Change in net position	\$1,317,996
Interfund reimbursement of overhead costs	1,030,472
Change in net position-business type activities	\$2,348,468

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Governmental Activities				
	Wastewater Management	The Hamptons	Museum	Convention Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 8,987,624	\$ 771,783	\$ 3,388,194	\$ 2,500,609	\$ 30,642,560	\$ 46,290,770	\$ 20,732,761
	(3,314,344) (2,058,767)	(613,241) (390,852)	(2,041,465) (1,125,255)	(2,416,638) (1,176,983)	(23,025,042) (5,645,619)	(31,410,730) (10,397,476)	(16,717,224) (2,092,070)
	3,614,513	(232,310)	221,474	(1,093,012)	1,971,899	4,482,564	1,923,467
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers in from other funds		430,000	668,726	7,383,567	763,827	9,246,120	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		430,000	668,726	7,383,567	763,827	9,246,120	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and	(1,902,534)		(628,579)	(7,833)	(1,969,352)	(4,508,298)	(4,045,490)
long-term debt		(211,486)		(2,325,000)	(352,517)	(2,889,003)	(983,761)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt Sale of capital assets	140,570	(11,482)		(4,149,493)	(194,352) 30,891	(4,355,327) 171,461	(102,885) 415,524
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,761,964)	(222,968)	(628,579)	(6,482,326)	(2,485,330)	(11,581,167)	(4,716,612)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING							
ACTIVITIES							
Purchase of investment securities Sale of investment securities Interest and dividends on investments	636		44	(2,448,109) 2,445,758 146,673	5,512	(2,448,109) 2,445,758 152,865	29,269
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activites	636		44	144,322	5,512	150,514	29,269
400.100	030			111,522	2,212	100,017	27,207
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts)	1,853,185	(25,278)	261,665	(47,449)	255,908	2,298,031	(2,763,876)
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), July 1	10,434,989	46,958	447,469	3,346,830	9,224,053	23,500,299	29,250,054
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 12,288,174	\$ 21,680	\$ 709,134	\$ 3,299,381	\$ 9,479,961	\$ 25,798,330	\$ 26,486,178

			Governmental				
		Busine	ess-Type Activit	ies-Enterprise Fu	Non-Major		Activities
	Wastewater Management	The Hamptons	Museum	Convention Center	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,013,569	\$ (473,834)	\$ (917,673)	\$ (3,782,872)	\$ (1,080,525)	\$ (4,241,335)	\$ (10,064,356)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,337,835	110,853	1,247,493	2,843,191	2,747,025	8,286,397	2,097,627
Decrease (increase) in: Accounts receivable	198,446	1,037	39,054	(29,781)	756,300	965,056	(13,607)
Due from other funds	(3,606)	(80)	130	139,911	750,500	136,363	(49,475)
Due from component units	(3,000)	(00)	130	137,711	(1,411)	(1,411)	57,104
Inventories	4,396	(5,164)	(12,149)		16,292	3,375	1,765
Prepaid items	,	() /	2,256	(337)	,	1,919	122,322
Increase (decrease) in:							
Accounts payable	249,221	457	266,398		219,374	735,450	257,019
Accrued leave	(21,608)	(1,615)	2,284		(58,715)	(79,654)	(5,984)
Due to other funds	0.214	152,981	45.150	2.742	157,785	310,766	1,153
Other liabilities Nonoperating revenues reported as	8,314	(667)	45,150	3,743	366,831	423,371	7,899
operating activity							32,677
Unearned revenue			8,117		(623,561)	(615,444)	
Accrued liabilities				(52)		(52)	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets			(459,456)	(127,243)		(586,699)	
Current portion of long-term accrued claims			(, ,	(-, -,		(,,	
reported as operating activity							7,607,952
Due to/from other funds reported as							
nonoperating activities			(130)	(139,909)		(140,039)	
Accounts receivable reported as							
nonoperating activities							1,886
Long-term accrued leave reported as							
operating activities	(9,264)				44,956	35,692	5,238
Accounts payable reported as nonoperating activities							175,613
Long-term accrued insurance claims reported as operating activity							906,446
Other post employment benefits obligation							700,440
reported as operating activity							871,469
Prepaid items reported as nonoperating		(3,662)		337		(2 225)	
activities Net pension liability reported as operating		(3,002)		337		(3,325)	-
activity	(659,894)	(75,247)			(1,666,430)	(2,401,571)	(532,528)
Deferred Outflows & Inflows related to	(00),00)	(75,217)			(1,000,100)	(2,101,071)	(002,020)
pensions reported as operating activity	497,104	62,631			1,093,970	1,653,705	443,247
Total adjustments	1,600,944	241,524	1,139,147	2,689,860	3,052,424	8,723,899	11,987,823
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,614,513	\$ (232,310)	\$ 221,474	\$ (1,093,012)	\$ 1,971,899	\$ 4,482,564	\$ 1,923,467
Non-cash transactions affecting investing capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition of capital assets through outside capital contribution		58,437				58,437	
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of		30,437				30,437	
investments				139,815		139,815	
Total non-cash transactions	\$	\$ 58,437	\$	\$ 139,815	\$	\$ 198,252	\$
		. 20,.27		,010		,20,202	

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ASSETS	E	Hampton mployees' etirement System		Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,117	\$	689,450
Investments:	Ψ	.5,117	Ψ	005,.00
Bond mutual funds		45,196,015		
Stock mutual funds		84,927,236		
Receivables:				
Accounts		14,580		9,189
Property, Plant, and Equipment				
Office and operating equipment		7,342		
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,342)	.	
Total assets	\$ 1	30,180,948	\$	698,639
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16.151		
Related to pensions		16,454		-
Total deferred outflows of		16 454		
resources		16,454	_	
LIABILITIES	Ф		Ф	644.002
Deposits	\$	16 160	\$	644,993
Accounts payable Net pension liability		16,168 129,743		53,646
Total liabilities		145,911	\$	698,639
Total Habilities		143,911	<u> </u>	098,039
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions		25,951		-
Total deferred inflows of				
resources		25,951		
NET POSITION	-			
Net position held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 1</u>	30,025,540		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Hampton Employees' Retirement System			
ADDITIONS		_		
Investment income:				
Net appreciation(depreciation) in fair value of investments	\$	2,405,935		
Dividends		2,955,749		
Total investment earnings (losses)		5,361,684		
Less investment expenses		(16,415)		
Net investment earnings (losses)		5,345,269		
Employer contributions		8,880,839		
Total additions (losses)		14,226,108		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		17,040,171		
Administrative expenses		277,505		
Total deductions		17,317,676		
Change in net position		(3,091,568)		
Net position, July 1, as restated		133,117,108		
Net position, June 30	\$	130,025,540		

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities						
	S	School Board		Economic Development Authority	In	Coliseum Central Business mprovement District, Inc.	D	Downtown Hampton evelopment artnership, Inc.		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,050,529	\$	1,320,853	\$	993,440	\$	519,858	\$	15,884,680
Cash with fiscal agent		10,296,535		1,684,298						11,980,833
Investments		19,968		278						20,246
Accounts receivable		321,341		46,014		260,048		113,381		740,784
Lease receivable		5.105		5,940,356						5,940,356
Due from primary government		7,187								7,187
Due from other governments		7,105,808								7,105,808
Inventories		138,798				14 142		0.624		138,798
Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets:						14,143		9,634		23,777
Cash and cash equivalents				1,466,921						1,466,921
Notes receivable				389,667						389,667
Land held for sale				7,041,877						7,041,877
Capital assets not being depreciated		5,111,045		15,802,769						20,913,814
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,350,719		880,735		32,520		308,833		8,572,807
Total assets	\$	43,401,930	\$	34,573,768	\$	1,300,151	\$	951,706	\$	80,227,555
10141 455015	Ψ	15,101,750	Ψ	31,373,700	Ψ	1,500,151	Ψ	751,700	Ψ	00,227,333
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Related to pensions		20,086,429								20,086,429
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	20,086,429	_	_	_	_		_		20,086,429
LIABILITIES			_		_					, ,
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	20,059,967	\$	1,360,640	\$	29,143	\$	33,174	\$	21,482,924
Due to primary government		204,734		200,020		,		,		404,754
Unearned revenue		27,985		1,165,763						1,193,748
Notes and other long-term payables:										
Due within one year		2,373,000								2,373,000
Due in more than one year		218,195,969								218,195,969
Bonds payable										
Due within one year				686,603						686,603
Due in more than one year	_		_	4,335,289	_		_			4,335,289
Total liabilities	_	240,861,655	_	7,748,315	_	29,143	_	33,174		248,672,287
DEFENDED IN EL OWIG OF DEGOVERCES										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		28,579,714								29 570 714
Related to pensions	_		_		_				_	28,579,714
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	28,579,714	_	-	_		_			28,579,714
NET POSITION		10 461 764		16 602 504		22.520		200.022		20.406.621
Net investment in capital assets		12,461,764		16,683,504		32,520		308,833		29,486,621
Restricted for:				1 467 021						1 466 021
Bond indenture Unrestricted		(218,414,774)		1,466,921 8,675,028		1,238,488		609,699		1,466,921 (207,891,559)
	•	(205,953,010)	\$	26,825,453	•	1,238,488	\$	918,532		(176,938,017)
Total net position	Э	(203,933,010)	Ф	20,023,433	Ф	1,4/1,008	Ф	910,332	D (1/0,938,01/)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Program Rev	enı	ies	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	School Board	Economic Development Authority	Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc.	Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc.	Total	1		
Governmental type activities Public school system	\$ 220,727,045	\$ 5,254,375 \$	145,022,308	\$		\$ (70,450,362)	\$	\$	\$	\$ (70,450	0,362)		
Business type activities Economic development	3,985,585	1,101,055			711,000		(2,173,530)			(2,17)	3,530)		
Business improvement	946,857	579,104						(367,753)		(36'	7,753)		
Downtown development	642,619	303,607	203,084						(135,928)	(13:	5,928)		
Total component units	\$ 226,302,106	\$ 7,238,141 \$	5 145,225,392	\$	711,000	\$ (70,450,362)	\$ (2,173,530)	\$ (367,753)	\$ (135,928)	\$ (73,12	7,573)		
Payments from (to) City of Ha Investment earnings Miscellaneous	ampton					71,112,223	964,458 404,220	505,806 1,514	159,072		1,559 5,734 3,814		
Total general revenues, spe	cial items and tra	nsfers				71,126,037	1,368,678	507,320	159,072	73,16	1,107		
Change in net po	sition					675,675	(804,852)	139,567	23,144	33	3,534		
Net position, beginning, as	restated					(206,628,685)	27,630,305	1,131,441	895,388	(176,97	1,551)		
Net position, ending						\$ (205,953,010)	\$ 26,825,453	\$ 1,271,008	\$ 918,532	\$ (176,93	8,017)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

In 1610, the construction of Fort Henry and Fort Charles at the mouth of Hampton Creek marked the beginnings of Hampton. In 1619, the settlers chose an English name for the community, Elizabeth City. The settlement was known as Hampton as early as 1680, and in 1705 Hampton was recognized as a town. The City of Hampton (the City) was first incorporated in 1849 and classified as a city of the second class in 1908. In 1952 Hampton, the independent town of Phoebus and Elizabeth City County, encompassing Buckroe and Foxhill, were consolidated under one municipal government and classified as a city of the first class.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units. These statements conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The City follows GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (GASB No. 34). As a result of adopting GASB No. 34, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis, Government-wide (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Net Activities) Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

Component Unit Disclosures

The component units discussed in the following section are included in the City's reporting entity because the City is financially accountable for these organizations, as defined in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component-Units*. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable, and whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The discretely presented component units are: Hampton City School Board, Hampton Economic Development Authority, Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc. and Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc. All of these component units are considered major. They are reported as a separate column in Exhibits A-1 and A-2 and are also presented in detail in Exhibits A-11 and A-12.

Hampton City School Board

The Hampton City School Board (School Board) is a legally separate entity which oversees the operations of and establishes educational policies for the City's public school system. Seven School Board members are elected by the voters of the City of Hampton. The School Board has no power to levy taxes or issue bonds. Its budget is subject to approval by the City Council; however, Council only approves, rejects, or modifies the single amount requested by the School Board. The City provides operating and capital funding to the School Board. Therefore, the School Board is fiscally dependent and imposes specific financial burdens on the City. Combining statements for the School Board are presented in Exhibits G-1 through G-3. The School Board does not issue separate financial statements.

Hampton Economic Development Authority

The Hampton Economic Development Authority (EDA) is a public corporation established under the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act of the Commonwealth of Virginia, together along with ordinances adopted by the City Council. The EDA was established to promote and develop trade within the City by inducing manufacturing,

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

industrial and commercial enterprises to locate or remain in the City. The EDA is included as a discretely presented component unit because the City appoints the governing body of the EDA, funds the EDA's operating and capital budgets and it receives all of the revenues derived from EDA land sales. The EDA does not issue separate financial statements.

Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc.

The Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc. (Coliseum BID) was incorporated on January 22, 1996, to promote, develop and market the Coliseum Central Business District in the City. Coliseum BID was created by action of the City Council under provisions of the *Code of Virginia*. An additional tax is assessed on commercial real estate located in the District to provide funds for the economic development of the District. City Council levies the additional tax for the District and provides other funding for operations. Coliseum BID is included in the City's reporting entity because it is fiscally dependent and it imposes specific financial burdens on the City. A copy of the separately issued financial statements for Coliseum BID may be obtained by writing to Coliseum BID, 2021 Cunningham Drive, Suite 101, Hampton, Virginia 23666 or by calling (757) 826-6351.

Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc.

The Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc. (Downtown Hampton) was incorporated on August 15, 1995, to promote, develop, and market the Downtown Hampton Business Improvement District. Downtown Hampton was created by action of the City Council under provisions of the *Code of Virginia*. The City assesses an additional tax on the value of the commercial real estate located in the District to provide funds for the economic development of the District. City Council levies the additional tax for the District and provides other funding for operations. Downtown Hampton is included in the City's reporting entity because it is fiscally dependent and it imposes specific financial burdens on the City. A copy of the separately issued financial statements for Downtown Hampton may be obtained by writing to Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, 756 Settlers Landing Road, Hampton, Virginia 23669 or by calling (757) 727-1271.

Other Related Organizations

The financial statements of the following public organizations, commissions, authorities and boards are not included in the reporting entity. These organizations are political subdivisions created under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Their governing boards are appointed, at least in part, by the City. The City's responsibility in most instances is limited to pro rata representation through appointments to the governing boards. The individual governing boards of the organizations appoint management, establish budgetary control and are accountable for their own fiscal affairs including deficits, debt service, operating costs, etc. The City is not financially accountable for these organizations.

Peninsula Airport Commission

The Peninsula Airport Commission (PAC) operates the Newport News/Williamsburg International Airport. Board membership is allocated among and appointed by the various localities. The PAC's operating and capital expenditures, including debt service, are financed by its operations and contributions from the participating localities. The City has no budgetary authority, is not responsible for deficits or debt service and cannot set rates for services or uses of the airport facilities.

Other

There are certain other agencies and commissions that service the City of Hampton and surrounding localities whose board membership is allocated among and appointed by the various localities. These agencies include: Hampton Roads Transit (HRT), Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC), Virginia Peninsula Public Service Authority (VPPSA), Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance (HREDA) and the Peninsula Council for Workforce Development (PCFWD). Expenditures of these agencies are financed by federal and state grants, fees, and contributions. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City provided operating and capital support of \$4,258,090 to

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, continued:

HRT, \$155,115 to HRPDC, \$10,000 to VPPSA, \$129,994 to HREDA and \$74,435 to PCFWD.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board

The City of Hampton has one jointly governed organization, the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (CSB). The CSB operates as an agent for the Cities of Hampton and Newport News in the establishment and operation of community mental health, mental retardation and substance abuse programs as provided for in Chapter 10 of Title 37.1 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the Virginia Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. The CSB designates its own management and adopts its own budget. The operations are financed principally by state and federal funds. The City provided operating support of \$1,570,662 to the CSB during fiscal year 2015.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide reporting model (Exhibits A-1 and A-2) includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all government activities. The government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely primarily on fees and charges for services. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government is displayed in three categories – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Also included in the Statement of Net Position is long term debt and obligations.

Statement of Activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2) reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expenses of the individual functions are compared to the revenues directly generated by the function through user fees or intergovernmental grants.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Program revenues include charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items that are not included in program revenues are classified as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City reports the following major governmental funds: the General, Economic Development Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project funds. The major enterprise funds are: Convention Center, The Hamptons, Virginia Air and Space Center Museum, and Wastewater Management funds.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting applied to a fund and the discretely presented component units is determined by the

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures (governmental) or expenses (proprietary), transfers and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements, all Proprietary Funds, the Pension Trust Fund, and Discretely Presented Component Units are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is the same as that used by commercial enterprises. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructures, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). The accrual basis of accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

The accrual basis of accounting is followed in the government-wide financial statements, the Internal Service, Enterprise, Fiduciary Funds and the Discretely Presented Component Units. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Generally, operating revenues and expenses result from services provided by or producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal operations.

All Governmental Funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. This means that generally only current assets and current liabilities are reflected on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, followed by the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance operations of the current year. Revenues considered susceptible to accrual consist primarily of property taxes, certain grants and sales and utility taxes. Accordingly, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied and billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end are reflected as unearned revenue. Revenues from federal, state, and other grants, used to fund specific City expenditures, are recorded at the time of receipt of notification of the grant. Revenues from general purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. Sales and utility taxes collected by the State or utility companies and subsequently remitted to the City are recognized as revenue upon collection by the State or utility company, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the City. Licenses, permits, fines and rents are recorded as revenue when received. Expenditures, other than interest and principal on long-term debt, are recorded as the related liabilities are incurred, if measurable. Interest and principal on long-term debt are recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City's procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements for the General Fund and School Operating Fund are as follows:

1. The City Manager submits to the City Council a recommended budget no later than April 15th, for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

- 2. Public hearings are conducted by City Council to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance by City Council no later than May 15th.
- 4. The City Manager or his/her designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within the General Fund. Revisions that alter the total appropriations for a department must be approved by City Council. Therefore, the level of control at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations is the total expenditure level of each department. Transfers within the School Operating Fund are under the control of the School Board.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and School Board Component Unit Operating Fund.
- 6. Budgets for the General and School Board Component Unit Operating Fund are legally adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by City Council and the School Board during fiscal year 2015. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end in the General and School Operating Funds. Appropriations which are encumbered at year-end are carried forward into the following year's appropriation to allow liquidation of the encumbrances.

An annual budget is not adopted for the Debt Service Fund because effective control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Annual budgets are not employed for Capital Projects Fund and Special Revenue Funds because each program grant or capital project is approved separately.

General Property Tax Calendar

Real property is assessed at fair market value as of July 1 of each year; personal property and public service corporation properties (real and personal) are assessed as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on a fiscal-year basis for real property and a calendar year basis for personal property. Taxes are due and payable in two equal installments on June 5th and December 5th.

Penalties are assessed at 10% of the tax due for real estate and personal property which are not paid by the due date. Interest at 10% per year for real and personal property is charged on unpaid tax installments. A lien is recorded on all real property with delinquent real estate taxes not paid within three years.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and School Operating Fund. Encumbered amounts for specific purposes for which amounts have not been previously restricted, committed or assigned will be reported within committed or assigned fund balance, as appropriate.

Investments

Investments of the Hampton Employees' Retirement System are stated at fair value, except for short-term investments which are stated at cost. All other investments are generally stated at fair value, except for short-term cash equivalents, which are stated at cost.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

Receivables

Receivables of the General Fund are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,433,622. Management has determined that the allowance is sufficient to provide for any losses that may be sustained on realization of the accounts receivable.

Inventories

The inventories reflected in the Enterprise Funds and School Funds consist principally of food items and items held for resale and are valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The General Fund's inventory consists of consumable supplies valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The Internal Service Funds' inventories consist principally of expendable items held for consumption and are valued by the average-cost method. Inventories are recognized as expenditures when consumed or sold.

Prepaids

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

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale by the Economic Development Authority (EDA) is stated at cost or, if donated, at fair market value as of the date received. Development costs of the EDA are added to the cost of the land when incurred. Total land and development costs are allocated to total saleable acreage under development and are charged to expenses on a prorated basis when the land is sold.

Interfund Activity

Activity between funds that represents lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (current portion) or "advances to/from other funds" (non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances (see note 3).

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent the following invested assets set aside in The Hamptons (Golf Course), Virginia Air and Space Center (Museum), Convention Center, and discretely presented component unit – EDA:

	-	Convention Center		Component Unit- EDA
Restricted Assets				
Cash:				
Operating and Maintenance Account	\$		\$	245,864
Operating/Capital Reserve Fund		2,955,702		657,020
Bond Fund		22,254		
Debt Service Reserve Fund		321,425		564,037
Investments:				
Operating Reserve Fund		6,560,247		
Bond Fund		1,631,505		
Debt Service Reserve Fund		6,759,607		
	\$	18,250,740	\$	1,466,921

The assets for Convention Center and EDA are classified as restricted since their use is limited by the Bond Trust

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

Indenture.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (e.g., easements and computer software), are reported at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available, less accumulated depreciation for the primary government in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets, other than computer equipment, computer software, and infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Computer equipment and computer software are capitalized when the initial, individual cost exceeds \$1,000 and \$5,000, respectively. Infrastructure assets that meet the capitalization threshold, generally \$10,000, are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Historical cost of self-constructed infrastructure includes direct labor, direct materials and overhead costs allocated based on direct labor hours charged to the project. Capital assets capitalized at a lower threshold continue to be reported on the basis of past practice. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are eliminated and any resulting gain or loss is reflected as non-operating revenue or expense.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Improvements other than buildings	10-50
Equipment and computer software	3-20
Exhibits	7-10
Infrastructure	5-75
Landfill	Percentage of completion

The City capitalizes interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets in the proprietary funds.

The Landfill in the Solid Waste fund is recorded at cost and amortized using the straight-line method based on tonnage received in relation to total expected capacity.

The Hampton Employees' Retirement System capitalizes equipment, other than computer equipment, over \$2,500. Computer equipment having a cost of \$1,000 or more is capitalized. Capital assets are recorded at cost and depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful life of equipment is 3-20 years.

The capital assets of the discretely presented component units – School Board, Economic Development Authority, Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc., and the Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc. are stated at cost. Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable revenue and property taxes collected in advance are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, charges for services and program income. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The governmental funds report revenues collected in advance from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources when the taxes are levied.

Fund Balance

Fund balance is essentially the difference between the assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies the extent to which the City of Hampton is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts can be spent. The five categories are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples would be inventory, long term receivables, or a fund that is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as a permanent fund.

Restricted Fund Balance – Includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes as stipulated by constraints imposed by either external creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments or they are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Authority to Commit – Commitments for specific purposes require a formal action (resolution) of the City Council. A majority vote is required to approve or remove a commitment. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution).

Assigned Fund Balance – Includes amounts intended to be used by the City of Hampton for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The intent should be expressed by the governing body itself or an official or committee that the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Authority to Assign – The City Council's fund balance policy has delegated to the City Manager and Director of Finance the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes; however, before the assigned funds can be spent, such amounts, excluding appropriations related to encumbrances that are carried forward to the subsequent fiscal year, must be appropriated by City Council.

Unassigned Fund Balance - The residual classification for the General Fund. This category represents fund balance

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the City of Hampton to consider restricted amounts to have been spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the City of Hampton that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

The City will maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 10% of the total revenues for the General and School Operating Funds. To the extent the minimum unassigned fund balance falls below policy, the shortfall shall be replenished over a three-year period.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued</u>:

A schedule of fund balances by specific purpose is provided below:

		General		conomic elopment	Deb	t Service	Сар	ital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
F 101												
Fund Balances:												
Nonspendable:	\$	13,849	¢		\$		¢		¢		¢	13,849
Inventory	Ф		Ф		Э		\$		\$		\$,
Prepaid items Restricted:		584,475										584,475
Debt service						80,288						80,288
Donations for parks projects		10,000				00,200						10,000
Donations for Police Firing		10,000										10,000
Range		23,000										23,000
Wetlands Encroachment/In Lieu		108,815										108,815
Hazmat clean ups and restoration		18,050										18,050
Title IVE		138,446										138,446
Urban Development Action grant		130,440										130,440
projects				851,498								851,498
Property				031,470								031,470
acquisition/redevelopment								312,367				312,367
Street & Infrastructure projects								215,139				215,139
Waterways projects								844		80,049		80,893
Park improvement projects								926,469		15,804		942,273
Public Works equipment								720,407		215,334		215,334
Facilities maintenance and										213,334		213,334
repairs										316		316
Law library books and												
subscriptions Stormwater management										83,334 9,937,531		83,334 9,937,531
Fishing Pier operations		46,662								9,937,331		46,662
Commonwealth Attorney		40,002										40,002
investigations, training and										107.220		107.220
equipment										187,230		187,230
Probation supervision services										201,796		201,796
Emergency preparedness										110,611		110,611
Fire equipment, training and										117.740		117.740
supplies										117,740		117,740
Police investigations,training and										220 120		220 120
equipment										338,138		338,138
Early intervention and special										262 262		262 262
education services										263,262		263,262
Neighborhood improvement										26 207		26 207
projects Donations for bus shelter										36,287		36,287
benches		67,144										67,144
Other		07,144								133,224		133,224
Committed:										133,224		133,224
Budget savings program		7,648,535										7,648,535
Capital projects		14,115,140										14,115,140
Debt service		8,410,465										8,410,465
Home elevation loan program		2,500,000										2,500,000
Proceeds from real estate		2,300,000										2,300,000
auctions		14,136										14,136
Maintenance of driving range		152,114										152,114
Youth Violence Initative		490,302										490,302
EDA grants program		29,750										29,750
DDI Grano program		27,730		53								27,130

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued</u>:

	General	Economic Development	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Buckroe demolition services		86,274		•		86,274
Kecoughtan Corridor projects		105,000				105,000
Coliseum area sewer study		100,729				100,729
National Institute of Aerospace						
support		938,748				938,748
Job creation grants		1,214,500				1,214,500
Streets & Infrastructure projects	1 505 045	77,321		3,927,655		4,004,976
Waterways projects	1,597,047	55,000		1,997,125		3,649,172
Buckroe redevelopment projects				838,555		838,555
Va Air & Space Museum	1 (14			207.040		200 ((2
support/improvements	1,614			397,049		398,663
Coliseum Central projects				3,758,805		3,758,805
Court buildings projects Downtown strategic projects				7,224,625 1,575,228		7,224,625 1,575,228
Facilities maintenance projects				2,227,910		2,227,910
Fire and Rescue projects				71,336		71,336
For FY16 Capital Projects				25,753,200		25,753,200
Human Resources software				63,525		63,525
North King Street Corridor				05,525		05,525
projects				50,390		50,390
Neighborhood improvement				30,370		30,370
projects				4,061,101		4,061,101
Parks improvement projects				1,279,668		1,279,668
Police and E911 equipment				114,184		114,184
Property				, -		, -
acquisition/redevelopment				2,189,479		2,189,479
School projects				7,562,710		7,562,710
Transportation projects				855,808		855,808
Other				9,095		9,095
Assigned:						
Donations for parks projects	2,117					2,117
Subsequent year expense	2,750,000					2,750,000
Economic development projects		2,859,291				2,859,291
Transportation projects	324,956					324,956
Fire and Rescue operations	411,049					411,049
Donations for History Museum	1,031					1,031
Donations for general operations	39,125					39,125
Police Department equipment						
and supplies	484,439					484,439
Debt service			436,030			436,030
Traffic Engineering equipment						
and supplies	166,238					166,238
Social Services equipment and						
supplies	247,093					247,093
Information Technology	242.054					242.054
equipment and supplies	242,951					242,951
Youth, Education and Family						
Services equipment and	01.541					01.541
supplies	91,541					91,541
City Sheriff equipment and	52 450					52 450
supplies	53,478					53,478
Drainage Maintenace equipment	40.022					40.022
and supplies	49,033					49,033

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued</u>:

		Economic	D L C	C 'I I D ' I	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Development	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Funds	Funds
Recreation equipment and supplies	41,866					41,866
Unappropriated bond interest income- general capital						
projects				1,872,930		1,872,930
Other	331,809			167,987	84,872	584,668
Unassigned	52,111,923					52,111,923
Total Fund Balances	\$ 93,318,193	\$ 6,288,361	\$ 516,318	\$ 67,453,184	\$ 11,805,528	\$ 179,381,584

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

Net Position(deficit) - Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds

The net position(deficit) at June 30, 2015 in the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

	ъ.	Discretely Presented
	Primary	Component
	Government	Units
Wastewater Management	\$ 52,882,983	\$
The Hamptons Golf Course	(3,404,525)	
Virginia Air & Space Museum	12,825,712	
Hampton Roads Convention Center	5,016,732	
Non-Major Enterprise:		
Hampton Coliseum	8,584,979	
The Woodlands Golf Course	383,585	
Solid Waste	4,578,379	
Refuse-Steam Plant	3,227,840	
Component Units:		
School Board		(205,953,010)
Economic Development Authority		26,825,453
Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc.		1,271,008
Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc.		918,532

Diagnatala

The deficit in The Hamptons Golf Course Fund is primarily attributed to accumulated depreciation charges on capital assets and current year net operating losses. Net operating losses before depreciation are usually funded in the succeeding year by transfers from the General Fund.

