



IN MEMORY
CHANSAMONE MYNOYMANY SEARLES
March 1, 1971 – April 29, 2017
General Accounting Manager
City of Hampton Finance Department

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by:

Karl S. Daughtrey, Director of Finance

Jacqueline Green, Deputy Director of Finance, Controller

and

The Department of Finance

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#### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2017

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Organizational Chart - City		1
List of Officials		2
Organization Chart - Finance Department		4
Letter of Transmittal		5
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		15
Financial Section		
Report of Independent Auditor		16
Management's Discussion and Analysis		19
Basic Financial Statements:		
Government-wide Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	A-1	27
Statement of Activities	A-2	28
Fund Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	A-3	29
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	A-3	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	A-4	31
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2)	A-4	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	A-5	33
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	A-6	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	A-7	36
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	A-8	38
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	A-9	40
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	A-10	41
Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units	A-11	42
Combining Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units	A-12	43
Notes to Financial Statements:		
Notes to the Financial Statements		44
Additional Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Changes in the HERS' Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios		111
Schedule of Contributions to HERS		112
Schedule of Changes in the City's VRS Pension Plan Liability and Related Ratios		113
Schedule of City's Contributions to VRS		114
Schedule of Changes in the School Board's VRS Nonprofessional Employees Net Pension Plan Liability and Related Ratios		115
Schedule of School Board's Nonprofessional Employees Contributions to VRS		116
Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		117
Schedule of Component Unit - School Board's Contributions		118
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post-Retirement Benefit Plans		119

### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2017

# TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

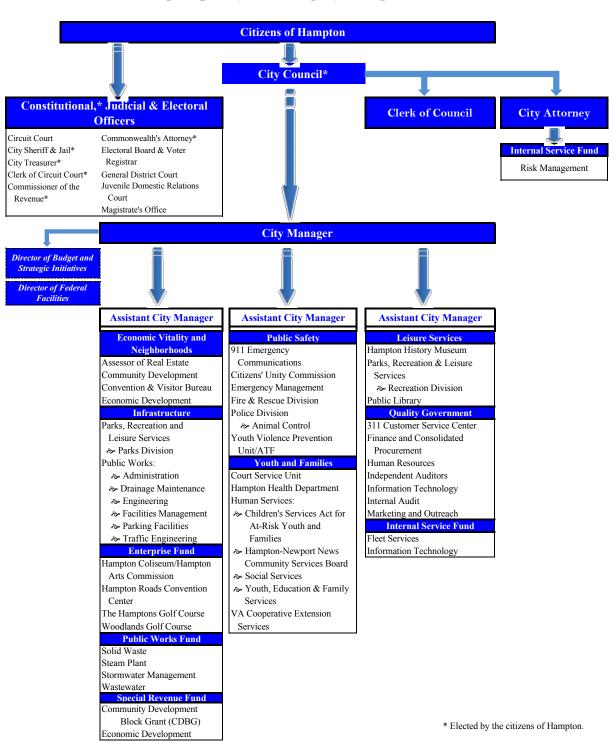
21.222 01 001.121.120, 00 <b>1.1.11.1</b>	<b>Exhibit</b>	<b>Page</b>
Combining and Individual Statements		
General Fund		
Balance Sheet	B-1	120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	B-2	121
Schedule of Revenues and Other Credits - Budget and Actual	B-3	122
Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures	B-4	125
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	C-1	130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	C-2	131
Non-major Enterprise Funds:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	D-1	132
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	D-2	133
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	D-3	134
Internal Service Funds:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	E-1	135
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	E-2	136
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	E-3	137
Fiduciary Funds:		
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	F-1	139
Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board		
Combining Balance Sheet	G-1	140
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	G-2	141
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	G-3	142
Supporting Schedules		
Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of the Treasurer's Accountability	1	143
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Economic Development Authority - Schedule of Cash Flows	2	144
School Operating Fund Schedule of Appropriations and Expenditures	3	146
School Operating Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Credits - Budget and Actual	4	147
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	5	148
Convention Center Revenue Bonds	6	153
Economic Development Authority Revenue Bonds	7	154
General Obligation Bonds	8	155

#### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2017

# TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued	
<u>Exhibit</u>	<b>Page</b>
•	
	156
	157
Tax Rates	158
Moral Obligation Commitments 12	159
General Fund Expenditures 13	160
Summary of General Fund 14	161
Debt Ratios 15	162
Statistical Section	
Tables	
Schedules:	
Statistical Narrative	163
Net Position By Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	164
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	165
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years III	167
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years IV	168
General Government Tax Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years V	169
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years VI	170
Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior VII	171
Real Estate Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years VIII	172
Ratio of Outstanding Debt By Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years IX	173
Legal Debt Margin Information - Last Ten Fiscal Years X	174
Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years XI	175
Demographic and Economic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years XII	177
Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Prior XIII	178
Full-Time Equivalent City Governmental Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years XIV	179
Operating Indicators By Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years XV	180
Capital Assets Statistics By Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years XVI	182
Compliance Reports	
Reports on Compliance	
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	183
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
	187

# JUNE 30, 2017 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA June 30, 2017

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

#### CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Donnie Tuck, Mayor

Linda Batchelor Smith - Clerk of Courts

Linda Curtis, Vice Mayor

Anton A. Bell - Commonwealth's Attorney

Jimmy Gray

Ross A. Mugler - Commissioner of the Revenue

W.H. "Billy" Hobbs, Jr.

Lynne Fahnert - City Treasurer

Will J. Moffett

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

Teresa L.V. Schmidt Chris Osby Snead

#### **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 - Deputy Director of Finance, Controller

#### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA June 30, 2017

#### SCHOOL BOARD

Jason S. Samuels, Chair Linwood "Butch" Harper Martha M. Mugler Dr. Reginald Woodhouse Ann Cherry, Vice Chair Phyllis Taylor Henry Joe C. Kilgore Carolyn Bowers, Clerk of the Board

#### **SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION**

Dr. Jeffery Smith - Superintendent

Dr. John Caggiano - Deputy Superintendent for Curriculum and Instruction

Suzanna Scott - Deputy Superintendent for Operations and Support

Dr. Raymond Haynes - Executive Director of School Leadership

Dr. Anita Owens - Executive Director of School Leadership

Dr. Donna Woods, Executive Director of School Leadership

Ann Bane, Director of Community and Legislative Relations

Dr. Cynthia L. Cooper, Executive Director of Research, Planning and Evaluation

Diana Gulotta, Executive Director of Public Relations and Marketing

Robbin Ruth - Executive Director of Human Resources

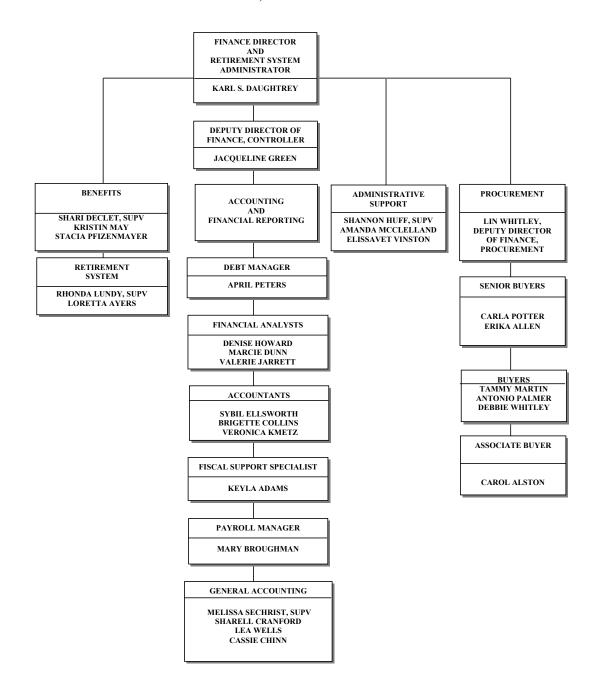
#### **HAMPTON EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Andrew G. Womble, Jr., Chairman William H. Benson, Jr. Trustee Michael Monteith, Trustee Patricia A. McFadden, Trustee James A. Peterson, Vice Chairman James T. Wilson, Trustee Suzanna Scott, Trustee Dr. Martha Milo-Avery, Trustee

Karl S. Daughtrey, Administrator and Treasurer Rhonda Lundy, Secretary David J. Sanders, Risk Manager Patricia A. Melochick, Legal Council

#### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE June 30, 2017



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November 30, 2017

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, 2017. State law requires the City to publish, at the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report has been prepared by the Department of Finance and the report does comply with state law and guidelines of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The City's Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of all information presented in this report. We believe the data, as presented, 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 presented fairly in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP and have issued an unmodified opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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 July 1, 2016, current estimated population in Hampton was 137,492.

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 2017, several awards and recognitions were received by the City of Hampton. They are listed below:

- The Hampton Division of Fire and Rescue was awarded Accredited Agency status by the Commission on Fire Accrediation (CFAI) for meeting the criteria established through the CFAI's voluntary self-assessment and accreditation program. The Hampton Division of Fire and Rescue is now one of only 220 agencies worldwide, with 11 others in Virginia, to achieve internationally Accredited Agency status with the CFAI and the Center for Public Safety Excellence,Inc (CPSE). Of further note, the City of Hampton is currently the only combination fire and rescue agency in the Commonwealth that is fully accredited and holds an ISO-1 rating.
- The City's Budget Department received the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the FY17 Budget document.
- For the fifteenth 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.

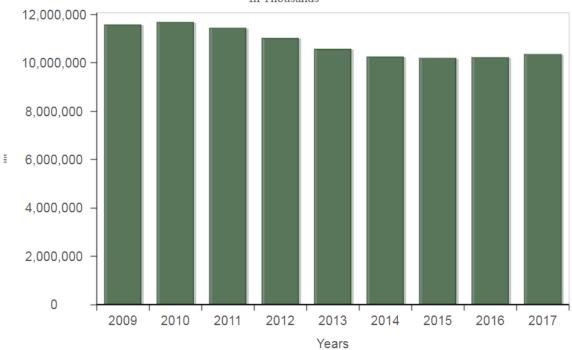
The City's strategic location and economic development activities offer its residential civilian labor force a wide range of employment opportunities. Hampton businesses draw from the largest regional workforce between Washington, D.C. and Atlanta, with over 830,400 highly educated, skilled, and technically trained workers. Each year, over 8,000 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 30,000 military spouses available to work. In addition, there are almost 97,000 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. However, Hampton Roads is continuing to gradually recover with the region's economy, as measured by Gross Regional Product, expanding at a rate of 1.41% percent in 2017. 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 4.5% from 2015 to 2016, while growth in the tourism industry has been solid with local hotel revenue. The region's unemployment rate has come down from 4.5% to 3.6%, compared to the national rate of 4.1%. Hampton's unemployment rate has decreased to 5.1% as of June 30, 2017 versus 5.4% last year.

There are other positive signs for the regional economy. There appears to be a consensus building in Washington to relax budget-spending caps. The budgets for Langley Air Force Base, NASA Langley Research Center and the Veterans Administration Hospital in Hampton expect some budget growth. Prospects for continued growth at the port are 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. For the third consecutive year, we have experienced an increase in real estate assessments. We are starting to see some stabilization in assessments driven by commercial and multifamily properties.

# Assessed Value of Taxable Real Property In Thousands



#### **Economic Development**

Some of the City's business expansions and new businesses that located to Hampton in Fiscal Year 2017 are listed below:

- T Peninsula Hotel, LLC will construct a new Element Hotel by Westin. An investment in the amount of \$11.3 million will fund the construction of the 78,800 square foot hotel. It will add 120 new rooms to the City's hotel room inventory.
- Marina Hotel, LLC has purchased and will remodel the existing Crown Plaza Hotel. The property will be reflagged as a Tapestry Collection by Hilton hotel. An investment in the amount of \$12.1 million will fund the acquisition and renovation of the 129,302 square foot facility.
- Hampton Lodging Partners, LLC will construct a new Hyatt Place hotel. An investment in the amount of \$11.2 million will fund the construction of the 72,935 square foot hotel. It will add 109 new rooms to the City's hotel room inventory.
- 504-520 N. King Street, LLC is renovating the historic National Guard Armory building. An investment in the amount of \$2.3 million will transform the 14,373 square foot building into a combination craft brewery, distillery, restaurant and entertainment venue.
- MAXIMUS, INC. leased 42,500 square feet in the Net Center Office Building. After leasing the building the company invested \$1.8 million and created 189 new jobs establishing a professional services center.
- An unnamed company leased a 100,632 square foot building in Hampton Roads Center Central Campus, invested \$1.7 million and created 645 new jobs to establish a professional services center.

- Coliseum Square, LLC invested \$8.4 million to purchase and renovate an existing 42,990 square foot retail center in the Coliseum Central Business Improvement District.
- Craig Davis Properties is purchasing 10± acres of property from the Economic Development Authority of the City of Hampton to construct a mixed-use development in the Hampton Roads Center North Campus. The project will have 300 residential rental units valued at \$43 million.