The net position in the Internal Service Funds are as follows:

Intarnal	Carmon
шистпа	Service:

Equipment Replacement	\$ 18,275,753
Fleet Management	(799,324)
Risk Management	7,231,388
Information Technology	832,690

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's and Component Unit School Board's retirement plans (Plans) and the addition to/deductions from the Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and Hampton Employees' Retirement System (HERS). 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.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused annual and sick leave

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

benefits, which will be utilized in future periods or will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. In governmental fund types, the cost of annual and sick benefits is recognized when payments are made to employees. The current and long-term liability for accrued annual and sick leave benefits at June 30, 2015 has been reported in the government-wide statements, representing the City's commitment to fund such costs from future operations. Proprietary fund types accrue annual and sick leave benefits in the period they are earned. Such benefits are included in accounts payable and other liabilities in the government-wide statements. In prior years, the General, Federal Grants, Community Development and Stormwater Management Funds have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise each fund's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING:

The following is a description of the funds included in the accompanying financial statements.

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. The General Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the City, which are not accounted for in the other funds. Revenues are primarily derived from general property taxes, other local taxes, revenues from other governmental units and recovered costs. A significant part of the General Fund's revenue is transferred to other funds, principally to fund the operations of the City of Hampton Public Schools and debt service requirements of the City. Expenditures include, among other things, those for general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, health and human services.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Primary resources of the Debt Service Fund are derived from transfers from the General Fund and the proceeds from the issuance of refunding bonds.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all general City and School construction projects and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays which are financed through general obligation debt and general operating funds, with the exception of projects related to Enterprise and Internal Service Funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The Federal Grants Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of all federal, state and recovery act grants awarded to the City except the Community Development entitlement. The Federal Grants Fund also accounts for program income and matching requirements related to all awarded City grants. Federal grants received by the Component Unit - School Board are included in the discretely presented component unit.

The Community Development Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to entitlements received by the City under the Community Development Act of 1974, administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, to foster the development of the Healthy Neighborhoods Initiative. Other revenues include

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING, continued:

program income that is generated from repayments of loans, the sale of rehabilitated homes and the Revolving Loan Fund.

The Economic Development Fund was established to finance the costs of capital investments, improvements, expenditures and any other approved expenditure, which will assist economic development and improve the physical appearance of the City. Revenues are earned from land sales, special assessments, projects financed by the fund and rental receipts.

The Stormwater Management Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to maintaining the storm drainage system and the quality of our surface waters. Revenues are derived from a service charge levied on all developed property in the City.

The Pembroke Complex Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements related to the operations of the Pembroke Community Service Center. The facility is owned by the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority and maintained by the City from the rents charged to the various tenants of the building.

The Law Library Fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of funds specifically held for the purpose of purchasing law books. Revenues are derived from a court case fee, which is legally mandated to support the operations of the law library.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds, (Exhibit A-6, A-7 and A-8), 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 costs of operating and providing services to the general public are completely or partially financed from user fees; or (b) where the governing body has determined that the periodic determination of net results of operations is appropriate for management control and accountability.

The City's Enterprise Funds account for the operations of the Hampton Coliseum, The Woodlands Golf Course, The Hamptons (Golf Course), Solid Waste, the Virginia Air and Space Center (Museum), Convention Center, Wastewater Management, and the Refuse-Steam Plant. Revenues of the Hampton Coliseum, Woodlands Golf Course, The Hamptons, the Solid Waste Fund, the Refuse-Steam Plant Fund and the Wastewater Management Fund are derived primarily from user fees. The Convention Center Fund revenues are derived from user fees and meal and lodging taxes. The Museum's operating revenue is derived from donations and user fees, including federal funds from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for educational/user fee subsidy. The Museum fund accounts for all operational and revenue bond trust activity.

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds account for the services provided to substantially all City departments or other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds include Equipment Replacement, Fleet Services, Risk Management and Information Technology.

The Equipment Replacement Fund owns all on-road rolling stock of the City and leases the equipment to the various operating departments. Leasing income is used for replacement of the equipment. The Fleet Services Fund accounts for the operation of the City's central automotive maintenance service facility. The Risk Management Fund accounts for the costs of providing insurance coverage and certain self-insured liabilities of the City and the School Board. The Information Technology Fund accounts for the costs of providing the following services: personal computer support, mailing and telecommunications services.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals,

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING, continued:

private organizations and other governmental units. The Fiduciary Funds consist of the Hampton Employees' Retirement System (HERS), Special Welfare and Other Agency Funds.

HERS pension trust fund (Exhibits A-9 and A-10) accounts for the revenues and expenses related to the City-sponsored retirement plan, which is administered by a board of trustees appointed by City Council. The Special Welfare Fund is an agency fund that accounts for receipts and disbursements for special assistance programs and activities sponsored by the City's social services department. The Other Agency Fund accounts for amounts held in trust by the City for others such as the Peninsula Drug Task Force.

3. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>:

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds" in the fund statements or as "internal balances" in the Statement of Net Position. All residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and (2) payments between the funds are made.

Interfund Receivables and Payables:

Primary Government:	_Due From_	Due To		
General Fund	\$ 9,937,252	\$ 3,785,031		
Capital Projects	3,038,605	2,916,762		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	424,578	952,477		
Proprietary Funds:				
Wastewater Management	3,606			
The Hamptons	80	3,290,054		
Museum		854,525		
Convention Center	182,305			
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		1,851,081		
Internal Service Funds	65,430	1,926		
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,651,856	\$ 13,651,856		

3. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>, continued:

Receivable and payable balances between the primary government and component units are as follows:

	Pr	e From imary ernment	 Due To omponent Unit	_	ue From Omponent Unit]	Due To Primary overnment
Primary Government - General Fund	\$		\$ 7,187	\$	1,777		
Primary Government - Economic Development					200,000		
Primary Government - Non-major Enterprise Funds					19,819		
Primary Government - Internal Service Funds					183,158		
Component Unit - School Board Operating Fund		7,187			ŕ		204,734
Component Unit - EDA		ŕ					200,020
Total	\$	7,187	\$ 7,187	\$	404,754	\$	404,754

Individual fund interfund transfers for the primary government were made for operating as well as capital purposes. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Transfer	
Primary Government:	From	Transfer To
General Fund	\$ 117,340	\$ 57,133,811
Special Revenue:		
Economic Development		2,250
Debt Service	33,799,820	
Capital Projects	14,098,702	668,596
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,273,130	1,590,414
Proprietary Funds:		
The Hamptons	430,000	
Museum	668,596	
Convention Center	7,243,656	
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	763,827	
Total Primary Government	\$ 59,395,071	\$ 59,395,071

3. INTERFUND BALANCES, continued:

Related party transactions between the primary government and component units are as follows:

	Payments		Payments	
	From	Payments To	From	Payments To
	Primary	Component	Component	Primary
	Government	Unit	Unit	Government
Primary Government - General Fund	\$	\$ 72,496,559	\$	\$
Primary Government - Economic Development		245,000		
Component Unit - School Board Operating Fund	71,112,223			
Component Unit - EDA	964,458			
Component Unit - Coliseum BID	505,806			
Component Unit - Downtown Hampton	159,072			
Total	\$72,741,559	\$ 72,741,559	\$	\$

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>:

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, certificates of deposit, money market funds and repurchase agreements.

Deposits

On June 30, 2015 the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$23,551,375 and the bank balance was \$9,940,717. All of the bank balances are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. The Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and notifying local governments of compliance by financial institutions. All deposits are considered fully collateralized.

<u>Investments</u>

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of states and local governments, obligations of international development banks, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit in United States banks, State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), and the State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP).

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

HERS Investments

Investments are stated at fair value except for short-term investments. These are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The fair value of mutual funds traded on a national securities exchange is determined by using the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year; listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices. The Bank of New York Mellon serves as

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued:**

custodian of HERS investments.

Investment Policy

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 Code of Virginia and the guidelines established by the State Treasury Board. State statutes limit investment in commercial paper to no more than 35% of the total portfolio, with not more than 5% per issuer. The City's investment policy addresses credit risk, custodial credit risk, interest rate risk, and concentration of risk, in which instruments are to be diversified and maturities timed in accordance with anticipated needs in order to minimize any exposure to fair value losses. The City's policy does not address foreign currency risk.

HERS Investment Policy

The Board of Trustees of the System has the full power to invest and reinvest the trust funds in accordance with Section 28-47 of the Code of Hampton, as amended. It requires the Board of Trustees to invest the assets with the care, skill, prudence and diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent person acting a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims. In addition, the investments are required to be diversified so as to minimize the risk of losses unless the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so. All investments shall be clearly marked to indicate ownership by the System. The HERS investments are held by the Bank of New York Mellon.

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy requires all bonds or notes of the Commonwealth of Virginia, states, or political subdivisions of any state of the U.S., or asset-backed securities have at least AAA ratings by two rating agencies, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services (Moody's) or Standard & Poor's (S&P). Repurchase agreements must be collateralized by Treasury or Agency obligations of which the market value is at least 102% of the purchase price of the security. Certificates of deposit of domestic banks must have at least A-1 rating by S&P and P-1 by Moody's for maturities less than 1 year, and AA by S&P and Aa by Moody's for maturities over one year and not exceeding 3 years. Commercial paper must be rated "Prime Quality" with at least a P-1 rating by Moody's, A-a rating by S&P, and Duff and Phelps within its rating of D-1. Corporate notes and bonds must have a rating of at least A by S&P, and A by Moody's. The City also invested funds during the year with the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment pool, a 2a7 like pool, and the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (VaSNAP), both rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

HERS Credit Risk

HERS manages its credit risk by limiting investments in domestic bonds to those rated investment grade or better.

HERS Concentration of Credit Risk

HERS manages its exposure to concentrations of credit risk by limiting investments in domestic bonds for a single Non U.S. Government security to no more than 5% of the Plan's total investments.. With the exception of passively managed investment vehicles seeking to match the returns of a broadly diversified market index, no single investment pool or mutual fund shall comprise more than 20% of the Plan's total investments.

U. S. Government Securities

The City invested in U. S. Government Securities which consisted of FHLB and FCAR discount notes. U. S. Government Securities are subject to interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

All securities purchased for the City shall be held by the City or by the City's designated third party custodian. Securities are only purchased from brokerage firms/institutions that are under the Commonwealth of Virginia's supervision and located in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>, continued:

HERS Custodial Credit Risk

HERS limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by maintaining its investments in custodial accounts. Securities that exist in book entry form are held in trust by the custodian in the name of the Plan.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City manages the investment maturities of operating funds to coincide with the City's projected cash flow needs. Bond proceeds are invested in compliance with the specific requirements of the bond covenants.

The City limits U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Agency securities, and corporate notes to maturities of less than five years; bankers acceptances to maturities of less than 180 days; and commercial paper to maturities of less than 270 days.

HERS Interest Rate Risk

HERS does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Interest rate risk is monitored by measuring the weighted average duration of the portfolio.

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>, continued:

As of June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Actual Credit]	Investment Mat	urit	ties (in years)
Primary Government		Fair Value	Rating	L	ess than 1 year		1-5 years
Commercial Paper	\$	9,991,828	A-1 + P-1	\$	9,991,828	\$	<u>.</u>
U.S. Government securities		27,320,313	AAA				27,320,313
State Local Government Investment Pool-City		120,000,000	AAAm		120,000,000		
State Non-Arbitrage Fund-City		67,619,510	AAAm		67,619,510		
Mutual and Money Market Funds	_	900,419	Unrated	_	900,419		
Total Investments Controlled by City		225,832,070			198,511,757		27,320,313
Pension Plan Investments		130,123,251	Unrated		130,123,251		
Total		355,955,321		\$	328,635,008	\$	27,320,313
Reconciliation to Total Cash and Investments: Add:							
Cash on Hand and in Banks-City		21,740,543					
Cash With Fiscal Agent		1,810,832					
Total Deposits and Investments Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds per							
Exhibits A-1 and A-9	\$	379,506,696					

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>, continued:

Component Unit - School Board

	 Investment Maturities (in years)						
	Fair Value Less than 1 ye						
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 1,600,000	\$	1,600,000				
Mutual and Money Market Funds	 19,968		19,968				
Total Investments School Board	\$ 1,619,968	\$	1,619,968				

Other Component Units

	Investment Maturities (in years)						
	Fair Value	I	Less than 1 year				
Stock	\$ 278	\$	278				
Mutual and Money Market Funds	 1,466,921		1,466,921				
Total Investments Other Component Units	\$ 1,467,199	\$	1,467,199				

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments to the government-wide statements at June 30, 2015;

Primary Government	Governmental Activities		В	usiness Type Activities		Fiduciary Responsibilities		<u>Total</u>		
Cash Deposits-City Cash With Fiscal Agent-City	\$	12,057,570 230,868	\$	9,450,405 1,579,964	\$	232,568	\$	21,740,543 1,810,832		
Mutual and Money Market Funds		230,000		767,961				767,961		
Investments-City		195,612,749		28,951,360		130,623,251	3	55,187,360		
Total Primary Government	\$	207,901,187	\$	40,749,690	\$	130,855,819	\$3	79,506,696		
Cash Deposits Cash With Fiscal Agent Investments	\$	11,450,529 10,296,535 1,619,968	_		\$			11,450,529 10,296,535 1,619,968		
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	23,367,032	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>		\$	23,367,032		
Other Component Units										
Cash Deposits Cash With Fiscal Agent Investments	\$		\$	2,834,151 1,684,298 1,467,199	\$		\$	2,834,151 1,684,298 1,467,199		
Total Other Component Units	\$		\$	5,985,648	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,985,648		

5. <u>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</u>:

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2015 in the Governmental Funds are as follows:

Deigrams Community	General Fund	I	Special Revenue- Economic evelopment	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds
Primary Government: General property taxes (net of						
allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,433,622) Due from Commonwealth of Virginia Due from Federal Government Other	\$ 9,418,807 9,660,993 698,646 1,141,836	\$	7,005	\$ 87	\$ 5,621,018	\$ 1,596,612 1,262,713 936,622
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,920,282	\$	7,005	\$ 87	\$ 5,621,018	\$ 3,795,947
Discretely Presented Component Unit - School Board:						
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia		\$	6,381,490			
Due from federal government			724,318			
Total Component Unit		\$	7,105,808			

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

		eginning Balance		Additions]	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 51	19,889,629	\$	4,423,213	\$	(1,416,023)	\$ 522,896,819
Easements		778,071		562,541			1,340,612
Construction in progress	3	32,941,218		18,093,460		(405,509)	50,629,169
Total capital assets not being depreciated	55	53,608,918	_	23,079,214	_	(1,821,532)	574,866,600
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	16	58,815,882					168,815,882
Improvements	7	70,571,456		1,351,523			71,922,979
Computer Software		1,323,117		99,269		(100,700)	1,321,686
Machinery & Equipment	8	31,555,642		5,809,026		(5,931,912)	81,432,756
Infrastructure	18	31,884,159		147,226			182,031,385
Other Assets		4,218,300	_				4,218,300
Total capital assets being depreciated	50	08,368,556	_	7,407,044	_	(6,032,612)	509,742,988
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(4	14,888,571)		(3,795,484)			(48,684,055)
Improvements	(4	14,788,815)		(2,705,160)			(47,493,975)
Computer Software		(871,964)		(206,116)		100,700	(977,380)
Machinery & Equipment	(4	13,742,227)		(5,549,114)		5,664,936	(43,626,405)
Infrastructure	(:	56,622,025)		(7,734,561)			(64,356,586)
Other Assets		(1,021,958)		(210,925)			(1,232,883)
Total accumulated depreciation	(19	91,935,560)	_	(20,201,360)	_	5,765,636	(206,371,284)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31	16,432,996		(12,794,316)		(266,976)	303,371,704
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 87	70,041,914	\$	10,284,898	<u>\$</u>	(2,088,508)	\$ 878,238,304

Primary Government:

Net capital assets for Governmental Activities are comprised of the following:

General capital assets	\$	3	859,409,349
Internal service funds	_		18,828,955
	\$	5	878,238,304

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>, continued:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	Datanec	raditions	reductions	Datanee
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,804,24	41 \$	\$	\$ 10,804,241
Easements	28,94		·	28,943
Construction in progress	1,706,4		(441,485)	3,711,613
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,539,63		(441,485)	14,544,797
Capital assets being depreciated:	, ,			
Buildings	137,761,92	27 1,022,575		138,784,502
Improvements	36,446,34		(1,790,838)	
Computer Software	118,03	34 225,843		343,877
Machinery & Equipment	26,732,44	42 677,029	(1,681,650)	25,727,821
Exhibits	14,413,32	21 18,945		14,432,266
Landfill	3,865,98	86		3,865,986
Infrastructure	66,909,29	97 250,841		67,160,138
Total capital assets being depreciated	286,247,33	56 2,524,243	(3,472,488)	285,299,111
Less accumulated depreciation for:	•			
Buildings	(55,542,43	35) (3,695,598))	(59,238,033)
Improvements	(23,557,28	87) (1,057,991)	1,601,342	(23,013,936)
Computer Software	(69,13	36) (47,532))	(116,668)
Machinery & Equipment	(18,240,2	78) (2,002,977)	1,510,519	(18,732,736)
Exhibits	(13,904,02	23) (80,941))	(13,984,964)
Landfill	(3,656,0)	14) (2,716))	(3,658,730)
Infrastructure	(27,500,70	(1,034,276)	<u> </u>	(28,535,039)
Total accumulated depreciation	(142,469,93	36) (7,922,031)	3,111,861	(147,280,106)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	143,777,42	20 (5,397,788)	(360,627)	138,019,005
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 156,317,0			\$ 152,563,802

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

	General Capital Assets	Internal Service Funds	Total
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 3,363,598	\$ 2,097,627	\$ 5,461,225
Health	789,680		789,680
Public welfare	82,646		82,646
Public safety	3,298,029		3,298,029
Streets and highways	6,260,295		6,260,295
Culture and recreation	383,404		383,404
Education	3,926,081		3,926,081
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 18,103,733	\$ 2,097,627	\$ 20,201,360
Business - type activities:			
Culture and recreation	\$ 4,471,736		
Sanitation	3,450,295		
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 7,922,031	*	

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>, continued:

*Depreciation expense in the amount of \$483,880 was capitalized as part of self-constructed assets in the Wastewater Management Fund.

The City leases certain buildings, equipment and vehicles under capital leases. Included in capital assets are the following amounts applicable to capital leases:

	G	overnmental	Business-type
		Activities	Activities
Buildings	\$		\$ 2,064,368
Improvements		157,589	
Computer Software		171,225	
Machinery and equipment		23,281,857	182,487
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,176,193)	(2,221,409)
Capital assets, net	\$	18,434,478	\$ 25,446

No equipment was acquired through a capital lease during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Depreciation expense on the leased assets totaled \$2,070,197 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> <u>School Board:</u>

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Additions		Reductions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:		-	-		· <u>-</u>	
Land	\$	5,111,045	\$	\$		\$ 5,111,045
Total capital assets not being depreciated:		5,111,045				5,111,045
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		48,962,686				48,962,686
Improvements		310,100				310,100
Machinery & Equipment		41,549,304	1,895,353		(1,058,778)	42,385,879
Total capital assets being depreciated		90,822,090	1,895,353	_	(1,058,778)	91,658,665
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(48,508,633)	(315,930)			(48,824,563)
Improvements		(197,689)	(15,505)			(213,194)
Machinery & Equipment		(34,265,361)	(2,052,168)		1,047,340	(35,270,189)
Total accumulated depreciation		(82,971,683)	(2,383,603)		1,047,340	(84,307,946)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	7,850,407	(488,250)		(11,438)	 7,350,719
School Board capital assets, net	\$	12,961,452	\$ (488,250)	\$	(11,438)	\$ 12,461,764

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>, continued:

Economic Development Authority:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	15,802,769	\$		\$ -	\$	15,802,769
Total capital assets not being depreciated		15,802,769					15,802,769
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Infrastructure		2,049,350					2,049,350
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,049,350	_			_	2,049,350
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(1,066,147)		(102,468)			(1,168,615)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,066,147)		(102,468)		_	(1,168,615)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		983,203	_	(102,468)			880,735
Economic Development Authority capital assets, net	\$	16,785,972	\$	(102,468)	\$	\$	16,683,504

Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc:

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance		Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:		_		_	_	
Improvements	\$	437,867	\$		\$	\$ 437,867
Computer Software				9,000		9,000
Machinery & Equipment		122,401		28,919	 (54,378)	 96,942
Total capital assets being depreciated		560,268		37,919	(54,378)	543,809
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(260,406)	_	(28,948)	 54,378	 (234,976)
Downtown Hampton Development Partnership capital						
assets, net	\$	299,862	\$	8,971	\$	\$ 308,833

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>, continued:

<u>Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc:</u>

		Beginning					Ending
		Balance		Additions	R	Reductions	 Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Computer Software	\$	9,969	\$		\$	(5,389)	\$ 4,580
Machinery & Equipment		140,509		6,850			 147,359
Total capital assets being depreciated		150,478		6,850		(5,389)	151,939
Less accumulated depreciation		(104,761)	_	(14,658)			 (119,419)
Coliseum Central Business Improvement District capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	45,717	<u>\$</u>	(7,808)	\$	(5,389)	\$ 32,520

Construction in Progress

Several capital projects were in various stages of completion on June 30, 2015. In accordance with the City's accounting policies and practices, these projects will remain in construction in progress until completion, at which time they will be transferred into the various capital asset accounts in the government-wide statements, Enterprise Fund and Discretely Presented Component Units. At June 30, 2015, construction in progress by project was comprised as follows:

		Project	Expended to
	A	Authorization	June 30, 2015
Governmental Activities			
Infrastructure	\$	69,690,279	\$ 29,911,646
Construction and renovation		24,970,464	20,295,608
Computer Hardware and Software		909,645	421,914
	\$	95,570,388	\$ 50,629,168
Business-type Activities			
Wastewater Management - Sewer Projects	\$	3,063,889	\$ 1,329,734
Museum-Building and Lighting Renovations		2,846,000	943,108
Steam Plant- Boiler Retubung Project	_	2,200,000	1,438,771
	\$	8,109,889	\$ 3,711,613

7. <u>BUDGETARY - GAAP REPORTING RECONCILIATION</u>:

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, but does not adopt an annual budget for any of the Special Revenue Funds except for the Stormwater Management Fund. Resources are provided for and appropriated individually throughout the year as they become available to the City. The General Fund budget basis and GAAP are substantially the same.

8. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of the changes in general obligation debt and other indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginn Balance	, as			Ending	Due Within
	Restat	ed	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Serial bonds	\$ 253,682	2,053	\$103,020,000	\$ (86,472,483)	\$ 270,229,570	\$ 22,336,163
Unamortized premium and discount	18,47	9,452	21,684,114	(4,332,518)	35,831,048	2,862,706
Capital leases	9,78	5,302		(1,496,209)	8,290,093	1,529,344
Capital leases - Internal Service Funds	4,58	7,581		(983,761)	3,603,820	884,513
Compensated absences	6,99	5,409	4,638,130	(4,024,694)	7,608,845	4,024,693
Compensated absences-Internal Service Funds	160	0,380	60,623	(61,368)	159,635	61,368
Claims and judgements-Internal Service Funds	2,15	3,808	10,228,672	(1,714,277)	10,668,203	8,891,525
Net OPEB obligation-Internal Service Funds	1,540	0,461	944,192	(72,719)	2,411,934	
Net pension liability-Internal Service Funds	2,72	3,323		(532,528)	2,195,795	
Net OPEB obligation	36,90	3,428	6,036,241	(2,848,524)	40,096,145	
Net pension liability	155,74	4,742	53,084	(28,140,563)	127,657,263	
Governmental activities long-term						
liabilities	\$ 492,760	5,939	\$146,665,056	\$(130,679,644)	\$ 508,752,351	\$ 40,590,312

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 is recognized as an expenditure when due.

\$ 508,752,351
(19,039,387)
\$ 489,712,964

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, 2015 and reflected the liability, if any, in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

In prior years, the General Fund has been used to liquidate the net OPEB obligation.

8. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, continued:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:			_						
Bonds payable:									
Revenue bonds	\$	83,965,000	\$		\$	(2,325,000)	\$	81,640,000	\$ 2,435,000
Serial bonds		3,962,947				(352,517)		3,610,430	373,837
Unamortized premium and discount		10,958,257				(636,240)		10,322,017	636,240
Total bonds payable		98,886,204				(3,313,757)		95,572,447	3,445,077
Capital leases		211,488				(211,488)		75,572,117	3,113,077
Net pension liability		14,343,633				(2,401,572)		11,942,061	
Compensated absences		843,754		307,118		(354,742)		796,130	354,743
	_	0.10,7.01	_	5 5 7,5 2 5	_	(001,112)	_	,	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	114,285,079	\$	307,118	\$	(6,281,559)	\$	108,310,638	\$ 3,799,820
Component Units:									
School Board:									
Compensated absences	\$	6,774,983	\$	1,588,379	\$	(2,247,721)	\$	6,115,641	\$ 2,250,000
Capital leases		332,953				(120,158)		212,795	123,000
Net OPEB obligation		9,640,643		509,086				10,149,729	•
Net pension liability		229,754,863				(25,664,059)		204,090,804	
						<u> </u>			
Total School Board	\$	246,503,442	\$	2,097,465	\$	(28 031 938)	\$	220,568,969	\$ 2,373,000
	=	2.0,000,112	=	=,0,7,100	=	(20,001,000)	=	220,200,202	+ 2,2,2,000
Economic Development Authority:									
Revenue bonds payable	\$	5,667,478	\$		\$	(645,586)	¢	5,021,892	\$ 686,603
Revenue bonus payable	Ψ	3,007,778	Ψ		Ψ	(043,360)	Ψ	3,021,092	ψ 000,003

Enterprise Funds

On June 13, 2012, the City issued \$33,750,000 in Convention Center Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A with interest ranging from 4.826% to 5.125%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund a portion of the City's Convention Center Revenue Bonds, Series 2002.