Military, Federal Research Facility and Veterans Medical Center

Langley Air Force Base celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2016 as 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 on the installation along with two intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance organizations. Covering 2,900 acres, Langley has more than 14,747 military personnel and approximately 6,218 civilian employees with a combined payroll of over \$1.5 million. The combined Joint Base Langley Air Force Base, Hampton and Ft Eustis, Newport News total fiscal year 2016 economic impact to the region was \$2.1 billion.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's NASA Research Center is located in Hampton adjacent to Langley Joint Base Langley-Eustis. 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 2017, NASA Research Center celebrated its 100th year anniversary of excellence in aerospace. According to the "Countdown to a New Century", a report published by NASA Research Center in 2016, NASA's economic impact on Virginia was nearly \$1.2 billion supporting 7,368 jobs. Its impact on the Hampton Roads region was \$1 billion supporting 6,515 jobs. The Virginia Air and Space Center, located in downtown Hampton, proudly serves as the official welcome center for NASA Langley.

The Hampton Veterans Affairs Medical Center (HVAMC) is located on an 86 acre campus along the historic banks of the Chesapeake Bay and next to Hampton University. The HVAMC is a world class facility with highly skilled and compassionate staff. The medical center is a leader in technology and innovation providing health care services to veterans in southeastern Virginia and northeastern North Carolina. The HVAMC is a tertiary care, Complexity Level 2 hospital. HVAMC provides comprehensive primary and specialty care in medicine, surgery and psychiatry. The Medical Center is geographically positioned among one of the largest Department of Defense (DOD) active duty and military retiree populations in the United States. The HVAMC has over 1,850 employees and an annual operating budget of \$350 million.

#### 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:

			000's Omitte	d
		2017	2016	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources: General Fund School Operating		\$328,438 126,583*	\$326,862 124,057*	0.48 2.04
Total		455,021	450,919	0.91
<b>Expenditures and Other Financing Uses:</b> General Fund School Operating		256,924* 198,782*	253,892* 195,295*	1.19 1.79
Total		(455,706)	(449,187)	1.45
Net change to fund balance	#E 1.1	\$(685)	\$1,732	i P. I

\*Excludes payments between the General Fund and School Operating Fund

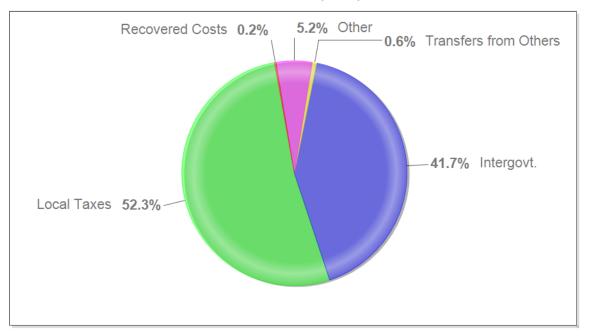
The General Fund revenues and other financing sources increased by approximately \$1.6 million or 0.48% when compared to fiscal year 2016. Real property tax collections increased by approximately \$1.6 million over the previous fiscal year as a result of a modest growth in assessments. Personal property tax revenues also increased by \$.36 million or 1.5%. New restaurant openings have impacted meal taxes which increased \$.29 million over previous year's collection. Revenues from use of money and property increased by \$.215 million or 38% compared to fiscal year 2016, due to interest income earned on City cash and investments exceeding budget by \$.392 million. This variance is directly related to the Federal Reserve increasing the federal funds rate in December 2016, March 2017 and June 2017. In the other local taxes category, revenues decreased by \$.53 million or 0.7%. Sales and use tax decreased \$.38 million over the previous fiscal year due to the closing of a major retail store combined with the continued acceleration of online shopping.

General Fund expenditures increased by approximately \$3 million or 1.19% when compared to fiscal year 2016 in the categories of public safety, human services and transfers to other funds. A general wage increase of 2% combined with a 1% increase for compression adjustments contributed to \$1.5 million of this increase. Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$1.75 million due primarily to the purchase of a hotel and increased activity in drainage projects for Old Northampton.

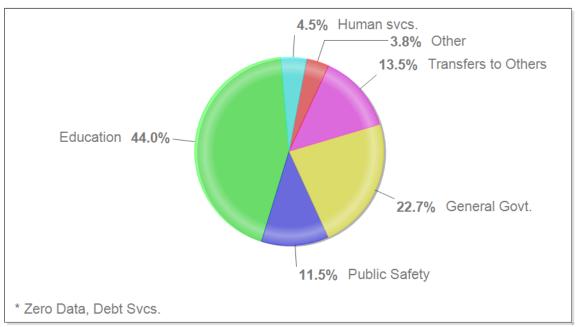
The School Board Operating Fund revenues increased by approximately \$2.5 million or 2.03% over fiscal year 2016. State revenues reflected a net increase of \$2.6 million or 2% when compared to fiscal year 2016. This increase resulted from Basic Aid (\$.739 million), K-3 Primary Class (\$.771 million), Supplemental Lottery per Pupil (\$.738 million), Virginia Retirement System (\$.491 million), Remedial Education (\$.331 million), Remedial Summer School (\$.243 million), Virginia Public School Authority (\$.215 million), Sales Tax (\$.205 million) and a net of all other revenues (\$1.3 million). Federal revenue decreased in fiscal year 2017 by \$.18 million due primarily to decreases in Impact Aid. While the Local Contribution is not included in the overall increase to the Operating Fund, the City of Hampton increased their contribution to the School Board by \$.359 million between fiscal years.

The School Board Operating Fund expenditures increased by \$3.5 million or 1.79% over fiscal year 2016 due mainly to an increase in spending for instruction (\$4.1 million), operation and maintenance (\$.634 million) and administration attendance and health (\$.357 million). Spending for instruction increased primarily due to a 2% increase in salaries and a 8% increase in health care costs in addition to the hiring of additional teachers to accommodate classroom instruction and class size. Expenditures for technology and public transportation decreased \$1.3 million and \$.505, respectively, when compared to fiscal year 2016. The decrease in technology expenditures was primarily due to a reduction in computer and iPad purchases. The decrease in public transportation expenditures is due to fewer bus purchases in fiscal year 2017.

Revenues \$455,021,402



Expenditures \$455,706,484



#### **Long Term Financial Planning**

In the years 2017-2021 \$211.3 million is scheduled for City and School projects. The following summarizes these projects:

• Education	\$37.3 million
• Hampton's Waterways	\$28.2 million
• Maintenance of Public Properties	\$59.2 million
• Master Plans	\$9.7 million
• Neighborhood Support	\$2.6 million
• Other Economic Development Support	\$3.1 million
• Other CIP Projects	\$9.3 million
• Public Safety	\$15.7 million
• Streets and Infrastructure	\$44.9 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, 2017, general obligation debt totaled \$229 million or 2.22% 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, 2017, this would amount to \$399 million or 3.4% 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, 2017, this would amount to \$93 million or .80% 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, 2017, this would amount to \$37 million or 8.1% 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 79% of general bonded obligation debt in fiscal year 2027 that was outstanding as of June 30, 2017.
- 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, 2017, capital expenditures were \$18 million which is 5.6% 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, 2017 through 2021, the City plans to use 40% 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, 2017 was \$54.3 million or 11.9% 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 finalized the negotiations of the disposition of the "non-reversionary" acres in 2017 and transferred the remaining balance of federal land to the Fort Monroe Authority. That transfer included approximately 45 acres with an additional 20 acres to be transferred after the environmental remediation actions are completed. It is anticipated this final transfer will occur before the end of calendar year 2018. Furthermore, the Commonwealth has transferred previously owned land to the Department of Interior to be incorporated into the Fort Monroe National Monument under the purview of the National Park Service. 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 was 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. The Commonwealth is investing over \$22 million in infrastructure enhancements, upgrades and repairs. The intent is to ultimately market many of the properties for private investment and redevelopment. As properties are sold they will be added as revenue gains for the City's tax rolls as well.

#### 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, 2016.

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. Dughtay

Garqueline Mr. Areen

Karl S. Daughtrey

Director of Finance

Jacqueline M. Green

Deputy Director of Finance, 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, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

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#### **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, 2017, 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 and the Specifications of Audits of Counties, Cities and Town, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 2017, 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**

#### Prior period adjustment

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the net position of the Governmental Activities and the discretely presented component unit - Economic Development Authority as of June 30, 2016 has been restated from the previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of an error. 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") and additional required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual statements in Exhibits B-G, supplementary information in Schedules 1-15 and the statistical section in Tables I-XVI, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards in Schedule 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual statements in Exhibits B-G, the supplementary information in Schedules 1-15, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 statements in Exhibits B-G, the supplementary information in Schedules 1-15, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory 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 November 30, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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.

Cherry Bekaut LLP
Virginia Beach, Virginia
November 30, 2017

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#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Hampton, Virginia'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, 2017. 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 revenues in excess of expenditures and other financing sources and uses by \$0.042 million (Exhibit A-4) after making a \$71.5 million payment to Hampton City Schools, \$18.4 million transfer to Capital Projects, \$8.2 million transfer to Enterprise Funds, \$2.0 million to Special Revenue Funds and \$32.4 million to Debt Service Fund.
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City's net position decreased by \$0.6 million (Exhibit A-2).
- In the City's business-type activities, on a government-wide basis, net position increased by \$1.5 million (Exhibit A-2).
- The City's net position, excluding component units, on the government-wide basis, totaled \$677.1 million at June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$48.8 million represents restricted net position and \$(79.4) million represents the unrestricted net deficit (unrestricted net position Exhibit A-1).

#### 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, 2017 and 2016

		Governmental A	ctivities	Business-type Activities		Total Primary	y Government	Component Units		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current and other assets	\$	188,987 \$	201,873	\$ 62,916	\$ 57,516	\$ 251,903 \$	259,389	\$ 46,893	\$ 45,845	
Capital assets		869,357	885,362	146,202	149,282	1,015,559	1,034,644	33,334	28,164	
Total assets		1,058,344	1,087,235	209,118	206,798	1,267,462	1,294,033	80,227	74,009	
Deferred outflows of resources		31,821	27,838	6,810	6,623	38,631	34,461	29,877	21,554	
			_							
Current liabilities		74,529	71,660	10,154	7,306	84,683	78,966	27,191	20,364	
Long-term liabilities		436,380	450,752	99,912	101,199	536,292	551,951	224,740	221,186	
Total liabilities		510,909	522,412	110,066	108,505	620,975	630,917	251,931	241,550	
Deferred inflows of		,				·				
resources	_	7,466	14,589	547	1,063	8,013	15,652	18,243	22,728	
Net position										
Investment in capital		637.617	637,860	70,078	70,137	707.695	707,997	33,334	28,163	
assets Restricted		40,734	49,062	8,048	8,037	48,782	57,099	1,570	1,424	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(106,561)	(108,850)	,	25,679	(79,372)	(83,171)	(194,974)	,	
Total net position, as	_	(100,001)	(100,000)			(,,,,,,,,)	(05,171)	(*/ ',/ ')	(1)0,502)	
restated (Note 16)	\$	571,790 \$	578,072	\$ 105,315	\$ 103,853	\$ 677,105 \$	681,925	\$ (160,070)	\$ (168,715)	

The City's combined net position (which is the City's bottom line) increased by \$0.8 million in fiscal year 2017. Approximately 7.2% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions. Net investment in capital assets represents 105% 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 \$(79.4) million.