On June 2, 2011 the City issued \$52,460,000 in Convention Center Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 with interest ranging from 2.922% to 5.125%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund a portion of the City's Convention Center Revenue Bonds, Series 2002.

Convention Center Revenue Bonds (Bonds) in the amount of \$106,305,000 were issued November 1, 2002 with interest ranging from 3.50% to 5.25%. The proceeds of the Bonds were used to finance the cost of the construction of a convention center, to retire a \$7,585,000 Revenue Bond Anticipation Note issued in connection with the project and to pay interest on the Series 2002 Bonds. The bonds are payable solely from and collateralized by, revenues derived by the City from ownership and operation of the project.

In prior years, the City defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On June 30, 2015, \$94,565,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

8. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, continued:

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal year		
ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 2,435,000	\$ 4,035,929
2017	2,555,000	3,917,435
2018	2,680,000	3,791,388
2019	2,815,000	3,656,104
2020	2,960,000	3,511,919
2021-2025	17,215,000	15,136,636
2026-2030	22,165,000	10,242,586
2031-2035	28,815,000	3,776,941
	\$ 81,640,000	\$ 48,068,938

In April 2005, the City issued \$53,210,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2005A with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. The Refuse-Steam Plant used \$2,000,000 of the bond proceeds to finance the mandated replacement of the air pollution retrofit.

On April 1, 2002, the City issued \$30,155,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2002 with interest ranging from 4.25% to 5.00%. The Refuse-Steam Plant used \$5,000,000 of the bond proceeds to finance an air pollution control system.

All of these general obligation bonds are expected to be repaid from the resources of the Refuse-Steam Plant Fund; therefore, the bonds are accounted for in this fund.

8. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, continued:

Debt service on the foregoing debt is payable during future fiscal years ending June 30 as follows:

General Obligation Bonds

Year	1	Principal]	Interest
2016	\$	373,837	\$	177,545
2017		391,848		159,692
2018		411,834		140,099
2019		431,976		119,507
2020		453,936		97,908
2021-2025		1,394,491		186,985
2026		152,508		7,053
	\$	3,610,430	\$	888,789

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit-EDA:</u>

On September 7, 2001, the Economic Development Authority issued Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$11,286,888. The proceeds from the bond issue were used to finance the construction of the Peninsula Workforce Development Center. The bonds are payable from revenues generated from the lease of the building with the lease term being equivalent to the life of the bond issue. On each January 1 and July 1 beginning January 1, 2002, to and including July 1, 2021, the EDA shall pay semi-annual installments of principal and interest in the amount of \$495,030.

Details at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

8. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, continued:

Debt service on the foregoing debt during future years is as follows:

Revenue Bonds							
Year	Principal			Interest			
2016	\$	686,603	\$	303,456			
2017		729,460		260,599			
2018		776,573		213,486			
2019		825,913		164,146			
2020		878,387		111,672			
2021-2022		1,124,956		61,986			
	\$	5,021,892	\$	1,115,345			

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

On February 8, 2013, the School Board entered into a master maintenance and sales lease agreement with Ricoh Business Solutions. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$4,190 at an interest rate of 4.1%. At June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance on the lease is \$83,808.

On March 27, 2013, the School Board entered into a master lease purchase agreement with Wells Fargo to purchase forty-nine copiers. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$6,361 at an interest rate of 3.85%. At June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance on the lease is \$128,987.

Internal Service Funds:

The City is self-insured for workmen's compensation benefits and general liability insurance claims. At June 30, 2015, the liability for existing claims amounted to \$10,668,203. Workmen's compensation benefit claims are payable weekly or monthly through 2023.

The City has several capital lease obligations reflected in the Internal Service Funds for equipment purchases. The following is a description of those capital lease obligations:

Equipment Replacement Fund:

On July 9, 2009 the City entered into a master lease purchase agreement with SunTrust Equipment Finance and Leasing Corporation to purchase rolling-stock equipment. During fiscal year 2010, the City financed a fire truck through this agreement. The lease is payable in 18 quarterly remaining equal installments of \$16,899 at an interest rate of 4.52%. At June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance on the lease is \$273,853. On June 25, 2012 the City extended the term under this master lease purchase agreement and financed the replacement of eight fire trucks. The lease is payable in 16 quarterly equal installments of \$216,134 at an interest rate of 2.24%. At June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance on the lease is \$3,298,922.

Fleet Services Fund:

On December 7, 2010, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with SunTrust Equipment Finance and Leasing Corporation to purchase a fuel maintenance system. The lease is payable in quarterly installments of \$19,836 at an interest rate of 2.75%. At June 30, 2015 the outstanding balance on the lease is \$31,045.

8. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, continued:

Debt service on the foregoing debt payable during fiscal years ending June 30 is as follows:

	Accrued	Capital Lease		
Year	Insurance Claims	Year	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 8,891,525	2016	\$ 884,513	\$ 78,986
2017	386,096	2017	874,060	58,072
2018	340,151	2018	895,178	36,955
2019	315,286	2019	916,835	15,300
2020	255,902	2020	33,234	555
2021-2024	479,243	2021		
	\$ 10,668,203		\$ 3,603,820	\$189,868

General Long-Term Debt:

Details of general obligation bonds and loans reported in the government-wide statements at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$270,229,570
Coupon interest rate	2.0% to 5.63%
Years of maturity	2016-2035

Debt service on the foregoing debt payable during future fiscal years ending June 30 is as follows:

General Obligation Bonds				
Year	Principal	Interest		
2016	\$ 22,336,163	\$ 11,150,268		
2017	21,738,152	10,959,076		
2018	21,973,166	10,181,521		
2019	19,943,024	9,272,941		
2020	19,976,064	8,537,844		
2021-2025	85,345,509	29,311,481		
2026-2030	56,727,492	9,564,635		
2031-2035	22,190,000	2,053,450		
	\$270,229,570	\$ 91,031,216		

On April 23, 2015, the City issued \$46,770,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.0% and \$56,250,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B with an interest rate of 5.0%. The proceeds of the 2015B Bonds were used to refund portions of the City's Series 2007 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$63,320,000 and the remaining balance will be used to finance the cost of general capital improvement projects of the City. Interest on the Bonds is due and payable semi-

8. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, continued:

annually on each March 1 and September 1.

The net proceeds from the 2015B refunding bonds of \$70,150,935 (net of underwriter's discount and issuance costs of \$524,501) were deposited with Regions Bank, Richmond, Virginia (Trustee), under a refunding trust agreement dated as of April 23, 2015. The Trustee used such proceeds to purchase direct, non-callable obligations of U.S. Treasury including state and local government series (collectively, government obligations). The government obligations will mature and bear interest at times and in amounts sufficient to pay debt service requirements on the refunded bonds until their redemption date.

This transaction is in substance a defeasance of debt and, accordingly, the refunded bonds (of which \$63,320,000 remain outstanding at June 30, 2015) have been removed from the financial statements and the government obligations will not be recorded in the financial statements.

As a result of the refunding, the City will reduce its total debt service costs by approximately \$5,587,463 for a net present value savings of \$5,527,350. The present value savings represents approximately 8.73% of the refunded bonds. In the government-wide statements this transaction resulted in an economic loss of \$3,823,766.

On April 24, 2013, the City issued \$38,865,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2013 with interest ranging from 2% to 5%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance the cost of general capital improvements of the City, including construction of a new courthouse.

On June 20, 2012, the City issued \$26,390,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A (Tax-Exempt) and \$18,380,000 General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (Taxable) with interest rates ranging from .51% to 5%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund portions of the City's Series 2002, 2002A, 2004 and 2005A General Obligation Bonds.

On July 8, 2010, the City issued \$2,545,000 in General Obligation Virginia Public School Authority Qualified School Construction Bonds, Series 2010C with interest payable at the rate of 5.31% per annum. The proceeds of the bonds are being used to pay for the cost of lighting upgrades in the City schools.

On March 3, 2010, the City issued \$65,595,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A with interest ranging from 2% to 5% and \$7,190,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Direct Pay Build America and Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds, Series 2010B with interest ranging from 4.34% to 5.63%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund portions of the City's Series 1998, 2002, 2002A, 2005A, and 2007 General Obligation Bonds and the remaining balance will be used to finance the cost of general capital improvement projects of the City.

On October 25, 2007, the City issued \$145,815,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 with interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to refund bond anticipation notes issued by the City in April 2007 in the amount of \$29,540,000 and the remaining balance will be used to finance the cost of general capital improvement projects of the City.

On April 6, 2005, the City issued \$53,210,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2005A with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and \$10,000,000 in Taxable General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2005B with an interest rate of 5.04%. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to finance capital improvements in the City.

On August 20, 2004, the City issued \$29,630,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series

8. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT, continued:

2004 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%.

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On June 30, 2015, \$173,770,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Capital Leases:

On February 27, 2009, the City entered into an equipment lease/purchase agreement with Motorola, Inc. for \$14,506,267 for the purpose of upgrading and replacing the existing radio system of the city and to provide infrastructure site improvements to the City 911 Center and three transmit/receive sites. The lease is to be repaid in 5 remaining equal yearly installments of \$1,864,288 at an interest rate of 4.04%. The first payment was due on March 2011 and the final payment is due March 1, 2020.

Debt service on the foregoing debt during future years is as follows:

	Capital Leases	
Year	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,529,344	\$ 334,945
2017	1,591,134	273,155
2018	1,655,420	208,868
2019	1,722,304	141,984
2020	1,791,891	 72,391
	\$ 8,290,093	\$ 1,031,343

Debt Limit:

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a legal limit of 10% of assessed valuation on the amount of general obligation borrowings which may be issued by the City. As of June 30, 2015 the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness was \$273,840,000 which is \$744,399,430 less than the State limit.

Overlapping Debt:

There are no overlapping or underlying tax jurisdictions.

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>:

The City contributes to two pension plans for its employees, the Hampton Employees' Retirement System (HERS) and the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). HERS covers all full-time salaried employees who were first hired prior to July 1, 1984 and VRS covers all full-time salaried employees.

The City of Hampton's aggregate totals reported for all pension plans were as follows: \$141,924,862 net pension liabilities, \$470,997,255 pension assets, \$26,724,207 deferred outflows of resources, \$24,946,005 deferred inflows of

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

resources and \$12,803,672 pension expense.

Plan Description - HERS:

HERS is a single employer public employee defined benefit pension plan established and administered by the City of Hampton to augment the retirement benefits provided to full-time permanent City and School Board employees under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS).

HERS was established as a separate trust fund in 1966 and became non-contributory on January 1, 1975. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of HERS is governed by statute as set out in Chapter 28 of the Code of the City of Hampton, Virginia. All full-time permanent employees of the City of Hampton and Component Unit - School Board, who are members of VRS and have credit with HERS for service rendered prior to July 1, 1984, are members. HERS was closed to new entrants effective July 1, 1984.

HERS provides retirement benefits as well as death-in-service and disability benefits. All benefits vest after five years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 with five or more years of credited service or upon attaining age 55 with 25 or more years of credited service (age 50 for public safety officers) are entitled to an annual benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2% of their final average compensation for each of the first 20 years of credited service, plus 2-1/4% for each year of service thereafter, offset by an assumed VRS benefit equal to 1-1/2% of their average final compensation for credited service with VRS resulting for City of Hampton service. Final average compensation is the employee's average salary, excluding overtime, over the three highest consecutive years of credited service as a member. Employees with five years of credited service may retire on or after 55 (age 50 for public safety officers) and receive a reduced retirement benefit. Additionally, a plan amendment passed in 1999 allows for early retirement at age 50 for school and general members having at least 10 years of credited service.

Effective July 1, 2001, a plan amendment provided for a one-time cost of living adjustment of 3.5% to the gross monthly retirement benefits for retired members and beneficiaries who were receiving retirement benefits on that date and hired prior to July 1, 1999. COLAs are not automatic under the plan.

HERS is considered a part of the City of Hampton's reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund. HERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for HERS. The financial report may be obtained by writing to City of Hampton, Finance Department, 22 Lincoln Street, Hampton, Virginia, 23669 or by calling (757) 727-6230.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - HERS:

As of the June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	2,602
Vested inactive members	446
Active members	96
Total	3,144

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued</u>:

Contributions - HERS:

The contribution requirements of plan members, the City of Hampton and the Component Unit – School Board are established and may be amended by City Council. Plan members do not contribute. The City and Component Unit – School Board are required to contribute an actuarially determined amount.

Net Pension Liability - HERS:

The City of Hampton's and Component Unit - School Board's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases	5% per annum for all members of the plan
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of investment expenses, annually

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Annuitant and Non-Annuitant Health Mortality Table projected with Scale AA to 2010. The actuarial assumptions used for the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2009.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity- Large	44%	7.20%
U.S. Equity-Small and Mid	9%	8.90%
International Equity	10%	7.40%
Fixed Income	37%	2.10%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. A formal cash flow projection was not performed; however, the assumption was made that the City of Hampton and Component Unit - School Board will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the plan based on an actuarially determined

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>, continued:

contribution, reflecting a payment equal to the normal cost plus an amount necessary to amortize the remaining unfunded actuarial liability as a level dollar amount over a closed 10 years, plus layers of future actuarial gains and losses over separate fixed 10 year periods. Based on that assumption, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - HERS:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Plan Fiduciary			_		
	7	Total Pension		Net		Net Pension
		Liability		Position		Liability
		(a)	_	(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	170,762,707	\$	133,261,624	\$	37,501,083
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		112,348				112,348
Interest		12,183,886				12,183,886
Differences between expected and actual experience		(425,331)				(425,331)
Contributions-employer				8,880,839		(8,880,839)
Net investment income				5,361,684		(5,361,684)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,040,172)		(17,040,172)		
Administrative expense				(299,195)		299,195
Net Changes		(5,169,269)		(3,096,844)		(2,072,425)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	165,593,438	\$	130,164,780	\$	35,428,658

At June 30, 2015, the City of Hampton and Component Unit - School reported a net pension liability of \$17,205,928 and \$18,222,730, respectively.

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>, continued:

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Hampton and Component Unit- School Board, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net pension liability	\$ 47,696,503	\$ 35,428,658	\$ 24,651,173

Pension plan fiduciary net position- Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued HERS financial report.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Hampton and Component Unit-School Board recognized pension expense of \$1,828,011 and \$1,523,221, respectively. At June 30, 2015, the City of Hampton and Component Unit - School Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		City of Hampton	-	oonent Unit- ool Board
	Defer	red Outflows of	Deferre	d Outflows of
		Resources	R	esources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments	\$	1,678,980	\$	1,778,202
Total	\$	1,678,980	\$	1,778,202

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as follows:

	City of	Comp	onent Unit-
Year ended June 30:	 Hampton	Sch	ool Board
2016	\$ 419,745	\$	444,550
2017	419,745		444,550
2018	419,745		444,550
2019	419,745		444,552

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - HERS

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary is available in the separately issued HERS financial report.

Plan Description - VRS:

The City of Hampton and Component Unit - School Board contribute to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System.

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan, upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City and nonprofessional employees of the Component Unit - School Board are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan, upon employment. These plans are administered by the Virginia Retirement System (System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued</u>:

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service 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.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

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.

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 optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

Eligible Members

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

- School division employees
- Political subdivision 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 optional retirement plan (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.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. 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.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

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.

Creditable Service

Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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.

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1.

Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component:

Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service 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, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

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 creditable service. 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.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

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 creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service 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.

Distribution is not required by law until age $70\frac{1}{2}$.

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:</u>

Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	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 A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	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 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 1.7%.	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 creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	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.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>, continued:

Normal Retirement Age: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees : Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Age members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees : 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:</u>

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (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%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, 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 creditable service, 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 under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).
- 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-inservice benefit. The COLA will go

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (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.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (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.

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued</u>:

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 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits. Not applicable to VRS Teacher Retirement plan members.	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. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits. Not applicable to VRS Teacher Retirement plan members.	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 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 creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. •The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from the date of hire or return from their leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost . Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - VRS Retirement Plan

As of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

	Number	
		Component Unit-
		School Board
	City of	Nonprofessional
	Hampton	Employees
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,399	245
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	329	25
Non-vested inactive members	687	111
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	540	49
Total inactive members	1,556	185
Active members	1,870	349
Total covered employees	4,825	779

Contributions - VRS:

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Title 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

For the Teacher Retirement Plan, each school division's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of Title 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contributions to the Teacher Retirement Plan from the school division were \$15,356,866 and \$12,831,186 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

For the VRS Retirement Plan, the City of Hampton's and and Component Unit - School Board's nonprofessional employees contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2015 were 18.44% and 10.81% of covered employee compensation, respectively. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Hampton were \$15,816,817 and \$16,046,763 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the Component Unit -

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:**

School Board were \$411,361 and \$900,981 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Net Pension Liability - VRS Retirement Plan

The City of Hampton and Component Unit - School Board's nonprofessional employees net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

At June 30, 2015, the Component Unit - School Board reported a liability of \$181,847,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Component Unit - School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the Component Unit - School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the Component Unit - School Board's proportion was 1.50% as compared to 1.48% at June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Component Unit - School Board recognized pension expense of \$12,419,320. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2015, the Component Unit - School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	Det	ferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$		\$	26,988,000
Changes in proportion and differences between				
Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		2,540,000		
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		15,356,866		
	\$	17,896,866	\$	26,988,000

\$15,356,866 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit - School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (6,186,000)
2017	\$ (6,186,000)
2018	\$ (6,186,000)

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Year ended June 30

2019 \$ (6,186,000) 2020 \$ 296,000

Actuarial Assumptions - VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5 percent – 5.95 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation*

Mortality rates:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 years and females were set back 5 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females were set back 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement

^{*} 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 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued</u>:

- Decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decrease in rates of disability
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Actuarial Assumptions - VRS Retirement Plan General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 Percent, net of pension plan investment 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 GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Actuarial Assumptions - VRS Retirement Plan Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including

Inflation 3.5 percent - 4.75 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of pension plan investment

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 GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

Pre-Retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 2, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

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:

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>, continued:

			Weighted
		Arithmetic Long-	Average Long-
	Target	Term Expected	Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	(1.50)	(0.02)%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			8.33%

^{*}Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the school division and political subdivision will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, school divisions and political subdivisions are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued</u>:

Changes in Net Pension Liability - VRS Retirement Plan City of Hampton

	Increase (Decrease)		
	_	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Total Pension	Net Position	Liability
	Liability (a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$513,417,080	\$358,451,093	\$154,965,987
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	10,938,812		10,938,812
Interest	34,999,056		34,999,056
Contributions-employer		16,046,763	(16,046,763)
Contributions-employee		4,400,548	(4,400,548)
Net investment income		56,039,049	(56,039,049)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,861,136)	(26,861,136)	
Administrative expense		(304,392)	304,392
Other changes		2,953	(2,953)
Net changes	19,076,732	49,323,785	(30,247,053)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$532,493,812	\$407,774,878	\$124,718,934

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Changes in Net Pension Liability - VRS Retirement Plan Component Unit - School Board Nonprofessional Employees

	Increase (Decrease)		
	_	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Total Pension	Net Position	Liability
	Liability (a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2013	\$ 29,110,626	\$ 23,039,926	\$ 6,070,700
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	813,234		813,234
Interest	1,973,760		1,973,760
Contributions-employer		900,981	(900,981)
Contributions-employee		372,764	(372,764)
Net investment income		3,582,353	(3,582,353)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,828,117)	(1,828,117)	
Administrative expenses		(19,666)	19,666
Other changes		188	(188)
Net changes	958,877	3,008,503	(2,049,626)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 30,069,503	\$ 26,048,429	\$ 4,021,074

Sensitivity of the School Division's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1.	00% Decrease	Ι	Discount Rate	1.	00% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7%)		(8%)
School division's proportionate share of the						
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	267,024,000	\$	181,847,000	\$	111,718,000

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - VRS Retirement Plan

The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Hampton and Component Unit - School Board Nonprofessional employees using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher

9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:</u>

(8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1.00% Decrease		ecrease Discount Rate		1.00% Increa	
		(6.00%)		(7%)		(8%)
City of Hampton Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	191,730,685	\$	124,718,934	\$	68,823,886
Component Unit-School Board Nonprofessional Employees Plan's						
Net Pension Liability	\$	7,372,878	\$	4,021,074	\$	1,190,876

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - VRS Retirement Plan

City of Hampton

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Hampton recognized pension expense of \$10,975,661. At June 30, 2015, the City of Hampton reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of		
	of	of Resources		Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan					
investments	\$		\$	24,946,005	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		15,816,817			
Total	\$	15,816,817	\$	24,946,005	

\$15,816,817 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City of Hampton's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Year ended June 30	
2016	\$ (6,236,501)
2017	(6,236,501)
2018	(6,236,501)
2019	(6,236,502)

Component Unit- School Board Nonprofessional Employees

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Component Unit- School Board recognized pension expense of \$932,689. At June 30, 2015, the Component Unit- School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	\$	1,591,714	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 411,361			
Total	\$ 411,361	\$	1,591,714	

\$411,361 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Component Unit - School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ (397,929)
(397,929)
(397,929)
(397,927)
\$

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement and VRS Retirement Plans' Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2015, the City of Hampton reported a payable of \$1,232,988 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

10. <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:</u>

The City provides an approved deferred compensation plan, under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, which is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. All City employees are eligible to participate. The Internal Revenue Code requires that the plan assets and income attributed to those assets be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and/or beneficiaries. All amounts of employees' compensation deferred under the plan are deposited with the plan trustee, ICMA Retirement Corporation, for management and investment. The plan trustee holds all assets of the plan, maintains accounting of each plan participant's accumulated assets and makes distribution to participants in accordance with the plan document.

The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. However eligible active plan participants may borrow funds from their plan account balance.

The City provides an approved governmental profit-sharing plan & trust, under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code, which is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. The City Manager and/or Interim City Manager are eligible to participate. The Internal Revenue Code requires that the plan assets and income attributed to those assets be held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and/or beneficiaries. All amounts of employees' compensation deferred under the plan are deposited with the plan trustee, ICMA Retirement Corporation, for management and investment. The plan trustee holds all assets of the plan, maintains accounting of each plan participant's accumulated assets and makes distribution to participants in accordance with the plan document.

11. **JOINT VENTURE:**

The Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority (the Authority), a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was created through an agreement by the cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk and Portsmouth (the member jurisdictions). The Authority has the responsibility to finance the acquisition, construction and operation of a regional jail facility for the benefit of the member jurisdictions. Each member jurisdiction is responsible for paying the Authority a per diem charge, as established in the Authority's annual budget, for the care, maintenance and subsistence of prisoners from the member jurisdictions. The member jurisdictions have agreed to commit to the Authority its prisoners equal to its initial guaranteed capacity as follows: Hampton, 175 prisoners or 20%; Newport News, 200 prisoners or 22.86%; Norfolk, 250 prisoners or 28.57%; Portsmouth, 250 prisoners or 28.57%. The Authority shall make adjustments to the per diem charge as and when necessary to reconcile projected revenues and expenditures to

11. **JOINT VENTURE**, continued:

actual revenues and expenditures and to comply with any revenue or other covenant related to the Bonds.

The Authority opened the jail facility on March 16, 1998. Summarized financial information for the Authority for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 is below. This information shows the jail is well able to meet its obligations. The City does not currently expect a financial benefit from its participation in this joint venture.

Revenues and other sources	\$ 30,259,154
Expenditures and other uses	(35,058,546)
Change in fund equity	(4,799,392)
Net position, as adjusted, July 1,	
2013	17,102,766
Net position, June 30, 2014	\$ 12,303,374

The revenue bonds issued by the Authority are limited obligations of the Authority payable solely from net revenues and other funds derived from the ownership and operation of the regional jail. Separate financial statements are available from the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority at 2690 Elmhurst Lane, Portsmouth, Virginia 23701-2745.

12. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES:

Grants:

The City receives grant funds, principally from the U.S. government, for construction and various other programs. Expenditures from certain of these funds are subject to audit by the grantor, and the City is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the management of the City, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by grantors.

Leases:

The City leases various types of equipment under capital lease agreements (see Note 8). Under an operating lease, the City leases the Pembroke Community Service Center building from the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority at an annual rent of \$367,103. In addition, the City leases space under operating leases for use as branches of the City's public library.

The City also leases various City properties to other governmental agencies and businesses under operating lease agreements. Included in Capital Assets are the following amounts that are applicable to the operating leases:

Land	\$ 28,366
Buildings	14,341,277
Improvements	4,199,967
Less accumulated depreciation	 (9,293,703)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 9,275,907

12. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES, continued:

A summary of future minimum rental payments under the operating leases at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Ope	rating Leases	Futur	e Rental Income
2016	\$	844,660	\$	160,667
2017		814,189		152,647
2018		576,971		130,941
2019		461,403		116,619
2020		89,202		96,576
2021-2038		1,051,430		38
	\$	3,837,855	\$	657,488

The City's rental expense and rental income for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$1,587,445 and \$175,918, respectively.

The City has entered into several agreements relating to development projects along the downtown waterfront. These agreements involve commitments by the City to make certain loan principal and interest payments, capital expenditures, including land acquisition, and site improvements, to induce private development on the waterfront.

The City has entered into a three-party agreement with the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) and private developers related to the Harbour Center in the downtown area. The future lease commitment for this project is \$1,263,503 for the lease of the garage facility through December 2017. (A portion of the garage lease payments will be offset by fees charged for parking.)

A summary of future minimum rent payments under the operating lease with Harbour Center at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2016	\$ 505,401
2017	505,401
2018	 252,701
	\$ 1,263,503

Self-Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City established a Risk Management Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss except for medical claims which are accounted for in the General Fund.

The City and the Hampton City Schools are self-insured for a portion of their risk up to the following self-insured levels per occurrence:

	 <u>City</u>	<u>Hampto</u>	on City Schools
Workers' Compensation	\$ 850,000	\$	750,000
General Liability	1,000,000		1,000,000
Property Coverage	100,000		100,000
Medical Claims	100,000 per perso	n/plan year	100,000

12. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES, continued:

The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the funds and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have exceeded this commercial coverage in one of the past three years.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management and General Fund based on historical cost information. The unrestricted net position of \$7,229,641 at June 30, 2015 is designated as a reserve for claims in the Risk Management Fund. The City accrues claims and judgments as incurred by a review of all claims on a case-by-case basis. Claims incurred, but not reported, were considered in the determination of the claims liability.