Table II Summary of Changes in Net Position (In Thousands) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		Governmental A	ctivities	Business-type Activities		es	Total Primary (	Government	Component Units			
		2017	2016		2017	2016		2017	2016	2017		2016
Revenue:									ŀ			-
Program Revenue												
Charges for service	\$	31,369 \$	33,587	\$	43,760 \$	45,717	7 \$	75,129 \$	79,304 \$	5,684	\$	5,950
Operating grants and												
contributions		80,781	80,113		1,923	1,236	6	82,704	81,349	147,891		144,705
Capital grants and												
contributions		13,627	13,172		-	510	)	13,627	13,682	4,027		458
General revenues												
Property taxes		159,873	158,147		-			159,873	158,147	-		
Other taxes		77,765	78,365		-			77,765	78,365	-		
Other		951	574	_	792	887		1,743	1,461	74,051	_	77,118
Total revenues		364,366	363,958	_	46,475	48,350	)	410,841	412,308	231,653	_	228,231
Expenses												
General government		116,667	111,928		-		-	116,667	111,928	7,261		6,348
Public safety		80,442	70,781		-		-	80,442	70,781	-		-
Highways and streets		14,032	18,872		-		-	14,032	18,872	-		-
Sanitation		-			25,761	24,020	)	25,761	24,020	-		-
Health		1,054	1,214		-		-	1,054	1,214	-		-
Human services		34,341	32,459		-		-	34,341	32,459	-		-
Culture and recreation		16,995	17,496		27,636	26,527	7	44,631	44,023	-		-
Education - payment to												
school board		71,471	71,112		-		-	71,471	71,112	-		-
Educational		14,423	15,096		-		-	14,423	15,096	221,415		213,660
Interest on long-term debt		7,171	8,053	_				7,171	8,053	-	_	
Total expenses	_	356,596	347,011	_	53,397	50,547	7	409,993	397,558	228,676	_	220,008
Increase (decrease) in net												
, ,												
position before transfers		7,770	16,947		(6,922)	(2,197)	7)	848	14,750	2,977		8,223
Transfers		(8,384)	(8,549)		8,384	8,549	)	-	-	_		-
		<u> </u>										
Tu : :-:-:-		(614)	0.200		1.462	( 250	,	848	14,750	2,977		0.222
Increase in net position		(614)	8,398		1,462	6,352	2	848	14,/50	2,977		8,223
Naturalities Tale 1 and 1 1												
Net position, July 1, as restated (Note 16)		572,404	564,006		103,853	97,501		676,257	661,507	(163,047)	-	171,270)
Net position, June 30	_			_								
rect position, June 30	\$	571,790 \$	572,404	\$	105,315 \$	103,853	<u>\$</u>	677,105 \$	676,257 \$	(160,070)	\$ (	163,047)

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$364 million. Revenues from governmental activities increased by \$.408 million; primarily in property taxes which increased \$1.7 million over fiscal year 2016. Capital grants and contributions totaled \$13.6 million, an increase of \$.455 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 \$159.9 million, increasing \$1.7 million over fiscal year 2016 as a result of a modest growth in real property assessments. Program revenues for governmental activities totaled \$125.8 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 \$80.8 million for the year ended June 30, 2017 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 \$77.8 million, a decrease of \$.600 million over fiscal year 2016. Tobacco, sales and use tax, and recordation tax decreased \$.197 million, \$.389 million and \$.318 million, respectively. In addition, meal tax revenues increased \$.297 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, expenses for governmental activities, excluding transfers, totaled \$356.6 million, an increase of \$9.6 million over the previous year. The majority of this increase occurred in the general government, public safety, and human services categories primarily due to a two percent general wage increase combined with salary compression adjustments. Land transferred from the City to the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority in the amount of \$1.6 million also contributed to the increase in the general government category. Investments made to equip the City police force with body cameras and tasers and to equip police vehicles with camera systems also contributed to the increase in the public safety category.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Business-type activities generated revenues of \$46.5 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million when compared to the previous year. The majority of this change is attributed to a \$1.96 million decrease in charges for services. The Coliseum Fund reflected a decrease in charges for services totaling \$.615 million due to fewer shows held in fiscal year 2017. The Refuse-Steam Plant experienced a decline in steam plant usage totaling \$.216 million. User fees in the Solid Waste Fund decreased \$.537 million over fiscal year 2016. The Wastewater Fund charges for services decreased by \$.583 million. Expenses for business-type activities totaled \$53.4 million, an increase of \$2.9 million when compared to fiscal year 2016. Pension expense, required by GAAP, for fiscal year 2017 and fiscal year 2016 totaled \$1.4 million and (\$.928) million, respectively.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$.070 million over fiscal year 2016. This increase is primarily due to revenues exceeding budget by \$.211 million.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected a decrease in fund balance of \$14.1 million. This decrease resulted from an \$8.5 increase in expenditures for capital projects that were funded by previous general obligation bond issues and \$5.6 million in expenditures for advance funded capital projects.

The Solid Waste Fund experienced an increase in net position totaling \$1.2 million. This increase is due to an increase in the residential solid waste user fee in fiscal year 2016 for recyclers, from \$4.25 per week to \$5.88 per week.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the City Council revised the budget on several occasions. City Council appropriated \$13.8 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 2016 but the appropriations lapsed at the end of the fiscal year. Under the City's budget savings program, the remaining budget savings of \$1.7 million was rolled from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2017. City Council adopted a budget savings program whereby departments will retain 65 percent of their end of the fiscal year budget savings, 15 percent will be put into an innovations pool, 15 percent will be placed in a computer replacement program and \$415,000 will be designated for drainage projects. In addition, the City reappropriated grant, donation, and other revenues.

Actual expenditures and transfers were \$13.9 million below the final budget. A significant amount of this variance (\$7.1 million) occurred in the general government function, specifically in non-departmental in the amount of \$2.4 million and retirement and employee benefits in the amount of \$2.6 million. Also contributing to this variance was unused budget savings under the City's budget savings program of \$1.7 million. A \$4.2 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 \$.211 million over budget. This is primarily due to general property taxes tracking above budget by \$1.3 million

due to a 1.1% increase in multi-family and commercial property values. Other local taxes and special assessment were under budget by \$.909 million and \$.947, respectively. However, since special assessments revenue is a pass-through to other agencies, this revenue is offset by a corresponding increase in expenditures.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The total decrease over fiscal year 2016 in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year is \$19.1 million due to an increase of \$19.5 million in accumulated depreciation for governmental activities. At the end of fiscal year 2017, 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)

	Governmental Activities			В	susiness-type	e Ac	tivities	Tot	al		
		2017	2016	2017		,	2016	2017	2016	2016	
Non-depreciable assets:										-	
Land and land improvements	\$	514,356 \$	523,582	\$	11,067 \$	\$	11,067 \$	525,423	534,649		
Easements		1,443	1,432		29		29	1,472	1,461		
Construction in progress		23,018	20,319		798		329	23,816	20,648		
Other capital assets:											
Buildings and improvements		196,873	196,873		140,079		139,733	336,952	336,606		
Improvements other than											
buildings		77,216	74,648		35,782		35,695	112,998	110,343		
Equipment and vehicles		85,721	84,927		29,450		27,669	115,171	112,596		
Exhibits		-	-		14,638		14,608	14,638	14,608		
Landfill		-	-		3,866		3,866	3,866	3,866		
Infrastructure		206,291	200,409		71,992		70,332	278,283	270,741		
Computer software		1,840	1,143		402		354	2,242	1,497		
Other assets		4,321	4,218		-		-	4,321	4,218		
Accumulated depreciation		(241,722)	(222,189)		(161,901)	(	154,400)	(403,623)	(376,589	)	
Total	\$	869,357 \$	885,362	\$	146,202 \$	\$	149,282 \$	1,015,559	1,034,644	_	
									·	_	
			-		mic Develor			um Central R			

	School	Board	Autho	1	Improvement District, Inc					
	2017	2017 2016		2016	2017	2016				
<b>Component Units</b>										
Non-depreciable assets:										
Land and land improvements	\$ 5,111	\$ 5,111	\$ 21,470 \$	5 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	5				
Equipment and vehicles	40,635	40,854	-	-	143	141				
Accumulated depreciation	(84,100)	(83,964)	(1,373)	(1,271)	(139)	(125)				
Total	\$ 10,919	\$ 11,274	\$ 22,146	16,581	9 \$	21				

	I	Downtown F	Iampton	Total Component Ur				
<b>Component Units</b>		2017	2016	2017	2016			
Non-depreciable assets:					_			
Land and land improvements	\$	- \$	-	\$ 26,581 \$	20,914			
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		-	-	48,963	48,963			
Improvements other than								
buildings		-	-	310	310			
Infrastructure		447	447	2,496	2,496			
Computer software		9	9	14	14			
Equipment and vehicles		102	99	40,880	41,094			
Accumulated depreciation		(298)	(267)	(85,910)	(85,627)			
	\$	260 \$	288	\$ 33,334	28,164			

The capital budget sets forth \$38.6 million to be spent during fiscal year 2018 in various projects including \$7.5 million in school building maintenance and technology projects, \$7.1 million in street and infrastructure projects, \$5 million for pubic safety projects, \$4.5 million in Hampton's waterways projects and \$9.6 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 2017, the City had \$229.0 million in outstanding general obligation bonds and \$76.7 million in outstanding revenue bonds. 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, 2017, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness is \$805 million below this limit.

Table IV Change in General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (In Thousands) June 30, 2017 and 2016

	G	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities								Total			
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016	
General Obligation bonds	\$	226,155	\$	247,893	\$	2,845	\$	3,237	\$	229,000	\$	251,130	
Revenue bonds		-		-		76,650		79,205		76,650		79,205	
Unamortized premium		30,343		33,067		9,050		9,686		39,393		42,753	
Total primary government	\$	256,498	\$	280,960	\$	88,545	\$	92,128	\$	345,043	\$	373,088	

## **Component Unit - Economic Development Authority**

Revenue bonds <u>\$ 3,606 \$ 4,335</u>

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's staff and City Council considered many factors when developing the fiscal year 2018 budget, with the economy as one of the major factors. The fiscal year 2018 approved budget for the General Fund is \$467.8 million, a 1% increase over fiscal year 2017. The most important priority for the fiscal year 2018 budget was to provide employees competitive compensation increases and to invest in public safety to combat the increase in crime that has been experienced in Hampton, along with many communities across the country. Tax and fee rate changes included an increase in the personal property tax for privately owned camping trailers used to transport horses and motor homes used for recreational purposes only from \$0.00000.1 per \$100 of assessed value to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed value, Solid Waste User Fee-Recyclers increased from \$5.88 per week to \$6.10 per week and Solid Waste User Fee for Non-Recyclers increased from \$11.63 per week to \$11.85 per week.

#### 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, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor, Hampton, Virginia 23669, telephone (757) 727-6230.

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	Priovernmental Activities  124,855,662 \$ 230,052 40,423,288 31,900,887 122,255 (8,871,190) 103,964 220,777  538,817,113 330,540,273	5,552,775 33,255 8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	Total Primary Government 154,469,537 230,052 40,423,288 37,453,662 155,510 546,392 300,925 2,042,331	\$\frac{15,914,218}{4,333,397}\frac{24,460}{909,410}\frac{3,960,238}{3960,238}\$ \$\frac{223,637}{400,980}\frac{30,711}{30,711}\$
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	Activities  124,855,662 \$ 230,052 40,423,288 31,900,887 122,255 (8,871,190) 103,964 220,777	Activities 29,613,875 \$ 5,552,775 33,255 8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	Government  154,469,537     230,052     40,423,288     37,453,662     155,510  546,392     300,925  2,042,331	\$ 15,914,218 4,333,397 24,460 909,410 3,960,238 223,637 8,992,156 400,980
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	124,855,662 \$ 230,052 40,423,288 31,900,887 122,255 (8,871,190) 103,964 220,777	5,552,775 33,255 8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	154,469,537 230,052 40,423,288 37,453,662 155,510 546,392 300,925 2,042,331	\$ 15,914,218 4,333,397 24,460 909,410 3,960,238 223,637 8,992,156 400,980
Cash with fiscal agent Investments Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	230,052 40,423,288 31,900,887 122,255 (8,871,190) 103,964 220,777	5,552,775 33,255 8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	230,052 40,423,288 37,453,662 155,510 546,392 300,925 2,042,331	4,333,397 24,460 909,410 3,960,238 223,637 8,992,156 400,980
Investments Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	40,423,288 31,900,887 122,255 (8,871,190) 103,964 220,777	33,255 8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	40,423,288 37,453,662 155,510 546,392 300,925 2,042,331	24,460 909,410 3,960,238 223,637 8,992,156 400,980
Investments Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	31,900,887 122,255 (8,871,190) 103,964 220,777	33,255 8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	40,423,288 37,453,662 155,510 546,392 300,925 2,042,331	24,460 909,410 3,960,238 223,637 8,992,156 400,980
Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	31,900,887 122,255 (8,871,190) 103,964 220,777	33,255 8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	37,453,662 155,510 546,392 300,925 2,042,331	909,410 3,960,238 223,637 8,992,156 400,980
Lease receivable Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets:     Cash and cash equivalents     Cash with fiscal agent     Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	122,255 (8,871,190) 103,964 220,777	33,255 8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	155,510 546,392 300,925 2,042,331	3,960,238 223,637 8,992,156 400,980
Due from component units Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	(8,871,190) 103,964 220,777 538,817,113	8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	546,392 300,925 2,042,331	223,637 8,992,156 400,980
Due from Primary Government Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	(8,871,190) 103,964 220,777 538,817,113	8,871,190 442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	546,392 300,925 2,042,331	8,992,156 400,980
Internal balances Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	103,964 220,777 538,817,113	442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	300,925 2,042,331	8,992,156 400,980
Due from other governments Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets:     Cash and cash equivalents     Cash with fiscal agent     Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	103,964 220,777 538,817,113	442,428 80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	300,925 2,042,331	400,980
Inventories Prepaid items Temporarily restricted assets:     Cash and cash equivalents     Cash with fiscal agent     Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	220,777 538,817,113	80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	300,925 2,042,331	400,980
Temporarily restricted assets:     Cash and cash equivalents     Cash with fiscal agent     Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	220,777 538,817,113	80,148 2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	300,925 2,042,331	
Temporarily restricted assets:     Cash and cash equivalents     Cash with fiscal agent     Investments  Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	538,817,113	2,042,331 491,134 15,780,639	2,042,331	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year		491,134 15,780,639		
Cash with fiscal agent Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year		491,134 15,780,639		1,570,244
Investments Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year		15,780,639	491,134	-,-,-,-
Notes receivable Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year			15,780,639	
Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year		8,708	8,708	299,538
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year		0,700	0,700	10,235,112
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets  DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year		11,893,324	550,710,437	26,581,314
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	330,340,273	134,308,399	464,848,672	6,752,424
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	1,058,343,081	209,118,206	1,267,461,287	80,227,839
Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	1,036,343,061	209,118,200	1,207,401,287	80,227,839
Related to pensions Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year				
Total deferred outflows of resources  LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	8,401,092	4,511,555	12,912,647	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	23,420,191	2,298,106	25,718,297	29,876,918
Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	31,821,283	6,809,661	38,630,944	29,876,918
Accounts payable and other liabilities Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year				
Due to component units Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year				
Due to Primary Government Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	37,693,270	2,658,209	40,351,479	20,128,028
Unearned revenues Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	223,637		223,637	155 510
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	100.054	2.056.602	2 100 025	155,510
Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year	123,254	2,076,683	2,199,937	653,787
Due within one year		1,303,244	1,303,244	
	11.506.055	205.050	12 10 1 02 1	5 455 0 61
Due in more than one year	11,796,955	387,979	12,184,934	5,477,261
	204,573,933	15,095,810	219,669,743	221,910,950
Bonds Payable:	24 (01 200	2.720.074	20.410.464	776 572
Due within one year	24,691,390	3,728,074	28,419,464	776,573
Due in more than one year	231,806,411	84,816,208	316,622,619	2,829,255
Total liabilities	510,908,850	110,066,207	620,975,057	251,931,364
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes collected in advance	1,777,846		1,777,846	
Related to pensions	5,687,775	546,554	6,234,329	18,242,912
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,465,621	546,554	8,012,175	18,242,912
NET POSITION	(27 (17 452	70 077 092	707 (05 425	22 222 729
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	637,617,453	70,077,982	707,695,435	33,333,738
	25 210 116		25 210 116	
Capital projects	25,310,116		25,310,116	
Debt service	78,026		78,026	
Public safety projects	762,740		762,740	
Stormwater management	11,867,206		11,867,206	
Human services	534,943	0.047.700	534,943	1.570.044
Bond indenture	46 = 46	8,047,700	8,047,700	1,570,244
Culture and recreation	46,546		46,546	
Physical environment	142,477		142,477	
Education	6		6	
Community development	876,762		876,762	
Operations and maintenance	~ .		34	
Other purposes	34		1,114,737	
Unrestricted	1,114,737	27 100 424		(104.072.501)
Total net position (deficit)		27,189,424 \$ 105,315,106 \$	(79,371,729)	