Changes in the Funds' claims liability amount in fiscal years 2015, 2014 and 2013 were:

	Cla	ims Liability	Incurred	Claims	Cl	laims Liability
Risk Management Fund		July 1	 Claims	 Payment		June 30
Fiscal Year 2015	\$	2,153,808	\$ 10,228,672	\$ 1,714,277	\$	10,668,203
Fiscal Year 2014		5,355,903	867,525	4,069,620		2,153,808
Fiscal Year 2013		4,845,035	1,689,714	1,178,846		5,355,903

	Cla	aims Liability		Incurred	Claims	Cl	aims Liability
General Fund		July 1	_	Claims	Payment		June 30
Fiscal Year 2015	\$	726,963	\$	16,070,517	\$ 16,221,895	\$	575,585
Fiscal Year 2014		613,007		16,145,018	16,031,062		726,963
Fiscal Year 2013		330,444		15,397,463	15,114,900		613,007

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of City management, the resolutions of these cases would not involve a substantial liability to the City.

Letters of Credit:

Old Point National Bank issued a standby Letter of Credit totaling \$3,000,000 on behalf of the EDA in connection with its commitment under certain agreements for the development of the Bass Pro Project. In addition, Old Point National Bank issued a standby Letter of Credit in the amount of \$1,800,000 on behalf of the EDA in connection with its commitment under certain agreements for the National Institute of Aerospace Associates project. The City has agreed to pay the bank upon each drawing by the beneficiary under the Letters of Credit. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, no draws were made under the Letters of Credit.

Capital Projects

Commitments for completion of capital projects in the Governmental Activities authorized at June 30, 2015 are \$14,863,665.

13. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS:

Plan Description:

The City and Component Unit - Hampton City School Board (School Board) each administer a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan in addition to the pension benefits described in Note 9. The City and School Board Other Postemployment Benefit Plans provide post-retirement health care benefits, in accordance with the Personnel Policies and Procedures, to all full-time, salaried permanent employees and public safety officers who retire on or after attaining age 55 and 50 respectively, with at least 5 years of service, as well as to employees who qualify for a disability retirement. Currently, 729 City retirees meet these eligibility requirements. Hampton City School Board employees accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave days. The School Board's post-retirement health care plan allows employees at retirement, instead of taking payment for these sick leave days, the employee may elect to take a specified credit toward their post retirement health insurance costs. During fiscal year 2015, 57 employees were participating in this plan and the cost was \$103,208. Separate, stand-alone statements are not issued for this plan.

Funding Policy:

The City Council and Hampton School Board has the authority to establish and amend the funding policy of their respective plans. The employer's contribution ranges from 0% to 100% of the premiums based on the retiree's years of continuous health care coverage and the health care option selected by the retirees. The employer contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During fiscal year 2015, the City contributed \$2,848,524, or approximately 53% of total premiums for post-retirement health care benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$2,543,487 or approximately 45% of total premiums. Member contributions are 3% of covered payroll. The School Board contributed \$404,027 in fiscal year 2015 or approximately 41% of total premiums.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City and School Board's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding, that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) on an open basis over thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City and School Board's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plans and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

	Component Unit
City of Hampton	School Board
\$ 6,694,322	\$ 1,085,006
1,476,337	385,626
(2,134,418)	(557,519)
6,036,241	913,113
(2,848,524)	(404,027)
3,187,717	509,086
36,908,428	9,640,643
\$ 40,096,145	\$ 10,149,729
	\$ 6,694,322 1,476,337 (2,134,418) 6,036,241 (2,848,524) 3,187,717 36,908,428

13. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, continued:

The City and School Board's annual OPEB cost, employer contributions, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013, 2014 and 2015 are as follows:

City of Hampton

				Percentage of Annua	al	
			Employer	OPEB Cost		
Fiscal year ended	Annu	al OPEB Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Net (OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$	6,067,153	\$ 2,037,833	34%	\$	32,835,776
June 30, 2014		6,356,196	2,283,544	36%		36,908,428
June 30, 2015		6,036,241	2,848,524	47%		40,096,145

Component Unit-School Board

				Percentage of Annua	ıl	
			Employer	OPEB Cost		
Fiscal year ended	Annı	ual OPEB Cost	 Contributions	Contributed	Net C	OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$	1,337,755	\$ 467,327	35%	\$	8,723,050
June 30, 2014		1,404,274	486,681	35%		9,640,643
June 30, 2015		913,113	404,027	44%		10,149,729

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Based on the most recent actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2015 for the City and School Board the funded status of the plans were as follows:

	Cit	y of Hampton	omponent Unit School Board
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	71,286,975	\$ 5,383,740
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	71,286,975	\$ 5,383,740
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	.	0 %	0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	88,537,233 81 %	108,649,954 5 %

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, following the notes as required supplementary information, presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the

13. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, continued:

employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation for the City and School Board, the projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used. The objective under PUC is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as an open level dollar amount over a period of 30 years. The actuarial assumptions included a future inflation rate of 2.5%. A discount rate of 4% per annum net of expenses was used for an unfunded plan. For the City's pre-medicare, the healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial rate of 7.5% to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2020. For the City's medicare eligible, the healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial rate of 5.50% to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2017. Retiree medical contributions are assumed to increase at the same rates as incurred claims. For the School Board, healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial rate of 7.5% to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2020.

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS:

Plan Description:

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit Line of Duty Benefits Plan. The Commonwealth of Virginia's Line of Duty Act (LODA) requires state and local governments to provide death benefits and continued health, dental and vision insurance coverage to eligible hazardous duty employees and volunteers (law enforcement and firefighters) and their dependents if they are killed or disabled in the line of duty. The insurance coverages continue until death, recovery, or return to full active duty for hazardous duty employees. For spouses or other dependents, the insurance coverages continue until death, marriage or coverage by an alternative insurance. For death in the line of duty, there is a \$100,000 death benefit paid to the deceased's beneficiary or estate. All LODA eligibility determinations are conducted and investigated by the State Comptroller in accordance with the state code. Separate, stand-alone statements are not issued for this plan.

Funding Policy

The LODA requires the City to pay 100% of all line of duty benefits including the employee's share of insurance coverages. The employer contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During fiscal year 2015, the City contributed \$72,719 for line of duty benefits.

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS: , continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) on an open basis over thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plans and changes in the net OPEB obligation:

		City of
		Hampton
	O	PEB LODA
		Benefits
Annual required contribution	\$	971,659
Interest on net OPEB obligation		61,618
Adjustment to ARC		(89,085)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	944,192
Contributions made		(72,719)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		871,473
Net OPEB obligation- beginning of year	\$	1,540,461
Net OPEB obligation- end of year	\$	2,411,934

The City's annual OPEB cost, employer contributions, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013, 2014 and 2015 are as follows:

Daraantaga of

			Percentage of				
					Annual OPEB		
	Ar	nual OPEB]	Employer	Cost		Net OPEB
Fiscal year ended		Cost	Co	ntributions	Contributed		Obligation
June 30, 2013	\$	856,887	\$	111,053	13 %	\$	745,834
June 30, 2014	\$	901,083	\$	106,456	12 %	\$	1,540,461
June 30, 2015	\$	944,192	\$	72,719	8 %	\$	2,411,934

14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS: , continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Based on the most recent actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2015 for the City, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

	Hampton OPEB LODA Benefits
Actuarial Accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 7,755,931
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 7,755,931
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 30,057,556
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	26 %

City of

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, following the notes as required supplementary information, presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation for the City, the projected unit credit (PUC) cost method was used. The objective under PUC is to fund each participant's benefits under the plan as they would accrue. The unfunded actuarial liability is amortized as an open level dollar amount over a period of 30 years. The actuarial assumptions include a future inflation rate of 2.5% a year. A discount rate of 4% per annum net of expenses was used for an unfunded plan. Healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial rate of 5.5% for medicare eligible and 7.5% for premedicare for to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2017.

15. LEASE RECEIVABLES:

The EDA issued Revenue Bonds (Note 8) to construct the Peninsula Workforce Development Center (PWDC). Under terms of agreements with this organization, revenue generated from the lease of the building is used to make the bond payments with the lease term being equivalent to the life of the bond. As of June 30, 2015, future lease receivable is \$5,940,356 from PWDC.

The minimum lease payments for the next future years are:

2016	\$ 990,059
2017	990,059
2018	990,059
2019	990,059
2020	990,059
2021	 990,061
Total	\$ 5,940,356

As of June 30, 2015 the balance of unearned interest income associated with the PWDC is \$1,165,763.

16. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

Beginning net position for Governmental Activities and the Component Unit- School Board were restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. These changes had the following effect on the beginning net position as previously reported:

Component Unit- School Board Net position, beginning of year Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions Net position, beginning of year,	\$ 9,394,011 (229,754,863) 13,732,167
as restated	\$ (206,628,685)
Component Units	
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 39,051,145
Net pension liability	(229,754,863)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	 13,732,167
Net position, beginning of year,	 _
as restated	\$ (176,971,551)
Governmental Activities	
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 713,290,400
Net pension liability	(158,473,065)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	 14,818,800
Net position, beginning of year,	
as restated	\$ 569,636,135

16. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION, continued

Wastewater Management		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	54,205,067
Net pension liability		(3,688,985)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		340,599
Net position, beginning of year,		
as restated	\$	50,856,681
		<u> </u>
The Hamptons		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	(3,062,052)
Net pension liability		(385,514)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		39,920
Net position, beginning of year,		
as restated	\$	(3,407,646)
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	26,953,123
Net pension liability		(10,269,134)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		830,750
Net position, beginning of year,		
as restated	\$	17,514,739
	_	
Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	37,709,458
Net pension liability	Ψ	(2,728,323)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		282,518
Net position, beginning of year,		
as restated	\$	35,263,653
us resulted	Ψ	33,203,033
Business-Type Activities		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	108,285,062
Net pension liability		(14,343,633)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,211,269
Net position, beginning of year,		
as restated	\$	95,152,698
		, ,
Pension Trust - Hampton Employees'		
Retirement System	C	122 261 624
Net position, beginning of year	\$	133,261,624
Net pension liability		(161,209)
Deferred outflows related to pensions		16,693
Net position, beginning of year,	¢.	122 117 100
as restated	\$	133,117,108

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE HERS' NET PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HERS PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 112,348	\$ 373,903
Interest	12,183,886	12,518,593
Differences between expected and actual experience	(425,331)	296
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,040,172)	(17,032,982)
Net change in total pension liability	(5,169,269)	(4,140,190)
Total pension liability-beginning	170,762,707	174,902,897
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 165,593,438	\$ 170,762,707
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$ 8,880,839	\$ 6,628,122
Net investment income	5,361,684	20,494,864
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,040,172)	(17,032,982)
Administrative expense	(299,195)	(278,663)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,096,844)	9,811,341
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	133,261,624	123,450,283
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 130,164,780	\$ 133,261,624
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 35,428,658	\$ 37,501,083
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.61 %	78.04 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,085,814	\$ 10,188,093
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	582.15 %	368.09 %

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Benefit Changes: No benefit changes were enacted in 2015.
- 2) Changes in assumptions: No assumptions were changed in 2015.
- 3) GASB 68 requires 10- year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO HERS HERS PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

		2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	8,880,839 \$	6,628,122
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		8,880,839	6,628,122
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	
	_		-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,085,814 \$	10,188,093
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		145.93 %	65.06 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

GASB 68 requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S VRS PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS VRS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2015
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 10,938,812
Interest	34,999,056
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,861,136)
Net change in total pension liability	19,076,732
Total pension liability-beginning	513,417,080
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 532,493,812
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 16,046,763
Contributions-employee	4,400,548
Net investment income	56,039,049
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,861,136)
Administrative expense	(304,392)
Other	2,953
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	49,323,785
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	358,451,093
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 407,774,878
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 124,718,934
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.58 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 86,428,123
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	144.30 %

Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Benefit Changes: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new define contribution component was adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on January 1,2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the Plan after the valuation date of June 30,2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30,2014 are minimal.
- 2) Changes in assumptions: Changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the Plan for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012. Changes were made the mortality table, decrease in rates of service retirement, decrease in rates of disability retirement, reduced rates of salary increase by .25% per year, increase in rates of withdrawal.
- 3) GASB 68 requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO VRS VRS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	2015 \$ 15,816,817 15,816,817 \$
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 85,774,496 18.44 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

GASB 68 requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL BOARD'S VRS NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES NET PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

VRS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2015
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 813,234
Interest	1,973,760
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,828,117)
Net change in total pension liability	958,877
Total pension liability-beginning	29,110,626
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 30,069,503
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 900,981
Contributions-employee	372,764
Net investment income	3,582,353
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,828,117)
Administrative expense	(19,666)
Other	188
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,008,503
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	23,039,926
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 26,048,429
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 4,021,074
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.63 %
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,346,439
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	54.74 %

Notes to Schedule:

- 1)Benefit Changes: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new define contribution component was adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on January 1,2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the Plan after the valuation date of June 30,2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30,2014 are minimal.
- 2)Changes in assumptions: Changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the Plan for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012. Changes were made the mortality table, decrease in rates of service retirement, decrease in rates of disability retirement, reduced rates of salary increase by .25% per year, increase in rates of withdrawal.
- 3) GASB 68 requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD'S NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTIONS TO VRS VRS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 411,361
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	411,361
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,805,375
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.81 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

GASB 68 requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY VRS TEACHERS PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2015
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.50 %
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 181,847,000
School Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 110,044,447
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	165.25 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88 %

Notes to Schedule:

- 1))Benefit Changes: There have been no significant changes to the benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new define contribution component was adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on January 1,2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the Plan after the valuation date of June 30,2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30,2014 are minimal.
- 2) Changes in assumptions: Changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the Plan for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012. Changes were made the mortality table, adjustments to the rates of service retirements, decrease in rates of disability, reduced rates of salary increase by .25% per year, and decrease in rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service.
- 3) GASB 68 requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF COMPONENT UNIT- SCHOOL BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS VRS TEACHERS PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS PEOULDED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION UNLAUDITED

	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 19,270,757
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	15,356,866
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,913,891

School Board's covered-employee payroll \$ 105,909,421 Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 14.5 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

GASB 68 requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESSOTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

City of Hampton:

City of Hampton Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefits:

		Actuarial					
	Actuarial	Accrued					UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	U	nfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)- PUC		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)		(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
6/30/13		\$ 63,014,400	\$	63,014,400	0 %	\$ 82,676,803	76 %
6/30/14		63,663,962		63,663,962	0 %	86,642,952	73 %
6/30/15		71,286,975		71,286,975	0 %	88,537,233	81 %

City of Hampton Other Post-Retirement Line of Duty Benefits: Actuarial

		Actuarial					
	Actuarial	Accrued					UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	U	nfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)- PUC		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)		(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
6/30/13		\$ 9,800,827	\$	9,800,827	0 % \$	28,836,345	34 %
6/30/14		10,084,094		10,084,094	0 %	28,231,933	36 %
6/30/15		7,755,931		7,755,931	0 %	30,057,556	26 %

Component Unit-School Board Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefits:

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability	U	nfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of
Valuation Date	Assets (a)	(AAL)- PUC (b)		(UAAL) (b) - (a)	Ratio (a/b)	Payroll (c)	Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/13 6/30/14 6/30/15		\$ 12,451,539 9,073,373 5,383,740	\$	12,451,539 9,073,373 5,383,740	0 % 0 % 0 %	\$ 114,917,501 113,101,670 108,649,954	11 % 8 % 5 %

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2015

Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,753,558
Investments	14,000,458
Accounts receivables:	
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible of \$1,433,622)	9,418,807
Due from other governments	10,359,639
Other	1,141,826
Due from other funds	9,937,252
Due from component units	1,777
Inventories	13,849
Prepaid items	 584,475
Total assets	\$ 129,211,641
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,314,089
Accrued health insurance	11,039,493
Accrued liabilities	3,432,744
Due to other funds	3,785,031
Due to component units	7,187
Unearned revenue	 150,406
Total liabilities	 26,728,950
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	7,611,036
Property taxes collected in advance	 1,620,607
Total deferred inflows of resources	 9,231,643
Fund balances:	* 00.55
Nonspendable	598,324
Restricted	344,972
Committed	34,959,103
Assigned	5,236,726
Unassigned	 52,111,923
Total fund balances	 93,251,048
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 129,211,641

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	For	r the Year End	led	June 30, 2015	5		
		,					Variance with
	_	Budgeted	An				Final Budget
REVENUES		Original	_	Final	_	Actual	Over (Under)
Intergovernmental:	ď.	20 500 500	Ф	54 457 500	Φ	52.025.220	f (1.422.2(0)
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	38,590,598	Þ	54,457,598	Э	53,025,330	
From the Federal government		8,780,939		8,780,939		9,091,195	310,256
Local taxes		246,624,727		230,405,798		230,933,123	527,325
Special assessments		4,826,635		4,826,635		4,182,877	(643,758)
Licenses and permits		1,234,019		1,234,019		1,298,883	64,864
Fines and forfeitures		2,242,118		2,242,118		1,967,230	(274,888)
Revenues from use of money and property		364,707		364,707		454,047	89,340
Charges for services		9,454,149		9,454,149		9,231,186	(222,963)
Recovered costs		906,000		906,000		906,000	
Payment from component units		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,042	42
Miscellaneous	_	3,864,157	_	3,864,157	_	4,012,640	148,483
Total revenues	_	318,888,049	_	318,536,120	_	317,102,553	(1,433,567)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		105,436,121		107,787,096		101,211,517	(6,575,579)
Public safety		48,562,820		48,898,856		48,021,370	(877,486)
Highways and streets		2,142,124		2,202,854		1,908,348	(294,506)
Health		2,720,115		2,752,174		2,604,809	(147,365)
Human services		20,628,333		20,494,218		19,034,980	(1,459,238)
Culture and recreation		12,763,756		13,171,345		12,521,859	(649,486)
Education		72,787,630		73,297,236		73,241,020	(56,216)
Total expenditures		265,040,899		268,603,779		258,543,903	(10,059,876)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		53,847,150	_	49,932,341	_	58,558,650	8,626,309
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		116,000		116,000		117,340	1,340
Transfers out		(61,974,587)		(64,898,192)		(57,133,810)	(7,764,382)
Net other financing sources (uses)		(61,858,587)	_	(64,782,192)		(57,016,470)	7,765,722
Net change in fund balances		(8,011,437)		(14,849,851)		1,542,180	\$ 16,392,031
		(, , , ,		, , , ,		, ,	
Appropriations from fund balance		8,011,437		14,129,475			
Appropriations - encumbrances				720,376			
Fund balance - July 1						91,708,868	
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$</u>		\$		\$	93,251,048	

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Real estate		Budget July 1, 2014	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2015	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Personal property 38,840,998 15,453,929 23,986,169 22,686,297 (400,872) Mobile homes 40,910 40,910 41,816 90.66 Machinery and tools 2,150,625 2,150,625 23,986,169 22,886,189 24,816 90.66 Machinery and tools 2,150,625 2,150,625 23,388,11 188,206 Delinquent taxes 450,000 450,000 330,768 (119,232) Total general property taxes 170,797,485 (15,453,929) 155,343,556 155,527,304 183,748 100,9000 10,9000 10,9000 10,9000 10,9000 183,748 100,9000 10,9000 10,9000 183,748 100,9000 10,9000 10,9000 183,748 100,9000 10,9000	General property taxes:					
Personal property				\$ 124,941,664		
Mobile homes 40,910 41,816 906 Machinery and tools 2,150,625 2,150,625 2,2150,625 2,2150,625 2,238,831 188,206 Delinquent taxes 450,000 450,000 330,768 (119,232) Other local taxes: 710,797,885 (15,453,929) 155,343,556 155,527,304 183,748 Other local taxes: 800,000 5,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000 4,915,828 (84,172) 150,000 14,000,000 14,000,000 14,000,000 14,000,000 14,000,000 14,000,000 14,000,000	Public service	3,665,188				
Machinery and tools	1 1 2	38,540,098	(15,453,929)	23,086,169	22,685,297	(400,872)
Delinquent taxes						
Penalty				, ,		· ·
Total general property taxes				,		
Cher local taxes: Utility-electric and gas						
Unitiny-electric and gas	Total general property taxes	170,797,485	(15,453,929)	155,343,556	155,527,304	183,748
Unitiny-electric and gas	Other local taxes:					
Communications sales tax		5.000.000		5.000.000	4.915.828	(84.172)
Tohacco						
Business Icense 12,390,000 765,000 11,625,000 11,435,245 (189,755) Short-term tental 72,000 91,234 19,234 19,234 Sales and use 14,474,631 14,474,631 15,050,331 575,700 Recordation 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,361,935 111,935 Public right of way 550,383 550,383 526,984 (23,399) Lodging and transit 3,412,919 3,412,919 3,412,919 3,481,781 68,862 Amusement 1,305,394 1,035,994 1,088,002 2(17,392) Meal 18,898,627 18,898,627 19,470,911 572,284 Motor vehicle 4,403,135 4,7635 477,635 456,550 (129,773) Bank stock 477,635 47						
Short-term rental 72,000 72,000 91,234 19,234 Sales and use 14,474,631 14,474,631 15,050,331 575,700 Recordation 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,361,935 111,935 Public right of way 550,383 550,383 520,984 (23,399) Lodging and transit 3,412,919 3,412,919 3,481,781 68,862 Amusement 1,305,394 1,305,394 1,088,002 (217,392) Meal 18,898,627 18,898,627 19,470,911 572,384 Motor vehicle 4,403,135 4,403,135 4,273,362 (129,773) Meal 4,403,135 4,403,135 4,273,362 (129,773) Total Other local taxes 75,827,242 (765,000) 75,062,242 75,405,819 343,577 (56,443) Total Other local taxes 55,000 55,000 41,005 (13,995) Street and taxi permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 772,496 (30,488) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Miscellaneous 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Colisense permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Miscellaneous 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Colisense permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Miscellaneous 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Miscellaneous 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) Miscellaneous 4,826,635 4,826,			(765,000)			. , ,
Sales and use 14,474,631 1,250,000 2,20,209 40,203,209 20,203,209 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>(,,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>			(,,			
Recordation						
Public right of way 550,383 550,383 526,984 (23,399) Lodging and transit 3,412,919 3,481,781 68,862 Amusement 1,305,394 1,305,394 1,088,002 (217,392) Meal 18,898,627 18,898,627 19,470,911 572,284 Motor vehicle 4,403,135 4,273,362 (129,773) Bank stock 477,635 477,635 477,635 475,635 475,635 (21,085) Total other local taxes 60,000 60,000 3,557 (56,433) Total other local taxes 55,000 55,000 41,005 (13,995) Street and taxi permits 3136,000 356,510 59,631 596,631 20,941	Recordation					
Code	Public right of way	550,383		550,383		
Amusement 1,305,394 1,305,394 1,088,002 (217,392) Meal 18,898,627 18,898,627 19,470,911 572,284 Motor vehicle 4,403,135 4,403,135 4,273,362 (129,773) Bank stock 477,635 477,635 456,550 (21,085) License tax - pari-mutuel 60,000 60,000 3,557 (56,443) Total other local taxes 75,827,242 (765,000) 75,062,242 75,405,819 343,577 License, permits and privilege fees: 55,000 55,000 41,005 (13,995) Street and tax permits 136,000 156,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Special assessments: 2,242,118<	Lodging and transit	3,412,919		3,412,919	3,481,781	
Motor vehicle 4,403,135 4,403,135 4,273,362 (129,773) Bank stock 477,635 456,550 (21,085) License tax - pari-mutuel 60,000 60,000 3,557 (56,443) Total other local taxes 75,827,242 (765,000) 75,062,242 75,405,819 343,577 License, permits and privilege fees: 30,000 136,000 14,005 (13,995) Street and taxi permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total license, permits and privilege fees 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) Total fines and forfeitures 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888)	Amusement			1,305,394	1,088,002	(217,392)
Bank stock 477,635 477,635 477,635 456,550 (21,085) License tax - pari-mutuel 60,000 3,557 (56,443) Total other local taxes 75,827,242 (765,000) 75,062,242 75,405,819 343,577 License, permits and privilege fees: Total other local taxi permits 55,000 55,000 41,005 (13,995) Street and taxi permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,777 777 777 771 771 771 771 771 771 771 772,865 63,864 472,411 1,600 273,77 5,777 777 772 772,865 63,041 48,	Meal	18,898,627		18,898,627	19,470,911	572,284
License tax - pari-mutuel 60,000 60,000 3,557 (56,43) Total other local taxes 75,827,242 (765,000) 75,062,242 75,405,819 343,577 License, permits and privilege fees: Animal licenses 55,000 15,000 195,631 59,631 Street and taxi permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total fines and forfeitures 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 173,827 173,827 190,429	Motor vehicle	4,403,135		4,403,135	4,273,362	(129,773)
Total other local taxes 75,827,242 (765,000) 75,062,242 75,405,819 343,577 License, permits and privilege fees: Street and tax i permits 136,000 150,000 41,005 (13,995) Street and tax i permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total free and forfeitures 2,242,118 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20	Bank stock	477,635		477,635	456,550	(21,085)
License, permits and privilege fees: 55,000 55,000 41,005 (13,995) Street and taxi permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total fines and forfeitures 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments	License tax - pari-mutuel	60,000		60,000	3,557	(56,443)
Animal licenses 55,000 55,000 41,005 (13,995) Street and taxi permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total fines and forfeitures 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	Total other local taxes	75,827,242	(765,000)	75,062,242	75,405,819	343,577
Animal licenses 55,000 55,000 41,005 (13,995) Street and taxi permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total fines and forfeitures 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	License permits and privilege fees:					
Street and taxi permits 136,000 136,000 195,631 59,631 Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Revenue from use of money and property: 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019		55.000		55.000	41.005	(13.995)
Zoning and land use 249,875 249,875 302,374 52,499 Building permits 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864					,	
Building permits 771,544 771,544 771,544 732,496 (39,048) Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total fines and forfeitures 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,788) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444				249,875		
Miscellaneous 21,600 21,600 27,377 5,777 Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total fines and forfeitures 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: 117,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000						
Total license, permits and privilege fees 1,234,019 1,234,019 1,298,883 64,864 Total fines and forfeitures 2,242,118 2,242,118 1,967,230 (274,888) Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fee		21,600				5,777
Special assessments: Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,281 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)	Total license, permits and privilege fees	1,234,019		1,234,019		64,864
Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: 1177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)	Total fines and forfeitures	2,242,118		2,242,118	1,967,230	(274,888)
Peninsula Town Center CDA 3,474,000 3,474,000 3,137,417 (336,583) H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: 1177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
H20 CDA 601,277 601,277 270,865 (330,412) Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: 1177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)		3 474 000		3 474 000	2 127 417	(226 502)
Coliseum BID 530,100 530,100 536,885 6,785 Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)		, ,		, ,		
Downtown BID 173,827 173,827 190,429 16,602 Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
Elizabeth Lakes 47,431 47,431 47,281 (150) Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
Total special assessments 4,826,635 4,826,635 4,182,877 (643,758) Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
Revenue from use of money and property: Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
Interest on investments 177,815 177,815 135,743 (42,072) Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)		,,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(1-1)1-1
Rental of property 10,873 10,873 40,317 29,444 Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)	, , , ,	177.015		177.015	125 742	(42.072)
Sale of materials and property 65,019 65,019 159,587 94,568 Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
Vending machines 3,000 3,000 11,527 8,527 Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
Parking fees 48,000 48,000 43,631 (4,369) Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
Billboard revenue 60,000 60,000 67,531 7,531 Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289) (4,289)						
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments (4,289)						
	Total revenue from use of money and property	\$ 364,707 \$		\$ 364,707	\$ 454,047	\$ 89,340

continued

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget July 1, 2014	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2015	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Charges for services:					
Fees:					
Court costs	\$ 1,000 \$		\$ 1,000	\$ 804 \$	(196)
Clerk	90,000		90,000	32,600	(57,400)
Court officers	26,000		26,000	32,496	6,496
Parks and Recreation	1,023,642		1,023,642	1,084,488	60,846
Youth, Education, and Family Services	1,242,741		1,242,741	1,326,744	84,003
Sheriff	55,376		55,376	46,564	(8,812)
Library	50,000		50,000	33,724	(16,276)
Jail admission fee	8,350		8,350	11,750	3,400
Ambulance services	3,768,250		3,768,250	4,179,299	411,049
Fire Prevention	207,850		207,850	206,902	(948)
Public education grant fees	200,000		200,000	213,777	13,777
Passport applications	50,000		50,000	67,330	17,330
Miscellaneous charges for services	173,000		173,000	198,486	25,486
Landfill host fees	928,128		928,128	812,262	(115,866)
Payment in lieu of taxes-Fort Monroe	1,629,812		1,629,812	983,960	(645,852)
Total charges for services	9,454,149		9,454,149	9,231,186	(222,963)
No. 11					
Miscellaneous revenue:	75.000		75 000	((057	(9.042)
Payment in lieu of taxes-other	75,000		75,000	66,957	(8,043)
Returned check charges	14,010		14,010	7,934	(6,076)
Unemployment fees School reimbursement	4,000		4,000	3,484 1,439,685	(516)
Indirect cost	1,450,551		1,450,551	935,745	(10,866)
	935,745		935,745	,	172 004
Other	1,384,851		1,384,851	1,558,835	173,984
Total miscellaneous revenue	3,864,157		3,864,157	4,012,640	148,483
Recovered costs:					
Jail operations	729,667		729,667	854,283	124,616
Probation	8,500		8,500	7,263	(1,237)
NASA fire services	906,000		906,000	906,000	(, - ·)
Miscellaneous	150,000		150,000	246,809	96,809
Total recovered costs	1,794,167		1,794,167	2,014,355	220,188
Noncategorical aid - state:					
Reduction in state aid to local governments				(678,208)	(678,208)
Personal property tax relief reimbursement	15,904	15,438,025	15,453,929	15,453,929	(0,0,=00)
Vehicle rental tax	373,448	.,, .	373,448	384,190	10,742
Railroad rolling stock tax	,	15,904	15,904	10,516	(5,388)
Mobile home titling tax	15,819	,	15,819	19,404	3,585
Taxes on deeds	356,086		356,086	400,679	44,593
State Share-FEMA	•			6,678	6,678
Total noncategorical aid - state	761,257	15,453,929	16,215,186	15,597,188	(617,998)
Shared expenses - state:					
Sheriff	6,326,735		6,326,735	6,168,971	(157,764)
Commonwealth Attorney	1,301,392		1,301,392	1,319,669	18,277
Commissioner of Revenue	284,688		284,688	287,765	3,077
Treasurer	256,646		256,646	266,418	9,772
Clerk of Courts	762,543		762,543	785,634	23,091
Registrar-election board	50,341		50,341	52,103	1,762
Total shared expenses - state	\$ 8,982,345 \$		\$ 8,982,345		
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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budget July 1, 2014	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2015	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Categorical aid - state:					
Public assistance	\$ 5,586,728 \$		\$ 5,586,728 \$. , ,	(/ /
Police	6,792,817		6,792,817	6,523,452	(269,365)
Street and highway maintenance	14,725,359	413,071	15,138,430	15,138,430	
E911 wireless grant	409,000		409,000	447,599	38,599
Public library books	165,200		165,200	163,524	(1,676)
Virginia juvenile block grant State funds	279,725		279,725	315,703 119,528	35,978 119,528
Total categorical aid - state	27.958.829	413.071	28,371,900	27.439.229	(932,671)
1 out out of out and out of	27,500,025	.12,071	20,571,700		(902,071)
Categorical aid - federal:					
Pass thru-public assistance	8,132,439		8,132,439	8,438,580	306,141
Pass thru-Healthy Families	400,000		400,000	387,290	(12,710)
Pass thru-Federal Rad. Emergency Response	20,500		20,500	14,035	(6,465)
Total categorical aid - federal	8,552,939		8,552,939	8,839,905	286,966
Noncategorical aid - federal Federal Share-FEMA Indirect costs-total	228,000		228,000	23,289 228,000	23,289
Total noncategorical aid - federal	228,000		228,000	251,289	23,289
Total revenues	316,888,049	413,071	316,536,120	315,102,512	(1,433,608)
Other credits:					
Component unit-EDA Fund				42	42
Transfer from Solid Waste Fund	116,000		116,000	116,000	1.240
Transfer from Grants Fund	2 000 000		2 000 000	1,340	1,340
Component Unit-Schools	2,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000	1 202
Total transfers	2,116,000 319,004,049	412.071	2,116,000	2,117,382	1,382
Total revenues and transfers	319,004,049	413,071	318,652,120	317,219,894	(1,432,226)
Appropriations from fund balance Appropriations-encumbrances	8,011,437	6,118,038	14,129,475	10,806,022 2,428,885	(3,323,453) 2,428,885
Total appropriations	8,011,437	6,118,038	14,129,475	13,234,907	(894,568)
Total revenues and other credits	\$ 327,015,486 \$	6,531,109	\$ 332,781,595	\$ 330,454,801 \$	(2,326,794)

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Appropriations				Expenditures			
		Budget	Budget			Operating			Under	
		July 1, 2014	Net Changes	June 30, 2015	Services	Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	(Over)	
	General Government		<u> </u>							
Legislative:										
Municipal Council		\$ 473,859	\$ 20,754	\$ 494,613	\$ 367,206	\$ 126,484	\$ -	\$ 493,690	\$ 923	
Legislative - Total		473,859	20,754	494,613	367,206	126,484	-	493,690	923	
			·							
Executive:										
City Manager		1,208,240	46,180	1,254,420	1,040,297	72,305	4,192	1,116,794	137,626	
311 Customer Call Center		463,618		482,119	407,097	67,791	-	474,888	7,231	
Citizens Unity Commission		150,477	,	152,953	100,294	44,661	1,256	146,211	6,742	
Marketing, INC		749,664		745,115	384,970	270,020	6,430	661,420	83,695	
Internal Audit		167,736	960	168,696	143,351	15,703	1,460	160,514	8,182	
Executive - Total		2,739,735	63,568	2,803,303	2,076,009	470,480	13,338	2,559,827	243,476	
City Attorney:										
Law-City Attorney		995,594	66,681	1,062,275	948,984	78,534	3,402	1,030,920	31,355	
City Attorney - Total		995,594	66,681	1,062,275	948,984	78,534	3,402	1,030,920	31,355	
Human Resources-Total		658,367	72,354	730,721	541,885	112,781	. <u> </u>	654,666	76,055	
Judicial:										
Clerk of Courts		944,541		1,043,845	799,594	112,552	-	912,146	131,699	
Circuit Court		397,716		400,474	318,678	44,097	=	362,775	37,699	
General District Court		217,405		219,400	35,346	110,762	=	146,108	73,292	
District Court-J.D.R.		49,101	7,420	56,521	<u>-</u>	39,157	6,182	45,339	11,182	
Commonwealth Attorney		1,672,830		1,695,567	1,515,727	81,541	-	1,597,268	98,299	
City Sheriff-Administration		2,212,519		1,604,567	1,258,570	258,811	-	1,517,381	87,186	
City Sheriff-Jail		6,843,940	,	7,759,618	5,844,886	1,847,636	62,589	7,755,111	4,507	
Court Service Unit		1,678,525		2,206,853	193,674	1,492,757	-	1,686,431	520,422	
Magistrates Office		40,916		28,119	12,720	6,883		19,603	8,516	
Judicial - Total		14,057,493	957,471	15,014,964	9,979,195	3,994,196	68,771	14,042,162	972,802	

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Appropriations			Expenditures				
	Budget July 1, 2014	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2015	Personal Services	Operating Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	Under (Over)	
General Government, concluded:									
Boards and commissions:									
Community Development	\$ 3,113,381	\$ (2,090) \$	3,111,291	\$ 2,504,452	\$ 374,211	\$ 52,420	\$ 2,931,083	\$ 180,208	
Elections Board	158,607	(13,375)	145,232	40,314	51,304	-	91,618	53,614	
Registrar	219,924	506	220,430	163,297	9,882	1,418	174,597	45,833	
Development	987,166	266,872	1,254,038	701,728	171,904	6,894	880,526	373,512	
Boards and Commissions - Total	4,479,078	251,913	4,730,991	3,409,791	607,301	60,732	4,077,824	653,167	
Agriculture - Extension Agent - Total	65,654	300	65,954	45,683	20,226		65,909	45	
Nondepartmental:									
Nondepartmental	24,766,170	857,196	25,623,366	12,668	23,570,793	-	23,583,461	2,039,905	
Civic and community support	1,070,969	15	1,070,984		1,056,556	-	1,056,556	14,428	
Other	2,629,763	(653,695)	1,976,068	-	1,487,410	-	1,487,410	488,658	
Nondepartmental - Total	28,466,902	203,516	28,670,418	12,668	26,114,759		26,127,427	2,542,991	
Finance:									
Commissioner of Revenue	1,244,562	(12,847)	1,231,715	1,001,707	167,692	26,079	1,195,478	36,237	
Assessor of Real Estate	1,111,851	39,403	1,151,254	989,605	114,618	31,892	1,136,115	15,139	
City Treasurer	1,646,112	(25,211)	1,620,901	1,129,598	413,142	337	1,543,077	77,824	
Consolidated Procurement	392,033	2,257	394,290	308,648	40,542	-	349,190	45,100	
Independent Auditors	200,475	13,429	213,904	-	204,782	-	204,782	9,122	
Finance	805,532	315,082	1,120,614	701,952	85,463	15,363	802,778	317,836	
Information Technology	2,966,955	282,534	3,249,489	1,081,095	1,866,906	153,730	3,101,731	147,758	
Finance - Total	8,367,520	614,647	8,982,167	5,212,605	2,893,145	227,401	8,333,151	649,016	
Retirement and Employee Benefits Total	39,327,066	55,943	39,383,009	3,571,102	34,479,895	-	38,050,997	1,332,012	

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Appropriations				Expenditures				
	Budget July 1, 2014	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2015	Personal Services	Operating Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	Under (Over)	
Public Works:									
Administration	\$ 203,578	\$ 12,905	\$ 216,483	\$ 173,813	\$ 41,924	\$ -	\$ 215,737	\$ 746	
Engineering	576,311	5,432	581,743	510,655	60,637	-	571,292	10,451	
Property Maintenance	4,303,518	21,755	4,325,273	1,169,387	3,099,431	1,206	4,270,024	55,249	
Parking Facilities	721,446	3,736	725,182	30,883	687,004		717,887	7,295	
Public Works - Total	5,804,853	43,828	5,848,681	1,884,738	3,888,996	1,206	5,774,940	73,741	
General Government - Total	105,436,121	2,350,975	107,787,096	28,049,866	72,786,797	374,850	101,211,513	6,575,583	
Public Safety:									
Police Division	22,676,954	176,621	22,853,575	18,605,464	3,828,201	101,496	22,535,161	318,414	
Traffic Engineering	2,916,741	(9,774)	2,906,967	579,255	2,139,801	2,795	2,721,851	185,116	
Fire Division	19,217,853	302,248	19,520,101	15,751,886	3,660,633	44,368	19,456,887	63,214	
Emergency Management	288,633	8,630	297,263	226,956	35,688	13,932	276,576	20,687	
E911	2,661,547	(138,595)	2,522,952	1,942,927	420,611	37,168	2,400,706	122,246	
Animal Control	456,092	(3,095)	452,997	265,491	134,441	-	399,932	53,065	
Youth Violence Prevention	345,000		345,000	101,234	129,021		230,255	114,745	
Public Safety - Total	\$ 48,562,820	\$ 336,035	\$ 48,898,855	\$ 37,473,213	\$ 10,348,396	\$ 199,759	\$ 48,021,368	\$ 877,487	
Highways and Streets-Total	2,142,124	60,730	2,202,854	1,024,734	803,081	80,533	1,908,348	294,506	

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Appropriatio	ns		Expo	enditures		Variance
	Budget July 1, 2014	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2015	Personal Services	Other Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	Under (Over)
Health:					· ·			
Preventive Medicine Drainage Maintenance	\$ 1,408,286 		\$ 1,434,926 1,317,249	\$ - 674,118	\$ 1,417,292 513,399	\$ - \$	1,417,292 S 1,187,517	\$ 17,634 129,732
Health - Total	2,720,115	32,060	2,752,175	674,118	1,930,691		2,604,809	147,366
Human Services:								
Administration Public Assistance Purchase of Services	12,015,862 654,322 4,397,333	, <u>-</u>	12,052,880 654,322 4,291,333	7,050,644	4,380,811 537,778 3,682,981	40,875	11,472,330 537,778 3,682,981	580,550 116,544 608,352
Youth, Education and Family Services	3,560,816		3,495,683	2,582,892	733,110	25,889	3,341,891	153,792
Human Services - Total	20,628,333	(134,115)	20,494,218	9,633,536	9,334,680	66,764	19,034,980	1,459,238
Culture and Recreation:								
Recreation Parks Conventions and Tourism	4,181,354 5,913,123 2,319,961	292,253	4,220,065 6,205,376 2,396,586	2,706,219 1,805,702 671,064	1,304,579 3,958,330 1,559,665	148,542 55,837 2,070	4,159,340 5,819,869 2,232,799	60,725 385,507 163,787
Hampton History Museum	349,318	,	349,318	254,300	55,552	2,070	309,852	39,466
Culture and Recreation - Total	12,763,756	407,589	13,171,345	5,437,285	6,878,126	206,449	12,521,860	649,485

These statements exclude special revenue fund Pearl Young which is included in the General Fund basic statements due to the implemention of GASB 54.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Appropriatio	ns		. Variance			
	Budget July 1, 2014	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2015	Personal Services	Other Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	Under (Over)
Education:								
School Operations Public Library	70,612,223 2,175,407	500,000 9,606	71,112,223 2,185,013	1,387,284	71,112,223 709,844	31,669	71,112,223 2,128,797	56,216
Education - Total	72,787,630	509,606	73,297,236	1,387,284	71,822,067	31,669	73,241,020	56,216
Total expenditures	265,040,899	3,562,880	268,603,779	83,680,036	173,903,838	960,024	258,543,898	10,059,881
Operating Transfers Out:								
Capital Projects Funds	17,469,639	2,334,420	19,804,059	-	12,958,989	-	12,958,989	6,845,070
Enterprise Funds	8,222,042	424,169	8,646,211	-	8,608,483	-	8,608,483	37,728
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds	2,119,984 34,162,922	195,016 (30,000)	2,315,000 34,132,922		2,171,014 33,395,324	. <u> </u>	2,171,014 33,395,324	143,986 737,598
Transfers - Total	61,974,587	2,923,605	64,898,192		57,133,810	. .	57,133,810	7,764,382
Total expenditures and transfers	\$ 327,015,486	\$ 6,486,485	\$ 333,501,971	\$ 83,680,036	\$ 231,037,648	\$ 960,024	\$ 315,677,708	\$ 17,824,263

These statements exclude special revenue fund Pearl Young which is included in the General Fund basic statements due to the implemention of GASB 54.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2015

	_	Federal Grants	Community Development		Stormwater Management		embroke Complex	La	w Library		Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	446,257	\$ 461,419	\$	9,929,562	\$	13,593	\$	86,639	\$	10,937,470
Accounts receivables:	Ψ	, ,	.01,.12	Ψ	,,,2,,002	Ψ	15,075	Ψ	00,057	Ψ	10,757,170
Due from other governments		2,374,212	485,113								2,859,325
Other		505,238			431,370		5.460		14		936,622
Due from other funds Total assets	Φ.	318,971	¢ 046.522	Φ.	100,145	\$	5,462 19,055	\$	96 652	•	424,578 15,157,995
Total assets	<u> </u>	3,644,678	\$ 940,332	<u></u>	10,461,077	<u></u>	19,033	D	86,653	\$	13,137,993
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue-program income Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees	\$	893,067 27,277 939,987 1,860,331	\$ 237,195 3,487 240,682 705,850	\$	59,682 20,004 12,490 92,176	\$	18,054 685 18,739	\$	3,104 215 3,319	\$	1,211,102 51,668 952,477 2,215,247
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		705.850	_	431,370	_		_		_	1,137,220
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		705,650	_	431,370	_				-	1,137,220
Fund balances: Restricted Assigned		1,699,475 84,872			9,937,531		316		83,334		11,720,656 84,872
Total fund balances		1,784,347		_	9,937,531	_	316		83,334	_	11,805,528
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	3,644,678	\$ 946,532	\$	10,461,077	\$	19,055	\$	86,653	\$	15,157,995

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue										
	Federal Grants	Community Development	Stormwater Management	Pembroke Complex	Law Library	Total Non-major Governmental Funds					
REVENUES											
Intergovernmental revenues: From the Commonwealth of Virginia From the Federal government Revenues from use of money and property	\$ 10,951,606 2,302,013	\$ 1,971,453	\$	\$ 395,103	\$ 107	\$ 10,951,606 4,273,466 395,210					
Charges for services Miscellaneous	1,047,725	281,400	8,008,433		43,164	8,008,433 1,372,289					
Total revenues	14,301,344	2,252,853	8,008,433	395,103	43,271	25,001,004					
EXPENDITURES											
Current: General government Public safety Sanitation	1,079,748 5,469,604	2,252,853	4,412,541	412,010	61,058	3,805,669 5,469,604 4,412,541					
Human services	10,358,865					10,358,865					
Culture and recreation	203,292	2.252.052	4 412 541	412.010	61.050	203,292					
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	17,111,509	2,252,853	4,412,541	412,010	61,058	24,249,971					
() 1	(2,810,165)		3,595,892	(16,907)	(17,787)	751,033					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in Transfers out	2,273,130 (1,340)		(1,589,074)			2,273,130 (1,590,414)					
Net other financing sources (uses)	2,271,790		(1,589,074)			682,716					
Net change in fund balances	(538,375)		2,006,818	(16,907)	(17,787)	1,433,749					
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,322,722		7,930,713	17,223	101,121	10,371,779					
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,784,347	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,937,531	\$ 316	\$ 83,334	\$ 11,805,528					

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

Business-Type Activities - Non-Major Enterprise Funds Refuse-Steam Coliseum Woodlands Solid Waste Plant Totals ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents 9,479,961 5,385,163 800 \$ 636,827 \$ 3,457,171 9,704 Accounts receivable 263,315 1,735,386 18,333 2,026,738 Due from component units 19,819 19,819 Inventories 78,469 16,733 95,202 5,726,947 2.392.032 3,475,504 11,621,720 Total current assets 27.237 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land 164,079 2,295,538 945,188 3,404,805 Buildings and improvements 12,556,583 995,046 35,869 13,587,498 Improvements other than buildings 7,234,583 755,532 2,971 18,927,796 26,920,882 Computer software 12,500 225,843 238,343 Equipment 812,091 546,432 11,284,339 3,229,709 15,872,571 Landfill 3,865,986 3,865,986 Construction in progress 1,438,771 1,438,771 (43,385,411) Less accumulated depreciation (14,667,890)(1,818,424)(10,360,317)(16,538,780)6,111,946 7,319,208 21,943,445 Net capital assets 2,774,124 5,738,167 Total noncurrent assets 7,319,208 6,111,946 2,774,124 5,738,167 21,943,445 Total assets 11,838,893 2,801,361 8,130,199 10,794,712 33,565,165 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Related to pensions 242,228 58,767 364,067 363,187 1,028,250 Total deferred outflows of resources 242.228 58.767 364.067 363.187 1.028.250 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 348,304 9,996 584,416 1,172,025 Accounts payable 229,309 Accrued interest payable 44,386 44,386 Accrued leave 200.658 27.201 11.201 114.245 48.011 Due to other funds 1,851,081 1,851,081 Unearned revenue 140,967 140,967 Current portion of long-term debt 373,837 373,837 Other liabilities 526,601 12,169 16,611 16,281 571,662 Total current liabilities 1,043,073 1,884,447 360,165 1,066,931 4,354,616 Noncurrent liabilities: Accrued leave 123,341 22,800 80,812 106,296 333,249 8,602,704 Net pension liability 503,157 3,115,338 2,023,326 2,960,883 Bonds payable 3,236,593 3,236,593 6,458,227 525,957 3,041,695 12,172,546 Total noncurrent liabilities 2,146,667 Total liabilities 3.189.740 2,410,404 3,401,860 7.525.158 16,527,162 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** Related to pensions 306,402 66,139 514,027 404,901 1,291,469 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,291,469 306,402 66.139 514.027 404.901 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 6,111,946 2,774,124 5,738,167 3,708,778 18,333,015 2,473,033 (1,558,232)Unrestricted (2,390,539)(1,159,788)(480,938)8,584,979 383,585 4,578,379 3,227,840 16,774,783 Total net position

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-Type	Activities - Non-M	ajor Enterprise Fu	nds
				Refuse-Steam	
	Coliseum	Woodlands	Solid Waste	Plant	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services Other	\$ 13,410,801 2,609		\$ 9,451,099	\$ 7,129,875	\$ 30,596,847 2,609
Total operating revenues	13,413,410	605,072	9,451,099	7,129,875	30,599,456
		-			
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	1,388,236	325,600	2,119,070	1,815,543	5,648,449
Fringe benefits	428,129		783,886	599,661	1,925,954
Promoters fees	6,514,291				6,514,291
City-sponsored events	838,743				838,743
Cost of goods sold	329,814				369,240
Utilities	288,483		1,172	498,161	858,124
Insurance	196,170		113,061	263,752	591,588
Operating supplies	124,913		201,330	682,875	1,058,716
Equipmental rental	21,474	,		20,738	94,933
Equipment and building repairs	287,543		1,801,546	1,667,979	3,792,350
Telephone and postage	79,992		5,495	9,719	98,059
General expense	1,188,576	1,983	445,111	17,045	1,652,715
Landfill costs			3,099,380	613,883	3,713,263
Contractual services	721,977	36,215	367,318	76,551	1,202,061
Indirect cost			356,470	218,000	574,470
Depreciation and amortization	547,946	86,619	1,296,988	815,472	2,747,025
Total operating expenses	12,956,287	833,488	10,590,827	7,299,379	31,679,981
Operating income (loss)	457,123	(228,416)	(1,139,728)	(169,504)	(1,080,525)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income				5,512	5,512
Interest and fiscal charges				(190,150)	
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets	1,776		(41,361)	(/ /	(/ /
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,776		(41,361)	(383,673)	(423,258)
Income (loss) before transfers and capital		-	(11,501)	(000,0,0)	(120,200)
contributions	458,899	(228,416)	(1,181,089)	(553,177)	(1,503,783)
Transfers in(out)	934,827	_	(171,000)		763,827
Change in net position	1,393,726	(228,416)	(1,352,089)	(553,177)	(739,956)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	7,191,253	612,001	5,930,468	3,781,017	17,514,739
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,584,979	\$ 383,585	\$ 4,578,379	\$ 3,227,840	\$ 16,774,783

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Coliseum		Woodlands		Solid Waste	R	efuse-Steam Plant	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		_				_		
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	12,714,667 (10,792,118) (1,390,562)		609,213 (283,730) (325,538)	\$	9,936,126 (7,247,153) (2,122,752)	\$	(4,702,041) (1,806,767)	\$ 30,642,560 (23,025,042) (5,645,619)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	531,987	_	(55)	_	566,221	_	873,746	1,971,899
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfers in from (out to) other funds Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	934,827 934,827	_		_	(171,000) (171,000)	_		763,827 763,827
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Sale of capital assets		(117,763) 1,085				29,806		(1,851,589)	(1,969,352) 30,891
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term debt Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt								(352,517) (194,352)	(352,517) (194,352)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(116,678)	_		_	29,806	_	(2,398,458)	(2,485,330)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest and dividends on investments								5,512	5,512
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_		-		_		_	5,512	5,512
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts)		1,350,136		(55)		425,027		(1,519,200)	255,908
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	_	4,035,027	_	855	_	211,800	_	4,976,371	9,224,053
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	5,385,163	\$	800	\$	636,827	\$	3,457,171	\$ 9,479,961
Operating income (loss)	\$	457,123	\$	(228,416)	\$	(1,139,728)	\$	(169,504)	\$ (1,080,525)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense Decrease (increase) in:		547,946		86,619		1,296,988		815,472	2,747,025
Accounts receivable		(75,192)		4,142		574,671		252,679	756,300
Due from other funds Due from component units		8				(1,411)			(1,411)
Inventories Increase (decrease) in:		7,762		8,530					16,292
Accounts payable		18,390		(9,383)		4,162		206,205	219,374
Accrued leave		(8,267)		(4,668)		(32,557)		(13,223)	(58,715)
Due to other funds		(15,206)		176,812		(3,821)			157,785
Other liabilities Unearned revenue		350,305		(64)		7,371		9,219	366,831
Net pension liability reported as operating activity		(623,561) (394,534)		(88,274)		(641,573)		(542,049)	(623,561) (1,666,430)
Deferred Outflows & Inflows related to pensions reported as operating	,			, , ,					
activity Long-term accrued leave reported as operating activity		261,270 5,943		49,917 4,730		480,613 21,506		302,170 12,777	1,093,970 44,956
Total adjustments	_	74,864	_	228,361		1,705,949	_	1,043,250	3,052,424
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	531,987	\$	(55)	\$	566,221	\$	873,746	\$ 1,971,899