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, 2017

			Program Revenue	S	Net (E	expenses) Revenue a	nd Change in Net Pos	ition
					Pr	imary Governmer	nt	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital 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	\$ 116,666,577 80,442,084 14,031,887 1,054,310 34,340,821 16,995,326 71,471,416 14,423,013 7,171,024 356,596,458	\$ 23,324,379 5,260,264 1,723,195 1,032,350 28,356 31,368,544	\$ 33,626,561 9,163,967 16,176,199 21,096,330 298,354 166,828 252,797 80,781,036	\$ 3,925,929 9,700,729	\$ (55,789,708) (66,017,853) 11,845,041 (1,054,310) (11,521,296) (15,664,622) (71,471,416) (14,227,829) (6,918,227) (230,820,220)		\$ (55,789,708) (66,017,853) 11,845,041 (1,054,310) (11,521,296) (15,664,622) (71,471,416) (14,227,829) (6,918,227) (230,820,220)	s
Business-type activities Culture and recreation Sanitation Total Business-type activities	\$ 27,636,455 25,760,960 53,397,415	\$ 14,888,525 28,872,536 43,761,061	\$ 1,922,861 1,922,861	\$		\$ (10,825,069) 3.111,576 (7,713,493)	\$ (10,825,069) 3.111.576 (7,713,493)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 409.993.873	\$ 75.129.605	\$ 82,703,897	\$ 13.626.658	\$ (230.820.220)	\$ (7.713.493)	\$ (238.533.713)	
Component units Public school system Economic development Business improvement Downtown development	\$ 221,415,247 5,249,768 1,268,360 743,310	\$ 4,731,463 95,626 590,880 266,708	\$ 147,621,853 <u>269,151</u>	\$ 4,027,300				\$ (69,061,931) (1,126,842) (677,480) (207,451)
Total component units	\$ 228,676,685	\$ 5,684,677	\$ 147,891,004	\$ 4,027,300	\$	\$	\$	\$ (71,073,704)
	General revenues  Taxes:							
	Property taxe: Sales taxes Lodging, mea Motor vehicle Business licen Utility taxes Tobacco taxe: Recordation ts Bank stock ta Short-term re Communicatit Mobile home	l and amusement ta taxes ses taxes s axes xes intal taxes on sales tax	xes		\$ 159,873,180 14,979,420 25,141,214 4,429,225 12,304,137 5,482,378 4,427,289 1,663,209 569,308 102,217 8,649,072 17,511	\$	\$ 159,873,180 14,979,420 25,141,214 4,429,225 12,304,137 5,482,378 4,427,289 1,663,209 569,308 102,217 8,649,072 17,511	S
	Payments from ( Investment earnin Miscellaneous Transfers				951,293	792,317 8.383.591	1,743,610	73,731,759 321,541 (1,871)
		enues and transfers			230.205.862	9.175.908	239.381.770	74.051.429
	Change i	n net position			(614,358)	1,462,415	848,057	2,977,725
	Net position(def	icit), beginning	of year, as restated	l (Note 16)	572.404.251	103.852.691	676.256.942	(163.047.244)
	Net position(def	icit), ending			\$ 571,789,893	\$ 105,315,106	\$ 677,104,999	\$ (160,069,519)

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

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	G	eneral Fund		Special Revenue- Economic evelopment	D	ebt Service	Capital Projects	_	Other Governmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	¢.	92 264 520	<b>C</b>	6 201 602	¢	516.070	¢.	¢.	12 087 402	¢.	102 250 676
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivables:	\$	82,364,530 13,942,470	Э	6,381,683	Э	516,970	26,480,818	\$	12,987,493	Э	102,250,676 40,423,288
Taxes (net of allowance of uncollectible)  Due from other governments		8,197,564 10,315,459					7,703,569		2,828,133		8,197,564 20,847,161
Other		1,192,395		12,740		204	829,461		2,828,133 774,797		2,809,597
Due from other funds		17,364,088		,			3,525,496		469,246		21,358,830
Due from component units Inventories		496 34,326									496 34,326
Prepaid items		77,784									77,784
Total assets	\$	133,489,112	\$	6,394,423	\$	517,174	\$ 38,539,344	\$	17,059,669	\$	195,999,722
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	9,765,512	<b>C</b>	24,998	¢		\$ 5,363,728	¢	1,202,876	<b>©</b>	16,357,114
Accrued health insurance	Ф	11,801,363	Ф	24,990	Ф		\$ 3,303,726	Ф	1,202,870	Ф	11,801,363
Accrued liabilities		4,613,408							134,037		4,747,445
Due to other funds		3,397,391		18,600			9,684,347		1,642,532		14,742,870
Due to component units Unearned revenues		223,637 123,253		6,185							223,637 129,438
Total liabilities		29,924,564	_	49,783	_		15,048,075	_	2,979,445	_	48,001,867
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		6,278,882									6,278,882
Property taxes collected in advance		1,777,846							154.550		1,777,846
Unavailable revenue-program income Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees									154,750 442,527		154,750 442,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	8,056,728	_		_			-	597,277	_	8,654,005
	_	-,,-						-			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable Restricted		112,110 338,175		961 009		79.026	1 102 656		12 204 119		112,110
Committed		35,177,825		861,998 2,046,962		78,026	1,102,656 20,563,011		13,394,118		15,774,973 57,787,798
Assigned		5,549,229		3,435,680		439,148	1,825,602		88,829		11,338,488
Unassigned		54,330,481		, ,							54,330,481
Total fund balances		95,507,820	_	6,344,640	_	517,174	23,491,269	Ξ	13,482,947	_	139,343,850
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund											
balances	\$	133,489,112	\$	6,394,423	\$	517,174	\$ 38,539,344	\$	17,059,669	\$	195,999,722

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 139,343,850
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)	849,455,529
Other assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,882,342
Deferred charges on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements.	8,401,092
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements	23,420,191
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements	(5,687,775)
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)	30,233,812
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 financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements	(528,120) 131,632
Other liabilities not paid from current-period revenues are not reported in the funds for: Accrued interest Interfund balances related to amounts eliminated in the Statement of Net Position	(3,516,518) (15,466,417)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds. (Note 8)	(460,879,725)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 571,789,893

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

# ES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	(	General Fund	E	Special Revenue- Economic evelopment	Debt S	ervice	Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES											
General property taxes	\$	160,809,510	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	160,809,510
Other local taxes		77,400,694									77,400,694
Special assessments		4,765,156									4,765,156
Intergovernmental revenues:											
From the Commonwealth of Virginia		54,828,110					3,396,338		9,929,529		68,153,977
From the Federal government		10,200,338			25	52,797	6,478,237		4,256,795		21,188,167
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses		1,449,748									1,449,748
Fines and forfeitures		1,560,319									1,560,319
Revenues from use of money and property		777,921		323,105		2,352	214,635		395,516		1,713,529
Charges for services		9,282,401							8,865,462		18,147,863
Payment from component units		2,000,180									2,000,180
Miscellaneous		4,168,720		5,500			1,346,397		961,259		6,481,876
Recovered costs		953,500									953,500
Total revenues		328,196,597		328,605	25	55,149	11,435,607		24,408,561		364,624,519
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government		103,409,904		320,000					2,715,830		106,445,734
Public safety		52,550,351		,					4,859,754		57,410,105
Highways and streets		2,187,322							, ,		2,187,322
Sanitation		, ,							5,484,018		5,484,018
Health		2,396,124							, ,		2,396,124
Human services		20,556,062							9,858,484		30,414,546
Culture and recreation		12,632,230							382,519		13,014,749
Education (payment to school district)		71,471,416							,		71,471,416
Education and education services		2,102,054									2,102,054
Capital improvements		, . ,					46,130,185				46,130,185
Debt Service:							-,,				-,,
Principal retirement					21.73	38,152					21,738,152
Interest and fiscal charges						52,576					10,962,576
Total expenditures	_	267,305,463		320,000		00,728	46,130,185		23,300,605	_	369,756,981
	_			,		,	,,			_	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		60,891,134		8,605	(32.44	15,579)	(34,694,578)		1,107,956		(5,132,462)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	00,051,151		0,002	(52, .	,.,	(21,021,070)		1,107,500	_	(0,102,102)
Transfers in		241,593			32 44	17,863	21,085,285		2,132,287		55,907,028
Transfers out		(61,090,241)		(49,400)	32,4-	17,003	(483,604)		(2,667,374)		(64,290,619)
Other financing sources (uses), net	_	(60,848,648)		(49,400)	32 //	17,863	20,601,681		(535,087)	_	(8,383,591)
Net change in fund balances	_		_							_	
Net change in fund balances		42,486		(40,795)		2,284	(14,092,897)		572,869		(13,516,053)
Fund balances, beginning of year		95,465,334		6,385,435	51	14,890	37,584,166		12,910,078		152,859,903
runu varances, beginning or year	_	90,400,334		0,303,433	31	14,090	37,364,100		12,710,076	_	132,037,703
Fund balances, end of year	Φ.	05 507 630	Φ.	6244642	o 5.		Ø 22 401 250	Φ.	12 402 645	Ф	120 242 050
	\$	95,507,820	<u> </u>	6,344,640	\$ 51	1/,1/4	\$ 23,491,269	<b>2</b>	13,482,947	Þ	139,343,850

# 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.	\$ (13,516,053)
Capital acquisitions	13,923,933
Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets	(19,205,597) (5,891,009)
Loss on disposar of assets	(3,671,007)
Donated assets are not reported in the governmental funds but are reflected in the statement of activities.	1,728,299
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.	(2,131,589)
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.	
Decrease in compensated absences	(31,623)
Net other postemployment benefits liability Repayment of debt principal	(4,892,440) 23,411,693
Repayment of debt principal	23,411,093
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.	(610,017)
Expenses incurred during the period related to liabilities that are still outstanding and not yet due at year-end for accrued interest	339,268
Amortization of premiums	1,836,816
Change in net pension liability, which is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Activities as compared to the pension contributions reported in the governmental funds	4,423,961
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (614,358)