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

ACCEPTE	Equipment Replacement	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Accounts receivable	\$ 4,236,798 662	\$ 968,565 9,998	\$ 20,607,346 230,868		\$ 26,255,310 230,868 37,043
Due from other funds Due from component units	002	65,430 183,158	3,228	23,155	65,430 183,158
Prepaid items Inventories		130,037	55,954	99,812	155,766 130,037
Total current assets	4,237,460	1,357,188	20,897,396	565,568	27,057,612
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Improvements other than buildings		265,514			265,514
Computer software Equipment	14,400 37,697,822	171,225 783,685	34,072	1,517,247	185,625 40,032,826
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,938,261)		(32,326)	(855,103)	(21,655,010)
Total noncurrent assets (net capital assets)	17,773,961	391,104	1,746	662,144	18,828,955
Total assets	\$ 22,011,421	\$ 1,748,292	\$ 20,899,142	\$ 1,227,712	\$ 45,886,567
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions		200,308	47,099	31,063	278,470
Totsl deferred outflows of resources		200,308	47,099	31,063	278,470
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 162,893				
Accrued leave		42,576	10,327	8,465	61,368
Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt	853,468	31,045	1,926 8,891,525		1,926 9,776,038
Other liabilities	033,400	11,945	2,494	1,497	15,936
Total current liabilities	1,016,361	778,434	9,061,663	126,893	10,983,351
				,	
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable			1,776,678		1,776,678
Accrued leave		74,097	18,908	5,262	98,267
Obligations under capital leases	2,719,307	,	,	-,	2,719,307
Net pension liability		1,579,471	371,386	244,938	2,195,795
Other post employment benefits obligation	2.710.207	1.652.560	2,411,934	250,200	2,411,934
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,719,307	1,653,568	4,578,906	250,200	9,201,981
Total liabilities	3,735,668	2,432,002	13,640,569	377,093	20,185,332
DEFENDED DIELOWS OF DESCRIPCES					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				40.00	
Related to pensions Total deferred inflows of resources		315,922	74,284	48,992 48,992	439,198
Total deferred inflows of resources		315,922	74,284	48,992	439,198
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	14,201,186	360,059	1,747	662,144	15,225,136
Unrestricted	4,074,567	(1,159,383)	7,229,641	170,546	10,315,371
Total net position(deficit)	\$ 18,275,753	\$ (799,324)	\$ 7,231,388	\$ 832,690	\$ 25,540,507

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Equipment Replacement	Fl	eet Services		lisk gement		formation echnology		Totals
Operating revenues:									_
Charges for services	\$ 1,812,611	\$	8,211,350	\$ 8,7	711,003	\$	1,967,464	\$	20,702,428
Other			1,749					_	1,749
Total operating revenues	1,812,611	_	8,213,099	8,7	711,003	_	1,967,464	_	20,704,177
Operating expenses:									
Personal services			1,281,354	2	270,401		173,094		1,724,849
Fringe benefits			374,375		74,620		42,879		491,874
Cost of goods sold			6,171,062						6,171,062
Utilities			50,633						50,633
Insurance			41,517	2,5	587,047		550		2,629,114
Operating supplies	1,294		180,147		1,755		22,517		205,713
Equipment rental	190,950		34,263		26,000				251,213
Equipment and building repairs			148,106		3,980		370,197		522,283
Telephone and postage			16,347		6,392		1,036,670		1,059,409
General expense			33,424		108,340		39,269		181,033
Claims			2.40, 652		198,083		270 154		14,198,083
Contractual services	1 005 410		249,652	:	556,834		379,154		1,185,640
Depreciation and amortization	1,905,418		85,766		1,962		104,481	_	2,097,627
Total operating expenses	2,097,662		8,666,646		835,414		2,168,811	_	30,768,533
Operating income (loss)	(285,051)		(453,547)	(9,	124,411)		(201,347)	_	(10,064,356)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Interest income	6,200				24,518		436		31,154
Interest and fiscal charges	(100,984))	(1,901)						(102,885)
Other	21,354		11,325						32,679
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets	380,262							_	380,262
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	306,832		9,424		24,518		436	_	341,210
Income (loss) before transfers and	21.701		(444 122)	(0.4	200 202		(200 011)		(0.722.146)
capital contributions	21,781		(444,123)	(9,0	099,893)		(200,911)	_	(9,723,146)
Change in net position	21,781		(444,123)	(9,0	099,893)		(200,911)		(9,723,146)
Net position(deficit), beginning of year, as restated	18,253,972		(355,201)	16,3	331,281		1,033,601	_	35,263,653
Net position(deficit), end of year	\$ 18,275,753	\$	(799,324)	\$ 7,2	231,388	\$	832,690	\$	25,540,507

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Equipment Replacement	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					- 31	
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$	1,833,965 \$ (192,244)	8,218,994 (6,618,824) (1,657,010)	(8,027,158)	\$ 1,952,846 \$ (1,878,998) (170,420)	20,732,761 (16,717,224) (2,092,070)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,641,721	(56,840)	435,158	(96,572)	1,923,467
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term		(4,010,620)	(19,990)		(14,880)	(4,045,490)
debt		(923,059)	(60,702)			(983,761)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt Sale of capital assets		(100,984) 415,524	(1,901)			(102,885) 415,524
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(4,619,139)	(82,593)		(14,880)	(4,716,612)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends on investments	_	6,086		22,746	437	29,269
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activites		6,086		22,746	437	29,269
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts)		(2,971,332)	(139,433)	457,904	(111,015)	(2,763,876)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	_	7,208,130	1,107,998	20,380,310	553,616	29,250,054
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	4,236,798 \$	968,565	\$ 20,838,214	\$ 442,601	26,486,178

	Equipment Replacement	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Totals
Operating income (loss)	\$ (285,051) \$	(453,547)	<u>\$ (9,124,411)</u> <u>\$</u>	(201,347) \$	(10,064,356)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	1 005 410	95.766	1.062	104 401	2.007.627
Depreciation and amortization expense Decrease (increase) in:	1,905,418	85,766	1,962	104,481	2,097,627
Accounts receivable	(114)	2,897	(1,772)	(14,618)	(13,607)
Due from other funds	(114)	(65,430)	15,953	(14,016)	(49,475)
Due from component units	2	57,104	13,933		57,104
Inventories		1,765			1,765
Prepaid expenses		1,700	65,623	56,699	122,322
Increase (decrease) in:			00,020	20,077	122,322
Accounts payable	(175,613)	368,784	97,577	(33,729)	257,019
Accrued leave	. , ,	(11,351)	2,118	3,249	(5,984)
Due to other funds		. , ,	1,926	(773)	1,153
Other liabilities		5,659	1,439	801	7,899
Nonoperating revenues reported as operating activitiy	21,352	11,325			32,677
Current portion of long-term accrued claims reported					
as operating activity			7,607,952		7,607,952
Accounts payable reported as nonoperating activities	175,613				175,613
Accounts receivable reported as nonoperating					
activities	114		1,772		1,886
Long-term accrued leave reported as operating activity		4,410	2,204	(1,376)	5,238
Long-term accrued insurance claims reported as operating activity			906,446		906,446
Other post employment benefits obligation reported					
as operating activity			871,469		871,469
Net pension liability reported as operating activity		(383,056)	(90,069)	(59,403)	(532,528)
Deferred Outflows & Inflows related to pensions					
reported as operating activity		318,834	74,969	49,444	443,247
Total adjustments	 1,926,772	396,707	9,559,569	104,775	11,987,823
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,641,721 \$	(56,840)	<u>\$ 435,158</u> <u>\$</u>	(96,572) \$	1,923,467

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Special Welfare Fund	Balance, July 1, 2014		_	Additions		Deductions		Balance, ne 30, 2015
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	27,062 105 27,167	\$ <u>\$</u>	74,612 74,612	\$	78,357 105 78,462	\$ <u>\$</u>	23,317
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable	\$	19,532 7,635 27,167	\$ <u>\$</u>	16,301 125,150 141,451	\$ <u>\$</u>	19,532 125,769 145,301	\$	16,301 7,016 23,317
Agency Fund								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts	\$ <u>\$</u>	1,027,102 1,027,102	\$ <u>\$</u>	525,164 78,789 603,953	\$	886,132 69,600 955,732	\$ <u>\$</u>	666,134 9,189 675,323
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable	\$ <u>\$</u>	717,615 309,487 1,027,102	\$ <u>\$</u>	865,970 1,226,695 2,092,665	\$	954,892 1,489,552 2,444,444	\$ <u>\$</u>	628,693 46,630 675,323
Total - All Agency Funds								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ \$	1,054,163 105 1,054,268	\$ \$	599,776 78,789 678,565	\$	964,489 69,705 1,034,194	\$ \$	689,450 9,189 698,639
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	737,146 317,122 1,054,268	\$ \$	882,271 1,351,845 2,234,116	\$	974,424 1,615,321 2,589,745	\$ <u>\$</u>	644,993 53,646 698,639

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\$ (205,953,010)

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET** June 30, 2015

	Operating		Food Services	R	eimbursable Projects		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 7,098,274 10,296,535	\$	5,532,813	\$	419,442	\$	13,050,529 10,296,535
Investments Accounts receivable Due from primary government	19,968 176,239 7,187		32,892		112,210		19,968 321,341 7,187
Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventories	1,520,032 4,155,332		141 341,638 138,798		55 2,608,838		1,520,228 7,105,808 138,798
Total assets	\$ 23,273,567	\$	6,046,282	\$	3,140,545	\$	32,460,394
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to other funds Due to primary government	\$ 18,518,866 55 204,733	\$	653,461 118	\$	887,641 1,520,055	\$	20,059,968 1,520,228 204,733
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	18,723,654	_	653,579		27,985 2,435,681	_	27,985 21,812,914
Fund balances	10,725,00	_	000,010		2,:50,001		- 1,01 - ,511
Nonspendable Restricted	4.540.012		138,798 5,253,905		704,864		138,798 5,958,769
Assigned Total fund balances	4,549,913 4,549,913	_	5,392,703		704,864		4,549,913 10,647,480
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 23,273,567	\$	6,046,282	\$	3,140,545	\$	32,460,394
Reconciliation of the School Board's Combining Balance Shee (Exhibit A-11)	et to the Combin	ing	Statement o	of N	et Position		
Total fund balance Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of						\$	10,647,480
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial (Note 6) Accumulated depreciation on capital assets (Note 6) Net other post employment benefit liability (Note 8) Capital Lease (Note 8) Long-term liability for compensated absences (Note 8) Net pension liability (Note 8) Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions (Note 9) Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Note 9)	I resources and th	iere	fore not repor	rted	in the funds.	(96,769,710 (84,307,946) (10,149,729) (212,795) (6,115,641) 204,090,804) 20,086,429 (28,579,714)

Net position discretely presented component unit School Board

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Operating	Food Services	Reimbursable Projects		Total
REVENUES					
State funds	\$ 121,007,291	\$ 196,414	\$ 1,139,801	\$	122,343,506
Federal funds (includes pass through) Other receipts	764,734 1,576,740	7,524,608 2,372,348	14,389,460 1,305,498		22,678,802 5,254,586
Payments from City	71,112,223	2,372,348	1,303,496		71,112,223
Net increase(decrease) in fair value of investments	(210)				(210)
Total revenues	194,460,778	10,093,370	16,834,759		221,388,907
EXPENDITURES					
Education	196,725,529	10,009,032	17,188,002		223,922,563
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,264,751)	84,338	(353,243)		(2,533,656)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer from:					
Food Services Fund School Operating Fund	500,000		424 102		500,000 434,102
Transfer to:			434,102		454,102
School Operating Fund		(500,000)			(500,000)
Reimbursable Projects Fund	(434,102)				(434,102)
Total other sources (uses)	65,898	(500,000)	434,102		
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under)					
expenditures and other uses	(2,198,853)	(415,662)	80,859		(2,533,656)
Fund balance - July 1	6,748,766	5,808,365	624,005		13,181,136
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 4,549,913	\$ 5,392,703	\$ 704,864	\$	10,647,480
Reconciliation of the School Board's combining Statement of Rever	ues, Expenditures an	nd Changes in Fund B	alances to the		
Combining Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-12)					
Net change in fund balances - total school funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of A Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while go expenditures over the life of the assets. (Note 6)			ense to allocate those	\$	(2,533,656)
Capital acquisitions					1,895,353
Depreciation expense					(2,383,603)
In the statement of activities, the loss on disposal of capital assets is					
sale increase financial resources. The change in net position diffe assets abandoned. (Note 6)	ers from the change in	fund balance by the net	book value of the capital		(11,438)
Decrease in capital leases are not reported as expenditures in the ge	overnmental funds. (No	ote 8)			120,158
Increase in other post employment benefit liability reported in the S			nt financial resources and		,
therefore is not reported in the governmental funds. (Note 8)					(509,086)
Decrease in compensated absences reported in the Statement of Act	tivities does not provid	le current financial reso	urces and therefore is not	;	(50.241
reported in the governmental funds. (Note 8) Decrease in net pension liability reported in Statement of Activities	does not provide curre	ent financial resources	and therefore is not		659,341
reported in the governmental funds (Note 8)	does not provide earn	ent inianetal resources (and therefore is not		25,664,059
Increase in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions reported		Activities does not prov	ide current financial		, ,
resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds					(28,579,714)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions repor resources and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds		Activities does not pro	vide current financial		6,354,261
Change in net position of governmental activities				<u>\$</u>	675,675

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	School Board - School Operating Fund					
	Budgeted Amo				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:	_					
State Funds	\$	122,013,870	, ,	121,007,292 \$		
Federal funds (includes pass through)		1,323,000	1,323,000	764,733	(558,267)	
Miscellaneous		1,069,000	1,069,000	1,205,698	136,698	
Payments from City		71,112,223	71,112,223	71,112,223	(1.420.147)	
Total revenues		195,518,093	195,518,093	194,089,946	(1,428,147)	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education		195,296,991	198,051,145	196,205,298	(1,845,847)	
Total expenditures		195,296,991	198,051,145	196,205,298	(1,845,847)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenses		221,102	(2,533,052)	(2,115,352)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		500,000	500,000	500,000		
Transfers out		(721,102)	(721,102)	(721,102)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(221,102)	(221,102)	(221,102)		
Excess of revenues and other sources over						
(under) expenditures and other uses			(2,754,154)	(2,336,454)		
Appropriations from fund balance			5,811,347			
Appropriations - encumbrances						
PP- OP- MILLONS CHEMINATURES		-	(3,057,193)			
Fund balance - July 1				5,811,347		
Fund balance - June 30	\$	5	\$	3,474,893		

This statement excludes the Special Revenue Fund and Student Activities Fund which are included in the School Operating Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTABILITY June 30, 2015

Assets	held	by	the	Treasurer:
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Cash on hand		\$ 7,050
Cash in banks: Old Point National Bank		9,940,717
Investments: Certificates of deposit Commercial paper Repurchase agreement Investment in mutual and money market funds State Local Government Investment Pool U.S. Government securities Timing differences Total assets Liabilities of the Treasurer:		\$ 26,747,738 9,982,937 1,600,000 132,458 120,000,000 14,010,183 (151) 182,420,932
Balance of City funds		\$ 182,420,932
Cash and cash equivalents Primary Government per Exhibit A-1 School Board per Exhibit A-11 Economic Development Authority per Exhibit A-11 General Fund Investments per Exhibit A-3 Restricted cash and investments - Enterprise Funds per Exhibit A-6 Cash and cash equivalents Investments		\$ 149,734,271 13,050,529 4,472,072 14,000,458 3,745,917 14,951,359
Cash and cash equivalents - Fiduciary Funds per Exhibit A-9		732,568
Investments - Component Unit - EDA per Exhibit A-11 Adjust investments in CAFR from fair value to cost Timing differences		9,725 814
Less: Petty cash Cash and investments held by trustees	\$ (27,292) (18,249,767)	(18,277,059)
Balance of City funds		\$ 182,420,932

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,366,068
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,194,525)
Cash payments to employees for services		(4,750)
Other receipts (payments)		100
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(833,107)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment from primary government		964,458
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		964,458
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term debt		(645,586)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt		(344,473)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(990,059)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends on investments		4,603
Proceeds from collection of loans		158,146
Proceeds from collection of lease receivable		605,120
Interest received on loans		14,787
Interest received on lease receivable		384,996
Disbursements for loans		(40,307)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	1,127,345
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
(including restricted amounts)		268,637
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), July 1	_	4,203,435
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), June 30	\$	4,472,072

Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,560,083)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities:		102 460
Depreciation and amortization expense		102,468
Cost of land sold		794,484
Decrease (increase) in:		
Notes receivable		417,320
Due from primary government		455,895
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable		65,414
Due to primary government		200,015
Other liabilities		(20,027)
Deferred revenue		(190,781)
Notes receivable reported as nonoperating activities		(117,839)
Other liabilities reported as nonoperating revenues		20,027
Total adjustments		1,726,976
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(833,107)
Non-cash transactions affecting investing capital and related financing		
activities:		
Contribution of Land		711,000
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	(167)
Total non-cash transactions	\$	710,833

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHOOL OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Appropriations			_	Variance with	
	Budget	Net	Final	-	Final Budget	
	July 1, 2014	Changes	June 30,2015	Expenditures	Over (Under)	
EXPENDITURES						
Administration/attendance and health	\$ 10,155,875 \$	(339,653)	\$ 9,816,222	\$ 9,705,331	\$ (110,891)	
Instructional	146,469,229	(1,496,024)	144,973,205	143,892,853	(1,080,352)	
Public transportation service	9,339,937	148,572	9,488,509	9,400,862	(87,647)	
Operation and maintenance of school plant	18,000,777	770,204	18,770,981	18,660,530	(110,451)	
Technology	11,331,173	3,671,055	15,002,228	14,545,722	(456,506)	
Total expenditures	195,296,991	2,754,154	198,051,145	196,205,298	(1,845,847)	
OPERATING TRANSFER OUT						
To Student Activities Fund	287,000		287,000	287,000		
To Reimbursable Projects Fund	434,102		434,102	434,102		
Total transfers out	721,102		721,102	721,102		
Total expenditures						
and transfers out	<u>\$ 196,018,093</u> <u>\$</u>	2,754,154	\$ 198,772,247	\$ 196,926,400	\$ (1,845,847)	

This statement excludes the Special Revenue Fund and Student Activities Fund which are included in the School Operating Fund for financial statement reporting purposes.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD SCHOOL OPERATING FUND EDIT F OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS. PURCET AND ACTU

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Final Budgeted Revenues	Actual Revenues	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
State funds:			
Basic appropriation At risk payment	\$ 59,663,011 2,871,452	\$ 59,221,440 2,854,462	\$ (441,571) (16,990)
Remedial education	3,005,484	2,987,613	(17,871)
K-3 Primary Class Size	3,309,699	3,303,753	(5,946)
Virginia Retirement System	7,891,176	7,844,255	(46,921)
Social security benefits	3,874,368	3,851,331	(23,037)
Group life insurance	242,148	240,708	(1,440)
Special education Textbook payments	9,818,404 1,370,558	9,702,286 1,362,408	(116,118) (8,150)
Remedial summer school	775,359	886,813	111,454
At risk 4 year old	2,614,515	2,615,198	683
Gifted	669,468	665,487	(3,981)
Foster home	126,000	91,120	(34,880)
Vocational education	1,244,764	1,177,278	(67,486)
VPSA education tech grant	1,202,400	1,139,200	(63,200)
Virginia blind	6,525		(6,525)
ESL	258,636	247,545	(11,091)
Early Reading Intervention	350,017	336,468	(13,549)
SOL Algebra Readiness	342,492	342,718	226
Sales tax	21,060,654	21,059,634	(1,020)
Medicaid Reimbursement	1,100,000	860,835	(239,165)
Early reading specialists initiative	216,740	216,740	(1.00(.570)
Total state funds	122,013,870	121,007,292	(1,006,578)
Federal Funds:			
Public law 874	800,000	307,071	(492,929)
Impact Aid Special Education	200,000	119,288	(80,712)
U.S. Army- ROTC	96,000	136,876	40,876
U.S. Air Force- ROTC	67,000	55,339	(11,661)
U.S. Navy - ROTC	83,000	74,806	(8,194)
U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC	77,000	71,353	(5,647)
Total federal funds	1,323,000	764,733	(558,267)
Other funds:			
Fees from students	21,000	20,681	(319)
Tuition from regular day students	5,000	4,908	(92)
Miscellaneous revenue	31,000	30,601	(399)
Medicaid reimbursement	109,000	109,189	189
Interest	2,000	2,808	808
Other	901,000	1,037,511	136,511
Total other funds	1,069,000	1,205,698	136,698
Total revenues	124,405,870	122,977,723	(1,428,147)
Other credits:			
Payment from the City	71,112,223	71,112,223	
Transfer from Food Services Fund	500,000	500,000	
Total other credits	71,612,223	71,612,223	
Total revenues and other credits	\$ 196,018,093	\$ 194,589,946	\$ (1,428,147)

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Granting Agency/	Federal	
Recipient State Agency/	Catalogue	
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
FOOD STAMP CLUSTER:		
Pass-through payments: Department of Social Services:		
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561	\$ 1,530,936
Same reasonable reason	10.301	Ψ 1,550,750
Total Food Stamp Cluster		1,530,936
NUTRITION CLUSTER:		
Direct payments:		
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	178,918
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Education:	10.552	1 522 404
National School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	1,532,494 5,400,574
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:	10.333	3,400,374
Donated Commodities	10.556	591,540
2 on we common to	10.000	
Total Nutrition Cluster		7,703,526
Department of Agriculture Forest Service		
Total Department of Agriculture		9,234,462
DED A DEL CENTRO DE DESENVOE		
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE:		
Direct Payments: U.S. Army - ROTC	12.000	136,876
U.S. Air Force - ROTC	12.000	55,339
U.S. Navy - ROTC	12.000	74,806
U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC	12.000	71,353
Total Department of Defense		338,374
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:		
Direct payments:		
Impact Aid	84.041	426,360
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Behavorial Health and Developmental Services:		
Early Intervention Services for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families (00-01-15)	84.181	359,842
Department of Education:	04.101	339,842
Gear Up	84.334 A	63,107
Title I, Part A Cluster:		,
Educationally Deprived Children-LEA (112-00-1) (112-01-1)	84.010 A	6,540,809
School Improvement	84.337 A	1,020,608
Title II:		
Title II Training and Recruiting	84.367 A	1,708,757
Title III LEP, Immigrant	84.365	59,287
Title VI:	04 207 C	250 065
Title VI 21st Century Title VIB	84.287 C 84.027 A	358,065 4,212,637
Title VIB Title VIB Preschool	84.027 A 84.173 A	19,915
Carl Perkins	84.048	406,274

Schedule 5

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program/Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Expenditures
Total Department of Education		15,175,661
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES: MEDICAID CLUSTER: Pass-through payments: Department of Social Services:		
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid, Title XIX)	93.778	1,574,630
Total Medicaid Cluster		1,574,630

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Granting Agency/	Federal	
Recipient State Agency/	Catalogue	
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
OTHER:		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	60.432
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	1,974,158
Healthy Families Partnership - (TANF)	93.558	387,290
Refugee & Entrant Assistance	93.566	13,872
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)	93.568	181,226
Child Care and Developmental Fund Cluster:	73.300	101,220
Child Care Development Fund	93.596	240,357
Independent Living Program - Education and Training Vouchers	93.599	2,797
Adoption Incentives	93.603	3,000
Family Support	93.645	11,005
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	651,280
Adoption Assistance	93.659	744,765
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)	93.667	1,383,994
Independent Living	93.674	13,994
State Children's Insurance Program (CHIP)	93.767	52,134
State Children's histratice Frogram (Criff)	93.707	
Total Department of Health and Human Services (Other)		5,720,304
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE:		
FOSTER GRANDPARENT, SENIOR COMPANION CLUSTER:		
Direct payments:		
Foster Grandparent Program (08SFSVA004)	94.011	341,229
1 oster Grandparent i rogiani (oosi 5 viioo i)	71.011	<u> </u>
Total Foster Grandparent, Senior Companion Cluster		341,229
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:		
Direct payments:		
LEMPG		117,399
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	84,093
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	891,848
FY2013 Port Security Grant Program	97.056	11,458
Pass-through payments:	71.030	11,130
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:		
Citizen Corp 2013	97.073	20,776
Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program	97.092	45,600
FEMA-VDEM Hazard Mitigation	97.032	6,234
1 Divis - V Delvi Hazard Wingadon	71.037	0,234
Total Homeland Security		1,177,408

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Granting Agency/	Federal	
Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program/Grant Number	Catalogue Number	Expenditures
	Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: CDBG-ENTITLEMENT AND (HUD-ADMINISTERED) SMALL CITIES CLUSTER: Direct Payments:		
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants: (\$810,919 provided to subrecipient)	14.218	1,264,106
OTHER Direct payments:		
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grants: Home Program (\$814,377 provided to subrecipient)	14.239	707,346
Total CDBG-Entitlement and (HUD-Administered) Small Cities Cluster		1,971,452
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct payments:		
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program COPS Technology	16.606 16.710	- 12,765 19,811
Department of Criminal Justice Services: Response Effort	16.588	63,741
Victim Witness	16.575	172,017
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	16.579	14,923
Edward Byrne/Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	33,084
Proceeds of seized assets	16.922	209,219
Total Department of Justice		525,560
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Pass-through payments:		
Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Department of Motor Vehicles:	20.205	4,293,041
Highway Safety Grant Total Department of Transportation	20.600	37,111 4,330,152

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND FEDERAL AWARDS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/	Federal Catalogue	
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION:		
Direct payments:		
NASA LaRC Visitor Center and Public Education Program (NCC-1-275)	43.000	150,000
NASA Steam Sales	43.000	5,150,248
Education Resource Center and Coop Agreement	43.000	338,821
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration		5,639,069
Grand Total All Federally Assisted Programs and Grants		\$ 46,028,301

Notes:

(A) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the City of Hampton, Virginia and Component Unit School Board. The City of Hampton single audit reporting entity is defined in Note 1, Reporting Entity, to the City's basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards does not include federal funding of \$228,000 in the General Fund. This amount represents indirect costs from other federally assisted programs administered by the City and is included in the federal revenue.

(B) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY CONVENTION CENTER REVENUE BONDS June 30, 2015

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total Debt Service
2016	\$	2,435,000	\$	4,035,929	\$	6,470,929
	Ф		Ф		Φ	
2017		2,555,000		3,917,435		6,472,435
2018		2,680,000		3,791,388		6,471,388
2019		2,815,000		3,656,104		6,471,104
2020		2,960,000		3,511,919		6,471,919
2021		3,110,000		3,360,150		6,470,150
2022		3,270,000		3,203,088		6,473,088
2023		3,430,000		3,038,825		6,468,825
2024		3,610,000		2,861,751		6,471,751
2025		3,795,000		2,672,822		6,467,822
2026		3,990,000		2,482,332		6,472,332
2027		4,190,000		2,282,244		6,472,244
2028		4,410,000		2,062,394		6,472,394
2029		4,640,000		1,830,488		6,470,488
2030		4,935,000		1,585,128		6,520,128
2031		5,195,000		1,325,547		6,520,547
2032		5,470,000		1,052,256		6,522,256
2033		5,750,000		764,744		6,514,744
2034		6,045,000		471,547		6,516,547
2035		6,355,000		162,847		6,517,847
	\$	81,640,000	\$	48,068,938	\$	129,708,938

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS June 30, 2015

Fiscal Year	2002						
Ending	ax-Exempt				Total Debt		
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Service			
2016	\$ 686,603	\$	303,456	\$	990,059		
2017	729,460		260,599		990,059		
2018	776,573		213,486		990,059		
2019	825,913		164,146		990,059		
2020	878,387		111,672		990,059		
2021	933,997		56,062		990,059		
2022	 190,959		5,924		196,883		
	\$ 5,021,892	\$	1,115,345	\$	6,137,237		

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total Debt Service
2016		22,710,000	\$	11,327,813	\$	34,037,813
2017	Ψ	22,130,000	Ψ	11,118,768	Ψ	33,248,768
2018		22,385,000		10,321,620		32,706,620
2019		20,375,000		9,392,447		29,767,447
2020		20,430,000		8,635,752		29,065,752
2021		17,765,000		7,723,853		25,488,853
2022		18,410,000		6,719,893		25,129,893
2023		17,015,000		5,857,353		22,872,353
2024		16,415,000		5,003,533		21,418,533
2025		17,135,000		4,193,833		21,328,833
2026		17,895,000		3,346,753		21,241,753
2027		13,885,000		2,458,931		16,343,931
2028		14,330,000		1,634,964		15,964,964
2029		5,320,000		1,175,261		6,495,261
2030		5,450,000		955,780		6,405,780
2031		4,800,000		754,675		5,554,675
2032		4,920,000		588,113		5,508,113
2033		5,050,000		410,863		5,460,863
2034		3,635,000		224,100		3,859,100
2035		3,785,000		75,700		3,860,700
	\$	273,840,000	\$	91,920,005	\$	365,760,005

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2015

Assessed value:

Real estate	\$ 10,092,713,275	
Public service corporations - real estate	30,562,423	
Newport News Waterworks	59,118,600	\$10,182,394,298
Debt Limit at 10% of assessed value		1,018,239,430
General obligation bonded debt:		
General obligations bonds	270,229,570	
General obligation bonds- Steam Plant	3,610,430	
Total long-term debt		273,840,000
Legal debt margin		\$ 744,399,430

Note:

Virginia state statute limits bonds issuing authority of Virginia cities to 10% of the assessed real estate value. The above calculation includes all debt secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The calculation excludes installment purchase contracts, compensated absences, claims and judgements, net pension obligation, net OPEB obligation and net pension liability totaling \$202,691,733 at June 30, 2015.