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental: From the Commonwealth of Virginia From the Federal government	\$ 40,126,893 9,158,987		\$ 54,828,110 10,200,338	\$ (1,021,078) 1,041,351
Local taxes	253,245,464		238,210,204	418,669
Special assessments	5,711,979	, ,	4,765,156	,
Licenses and permits	1,296,144		1,449,748	153,604
Fines and forfeitures	1,640,293		1,560,319	(79,974)
Revenues from use of money and property	438,592		777,594	339,002
Charges for services	9,146,513	,	9,282,401	135,888
Recovered costs	906,000		953,500	47,500
Payment from component units	2,000,000	,	2,000,180	180
Miscellaneous	4,031,292		4,168,720	122,428
Miscenaneous	4,031,292	4,046,292	4,108,720	122,428
Total revenues	327,702,157	327,985,523	328,196,270	210,747
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	112,282,223		103,382,304	(7,094,657)
Public safety	50,039,013		52,550,351	(751,383)
Highways and streets	2,312,634		2,187,322	(89,188)
Health	2,612,415		2,396,124	
Human services	21,105,378		20,556,062	(957,877)
Culture and recreation	12,853,413	13,212,400	12,632,230	(580,170)
Education	73,542,292	73,587,392	73,573,470	(13,922)
Total expenditures	274,747,368	276,972,873	267,277,863	(9,695,010)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	52,954,789	51,012,650	60,918,407	9,905,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	229,292	,	241,593	12,301
Transfers out	(59,467,737	(65,274,274)	(61,090,241)	(4,184,033)
Total other financing uses, net	(59,238,445	(65,044,982)	(60,848,648)	(4,196,334)
Net change in fund balances	(6,283,656	) (14,032,332)	69,759	<u>\$ 14,102,091</u>
Appropriations from fund balance	6,283,656	13,671,846		
Appropriations - encumbrances		360,486		
Fund balance - July 1			95,398,009	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - June 30	\$	\$	\$ 95,467,768	:

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, 2017

		Governmental Activites					
	Wastewater	The		Convention	Non-Major		Internal Service
	Management	Hamptons	Museum	Center	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,624,356	\$ 8,564	\$ 1,635,275	c	\$ 17,345,680	\$ 29,613,875	\$ 22,604,987
Cash with fiscal agent Restricted assets to be used to liquidate current liabilities: Revenue bond indenture:	\$ 10,024,550	\$ 6,504	φ 1,03 <i>3,213</i>	Φ	\$ 17,5 <del>4</del> 5,000 .	29,013,673	230,052
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent				1,583,602 491,134		1,583,602 491,134	
Accounts receivable, net Notes and mortgage receivable	1,707,881 8,708	4,088	85,419	292,585	3,462,802	5,552,775 8,708	46,564
Due from other funds Due from component units				225,974	33,255	225,974 33,255	121,759
Inventories Prepaid items Restricted assets:	211,960	23,536	112,058 64,362	15,786	94,876	442,430 80,148	69,639 142,993
Revenue bond indenture: Cash and cash equivalents Investments				458,728 15,780,639		458,728 15,780,639	
Total current assets	12,552,905	36,188	1,897,114	18,848,448	20,936,613	54,271,268	23,215,994
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets: Land	145,615	262,100	1,921,420	5 222 401	2 404 905	11,066,341	
Easements	28,943	Ź	, ,	5,332,401	3,404,805	28,943	
Buildings and improvements	2,683,118	2,398,794	31,554,397	89,858,046	13,584,901	140,079,256	
Improvements other than buildings	290,651	3,802,031	6,800	4,268,569	27,414,416	35,782,467	426,985
Computer software	153,386	(10.000	4 757 005	704.267	248,343	401,729	215,775
Equipment Construction in progress	5,169,568 782,355	618,060	4,757,095	794,367	18,110,707 15,685	29,449,797 798,040	42,855,839
Exhibits	162,333		14,638,250		13,063	14,638,250	
Landfill			14,030,230		3,865,986	3,865,986	
Infrastructure	71,991,562				3,003,700	71,991,562	
Less accumulated depreciation	, ,	(6,499,509)	(41,519,051)	(30,505,066)	(48,344,676)	(161,900,648)	(23,596,742)
Net capital assets	46,212,852	581,476	11,358,911	69,748,317	18,300,167	146,201,723	19,901,857
The cupilli ussels	10,212,002	201,.,0	11,550,511		10,500,107	110,201,723	17,701,007
Total noncurrent assets	46,212,852	581,476	11,358,911	69,748,317	18,300,167	146,201,723	19,901,857
Total assets	58,765,757	617,664	13,256,025	88,596,765	39,236,780	200,472,991	43,117,851
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				4511555		4.511.555	
Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions	672,058	72,820		4,511,555	1,553,228	4,511,555 2,298,106	528,120
Total deferred outflows of resources	672,058	72,820		4,511,555	1,553,228	6,809,661	528,120

				Bus	iness-type Ac	ctivities - Ente	rpr	ise Funds			Governmental Activites	
	Wastewa Managen		The Hamptons		Museum	Convention Center	1	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		Totals	Int	ernal Service Funds
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 489,	412	\$ 9,551	\$	294,831	\$		\$ 1,270,003	\$	2,063,797	\$	1,231,060
Accrued liabilities						59,05	0			59,050		
Accrued leave	125,	332	5,224		44,368			213,056		387,980		79,805
Due to other funds			3,838,037		854,525			2,128,641		6,821,203		20,731
Unearned revenues Current portion of long-term debt					175,480	2 216 24	Λ	1,901,203 411,834		2,076,683		6 042 574
Current liabilities payable from restricted						3,316,24	U	411,834		3,728,074		6,043,574
assets:												
Accounts payable						339,22	7			339,227		
Accrued interest payable						964,01				964,016		
Other liabilities	46,	855	18,669		51,087	81,03	0	337,724		535,365		39,772
Total current liabilities	661,	599	3,871,481	_	1,420,291	4,759,56	3	6,262,461	_	16,975,395		7,414,942
N												
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable												1,776,728
Accrued leave	107.	325	19,389					331,311		458,025		1,770,728
Bonds payable	107,	,323	17,567			82,383,29	7	2,432,911		84,816,208		101,472
Obligations under capital leases						02,303,27	,	2,132,711		01,010,200		950,070
Net pension liability	4,118,	237	418,796					10,100,751		14,637,784		3,037,295
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,225,	562	438,185	_		82,383,29	7	12,864,973	_	99,912,017		5,865,585
Total liabilities	4,887,	161	4,309,666	_	1,420,291	87,142,86	0	19,127,434	_	116,887,412		13,280,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES												
Related to pensions	162,	-	18,150	-			_	365,570	_	546,554	_	131,632
Total deferred inflows of resources	162,	834	18,150	_			_	365,570	-	546,554	_	131,632
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets	46,212,	852	581,476		11,358,912	(3,530,67	9)	15,455,422		70,077,983		18,056,609
Restricted Bond indenture						9 047 70	Λ			9 047 700		
Unrestricted	8,174,	968	(4,218,808)	١	476,822	8,047,70 1,448,43		5,841,582		8,047,700 11,723,003		12,177,203
Total net position	\$ 54,387,		\$(3,637,332)						\$		\$	30,233,812
roun net position	Ψ 21,307,	020	φ(3,037,332)	, ψ	11,033,731	ψ 3,703,10	_	Ψ 21,257,001	Ψ	07,010,000	Ψ	30,233,012
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Pos Position (Exhibit A-1) Net position of enterprise funds	sition for Pr	opri	etary Funds	to t	the Business-	type Activitio	es S	Statement of Net		89,848,686		
Amounts reported for business-type acti	vities in the	State	ement of Net 1	Posi	ition are diffe	rent because:				02,040,000		
Net revenue of internal service funds a Interfund reimbursement for allocated	are allocated	l to fi				ioni occause.			_	458,625 15,007,795		
Net position business-type activities									\$	105,315,106		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Business-ty	pe Ac	ctivities-Ente	rpris	se Funds
		Vastewater				
0 "	M	anagement	The	Hamptons	_	Museum
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	8,152,715	\$	586,132	\$	1,592,876
Federal revenues	Φ	0,132,713	φ	360,132	φ	553,297
Other						1,785,624
Total operating revenues		8,152,715		586,132	_	3,931,797
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		2,311,693		415,521		1,176,994
Fringe benefits		1,524,058		139,604		312,872
Promoters fees						
City-sponsored events						
Cost of goods sold		25,692		32,781		135,184
Utilities		265,586		51,451		262,297
Insurance		44,280		28,418		64,360
Operating supplies		579,895		80,901		692,269
Equipmental rental		448		84,756		41,175
Equipment and building repairs		457,893		52,467		112,315
Telephone and postage		39,438		6,028		30,565
General expense Claims		68,525		1,947		272,853
Landfill costs Contractual services		904,286		47,196		415,530
Indirect cost		456,000		47,190		413,330
Depreciation and amortization		1,293,319		52,663		1,434,256
Total operating expenses	_	7,971,113	_	993,733	_	4,950,670
Total operating expenses	_	7,971,113	_	993,733	_	4,930,070
Operating income (loss)	_	181,602	_	(407,601)	_	(1,018,873)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income						171
Interest and fiscal charges						
Other						
Gain on disposal of capital assets		41,444				
Net decrease in fair value of investments	_				_	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		41,444			_	171
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions		223,046		(407,601)		(1,018,702)
Capital contributions						
Transfers in(out)	_	(113,292)			_	483,604
Change in net position		109,754		(407,601)		(535,098)
Net position, (deficit) beginning of year		54,278,066		(3,229,731)		12,370,832
Net position, (deficit) end of year	<u>\$</u>	54,387,820	\$	(3,637,332)	\$	11,835,734

		pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	Governmental Activities
(	Convention	Non-Major		
_	Center	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service
\$	2,680,880	\$ 30,287,100	\$ 43,299,703	\$ 21,267,483
		2.040	553,297	2 000
_	2 (00 000	2,040	1,787,664	3,909
_	2,680,880	30,289,140	45,640,664	21,271,392
	1,331,729	5,923,970	11,159,907	1,850,359
	406,614	3,511,208	5,894,356	930,069
		3,526,323	3,526,323	
		1,114,665	1,114,665	
		314,834	508,491	4,991,391
	700,044	739,724	2,019,102	44,437
	109,573	645,768	892,399	2,413,315
	405,863	648,413	2,407,341	314,157
		84,844	211,223	120,336
	277,068	3,403,048	4,302,791	513,732
	32,131	109,140	217,302	1,020,556
	62,079	1,685,128	2,090,532	245,019
				5,894,994
		3,798,288	3,798,288	
	190,396	1,370,243	2,927,651	1,294,680
		574,470	1,030,470	
	2,865,376	2,671,609	8,317,223	2,577,897
_	6,380,873	30,121,675	50,418,064	22,210,942
	(3,699,993)	167,465	(4,777,400)	(939,550)
	815,599	26,038	841,808	137,444
	(3,890,054)	(119,769)	(4,009,823)	(58,073)
	(3,0,0,00.1)	(11),(0))	(1,000,020)	95,987
		1,813	43,257	56,822
	(49,490)	1,013	(49,490)	00,022
_	(3,123,945)	(91,918)	(3,174,248)	232,180
_	(6,823,938)	75,547	(7,951,648)	(707,370)
	(0,823,938)	73,347	(7,931,048)	(707,370)
	7 250 177	(55.102	0 202 501	97,353
_	7,358,177	655,102	8,383,591	
	534,239	730,649	431,943	(610,017)
	5,431,221	20,566,355	89,416,743	30,843,829
\$	5,965,460	\$ 21,297,004	\$ 89,848,686	\$ 30,233,812

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 \$ 431,943 Interfund reimbursement of overhead costs 1,030,472 Change in net position - Business-type activities \$ 1,462,415

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Busin	ess-type Activiti	es-Enterprise Fu			Governmental Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Wastewater Management	The Hamptons	Museum	Convention Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and	\$ 8,182,567	\$ 583,011	\$ 3,855,678	\$ 2,598,085	\$ 31,994,547	\$ 47,213,888	\$ 21,729,761
services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,105,398) (1,795,473) 2,281,696	(146,672) (413,294) 23,045	(2,275,282) (1,167,832) 412,564	(2,202,571) (1,325,470) (929,956)	(19,574,493) (5,953,965) 6,466,089	(28,304,416) (10,656,034) 8,253,438	(15,695,549) (2,431,539) 3,602,673
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from other funds			483,604	8,232,203	826.102	9.541.909	(65,096)
Cash paid to other funds	(113,291)		403,004	0,232,203	(171,000)	(284,291)	(03,070)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(113,291)		483,604	8,232,203	655,102	9,257,618	(65,096)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and	(3,356,420)	(15,281)	(432,426)	(8,761)	(1,066,052)	(4,878,940)	(2,092,667)
long-term debt Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term				(2,555,001)	(391,848)	(2,946,849)	(874,059)
debt Sale of capital assets	41,444			(3,920,740)	(159,692) 8,365	(4,080,432) 49,809	(58,073) 134,995
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(3,314,976)	(15,281)	(432,426)	(6,484,502)	(1,609,227)	(11,856,412)	(2,889,804)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investment securities				(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)	
Sale of investment securities Interest and dividends on investments			169	203,150 162,560	26,038	203,150 188,767	129,637
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activites			169	(634,290)	26,038	(608,083)	129,637
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts)	(1,146,571)	7,764	463,911	183,455	5,538,002	5,046,561	777,410
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), July 1	11,770,927	800	1,171,364	2,350,009	11,807,678	27,100,778	22,057,629
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 10,624,356	\$ 8,564	\$ 1,635,275	\$ 2,533,464	\$ 17,345,680	\$ 32,147,339	\$ 22,835,039