There are no overlapping or underlying tax jurisdictions.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Assessed Value of Taxable Property (\$ in Thousands)

	Real Estate Assessed Value						Personal	Pr	operty Assess	sed	Value	
Fiscal Year Ended	Citizens'			N	lewport News			Citizens'		Public		
June 30	Property	Pι	ablic Service		Waterworks		Total	Property		Service ⁽¹⁾		Total
2006	\$ 8,165,513	\$	116,579	\$	63,400	\$	8,345,492	\$ 851,793	\$	29,237	\$	881,030
2007	9,285,102		123,453		66,570		9,475,125	889,008		92,981		981,989
2008	10,976,166		143,250		64,280		11,183,696	911,503		87,705		999,208
2009	11,357,489		155,505		61,626		11,574,620	888,999		93,427		982,426
2010	11,448,119		166,948		59,453		11,674,520	857,853		103,642		961,495
2011	11,166,293		203,348		59,454		11,429,095	876,337		104,558		980,895
2012	10,930,778		31,079		58,507		11,020,364	893,459		274,803		1,168,262
2013	10,480,999		31,923		59,881		10,572,803	929,896		280,117		1,210,013
2014	10,162,678		28,837		59,298		10,250,813	948,177		251,247		1,199,424
2015	10,092,713		30,562		59,119		10,182,394	927,856		279,504		1,207,360

Source: City of Hampton, Virginia, Department of Finance.

⁽¹⁾ Public Service assessed values are furnished by the State Corporation Commission of Virginia with no indication of assessment rate or actual value. The State mandated conversion of personal property to real estate for taxing purposes whereby personal property values are converted at 5% a year over a 20-year period. State Corporation Commission has changed reporting the assessments for real estate (land) and personal property at the real estate rate.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Tax Rates

Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value

	11410 01 01 01 11 01 01 11 01							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Real Estate	Personal Property ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾					
2006	\$	1.20 \$	4.25					
2007	•	1.14	4.25					
2008		1.06	4.25					
2009		1.04	4.25					
2010		1.04	4.25					
2011		1.04	4.25					
2012		1.04	4.25					
2013		1.04	4.25					
2014		1.24	4.25					
2015		1.24	4.50					

Source: City of Hampton, Virginia Department of Finance.

⁽¹⁾ Personal property is assessed on a calendar year basis. The taxes levied are due in two installments on June 5 and December 5. Changes in the tax rate are implemented on the same basis. When a rate change is enacted by City Council, the first half of the fiscal year's tax levy is at the old rate and the second half is at the new rate. The personal property tax rate was increased from \$4.25 per \$100 to \$4.50 per \$100 levied effective January 1, 2015.

⁽²⁾ Machinery and tool taxes are assessed, levied and due on the same basis as other property taxes. In fiscal year 2006, the tax rate for machinery and tools was changed to \$3.50 per \$100 levied.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Moral Obligation Committments For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Economic Development Authority Revenue Bonds Convention Center Revenue Bonds Total

\$ 5,021,892 81,640,000 \$ 86,661,892

Source: Finance Department, City of Hampton, Virginia

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA General Fund Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Percent			
	2015	of Total	2014		Percentage
<u>Expenditures</u>	Actual	Actual	Actual	Difference	Change
General Government	\$ 101,211,517	32.06 %	\$ 97,800,740	\$ 3,410,777	3.37 %
Public Safety	48,021,370	15.21 %	48,694,693	(673,323)	(1.40)%
Highways & Streets	1,908,348	0.60 %	1,932,408	(24,060)	(1.26)%
Health	2,604,809	0.83 %	2,649,246	(44,437)	(1.71)%
Human Services	19,034,980	6.03 %	19,147,530	(112,550)	(0.59)%
Culture & Recreation	12,521,859	3.97 %	11,473,909	1,047,950	8.37 %
Education - City Share	71,112,223	22.53 %	70,773,049	339,174	0.48 %
Education - Other Sources	2,128,797	0.67 %	2,119,571	9,226	0.43 %
Transfers Out	57,133,810	18.10 %	60,855,754	(3,721,944)	(6.51)%
Totals	\$ 315,677,713	100.00 %	\$ 315,446,900	\$ 230,813	0.07 %

Source: City of Hampton, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for years ended June 30, 2014 and 2015.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Summary of General Fund (In Thousands) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011-2015

	 2011	 2012		2013		2014	 2015
Revenues	\$ 293,326	\$ 297,049	\$	297,991	\$	317,298	\$ 317,103
Expenditures ⁽⁵⁾	 234,890	239,027	_	248,828		254,591	 258,544
Excess of Revenue over(under) Expenditures	58,436	58,022		49,163		62,707	58,559
Other Financing Sources(Uses)	 _	 		_			
Transfers in				4,311		7	117
Transfers out ⁽¹⁾	 (57,926)	(67,770)	_	(55,275)		(60,856)	 (57,134)
Net Other Financing Sources(Uses)	(57,926)	(67,770)		(50,964)		(60,849)	(57,017)
Net Change in Fund Balances	 510	 (9,748)	3)	(1,801) (3)	1,858	 1,542
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 101,370	 102,338 (4	4)	91,651	(1)	89,851	 91,709
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 101,880	\$ 92,590	\$	89,850	\$	91,709	\$ 93,251

Source: City of Hampton, Virginia, Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Exhibit B-2 for the fiscal years June 30, 2011 through 2015.

- (1) Transfers to the Debt Service Fund constitute a majority of transfers
- (2) Restated Fund Balance.
- (3) (\$9,748) and (\$1,801) shown for FY12 and FY13 respectively, depicts an accounting deficit, but not a budget deficit. All expenditures were supported by budget revenues.
- (4) Excel Fund merged with General Fund in FY12.
- (5) Contributions to the schools are reflected in total expenditures.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Debt Ratios As of June 30, 2015

				Ratio to
	Amount	Per Ca	apita	Assessed Value
Gross Direct Debt	\$ 273,840,000	\$ 1,9	76.54	2.69 %

Source: Finance Department, City of Hampton, Virginia

- (1) Per capita amounts are based on a 2015 population of 138,545, as provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.
- (2) Assessed value of total real property is \$10,182 billion as of June 30, 2015.

STATISTICAL SECTION

The following section of the City of Hampton's comprehensive annual financial report provides detailed statistical 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.

CONTENTS

Financial Trends I-IV

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity V-VIII

These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

<u>Debt Capacity</u> IX-XI

These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and it's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u>

XII-XIII

These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information XIV-XVI

These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Year (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 503,004 ⁽¹⁾ 18,163 96,304	\$ 503,514 13,802 118,758	\$ 558,006 23,660 130,457	\$ 568,771 32,433 118,932	\$ 573,018 21,147 112,882	\$ 586,847 10,900 109,652	\$ 588,035 11,809 92,128	\$ 623,887 12,452 55,615	\$ 623,505 13,271 76,514	\$ 634,537 75,606 (140,469)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 617,471	\$ 636,074	\$ 712,123	\$ 720,136	\$ 707,047	\$ 707,399	\$ 691,972	\$ 691,954	\$ 713,290	\$ 569,674
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 76,141 31,572 23,828	\$ 92,152 27,158 24,823	\$ 62,230 26,356 11,017	\$ 58,780 25,578 15,035	\$ 58,666 26,727 16,521	\$ 68,697 18,721 18,418	\$ 69,003 16,844 22,001	\$ 73,585 904 32,081	\$ 70,855 8,256 29,174	\$ 70,321 8,031 19,149
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 131,541	\$ 144,133	\$ 99,603	\$ 99,393	\$ 101,914	\$ 105,836	\$ 107,848	\$ 106,570	\$ 108,285	\$ 97,501
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 579,145 49,735 120,132	\$ 595,666 40,960 143,581	\$ 620,236 50,016 141,474	\$ 627,551 58,011 133,967	\$ 631,684 47,874 129,403	\$ 655,544 29,621 128,070	\$ 657,037 28,655 114,129	\$ 697,472 13,356 87,696	\$ 694,360 21,527 105,688	\$ 704,858 83,637 (121,320)
Total primary government net position	\$ 749,012	\$ 780,207	\$ 811,726	\$ 819,529	\$ 808,961	\$ 813,235	\$ 799,821	\$ 798,524	\$ 821,575	\$ 667,175

Note:

- (1) The significant increase in net investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2006 is due to the capitalization of infrastructure prior to fiscal year 2002 under the transition provisions of GASB Statement 34.
- (1) The decrease in business-type activities for fiscal year 2008 is attributable to the reclassification of HRHA from a blended component unit in the business-type activities to a discretely presented component unit.
- (1) The increase in net investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2011 is due to the related debt decreasing at a greater rate than the decrease in net position. The decrease in restricted assets for fiscal year 2011 is due to the decrease in debt service.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2006 Governmental activities: 101,494 100,134 111,650 128,783 127,924 105,553 98,704 \$ 99,822 114,765 101,058 Gerneral government 43,839 46,315 50,039 72,324 Public safety Highway and streets 9,943 14,658 7,774 12,374 12,078 13,068 11,862 15,511 18,774 14,433 Sanitation 2,346 4,641 3,899 2,867 3,630 Health 2.900 3.125 3.090 3.098 2 949 3,161 3.056 3.337 1.114 3 528 33,234 30,004 30,198 31,226 31,574 29,142 28,528 32,807 Human services 28,578 28,535 Culture and recreation 15.820 16.368 23.524 19,664 17.771 14.531 13,540 15.798 17,006 18,356 Education (payment to school district) 69.217 66.345 64.925 70.773 71.112 59.929 62.211 66.517 68.052 67.051 7,388 14,337 Education and educational services 4,464 6,519 5,133 9,336 8,627 9,930 12,464 14,479 12,389 Interest on long-term debt 8,822 15,161 17,951 11,052 8,351 7,991 9,136 8,579 328,950 327,149 332,945 341,598 314,875 324,473 316.522 Total governmental activites expenses 289.242 304.923 Business-type activities 29.741 Culture 30.344 31.799 34,409 32.295 30.454 27,766 27.727 25,416 28.395 14,415 19,479 20,379 21,487 22,067 22,923 23,831 24,475 24,941 23,829 Housing 23.433 24.013 Total business-type activities expenses 68 192 75 291 54 788 50,689 51,558 49,891 53,336 53 570 344.438 364.533 359.711 368.657 376,994 367,211 380.508 377.040 395,168 Total primary government expenses 386.281 Program Revenues Governmental activities 6,250 6,581 12,425 6,982 24,293 22,911 General government \$ S 5,807 \$ 7,129 7,772 \$ 24,458 Public safety 2,361 2,770 2,353 1,962 2,086 2,049 2,101 5,727 5,206 5,412 Sanitation 9.459 3.836 5.006 4 905 4 869 4.856 5.007 Other activities 8,328 5,359 5,381 5,209 6,015 5,588 6,141 2,727 2,765 2,570 59,795 (7) Operating grants and contributions 63,468 60,782 76.025 79,412 82,269 77,821 75,926 80,434 80,281 57,530 (7) Capital grants and contributions 12,590 10,066 13,453 2,423 2,569 19,778 18,291 7,153 101,624 Total governmental activities program revenues 102,456 142,490 107,361 101,787 104,460 127,930 131,360 118,642 Business-type activities: Charges for Services Culture and recreation 14 059 15 970 17 800 16 242 15 411 13 675 15 603 11 722 15 714 19 407 15,719 21,104 22,053 23,672 26,447 26,443 Sanitation 26,433 27,215 27,227 25,145 Housing 1,975 2.122 Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions 2 848 2.528 2 522 3 132 1 256 22 990 24 859 1 302 1 098 1.832 2,572 6,049 1,531 1,180 1,472 95 592 613 114 58 44,232 45,852 43,832 43,961 40,130 44,887 45,866 Total business-type activities program revenues 57,315 147,639 148,292 145,585 176,247 164,508 Total primary government program revenues 159,498 186,722 150,983 168,060 Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities (173,790) \$ (199,848) \$ (162,433) \$ (207.514) (222,686) S (212,062) \$ (227,326) \$ (199,219) \$ (201,585) \$ (222,956) (5,187)(10,556)(10,160)(6,857)(7,597)(9,761)(8,449)(7,704)Business-type activities (172,989) (227,409) (210,034) (230,660) (184,667) (205,035) (217,674) (229,355) (218,919) (208,980) Total primary government net (expense)/revenue

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2006 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Governmental activities: 138.079 160.158 145,607 146.261 149.797 146,758 135.881 156.050 156.048 Property taxes 148.851 13,415 13,804 13,590 13,828 13,962 Lodging, meal and amusement taxes 17 547 17 864 18 241 18 188 18 621 19 606 20 100 22.224 23 639 24 041 Motor vehicle taxes 3,290 3,602 3,758 3,698 3,398 3,813 3,692 4,203 4,346 4,273 Alcoholic beverage taxes 176 (8) 11,750 12,391 12,207 12,349 11,562 12,126 11,850 12,077 11,435 Business license taxes 12,783 Utility taxes 11,637 8,550 5,282 4,976 5,528 5,356 Tobacco taxes 3.889 3.942 3.760 3.629 3,538 3,681 4,364 4.264 4.421 4.077 (12) (12) (12) 2,034 421 Emergency 911 telephone taxes 408 Recordation taxes 2,656 2,658 2.339 1,706 1.687 1.443 1.422 1.900 1,436 1.763 Bank stock taxes 358 309 307 407 453 505 468 487 527 457 113 43 Pari-mutuel license taxes 80 Short-term rental taxes 136 127 136 98 89 94 80 75 91 1,364 1,327 (13) (13) (13) Franchise license taxes 1,315 1,341 1,448 Communications sales tax 3,189 9,032 8,296 7,993 9,677 9,174 9,418 9,187 9,173 18 Mobile home titling tax 39 30 45 33 16 23 14 20 6,694 8,328 11,288 5,609 912 (9) 564 285 355 221 227 2,236 (10) Micellaneous 661 4.421 4.076 4.266 2.548 2.874 Transfers (8,378) (8,530) (8,364) (8,467) (10,322) (8,865) (9,600) (9,161) (9,106) (8,318)215,527 211,899 Total Governmental Activities 205,380 238,483 209,595 212,414 200,758 222,922 Business-Type Activities: Investment earning 1,783 2,603 1,659 628 723 457 664 529 1,003 946 (11) (11) 1,800 2,891 1,020 958 80 Transfers 8,378 8,318 8,364 8,865 9,600 9,161 9,106 Total Business-Type Activities 10.164 249,692 225,477 210,887 Total Primary Government 217,341 233,047 Changes in Net Position Governmental activities 76,050 8.013 (13,091) 352 (15,427)

(210)

- (1) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2006 capital improvements were classified by function.
- (2) In 2008 HRHA was reclassified from a blended component unit to a discretely presented component unit.
- (3) Highways and streets expenses increased \$4.1 million due to additional road improvements.
- (4) Culture and recreation capitalized \$3.1 million of expenses for capital projects that included the Buckroe Pier and the Hampton Teen Center.
- (5) Education payments to the school district \$32.7 million for SOQ programs per State Law. Budgeted \$36.4 million local contribution in excess of State Requirement.
- (6) Interest on the 2008 Bonds came due in FY09 and was over \$8 million.
- (7) Capital contributions for FY2008 included contributions for prior years.
- (8) Alcoholic beverage tax revenue was cut from the budget of all localities in FY09.
- (9) Rate of return decreased in FY10 due to the economy.
- (10) Land sale of \$1.5M reflected in FY09.

Business-type activities

Total primary government

- (11) There was no miscellaneous changes that could not be applied to another category.
- (12) Emergency 911 telephone tax is included in state aid.
- (13) Franchise license tax is included in the Communication sales tax beginning FY11.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2013* 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2014 2015 General fund \$ \$ 29 224 598 Nonspendable \$ 44 34 Restricted 4,305 871 333 398 412 34,959 29,439 5,926 32,858 7,708 32,308 7,257 Committed 45,848 2,025 5,237 Assigned Unassigned 50,198 51,175 54,185 51,589 52,112 1,235 1 727 2 204 1,142 1 290 Reserved Unreserved 68,394 82,015 96,902 98,120 100,080 Total general fund \$ 102,405 \$ 91,776 92,656 \$ 93,318 69,629 \$ 83,742 99,106 99,262 \$101,370 89,917 All other governmental funds 4,943 12,377 48,147 Nonspendable \$ (1) \$ 12,336 53,748 13,368 10,938 14,107 Restricted Committed 26,122 39,064 66,535 Assigned 6,631 6,035 5,534 6,233 5,421 11,773 7,760 7,351 6,259 16,461 Reserved Unreserved, reported in: 451 498 Debt service Special revenue funds 13,888 12,659 18,225 18,830 13,451 Capital projects funds Permanent funds 61,220 83,790 186,041 134,544 75,683 63 67 67 61 65 Total all other governmental funds \$ 104,272 \$ 160,151 72,098 \$ 58,665 86,942 \$ 211,682 \$ 106,160 43,095 71,618 \$ 86,063

^{*} Implemented GASB Statement No. 54: Fund balance reporting and governmental fund type definitions in fiscal year 2011. (1) Restated in fiscal year 2013.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Revenues Taxes (see table V) 206,706 \$ 214,475 \$ 231,277 \$ 213,346 \$ 213,976 \$ 219,413 \$ 211,542 \$ 229,596 \$ 230,933 210.415 \$ 56,585 82,874 81,849 92,705 Intergovernmental revenues 55 427 59.721 82.565 78 314 85,937 84.165 1,686 1.078 1,024 2.030 1.082 939 1.072 1,169 1.156 1.299 Licenses and permits 2,209 2.088 2.269 2,004 2.189 2,493 1.967 Fines and forfeitures 2 142 2.386 2.307 7 975 10 355 9 4 1 7 Revenue from use of money and property 17.855 2.861 2.065 1 319 1.329 1.395 2.142 Charges for services 9.907 9,812 10,895 10.489 11.354 11,532 13,414 15.570 17.297 17.240 Payment from component unit 2,000 2,000 Miscellaneous 10,799 7,891 6,025 4,660 4,848 5,532 5.987 7,705 8,056 5.529 Special assessments 4,558 6,543 4,730 4,183 9,834 10,489 2,057 Recovered costs 10.558 1.170 1.158 1,145 906 906 906 Total Revenues 305,580 339,613 325,991 326,763 321,844 333,960 312,690 319,856 360,148 350,364 Expenditures General government 82,671 87,791 89,137 91,568 98,305 99,066 96,371 102,441 103,076 106,074 43,709 46,024 50,450 51,441 50,722 48,322 48,460 52,872 54,064 53,491 Public safety 2,587 2,405 2,395 2,362 1,812 1,980 1,947 1,932 1,908 Highways and streets 2.200 2,346 2,883 3,543 3,455 3,949 3,935 4,413 Sanitation 3.656 3.637 4.332 Health 2.874 3 118 3 205 2.978 2.709 2.652 2.441 2.567 2.649 2,605 28.577 30.480 31.187 29.394 28.491 30.032 31.558 29,151 28.437 28.557 Human Services 14,196 12,725 14 742 15 255 15.680 12,080 11,678 Culture and recreation 15 452 12.564 13.202 Education (payment to school district) 67,052 59.928 68.052 62.211 66.517 69.216 66.345 64,925 70.773 71.112 2,394 Education 2.295 2.314 2.404 2.262 2.133 2.098 2.120 2.120 2.129 27,460 Capital improvements 31,332 46,615 84,855 74,162 53,115 52,536 38,473 49,030 48,449 Debt service Principal 11,938 24.443 12.530 13.235 15,210 17,640 18,714 19,661 22,166 23.152 Interest and fiscal charges 9,701 9,348 8,825 15,757 12,939 12,901 12,619 10,726 11,707 10,899 Bond issuance cost 313 470 519 Total expenditures 292,700 310,684 331,021 383,509 376,937 352,013 347,541 341,776 362,084 366,870 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures (7,816) (1,936) 12,880 2,006 8,592 (57,518)(57,081)(25,250)(25,697)(16,506)Other financing sources (uses) Debt issuance and capital leases 350 29,540 116,275 14,506 7,435 2,545 46,770 Proceeds from refunding bonds issued 29,540 65,595 44,770 38,865 56,250 (350) (29,540)(65,469) (49,562)Payment to refunded bond escrow agent (70,151)5,263 Premium on bond issue 6,105 5,118 21,684 Transfers in 30,965 39,652 37,362 41,435 39,893 48,507 59,650 52,360 55,156 50,289 (39,343) (45,893)(49,798)(48,360)(58,829)(68,401)(61,948)(59,395)Transfers out (47,854)(64,317)Total other financing sources (uses) (8,378)21,338 114,182 5.199 (7,777)(8,425)34,540 6,143 (9,161)45,447 Net change in fund balances 4,502 23,344 122,774 (51,375) (51,882) (33,027)(34,122)26,724 (11,097)28,941 Debt service as a perentage of

noncapital expenditures

7.9 %

11.9 %

7.0 %

9.0 %

9.0 %

8.7 %

9.4 %

9.0 %

9.0 %

9.0 %

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes		Business Licenses	 Sales Taxes	Utility Taxes	Tobacco Taxes	C	Communications Sales Taxes	Meal Taxes	Other Taxes ³	Total
2006	\$ 139,280		\$ 11,751	\$ 13,415	\$ 11,637	\$ 3,889	\$	-	\$ 13,426	\$ 13,308	\$ 206,706
2007	148,237		12,391	13,804	8,550	3,942		3,189	13,685	10,677	214,475
2008	160,329		12,784	13,765	5,703	3,760		9,032	13,974	11,930	231,277
2009	145,683	2	12,207	13,172	4,976	3,629		8,296	13,912	11,471	213,346
2010	145,245		12,349	13,590	4,962	3,538		7,993	14,417	11,882	213,976
2011	144,302		11,562	13,828	5,063	3,681		9,677	15,269	16,031	219,413
2012	141,076	1	12,126	13,962	4,929	4,364		9,174	15,793	10,118	211,542
2013	136,705		11,850	14,247	4,959	4,264		9,418	18,083	10,889	210,415
2014	154,193		12,077	14,588	4,986	4,421		9,187	18,974	11,170	229,596
2015	155,527		11,435	15,050	4,916	4,077		9,173	19,471	11,283	230,932

Notes

¹The City was able to lower the real estate tax rate from \$1.14 per \$100 assessed value in 2007 to \$1.06 per \$100 assessed value in 2008 due to significant growth in assessments. The City lowered the real estate tax rate again in 2012 to \$1.04 per \$100 assessed value.

²In fiscal year 2009, Personal Property Tax Relief Act revenue was reclassed as noncategorical state revenue, decreasing the general property taxes in this table.

³Other taxes include: short-term rental, recordation, lodging and transit, amusement, motor vehicle, bank stock, license - pari-mutuel, public right of way, and franchise taxes.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Real Estate

Fiscal Year	Citizens' Property	Public Service ¹	Newport News Waterworks	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percent of Estimated Actual Value ²	Total Direct Tax Rate
2006	\$ 8,165,513	\$ 116,579	\$ 63,400	\$ 8,345,492	\$ 10,554,562	79%	1.20
2007	9,285,102	123,453	66,570	9,475,125	11,693,354	81%	1.14
2008	10,976,166	143,250	64,280	11,183,696	13,936,070	80%	1.06
2009	11,357,489	155,505	61,626	11,574,620	12,321,290	94%	1.04
2010	11,448,119	166,948	59,453	11,674,520	11,637,281	100%	1.04
2011	11,166,293	203,348	59,454	11,429,095	11,514,301	99%	1.04
2012	10,930,778	31,079	58,507	11,020,364	10,643,581	104%	1.04
2013	10,480,999	31,923	59,881	10,572,803	10,254,901	103%	1.04
2014	10,162,678	28,837	59,298	10,250,813	10,250,813	100%	1.24
2015	10,092,713	30,562	59,119	10,182,394	10,182,394	100%	1.24

Notes:

¹Public service assessed values are furnished by the State Corporation Commission of Virginia with no indication of assessment rate or actual value. The state mandated conversion of personal property to real estate for taxing purposes whereby personal property values are converted at 5% a year over a 20-year period. State Corporation Commission has changed reporting the assessments for real estate (land) and personal property at the real estate rate.

²The state requires all real estate to be assessed at 100% of its appraised value. There is no state statute or city charter limitation on the tax rate. The latest State Department of Taxation comparison of sales to appraisal indicates a true rate of 100%.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Prior (amounts expressed in thousands)

		2015			2006	
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Hampton Owners LLC	\$ 136,828	1	1.3 %			
City of Newport News/NN Waterworks	59,513	2	0.6 %			
Hampton University	41,840	3	0.4 %			
FCLA LP	40,861	4	0.4 %			
MOLA LLC	37,475	5	0.4 %			
Trail Creek Apartments LLC	36,791	6	0.4 %			
Bri Lakeridge LLC	33,589	7	0.3 %			
Hampton Center LLC	33,100	8	0.3 %			
Cambridge Apartments LC	31,856	9	0.3 %			
Peninsula Grove LLC	29,808	10	0.3 %			
Hampton Mall Association - shopping						
mall retail				55,659	1	0.7 %
John Q Hammons				40,682	2	0.5 %
Hampton Center LLC				34,757	3	0.4 %
Hampton Training School NU				26,724	4	0.3 %
Coliseum Crossing				25,691	5	0.3 %
Bri Lakeridge LLC				25,270	6	0.3 %
Crit-VA III LLC				24,089	7	0.3 %
Riverdale Apartments LLC				23,741	8	0.3 %
Mid America Apartments LP				23,537	9	0.3 %
Addison at Hampton LLC				21,913	10	0.3 %
1	\$ 481,661		4.7 % \$			3.7 %

Source: City of Hampton, Office of the Assessor of Real Estate

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA REAL ESTATE TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total Collections to Date

		Fiscal Yea	r of the Levy			 l otal Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Taxes evied for he Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	_	Collections Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2006	\$ 100,038	\$ 98,636	98.60 %	\$	1,392	\$ 100,028	99.99%
2007	108,113	106,269	98.29 %		1,812	108,081	99.97%
2008	118,381	116,623	98.51 %		1,691	118,314	99.94%
2009	120,167	118,427	98.55 %		1,592	120,019	99.88%
2010	121,523	119,081	97.99 %		1,866	120,947	99.53%
2011	118,863	116,854	98.31 %		360	117,214	98.61%
2012	114,612	112,370	98.04 %		489	112,859	98.47%
2013	109,957	108,589	98.76 %		1,364	109,953	100.00%
2014	127,110	125,559	98.78 %		-	125,559	98.78%
2015	126,262	124,440	98.56 %		-	124,440	98.56%

Notes:

^{*}There are no overlapping or underlying tax jurisdictions.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

General Bonded Debt ¹	
----------------------------------	--

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ²	Notes Payable	State Literary Loans	Total	Percentage of Esitmated Actual Taxable Value of Property	·	Per Capita	Capital Leases
2006	\$ 198,045	\$ 1,192	\$ 1,140	\$200,377	1.92%	\$	1,377.16	\$ 1,295
2007	203,635	886	952	205,473	1.49%		1,410.17	1,730
2008	307,745	709	764	309,218	2.52%		2,119.94	1,309
2009	294,835	532	616	295,983	2.49%		2,052.53	1,001
2010	294,130	355	468	294,953	2.53%		2,037.69	15,925
2011	279,360	177	320	279,857	2.45%		2,036.27	15,159
2012	261,100	-	174	261,274	2.35%		1,901.06	19,195
2013	280,070	-	82	280,152	2.65%		2,044.91	16,797
2014	272,162		-	272,162	2.66%		1,958.00	14,374
2015	306,061		-	306,061	3.01%		2,201.88	11,894

Business-	Гуре ∤	Activities
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		Dusine,	ss ryper	1001	10105	_						
Fiscal Year			Capita Leases	l	HRHA Notes Payable	_	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita ⁴			
2006	\$	118,715	\$ 1,379	\$	971	\$	322,737	7.09 % \$	2,218.12			
2007		117,300	1,250)	870		326,623	6.84 %	2,241.63			
2008		115,850	1,124		-		427,501	8.20 %	2,930.86			
2009		114,360	1,006		-		412,350	7.89 %	2,859.49			
2010		112,810	900)			424,588	7.99 %	2,933.27			
2011		100,120	748				395,884	7.26 %	2,880.50			
2012		91,800	582	,			372,851	- %	2,712.91			
2013		87,725	403				385,077	- %	2,810.78			
2014		98,886	211				385,633	N/A	2,774.34			
2015		95,572	-				413,527	N/A	2,975.01			

Notes:

N/A-Not available

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

²General obligation bond amounts exclude the unamortized premiums.

³See Table VI for estimated actual taxable value of property data.

⁴See Table XII for personal income and population data. The most recent personal income data available from the Bureau of Economic analysis is 2013.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$	834,549 \$	947,512 \$	1,118,370 \$	1,157,462 \$	1,167,452 \$	1,142,909 \$	1,102,036 \$	1,057,280 \$	1,025,081 \$	1,018,239
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	200,377	205,473	309,218	295,983	294,953	279,857	261,274	280,152	257,645	273,840
Legal debt margin	\$	634,172 \$	742,039 \$	809,152 \$	861,479 \$	872,499 \$	863,052 \$	840,762 \$	777,128 \$	767,436 \$	744,399
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		24.01 %	21.69 %	27.65 %	25.57 %	25.26 %	24.49 %	23.71 %	26.50 %	25.13 %	26.89 %

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for current Fiscal Year: 2015

 Assessed value
 \$ 10,182,394

 Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)
 1,018,239

 Debt applicable to limit:
 273,840

 General obligation debt
 273,840

 Total net debt applicable to limit:
 273,840

 Legal debt margin
 \$ 744,399

Notes:

Virginia state statute limits bond issuing authority of Virginia cities to 10% of the assessed real estate value. The above calculation includes all debt secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The calculation excludes installment purchase of contracts, accrued sick and annual leave, net pension obligation, net OPEB obligation and net pension liability totaling \$202,691,733 at June 30, 2015.

^{*}There are no overlapping or underlying tax jurisdictions.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA PLEDGE-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year		Gross venues(1)		perating penses(2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		Debt Service Requirements(3) Principal Interest Total					Coverage	
		•11ues(1)		Jenses(<u>-</u>)		70 S C 1 1 1 C C					_	10001	
The Hampto	ons Rev	enue Bono	ls										
2006	\$	1,567	\$	1,074	\$	493	\$	215	\$	116	\$	331	1.49
2007		1,571		1,090		481		230		103		333	1.44
2008		1,676		1,164		512		240		89		329	1.56
2009		1,570		1,143		427		250		74		324	1.32
2010		1,426		1,037		389		260		59		319	1.22
2011		1,526		1,072		454		270		43		313	1.45
2012		1,534		1,033		501		285		26		311	1.61
2013		1,200		1,194		6		295		9		304	0.02
Museum Re	venue I	Bonds											
2006	\$	7,820	\$	5,155	\$	2,665	\$	1,130	\$	460	\$	1,590	1.68
2007		9,682		5,729		3,953		1,185		403		1,588	2.49
2008		8,025		6,130		1,895		1,210		365		1,575	1.20
2009		7,368		5,561		1,807		1,240		351		1,591	1.14
2010		7,193		5,456		1,737		1,290		301		1,591	1.09
2011		7,405		5,299		2,106		1,330		238		1,568	1.34
2012		5,224		3,963		1,261		1,370		182		1,552	0.81
2013		4,730		3,468		1,262		1,440		112		1,552	0.81
2014		4,412		3,084		1,328		1,515		38		1,553	0.86

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA PLEDGE-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal		Gross	Oı	perating		t Revenue ailable for	D	ebt Ser	vice	Requi	reme	ents(3)	
Year	Re	venues(1)	Ex	penses(2)	De	bt Service	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
Economic	Develop	ment Autl	ority	Revenue B	onds							_	
2006	\$	8,890	\$	4,946	\$	3,944	\$	432	\$	719	\$	1,151	3.43
2007		5,007		4,420		587		392		693		1,085	0.54
2008		3,456		3,166		290		417		561		978	0.30
2009		6,940		4,126		2,814		445		528		973	2.89
2010		5,066		4,420		646		475		501		976	0.66
2011		2,568		2,813		(245)		505		470		975	(0.25)
2012		2,248		1,601		647		537		453		990	0.65
2013		2,244		3,555		(1,311)		570		402		972	(1.35)
2014		3,401		2,343		1,058		607		364		971	1.09
2015		3,585		3,145		440		646		324		970	0.45
Conventio	n Center	Revenue	Bonds	(4)									
2007	\$	9,288	\$	2,993	\$	6,295		-		5,363	\$	5,363	1.17
2008		9,989		3,885		6,104		-		5,335		5,335	1.14
2009		8,626		3,092		5,534		-		5,362		5,362	1.03
2010		8,625		2,859		5,766		-		5,363		5,363	1.08
2011		10,535		3,371		7,164		2,155		4,151		6,306	1.14
2012		9,698		3,931		5,767		2,265		3,371		5,636	1.02
2013		10,698		3,262		7,436		2,340		4,432		6,772	1.10
2014		10,647		3,359		7,288		2,245		4,218		6,463	1.13
2015		10,714		3,470		7,244		2,325		4,123		6,448	1.12

Notes:

⁽¹⁾Gross revenues include transfers in.

⁽²⁾ Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

⁽³⁾Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. (4)Operation of the Convention Center began in March 2005.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	<u>(In</u>	Personal Income ² (In Thousands)		er Capita ncome ³	School Membership ⁴	Unemployment Rate Percentage ⁵
2006	145,500	\$	4,551,991	\$	31,057	22,229	4.2%
2007	145,708		4,775,904		32,608	22,176	3.6%
2008	145,862		5,215,071		35,903	21,189	4.9%
2009	144,204		5,228,880		36,252	21,411	8.2%
2010	144,749		5,311,551		38,678	20,804	8.6%
2011	137,436		5,456,189		40,001	20,762	8.0%
2012	137,372		5,766,394		42,141	21,622	7.8%
2013	136,836		5,872,272		42,958	21,366	7.1%
2014	139,032		N/A		N/A	21,113	6.7%
2015	138,545		N/A		N/A	19,854	6.3%

Notes:

¹Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service as of July 1, 2014.

²Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Most recent information available is 2013. ³Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Most recent information available is 2013.

⁴Source: Hampton City Schools

⁵Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A-Not available

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS **Current Year and Nine Years Prior**

2006 2015

Over 600 Employees 500+ Employees

AMSEC LLC Alcoa Howmet City of Hampton City of Hampton Fort Monroe

Hampton City Schools Hampton City Schools Hampton University

Hampton University Hampton Veteran's Affairs Medical Center **Howmet Corporation** Langley Air Force Base

Langley Air Force Base NASA Langley Research Center

Lockheed Technical Operations, Inc. Sentara Hampton General Hospital

NASA - Langley Thomas Nelson Community College

Newport News Holding/Spiegel Catalog Holdings TRG Customer Solution

> **Nextel Communications** Science Applicants Int'l Corp. Sentara Hampton General Hospital

Teletech Customer Care

V.A. Hospital

Walmart Associates, Inc.

West Telemarketing Corporation

250-499 Employees: **200-599 Employees:**

Association for Retarded Citizens Analytical Mechanics Associates

Cubic Applications, Inc. Cubic Applications (subsidiary of Cubic Corporation)

Farm Fresh LLC Jacobs Technology (subsidiary of Jacobs Engineering)) Food Lion LLC Measurement Specialties/TE Connectivity

Hampton Roads Transit Riverside Regional Medical Centers Headway Corp Staffing Services, LLC

McDonalds Sprint

Riverside Behavioral Centers, Inc. Top Guard

> Raytheon Company 7 Eleven Stores Telespectrum, Inc.

Source: City of Hampton, Department of Economic Development

Science Systems and Applications

Note: The Virginia Employment Commission does not permit specific employee numbers to be publicly reported. For that reason, the ranges above are presented.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal	Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
Governmental activities										
General government Public safety Highway and streets Sanitation Health Human services Culture and recreation Total Governmental activities	588 686 31 35 23 237 173	588 695 30 41 24 242 172 1,792	578 707 29 47 22 245 167	588 695 30 48 22 232 159	588 645 27 47 22 236 137	574 649 24 46 16 225 128	562 663 24 51 16 229 123	574 688 20 49 19 229 128	568 697 24 54 20 228 123	577 704 21 56 20 234 126
Business-type activities										
Culture and recreation Sanitation Housing ¹	43 154 68	45 152 68	44 146	38 147	37 140	36 143	37 141	32 142	35 138	32 126
Total Business-type activities	265	265	190	185	177	179	178	174	173	158
Total	2,038	2,057	1,985	1,959	1,879	1,841	1,846	1,881	1,887	1,896

Sources: City of Hampton, Department of Human Resources

Notes:

¹ There is no housing expense for business-type activities beginning 2008 because HRHA was no longer considered to be a component unit.

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	2006	2007	2000	2000	2010	
Function/Program	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
ŭ						
General government Building permits issued	3,342	3,509	3,167	2,241	2,195	
Building inspections conducted	9,500	9,349	9,459	7,853	6,988	
311 customer call center	9,300	9,349	9,439	1,033	0,966	
Number of calls received	290,000	242,158	191,727	170,971	168,492	
Public safety	290,000	242,136	191,727	170,971	100,492	
Police						
Physical arrests	19,587	20,071	22,626	18,711	12,621	
Traffic summons	30,601	30,321	34,334	34,781	30,121	
Fire	50,001	50,521	5 1,55 1	51,701	30,121	
Emergency responses	22,641	21,592	22,928	22,651	22,271	
Fires extinguished	689	332	168	278	378	
Patients transported	10,730	7,678	12,105	12,015	12,133	
Code inspections	335	740	1,553	2,165	2,572	
Highway and streets			,	,	,	
Roads paved or resurfaced (miles)	15	15	22	28	106	
Sanitation						
Yard waste collected (tons)	14,000	13,000	10,240	14,160	14,106	
Debris removed (tons)	70,000	84,000	104,236	109,204	113,234	
Cleanups	416	417	366	935	518	
Street sweeping	4,500	3,060	2,689	3,339	3,231	
Storm drains cleaned (linear feet)	104,962	99,913	71,619	76,202	97,046	
Health						
Preventive health						
Family practice visits (closed 3/31/11)	3,986	3,522	3,183	2,602	2,755	
Immunization visits	6,623	6,201	5,485	5,794	7,053	
Prescriptions filled (closed 5/25/10)	39,559	34,296	30,739	26,103	22,786	
Human services						
Healthy families partnership						
Number of families assessed	613	610	525	617	567	
Number of families served	790	1,183	1,079	888	1,026	
Number of adult participants in	1.500	1.600	1.505	1 420	1 2 4 2	
the parenting classes	1,500	1,602	1,595	1,430	1,242	
Social Services	5.050	5 20 A		6.025	0.040	
Food stamp participants	5,850	5,384	5,365	6,027	8,040	
Culture and recreation						
Senior citizens attendance at Senior	26.414	27.220	20.021	17.047	12.720	
Center	26,414	27,338	28,021	17,047	13,730	
Community center admissions						
Youth	57,663	60,602	63,632	67,421	82,134	
Teen	72,428	65,888	67,535	49,802	37,359	
Adult	75,500	79,124	80,706	94,481	113,178	
Education	75,500	77,124	00,700	74,401	113,170	
School membership (total)	22,229	22,176	21,189	21,411	20,804	
High schools	6,914	6,657	6,659	6,494	6,784	
Middle schools	5,450	5,433	5,156	4,837	4,743	
Elementary schools	9,865	10,086	9,374	10,080	9,277	
Combined schools	-	-	_	-	-	
School board personnel	2,906	2,902	2,866	3,194	3,138	
Wastewater	,	,	,	,	, -	
Average daily sewage treatment						
(thousands of gallons)	11,604	11,600	11,300	11,410	10,566	

•	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program					
General government					
Building permits issued	2,123	2,162	2,111	1,564	1,281
Building inspections conducted	6,131	7,021	8,029	4,602	4,520
311 customer call center					
Number of calls received	148,351	147,458	148,988	141,891	130,387
Public safety					
Police					
Physical arrests	16,886	16,733	10,035	9,067	14,862
Traffic summons	30,225	30,459	29,007	29,080	21,391
Fire	22.204	22.710	22 000	24015	26140
Emergency responses	22,394	23,718	23,808	24,815	26,149
Fires extinguished	450	320	319	331	491
Patients transported	11,620	12,149	13,665	14,262	14,910
Code inspections	2,210	2,658	839	3,223	2,146
Highway and streets Roads paved or resurfaced (miles)	69	68	88	21	26
Sanitation	09	00	00	21	20
Yard waste collected (tons)	11,965	15,244	13,326	12,896	9,762
Debris removed (tons)	114,773	155,011	122,317	58,223	59,422
Cleanups	819	764	840	817	891
Street sweeping	3,364	3,384	3,384	4,607	2,583
Storm drains cleaned (linear feet)	73,901	109,767	153,605	57,064	49,550
Health		,,	,	-,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Preventive health					
Family practice visits (closed 3/31/11)	1,615	-	-	N/A	N/A
Immunization visits	6,511	6,948	6,725	5,342	3,394
Prescriptions filled (closed 5/25/10)	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A
Human services					
Healthy families partnership					
Number of families assessed	590	760	689	547	527
Number of families served	930	979	958	908	948
Number of adult participants in	1.075	2.505	2.050	2 227	2 407
the parenting classes	1,875	2,585	2,850	2,327	2,487
Social Services	0.020	10.272	11.040	11 101	0.024
Food stamp participants Culture and recreation	8,939	10,372	11,048	11,101	9,824
Senior citizens attendance at Senior					
Center	12,985	13,050	12,997	10,449	15,046
Center	12,965	13,030	12,997	10,449	13,040
Community center admissions					
Youth	13,512	55,558	55,873	51,901	51,422
Teen	15,033	20,369	22,340	43,133	42,254
Adult	135,786	80,605	80,685	77,345	78,844
Education					
School membership (total)	20,762	21,622	21,366	21,113	19,854
High schools	6,749	6,781	6,516	6,218	6,066
Middle schools	6,837	4,069	3,975	3,934	3,710
Elementary schools	7,849	9,876	9,885	8,319	7,667
Combined schools	2,327	896	990	2,642	2,410
School board personnel	2,992	2,821	2,980	2,835	2,543
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment	10.704	10.460	14.000	14 200	14 450
(thousands of gallons)	10,794	10,460	14,890	14,390	14,450

 $\label{eq:source: Various city departments.} Source: Various city departments. \\ N/A - Not available$

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program										
Public safety Police										
Patrol units	227	246	254	278	272	195	211	211	225	253
Patrol boats	3	4	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	5
Fire	3	7	2	3	7	3	3	3	3	3
Stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Pumpers	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	14	16	17
Ambulances	18	17	18	18	18	17	17	16	16	15
Rescue Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	-
Ladder trucks	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	6	5	5
Fire Boats	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	2
Highways and streets				2	2	4	4	2	2	2
Streets (miles)	438	439	446	459	455	460	475	482	497	486
Traffic signals	177	177	181	179	180	180	185	185	187	186
Bridges	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Sanitation/solid waste	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Collection trucks	44	43	48	49	56	56	58	58	58	58
	44	43	48	49	36	30	38	38	38	38
Culture and recreation	1 (20	1 700	1.700	1.701	1.701	1.701	1.701	1.701	1.701	1.701
Parks acreage 1	1,628	1,789	1,789	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791
School parks acreage	675	675	675	751	751	751	751	751	751	751
Parks	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Amphitheater	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball fields	38	38	38	38	39	39	39	41	42	42
Basketball courts	35	35	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	36
Boat ramps	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Coliseum	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7
Convention center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fitness trails	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Football fields	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21
Football stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Indoor swimming pools	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Municipal beaches	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal parks	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Museums	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Outreach centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Picnic shelters	28	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	27	27
Playgrounds	41	41	41	40	46	46	46	46	46	46
Senior citizens center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	28	30	30	30	33	33	33	33	33	33
Softball fields	15	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Tennis courts	66	66	66	66	66	66	67	67	67	67
Theatres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fort Wool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fishing Pier							1	2	2	2
Education										
High schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Middle schools	6	6	6	6	5	8	8	7	5	5
Elementary schools	24	23	23	23	20	20	20	20	24	19
Combined schools		-	-		-		2	2	2	2
Wastewater							_	_	_	_
Sanitary sewer lines										
(miles)	465	482	469	469	469	426	426	426	490	497
Sewer Pumping stations	107	107	108	108	108	108	108	108	109	109
Sever I amping stations	107	10,	100	100	100	100	100	100	10)	107

Notes:

-Park land currently developed. N/A-Not available

Source: Various city departments. N/A - Not available



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Hampton, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Hampton, 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, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 of Hampton, Virginia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-002 and 2015-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City of Hampton, Virginia's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 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 a 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, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we considered to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-002 and 2015-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

The City's response in the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Virginia Beach, Virginia December 2. 2015

Theny Bekaut LLP



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Hampton, 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 and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hampton, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 2, 2015. That report recognizes that the City implemented two new accounting standards effective July 1, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc. as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc. were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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") to determine 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 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described at 2015-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 grants, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and two instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns,* which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2015-004 and 2015-005.

City of Hampton, Virginia's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cherry Bekaut LLP
Virginia Beach, Virginia
December 2, 2015

City of Hampton, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2015

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

Significant deficiencies identified:

Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

Significant deficiencies identified:

Yes

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?

Identification of major federal programs:

Program Description U.S. Deportment of Agriculture	CFDA#
U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553/10.555/10.559
Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster U.S. Department of Education	20.205
Title 1, Part A Cluster	84.010
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants National Aeronautics and Space Administration	14.218
NASA Steam Sales	43.000
Dollar threshold to distinguish between Types A and B Programs:	\$1,380,849
The City of Hampton was qualified as a low risk auditee?	No

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

2015-001 Significant Deficiency

Criteria:

Per GASB 65, for current debt refundings resulting in a defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, business-type activities, and proprietary funds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt should be reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Statement of Condition:

During 2015, an older bond reported by governmental activities was refunded and the related premiums and discounts were written off to amortization expense.

Cause:

The City was not aware of this fairly recent change in the accounting standards.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Because of these adjustments, the financial statements were misstated.

Recommendation:

We recommend management revisit the accounting standards for non-routine transactions.

Views of Responsible Officials:

- Contact Person: Karl Daughtrey, Director of Finance
- Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date:

Management concurs that the 2015 bond refunding related to premiums and discounts should have been reflected as deferred outflows of resources in our financial statements. In prior years, premiums and discounts related to refunded bond issues were written off to amortization expense. A fairly recent change in the accounting standards per GASB 65 concerning bond refunding transactions, requires the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt to be reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense in a systematic and rational manner over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. Although Finance staff makes every attempt to stay abreast of accounting standards, this change in accounting for premiums and discounts on refunded bond issues was not followed.

The corrective action plan will be completed by December 2015, the conclusion of the fiscal year 2015 audit. In future years, Finance staff will revisit the current accounting standards for non-routine accounting transactions.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards

2015-002 Non Material, Non Compliance and Significant Deficiency - Subrecipient Monitoring

Program:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA Number 14.218 – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)

Criteria:

Grantees are responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of grant and subgrant supported activities. Grantees must monitor grant and subgrant supported activities to assure compliance with applicable Federal requirements and that performance goals are being achieved. Grantee monitoring must cover each program, function or activity.

Statement of Condition:

The City failed to demonstrate all required monitoring activities during 2015.

Questioned Costs:

Approximately \$28,000

Perspective Information:

A sample of 13 expense reimbursements from the subrecipient were selected for testing, 4 of which did not have documentation of approval. Outside of reviewing the information received from reimbursement requests, subrecipient monitoring was not conducted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Cause:

Due to personnel turnover, the required subrecipient monitoring was not implemented.

Effect or Potential Effect:

The subrecipient could potentially be noncompliant.

Recommendation:

We recommend management ensure all subrecipient monitoring requirements are conducted at least annually throughout the grant period.

Views of Responsible Officials:

• Contact Person: Terry O'Neill

• Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date:

Due to personnel changes in CDBG grant management, the establishing of subrecipient monitoring records was not completed despite the practice taking place at various times of the year. In addition, HUD has reviewed various CDBG, HOME, environmental reviews, and financials regularly every 1-3 years and the City has successfully fulfilled all HUD monitoring requirements for all activities reviewed with no major findings. In addition, the grantee reviews all reimbursement requests for compliance and reviews annual report submissions for the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) that is submitted to HUD, also received with no significant findings in recent years.

The following corrective actions are planned to correct the issue:

- Fill vacant CDBG grant administrator position (Anticipated Completion Date: 30 Days)
- Improve system for review / record keeping of subrecipient monitoring. This will include an internal working committee to include the Deputy Director. (Anticipated Completion Date: 90 Days)
- Provide semi-annual monitoring of a sample of subrecipient activities to ensure compliance (Anticipated Completion Date: 180days)

2015-003 Nonmaterial Noncompliance and Significant Deficiency - Allowable Costs

Program:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA Number 14.218 – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)

Criteria:

Where employees are expected to work solely on a single Federal award or cost objective, charges for their salaries and wages should be supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification. These certifications should be prepared at least semi-annually and will be signed by the employee or supervisory official having first-hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee. Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, a distribution of their salaries or wages will be supported by personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation which meets the standards.

Statement of Condition:

During testing of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) expenditures, it was noted the City did not have certifications, personnel activity reports or equivalent documentation for CDBG employees.

Questioned Costs:

No questioned costs were identified as a result of this finding.

Perspective Information:

Of a sample of 5 employees, we noted 5 employees where proper documentation of time and effort was not maintained.

Cause:

Due to personnel turnover, the department was not aware of this requirement.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Questioned costs may exist for all personnel costs.

Recommendation:

We recommend management implement written procedures to account for employees' time spent on the grant via a timesheet. For employees who work solely on the grant, a semi-annual certification should be obtained.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Contact Person: Terry O'Neill

• Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date:

- Certified Performance Management Forms: Currently, the personnel funded under CDBG eligible activities are managed through the City's Performance Management Form that establishes goals and work activities for employees for the fiscal year and includes a mid-year review of those activities to ensure compliance and significant progress.
- Certified Performance Management Forms (continued): Initial plans, mid-year assessments and end of the year evaluations are signed by employees and their supervisor to demonstration accurate reporting of the employee's activities. These reports will be continued for all CDBG employees in addition to annual reports submitted to HUD in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) that relate to employee activities during the reporting year. (Anticipated Completion Date: Complete & Ongoing)

• Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date (continued):

- Ocertified Monthly Activity Reports: In addition, CDBG funded personnel will be required to provide monthly activity reports generally outlining their related eligible activities as it relates to their time worked. (Anticipated Completion Date: 60 Days to establish system) Time Management System: Management will continue to explore the possibility of more detailed tracking with the implementation of the KRONOS time management software currently being tested in other departments. (Anticipated Completion Date: 9mo 18mo)
- Grant Management: Fill vacant CDBG grant administrator position (Anticipated Completion Date: 30 Days)

2015-004 Nonmaterial Noncompliance - Social Services - System Controls

Criteria:

When a user leave the Local Department of Social Services (LDSS), their access privileges must be removed from all systems within three working days of employment termination.

Statement of Condition:

A terminated employee's access was not removed within 3 days of the termination date.

Questioned Costs:

No questioned costs were identified as a result of this finding.

Perspective Information:

Out of a sample of 3, there was 1 instance of noncompliance where access was removed after 4 business days.

Cause:

Access was kept open in order to properly transition this employee's access to another authorized employee.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Unauthorized access to the LDSS's information.

Recommendation:

We recommend management implement a process that would allow them transition responsibilities and ensure access is removed within 3 working days from the date of termination.

Views of Responsible Officials:

- Contact Person: Felicia DeBrew, Financial and Operations Administrator
- Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date:

This occurrence was due to extenuating circumstances. We had to ensure all of the Director's emails that were maintained by the assistant were redirected to the new assistant so no information would be lost. The regulation and our practice is that a former worker's rights are removed from all information systems within 3 days after separation from the department.

2015-005 Nonmaterial Noncompliance - Social Services - System Controls

Criteria:

The Local Security Officer (LSO) should review all employees' access to each application with the employees' supervisors on an annually basis to ensure the access is properly aligned with job responsibilities.

Statement of Condition:

During the audit, it was found that this requirement was not a part of the department's policies and procedures.

Questioned Costs:

No questioned costs were identified as a result of this finding.

Perspective Information:

This requirement was never part of the department's policies and procedures.

Cause:

The department was unaware of this requirement.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Unauthorized access to the LDSS's information.

Recommendation:

We recommend management implement a process to review employees' access to each application on an annual basis.

Views of Responsible Officials:

- Contact Person: Felicia DeBrew, Financial and Operations Administrator
- Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date:

Based on the state requirement and the recommendation noted above, the Technology Annual User Privileges Form has been implemented as of August 2014.

D. Resolution of Prior Year's Findings

2014-001:

Status: Corrected

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