			Governmental Activities				
	Wastewater Management	The Hamptons	Museum	Convention Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 181,602	\$ (407,601)	\$ (1,018,873)	\$ (3,699,993)	\$ 167,465	\$ (4,777,400)	\$ (939,550)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization expense Decrease (increase) in:	1,293,319	52,663	1,434,256	2,865,376	2,671,609	8,317,223	2,577,897
Accounts receivable  Due from other funds	29,853	655	(6,027)	(82,795) 874,026	128,280	69,966 874,026	(15,272) 317,925
Due from component units Inventories Prepaid items	(43,210)	5,904	(22,568) (45,618)	6,241	66,462 1,454	66,462 (58,420) (39,377)	51,923 18,511 72,676
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued leave Due to other funds Other liabilities	303,998 7,843 (86) 10,911	272 2,644 340,818 (3,776)	132,323 5,231 3,931	6,259	639,554 1,481 169,815 79,028	1,076,147 17,199 510,547 96,353	(709,756) 16,668 (769,773) 7,929
Nonoperating revenues reported as operating activity Unearned revenues Accrued liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted			(70,091)	41,450	1,678,986	1,608,895 41,450	95,989
assets Current portion of long-term accrued claims				(66,494)		(66,494)	
reported as operating activity  Due to/from other funds reported as  nonoperating activities				(874,026)		(874,026)	1,589,234 65,096
Accounts receivable reported as nonoperating activities Long-term accrued leave reported as							7,807
operating activities Accounts payable reported as nonoperating	5,829				(44,896)	(39,067)	(14,566)
activities  Long-term accrued insurance claims reported as operating activity							426,704 529,754
Prepaid items reported as nonoperating activities  Net pension liability reported as operating		(417)				(417)	
activity	856,102	80,496			1,544,063	2,480,661	626,810
Deferred Outflows & Inflows related to pensions reported as operating activity	(364,465)	(48,613)			(637,212)	(1,050,290)	(353,333)
Total adjustments	2,100,094	430,646	1,431,437	2,770,037	6,298,624	13,030,838	4,542,223
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,281,696	\$ 23,045	\$ 412,564	<u>\$ (929,956)</u>	\$ 6,466,089	\$ 8,253,438	\$ 3,602,673
Non-cash transactions affecting investing capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets through outside capital contribution							97,353
Total non-cash transactions	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ 97,353

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2017

A GODING	Pension Hamp Emplo Retirer Syste	oton yees' ment		Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	2,412	\$	844,009
Investments:	Ф	2,412	Ф	044,009
Bond mutual funds	45.46	66,720		
Stock mutual funds		3,245		
Receivables:	ŕ	ŕ		
Accounts		757		1,306
Property, Plant, and Equipment				
Office and operating equipment		5,799		
Less accumulated depreciation		(4,904)	Φ.	0.15.01.5
Total assets	\$ 128,29	94,029	\$	845,315
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	3	32,733		
Total deferred outflows of resources	3	32,733		
LIABILITIES	-			
Deposits	\$		\$	816,900
Accounts payable		20,274		28,415
Net pension liability	•	38,252		
Total liabilities	20	08,526	\$	845,315
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions		8,159		
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,159		
NET POSITION				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 128,11	0,077		

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, 2017

		Hampton Employees' Retirement System		
ADDITIONS				
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	\$	12,013,303		
Dividends		2,681,279		
Other		23		
Total investment earnings	·	14,694,605		
Less investment expenses		(20,121)		
Net investment earnings		14,674,484		
Employer contributions		7,100,125		
Total additions		21,774,609		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits		17,100,559		
Administrative expenses		266,311		
Total deductions		17,366,870		
Change in net position		4,407,739		
Net position, July 1		123,702,338		
Net position, June 30	\$	128,110,077		

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities			Duv						
	_	Activities	_	Du		ss-type Activ Coliseum		Downtown		
						Central		Hampton		
				Economic		Business	D	evelopment		
			D	evelopment	In	nprovement	P	artnership,		
	5	School Board	_	Authority	D	istrict, Inc.	_	Inc.	_	Total
ASSETS	_								_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,310,381	\$	1,031,459	\$	899,333	\$	673,045	\$	15,914,218
Cash with fiscal agent		2,652,597		1,680,800						4,333,397
Investments Accounts receivable, net		24,460 507,184		67,754		285,856		48,616		24,460 909,410
Lease receivable		307,104		3,960,238		265,650		40,010		3,960,238
Due from Primary Government				223,637						223,637
Due from other governments		8,992,156		,						8,992,156
Inventories		400,980								400,980
Prepaid items						15,961		14,750		30,711
Temporarily restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents				1,570,244						1,570,244
Notes receivable				299,538						299,538
Land held for sale Capital assets not being depreciated		5 111 045		10,235,112 21,470,269						10,235,112
Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,111,045 5,807,404		675,800		8,955		260,265		26,581,314 6,752,424
Total assets	\$	36,806,207	•		\$	1,210,105	¢	996,676	¢	80,227,839
Total assets	Φ	30,800,207	Φ	41,214,031	Ф	1,210,103	Φ	990,070	Φ	80,227,839
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Related to pensions		29,876,918								29,876,918
Total deferred outflows of resources		29,876,918	_							29,876,918
LIABILITIES	_		_							
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	17,562,612	\$	2,492,007	\$	50,454	\$	22,955	\$	20,128,028
Due to Primary Government		155,510								155,510
Unearned revenues		63,059		564,703				26,025		653,787
Notes and other long-term payables:		5 477 061								5 477 061
Due within one year		5,477,261								5,477,261
Due in more than one year Bonds payable		221,910,950								221,910,950
Due within one year				776,573						776,573
Due in more than one year				2,829,255						2,829,255
Total liabilities		245,169,392	_	6,662,538	_	50,454		48,980		251,931,364
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Related to pensions		18,242,912								18,242,912
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	18,242,912	_		_		_		_	18,242,912
NET POSITION	_	10,242,912	_		_		_		_	10,242,912
Net investment in capital assets		10,918,449		22,146,069		8,955		260,265		33,333,738
Restricted for:		,- 10,		-,,,		5,200				,,,
Bond indenture				1,570,244						1,570,244
Unrestricted		(207,647,628)	_	10,836,000		1,150,696		687,431		(194,973,501)
Total net position	\$	(196,729,179)	\$	34,552,313	\$	1,159,651	\$	947,696	\$	(160,069,519)

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, 2017

			Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs Governmental type activities		Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	School Board	Economic Development Authority	Coliseum Central Busi Improveme District, Ir	ness ent	Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc.		Total
Public school system	\$	221,415,247	\$	4,731,463 \$	147,621,853	\$		\$	(69,061,931) \$		\$		\$	\$	(69,061,931)
Business-type activities Economic development		5,249,768		95,626			4,027,300			(1,126,842)					(1,126,842)
Business improvement		1,268,360		590,880							(677,	480)			(677,480)
Downtown development Total component units	\$	743,310 228,676,685	\$	266,708 5,684,677 \$	269,151 147,891,004	\$	4,027,300	\$	(69,061,931) \$	(1,126,842)	\$ (677,	480)	\$\(\(\begin{array}{c} (207,451) \\ \partial (207,451) \end{array}	\$	(207,451) (71,073,704)
Payments from (to) City Investment earnings Miscellaneous								_	71,471,416 994	1,537,107 320,094 (2,865)	546, 1,	655 147	176,581	_	73,731,759 321,541 (1,871)
Total general revenues								_	71,472,410	1,854,336	548,	102	176,581	_	74,051,429
Change in net position									2,410,479	727,494	(129,	378)	(30,870)		2,977,725
Net position, beginning of	f year	r, as restated (N	ote	16)				_	(199,139,658)	33,824,819	1,289,	)29	978,566	_	(163,047,244)
Net position, end of year								\$	(196,729,179) \$	34,552,313	\$ 1,159,	551	\$ 947,696	\$	(160,069,519)

#### 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Accordingly, the City follows GAAP; and presents a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which includes the 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 within GAAP. 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, 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

#### 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, 2017, the City provided operating and capital support of \$5,212,169 to HRT, \$165,533 to HRPDC, \$10,500 to VPPSA, \$129,846 to HREDA and \$74,435 to PCFWD.

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued:

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 2017.

#### 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 are 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 City'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 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.

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued:

In 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.
- 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.

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

- 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 City General Fund and School Board 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 2017. 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 City investments are generally stated at fair value, except for short-term cash equivalents, which are stated at cost.

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

#### Receivables

Receivables of the General Fund are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,448,972. 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. Prepaids in the General Fund, Internal Service Funds and Enterprise Funds consist of mainly insurance and contract costs which are recognized proportionately over the periods the service is provided (consumption method).

#### Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale by EDA is stated at cost or, if donated, at acquisition 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	\$	\$	286,887
Operating/Capital Reserve Fund	2,074,7	37	719,207
Debt Service Reserve Fund	458,7	28	564,150
Investments:			
Operating Reserve Fund	7,567,4	39	
Bond Fund	1,434,4	29	
Debt Service Reserve Fund	6,778,7	71	
	\$ 18,314,1	04 \$	1,570,244

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued:

The assets for Convention Center and EDA are classified as restricted since their use is limited by the Bond Trust 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 acquisition 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 Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows 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. One of the deferred outflows

#### 1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**, continued:

resources 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. The other deferred outflows of resources are related to pensions which consist of employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts are deferred and amortized in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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.

The other deferred inflows of resources are related to pensions which consist of differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are deferred and amortized in accordance with GAAP.

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance is essentially the difference between the assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources reported in a governmental fund. There are five separate components of fund balance, each of which identifies the extent to which the City 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

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

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

							Other		Total
	General		Economic evelopment	Debt Service		Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
	 General	D	evelopilient	Deut Servic	<i>.</i>	Capital Flojects	Fullus		runus
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$ 34,326	\$		\$	\$	5	\$	\$	34,326
Prepaid items	77,784								77,784
Restricted:	Í								,
Debt service				78,02	6				78,026
Donations for parks projects	10,000			-					10,000
Public safety for hazmat fees	10,786								10,786
Wetlands Encroachment/In Lieu	136,887								136,887
Youth development programs	Í						25,620		25,620
Donations for bike racks						300	ŕ		300
Title IVE	138,446								138,446
Urban Development Action grant projects	Í		861,998						861,998
Property acquisition/redevelopment						589,106			589,106
Street & Infrastructure projects						471,055			471,055
Waterways projects						844	81,011		81,855
Park improvement projects						40,684	15,803		56,487
Public Works equipment							215,334		215,334
Facilities maintenance and repairs							34		34
Law library books and subscriptions							61,676		61,676
Stormwater management							11,867,206		11,867,206
Social Services homeless prevention							8,999		8,999
Commonwealth Attorney									
investigations, training and equipment							77,758		77,758
Probation supervision services							138,327		138,327
Emergency preparedness							235,779		235,779
Fire equipment, training and supplies							111,528		111,528
Police investigations, training and equipment							135,532		135,532
Early intervention and special education							,		,
services							367,269		367,269
Neighborhood improvement projects							39,308		39,308
Community inprovement grants							1,756		1,756
Sheriff/Jail grants							11,178		11,178
Donations for bus shelter benches	40,052								40,052
Other	2,004					667			2,671

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

	General	Economic Development	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Committed:		-				
Budget savings program	8,180,282					8,180,282
Computer Replacement Program	477,061					477,061
Capital projects	15,216,980					15,216,980
Debt service	7,059,497					7,059,497
Home elevation loan program	1,959,619					1,959,619
Proceeds from real estate auctions	31,876					31,876
Maintenance of driving range	161,114					161,114
EDA grants program	106,546					106,546
Job creation grants		1,625,200				1,625,200
Streets & Infrastructure projects		178,051		8,984,109		9,162,160
Waterways projects	1,983,236	-, -,		2,307,830		4,291,066
Buckroe redevelopment projects	, ,	86,274		97,380		183,654
Va Air & Space Museum		00,27		>1,500		100,00
support/improvements	1,614			691		2,305
Coliseum Central projects	1,011	138,100		3,736,290		3,874,390
Court buildings projects		150,100		268,013		268,013
Downtown strategic projects				1,451,876		1,451,876
Fire and Rescue projects				430,074		430,074
North King Street Corridor projects				898,532		898,532
Neighborhood improvement projects				957,805		957,805
Police and E911 equipment				155,938		155,938
Property acquisition/redevelopment		19,337		180,082		199,419
Transportation projects		17,557		423,427		423,427
Other				93,948		93,948
War Memorial Stadium				577,016		577,016
War Monoral Statistic				377,010		277,010
Assigned:						
Donations for parks projects	3,247					3,247
Subsequent year expense	3,624,401					3,624,401
Economic development projects	, ,	3,435,680				3,435,680
Transportation projects	324,956	, ,				324,956
Fire and Rescue operations	12,310					12,310
Debt service	,		439,148			439,148
Donations for History Museum	1,586		,			1,586
Donations for general operations	39,125					39,125
Police Department equipment and supplies						486,052
Community Development-professional	,					,
services	150,000					150,000
Traffic Engineering equipment and	,					,
supplies	39,938					39,938
Information Technology equipment and	,					,
supplies	114,485					114,485
Youth, Education and Family Services	,					,
equipment and supplies	110,969					110,969
City Sheriff equipment and supplies	97,391					97,391
Fire Department equipment and supplies	177,775					177,775
Unappropriated bond interest income-	177,775					177,773
general capital projects				1,657,520		1,657,520
Line of Duty program	92,743			1,037,320		92,743
Other	274,251			168,082	88,829	531,162
Unassigned	54,330,481			100,002	00,027	54,330,481
Total Fund Balances	\$ 95,507,820	\$ 6,344,640	\$ 517,174	\$ 23,491,269	\$ 13,482,947	\$ 139,343,850
10tal 1 and Dalances	Ψ 75,501,620	Ψ 0,577,070	Ψ 21/,1/4	Ψ 25,771,207	Ψ 13, ru2,7 <del>1</del> 7	Ψ 137,373,030

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

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

The net position(deficit) at June 30, 2017 in the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

	Primary Component Government Units  Discretely Presented Component Units	_
Wastewater Management	\$ 54,387,820 \$	
The Hamptons Golf Course	(3,637,332)	
Museum	11,835,734	
Hampton Roads Convention Center	5,965,460	
Non-Major Enterprise:		
Hampton Coliseum	8,195,747	
The Woodlands Golf Course	202,837	
Solid Waste	8,454,122	
Refuse-Steam Plant	4,444,298	
Component Units:		
School Board	(196,729,17	19)
Economic Development Authority	34,552,31	3
Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc.	1,159,65	1
Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc.	947,69	96

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:

#### **Internal Service:**

Equipment Replacement	\$ 17,985,891
Fleet Management	(1,014,250)
Risk Management	12,566,304
Information Technology	695,867

#### **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 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

#### Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused annual and sick leave 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, 2017 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, Pembroke Complex 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 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.

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING, continued:

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 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**

2.

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 and telecommunications services.

### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING, continued:

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, 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 expenditures 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 Hampton Roads Peninsula Drug Initiative.

#### 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."

The \$225,974 due to the Convention Center Fund from the General Fund is for operating support for the year. The General Fund's due from of \$17,364,088 is primarily to cover negative cash balances for several funds. 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	\$ 17,364,088	\$ 3,397,391
Special Revenue: Economic Development		18,600
Capital Projects	3,525,496	9,684,347
Non-Major Governmental Funds	469,246	1,642,532
Proprietary Funds:		
The Hamptons		3,838,037
Museum		854,525
Convention Center	225,974	
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		2,128,641
Internal Service Funds		20,731
Total Primary Government	\$ 21,584,804	\$ 21,584,804

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

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

	Due From Primary Government	Due To Component Unit	Due From Component Unit	Due To Primary Government
Primary Government - General Fund	\$	\$ 223,637	\$ 496	\$
Primary Government - Non-major Enterprise Funds			33,255	
Primary Government - Internal Service Funds			121,759	
Component Unit - School Board Operating Fund				155,510
Component Unit - EDA	223,637			
Total	\$ 223,637	\$ 223,637	\$ 155,510	\$ 155,510

Individual fund interfund transfers for the primary government were made for operating as well as capital purposes. The more significant transfers were made from the General Fund for the purposes of funding debt service, various capital projects and operating support to the Enterprise Funds. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Primary Government:	Transfer From	Transfer To
General Fund	\$ 241,593	\$ 61,090,241
Special Revenue:		
Economic Development		49,400
Debt Service	32,447,863	
Capital Projects	21,085,285	483,604
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,132,287	2,667,374
Proprietary Funds:		
Wastewater Management		113,292
Museum	483,604	
Convention Center	7,358,177	
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	655,102	
Total Primary Government	\$ 64,403,911	\$ 64,403,911

### 3. **INTERFUND BALANCES**, continued:

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

	Payments	Payments Payments		
	From	Payments To	From	Payments To
	Primary	Component	Component	Primary
	Government	Unit	Unit	Government
Primary Government - General Fund	\$	\$ 73,483,659	\$ 2,000,180	\$
Primary Government - Economic Development		245,000		
Primary Government - Capital Projects Fund		3,280		
Component Unit - School Board Operating Fund	71,471,416			2,000,000
Component Unit - EDA	1,537,287			180
Component Unit - Coliseum BID	546,655			
Component Unit - Downtown Hampton	176,581			
Total	\$73,731,939	\$ 73,731,939	\$ 2,000,180	\$ 2,000,180

#### 4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:**

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

#### **Deposits**

On June 30, 2017, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$20,241,866 and the bank balance was \$8,231,207. 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.

#### Investments

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 primarily reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's LGIP 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.

The LGIP and SNAP are money market funds. The LGIP is reported at amortized cost and SNAP is reported at net asset value.

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

#### **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 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 City Code, 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 in 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 under 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 SNAP, 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

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

## U. S. Government Securities

The City invested in U. S. Government Securities which consisted of FHLB, FHLMC and FFCB. 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.

## **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, 2017, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Actual Credit		Investment Mat	uriti	es (in years)
Primary Government		Fair Value	Rating	<u>I</u>	Less than 1 year		1-5 years
Commercial Paper	\$	7,981,320	A-1 + P-1	\$	7,981,320	\$	
U.S. Government securities		28,288,681	Aaa				28,288,681
LGIP - City		128,000,000	AAAm		128,000,000		
State Non-Arbitrage Fund-City		27,915,247	AAAm		27,915,247		
Mutual and Money Market Funds	_	1,866,288	Unrated	_	1,866,288		
Total Investments Controlled by City		194,051,536			165,762,855		28,288,681
Pension Plan Investments	_	128,279,965			128,279,965		
Total		322,331,501		\$	294,042,820	\$	28,288,681
Reconciliation to Total Cash and Investments: Add:							
Cash on Hand and in Banks-City		19,520,680					
Cash With Fiscal Agent		721,186					
Total Deposits and Investments Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds per							
Exhibits A-1 and A-9	\$	342,573,367					

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

Component	Unit -	School	<b>Board</b>

	 Investment Maturities (in years)					
	Fair Value Less than					
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 1,300,000	\$	1,300,000			
Mutual and Money Market Funds	 24,460		24,460			
Total Investments School Board	\$ 1,324,460	\$	1,324,460			

**Other Component Units** 

-	 Investment Maturities (in years)						
	 Fair Value Less than 1						
Mutual and Money Market Funds	\$ 1,570,244	\$	1,570,244				

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments to the government-wide statements at June 30, 2017;

Primary Government	(	Sovernmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities	R	Fiduciary esponsibilities	_	Total
Cash Deposits-City	\$	2,684,290	\$	,-,-,-	\$	856,421	\$	19,520,680
Cash With Fiscal Agent-City		230,052		491,134				721,186
Mutual and Money Market Funds Investments-City		162,594,660		1,676,237 29,780,639		128,279,965	-	1,676,237 320,655,264
Total Primary Government	\$	165,509,002	\$	47,927,979	\$	129,136,386		342,573,367
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Component Unit - School Board	_							
Cash Deposits	\$	12,010,381	\$		\$		\$	12,010,381
Cash With Fiscal Agent		2,652,597						2,652,597
Investments		1,324,460					_	1,324,460
Total Component Unit School Board	\$	15,987,438	\$		\$		\$	15,987,438
Other Component Units	_							
Cash Deposits	\$		\$	2,603,837	\$		\$	2,603,837
Cash With Fiscal Agent				1,680,800				1,680,800
Investments	_			1,570,244			_	1,570,244
Total Other Component Units	\$		\$	5,854,881	\$		\$	5,854,881

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

GAAP requires the City to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. GAAP establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value consisting of three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for asset or liability.

## Fair Value Hierarchy

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

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy for investments of the City as of June 30, 2017:

		Fair \	Value Measurements	s Using
		Quoted Prices in		
	Investments at	Active Markets	Significant Other	Significant
	Fair Value June	for Identical	Observable	Unobservable
Primary Government	30, 2017	Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
Commercial Paper	\$ 7,981,320	\$	\$ 7,981,320	\$
U.S. Government securities	28,288,681		28,288,681	
Total Primary Government	\$ 36,270,001	\$	\$ 36,270,001	\$
Pension Plan Investments	<u>\$ 128,279,965</u>	\$ 128,279,965	\$	\$

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

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2017 in the Governmental Funds and School Board are as follows:

			Special						0.1
			Revenue-		D 1.		G : 1		Other
		15 1	Economic		Debt		Capital	G	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	 Development	8	ervice	_	Projects	_	Funds
Primary Government:									
General property taxes (net of									
allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,448,972)	\$	8,197,564	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia		9,590,986					7,703,569		1,603,462
Due from Federal Government		724,473							1,224,671
Other		1,192,395	12,740		204		829,461		774,797
Total Primary Government	\$	19,705,418	\$ 12,740	\$	204	\$	8,533,030	\$	3,602,930
Discretely Presented Component Unit -									
School Board:									
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia			\$ 6,222,336						
Due from Federal Government			2,769,820						
Due from other municipalities			122,866						
Other			384,318						
Total Component Unit			\$ 9,499,340						

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning				
	Balance				
	(as restated				Ending
	Note 16)		Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 517,914,15	50 \$	3 2,325,056	\$ (5,883,318)	\$ 514,355,888
Easements	1,432,10	)9	11,108		1,443,217
Construction in progress	20,319,44	19	9,039,689	(6,341,130)	23,018,008
Total capital assets not being depreciated	539,665,70	)8	11,375,853	(12,224,448)	538,817,113
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	196,872,81	3			196,872,813
Improvements	74,647,59	8	2,568,539		77,216,137
Computer Software	1,143,46	52	696,177		1,839,639
Machinery & Equipment	84,926,92	29	3,210,210	(2,415,713)	85,721,426
Infrastructure	200,409,04	18	5,882,207		206,291,255
Other Assets	4,218,30	00	102,739		4,321,039
Total capital assets being depreciated	562,218,15	0	12,459,872	(2,415,713)	572,262,309
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(52,464,09	91)	(4,481,398)		(56,945,489)
Improvements	(50,057,22	27)	(2,721,776)		(52,779,003)
Computer Software	(878,13	32)	(83,241)		(961,373)
Machinery & Equipment	(45,314,37	<sup>7</sup> 8)	(5,851,711)	2,261,894	(48,904,195)
Infrastructure	(72,031,71	(0)	(8,445,105)		(80,476,815)
Other Assets	(1,443,80	(80	(211,353)		(1,655,161)
Total accumulated depreciation	(222,189,34	6)	(21,794,584)	2,261,894	(241,722,036)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	340,028,80	)4	(9,334,712)	(153,819)	330,540,273
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 879,694,51	2 \$	3 2,041,141	<u>\$ (12,378,267)</u>	\$ 869,357,386

# **Primary Government:**

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

General capital assets	\$ 849,455,529
Internal service funds	 19,901,857
	\$ 869,357,386

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

		Beginning				Ending
		Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Balance
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>						<u>.</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	11,066,341	\$	\$		\$ 11,066,341
Easements		28,943				28,943
Construction in progress	_	329,232	 758,344		(289,536)	798,040
Total capital assets not being depreciated		11,424,516	758,344		(289,536)	11,893,324
Capital assets being depreciated:		_			_	
Buildings		139,732,884	346,372			140,079,256
Improvements		35,695,496	86,971			35,782,467
Computer Software		353,877	47,852			401,729
Machinery & Equipment		27,669,187	2,508,386		(727,776)	29,449,797
Exhibits		14,608,232	30,018			14,638,250
Landfill		3,865,986				3,865,986
Infrastructure	_	70,332,156	1,659,406			71,991,562
Total capital assets being depreciated		292,257,818	 4,679,005		(727,776)	296,209,047
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(62,996,499)	(3,755,941)			(66,752,440)
Improvements		(24,101,125)	(1,139,802)			(25,240,927)
Computer Software		(172,461)	(61,290)			(233,751)
Machinery & Equipment		(19,802,916)	(2,083,456)		721,226	(21,165,146)
Exhibits		(14,093,880)	(97,017)			(14,190,897)
Landfill		(3,661,508)	(2,841)			(3,664,349)
Infrastructure		(29,571,753)	(1,081,385)			(30,653,138)
Total accumulated depreciation		(154,400,142)	(8,221,732)		721,226	(161,900,648)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		137,857,676	(3,542,727)		(6,550)	134,308,399
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	149,282,192	\$ (2,784,383)	\$	(296,086)	\$ 146,201,723

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

	General	Internal Service	
	Capital Assets	Funds	Total
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 3,462,984	\$ 2,588,986	\$ 6,051,970
Health	794,893		794,893
Public welfare	21,760		21,760
Public safety	3,469,738		3,469,738
Streets and highways	7,031,537		7,031,537
Culture and recreation	423,803		423,803
Education	4,000,883		4,000,883
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 19,205,598	\$ 2,588,986	\$ 21,794,584
<b>Business - type activities:</b>			
Culture and recreation	\$ 4,675,558		
Sanitation	3,546,174		
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 8,221,732	*	

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

\*Depreciation expense in the amount of \$268,873 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:

	Governmental
	Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$ 20,900,308
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,882,455)
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,017,853

No equipment was acquired through a capital lease during fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Depreciation expense on the leased assets totaled \$1,816,902 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

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

·	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
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	40,853,970	1,510,814	(1,730,177)	40,634,607
Total capital assets being depreciated	90,126,756	1,510,814	(1,730,177)	89,907,393
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(48,962,686)			(48,962,686)
Improvements	(228,699)	(15,319)		(244,018)
Machinery & Equipment	(34,772,320)	(1,678,598)	1,557,633	(34,893,285)
Total accumulated depreciation	(83,963,705)	(1,693,917)	1,557,633	(84,099,989)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,163,051	(183,103)	(172,544)	5,807,404
School Board capital assets, net	\$ 11,274,096	\$ (183,103)	\$ (172,544)	\$ 10,918,449

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

# **Economic Development Authority:**

Economic Development Authority.	_	Beginning Balance (as restated Note 16)		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	Ф	21,470,269	\$		¢	¢	21,470,269
Total capital assets not being depreciated	Φ	21,470,269	Φ		Φ	Φ	21,470,269
Capital assets being depreciated:	_	21,470,207	_				21,470,207
Infrastructure		2,049,350					2,049,350
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,049,350				_	2,049,350
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	_	(1,271,082)	_	(102,468)		_	(1,373,550)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,271,082)	_	(102,468)		_	(1,373,550)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	778,268		(102,468)		_	675,800
Economic Development Authority capital assets, net	\$	22,248,537	\$	(102,468)	\$	\$	22,146,069

# <u>Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc:</u>

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance		Additions	Reductions	Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				_	
Improvements	\$ 446,537	\$		\$	\$ 446,537
Computer Software	9,000		819		9,819
Machinery & Equipment	 99,227		3,000		102,227
Total capital assets being depreciated	554,764		3,819		 558,583
Less accumulated depreciation	 (267,204)	_	(31,114)		 (298,318)
Downtown Hampton Development Partnership capital assets, net	\$ 287,560	\$	(27,295)	\$	\$ 260,265

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

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:			_				
Computer Software	\$	4,580	\$		\$	\$	4,580
Machinery & Equipment		141,138		2,377			143,515
Total capital assets being depreciated		145,718		2,377	,		148,095
Less accumulated depreciation		(124,710)	_	(14,430)		_	(139,140)
Coliseum Central Business Improvement District capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	21,008	\$	(12,053)	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	8,955

## Construction in Progress

Several capital projects were in various stages of completion on June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, construction in progress by project was comprised as follows:

	Project		pended to
	 Authorization	June 30, 2017	
Governmental Activities			_
Infrastructure	\$ 46,612,386	\$ 21	1,034,869
Construction	5,162,756	1	1,983,139
	\$ 51,775,142	\$ 23	3,018,008
Business-type Activities			
Wastewater Management - Sewer Projects	\$ 4,300,000	\$	798,040
	\$ 4,300,000	\$	798,040

# 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 Pearl Young Fund, a fund previously reported as a Special Revenue Fund but now is reported as a part of the General Fund for GAAP purposes, does not have a legally adopted budget. Therefore, the Pearl Young Fund has not been included in Exhibit A-5 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual. Therefore, the General Fund budget basis is different from GAAP.

Reconciliation to the General Fund statements (GAAP):

Exhibit A-5 Fund balances, June 30, 2017 (Budget basis)
Pearl Young Fund's fund balances
Exhibit A-4 Fund balances, June 30, 2017 (GAAP)

\$ 95,467,768
40,052
\$ 95,507,820

## 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, 2017:

	Beginning	A 4 45.5		Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Serial bonds	\$ 247,893,407	\$	\$ (21,738,152)	\$ 226,155,255	\$ 21,973,166
Unamortized premium and discount	33,066,853		(2,724,307)	30,342,546	2,718,224
Capital leases	6,798,188		(1,673,541)	5,124,647	1,688,314
Capital leases - Internal Service Funds	2,719,307		(874,059)	1,845,248	895,178
Compensated absences	7,362,892	4,016,885	(3,985,262)	7,394,515	3,985,262
Compensated absences - Internal Service Funds	179,195	81,907	(79,805)	181,297	79,805
Claims and judgements - Internal Service Funds	4,806,137	3,024,925	(905,938)	6,925,124	5,148,396
Net OPEB obligation - Line of Duty Benefits	3,121,240	792,596	(488,308)	3,425,528	
Net pension liability - Internal Service Funds	2,410,485	626,810		3,037,295	
Net OPEB obligation - Healthcare Benefits	44,090,904	7,387,024	(2,798,872)	48,679,056	
Net pension liability	132,511,450	11,297,828	(4,051,100)	139,758,178	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 484,960,058	\$ 27,227,975	\$ (39,319,344)	\$ 472,868,689	\$ 36,488,345

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.

## Balances at June 30, 2017

Long-term liabilities (detail above)	\$ 472,868,689
Less debt - Internal Service Fund	(11,988,964)
Combined adjustment	\$ 460,879,725

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, 2017 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 obligations.

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Er	nding Balance		ne Within one Year
Business-type Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds	\$	79,205,000	\$		\$	(2,555,000)	\$	76,650,000	\$ 2	,680,000
Serial bonds		3,236,593				(391,848)		2,844,745		411,834
Unamortized premium and discount		9,685,777				(636,240)	_	9,049,537		636,240
Total bonds payable		92,127,370				(3,583,088)		88,544,282	3	,728,074
Net pension liability		12,157,123		2,737,080		(256,419)		14,637,784		
Compensated absences		868,291		365,694		(387,980)		846,005		387,979
						<u> </u>				
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	105,152,784	\$	3,102,774	\$	(4,227,487)	\$	104,028,071	\$ 4	,116,053
						_		_		
Component Units:										
School Board:										
Compensated absences	\$	6,121,452	\$	6,063,696	\$	(6,707,887)	\$	5,477,261	\$ 5	,477,261
Capital leases		89,868				(89,868)		-		
Net OPEB obligation		9,544,998		407,439		(212,196)		9,740,241		
Net pension liability	_	203,873,438	_	15,251,000	_	(6,953,729)	_	212,170,709		
Total Calcad Daniel	¢	210 (20 75(	ø	21 722 125	Φ	(12.0(2.690)	ď	227 200 211	o =	477.061
Total School Board	<u>&gt;</u>	219,629,756	<u> </u>	21,722,135	\$	(13,963,680)	<u> </u>	227,388,211	<u>\$ 3</u>	5,477,261
Economic Development Authority:										
Revenue bonds payable	\$	4,335,288	\$		\$	(729,460)	\$	3,605,828	\$	776,573
1 7	=		=		=		_		_	

# **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, 2016, no defeased bonds were outstanding.

## 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
2018	\$ 2,680,000	\$ 3,791,388
2019	2,815,000	3,656,104
2020	2,960,000	3,511,919
2021	3,110,000	3,360,150
2022	3,270,000	3,203,088
2023-2027	19,015,000	13,337,974
2028-2032	24,650,000	7,855,813
2033-2035	18,150,000	1,399,138
	\$ 76,650,000	\$ 40,115,574

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.

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

General C	Obligation	<b>Bonds</b>
-----------	------------	--------------

Year	]	Principal	1	Interest
2018	\$	411,834	\$	140,099
2019		431,976		119,507
2020		453,936		97,908
2021		476,213		75,212
2022		500,622		51,401
2023-2026		570,164		67,425
	\$	2,844,745	\$	551,552

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

## **Discretely Presented Component Unit-EDA:**

On September 7, 2001, the EDA 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, 2017 are as follows:

2002 Revenue Bonds
<u>Tax-Exempt</u>
\$ 3,605,828
6.17%
2018- 2022

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

Revenue Bonds				
Year	Principal			Interest
2018	\$	\$ 776,573		213,486
2019		825,913		164,146
2020		878,387		111,672
2021		933,997		56,062
2022		190,958		5,924
	\$	3,605,828	\$	551,290

## 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%. The lease was paid off in fiscal year 2017.

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%. The lease was paid off in fiscal year 2017.

## **Internal Service Funds:**

The City is self-insured for workmens' compensation benefits and general liability insurance claims. At June 30, 2017, the liability for existing claims amounted to \$6,925,124. Workmens' compensation benefit claims are payable weekly or monthly through 2025.

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

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

to purchase rolling-stock equipment. During fiscal year 2010, the City financed a fire truck through this agreement. The lease is payable in 10 quarterly remaining equal installments of \$16,899 at an interest rate of 4.52%. At June 30, 2017 the outstanding balance on the lease is \$158,947. 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 8 quarterly equal installments of \$216,134 at an interest rate of 2.24%. At June 30, 2017, the outstanding balance on the lease is \$1,686,300.

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

	Accrued	Capital Lease		
	Insurance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Year	Claims	Year	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 5,148,396	2018	\$ 895,178	\$ 36,955
2019	446,218	2019	916,835	15,300
2020	408,099	2020	33,234	555
2021	328,932			
2022	241,245			
2023-2025	352,234			
	\$ 6,925,124		\$ 1,845,247	\$ 52,810

## General Long-Term Debt:

Details of general obligation bonds and loans reported in the government-wide statements at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$226,155,255
Coupon interest rate	2.0% to 5.63%
Years of maturity	2018-2035

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

General Obligation Bonds					
Year	Year Principal				
2018	\$ 21,973,166	\$ 10,181,521			
2019	19,943,024	9,272,941			
2020	19,976,064	8,537,844			
2021	17,288,787	7,648,641			
2022	17,909,378	6,668,492			
2023-2027	81,774,836	20,792,979			
2028-2032	34,820,000	5,108,791			
2033-2035	12,470,000	710,663			
	\$226,155,255	\$ 68,921,872			

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

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-annually on each March 1 and September 1.

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 were 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 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, 2017, \$87,220,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

## Capital Leases:

On February 27, 2009, the City entered into an equipment lease/purchase agreement 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's 911 Center and three transmit/receive sites. The lease is to be repaid in 6 remaining semi-annual installments at an interest rate of 1.1742%. 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
2018	\$ 1,688,314	\$ 60,174
2019	1,708,138	40,350
2020	1,728,195	 20,292
	\$ 5,124,647	\$ 120,816

## 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, 2017, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness was \$229,000,000, which is \$804,851,235 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, HERS and 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's aggregate totals reported for all pension plans were as follows: \$157,621,509 net pension liabilities, \$480,440,778 pension assets, \$25,751,030 deferred outflows of resources, \$6,242,488 deferred inflows of resources and \$17,070,945 pension expense.

## **Plan Description - HERS:**

HERS is a single employer public employee defined benefit pension plan established and administered by the City to augment the retirement benefits provided to full-time permanent City and School Board employees under 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 City Code. All full-time permanent employees of the City and 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.

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

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'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, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	2,559
Vested inactive members	397
Active members	53
Total	3,009

## **Contributions - HERS:**

The contribution requirements of plan members, the City and 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's and School Board's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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, 2017 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
Domestic Equity- Large Cap	45%	7.20%
Domestic Equity-Small Cap	9%	8.90%
International Equity	11%	7.40%
Fixed Income	35%	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 and School Board will continue the historical and legally required practice of contributing to the plan based on an actuarially determined contribution, reflecting a payment equal to the normal cost plus an amount necessary to amortize the June 30, 2013 unfunded actuarial liability as a level dollar amount over a closed 10 year period, 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.

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

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability - HERS:** 

		]	Inc	rease (Decrease	e)	
			F	Plan Fiduciary		_
	]	Total Pension		Net		Net Pension
		Liability		Position		Liability
		(a)	_	(b)	_	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	160,476,963	\$	123,702,338	\$	36,774,625
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		152,557				152,557
Interest		11,411,712				11,411,712
Differences between expected and actual experience		(76,396)				(76,396)
Contributions-employer				7,100,148		(7,100,148)
Net investment income				14,694,582		(14,694,582)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,100,560)		(17,100,560)		
Administrative expense				(286,431)		286,431
Net Changes		(5,612,687)	_	4,407,739		(10,020,426)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	154,864,276	\$	128,110,077	\$	26,754,199

At June 30, 2017, the City and School Board reported a net pension liability of \$13,581,350 and \$13,172,849, respectively.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the City and School Board, 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	\$ 37,758,812	\$ 26,754,199	\$ 17,052,947

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City and School Board recognized pension expense of \$2,666,311 and \$1,354,304, respectively. At June 30, 2017, the City of Hampton and Component Unit - School Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total

	City	School Board
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Outflows of
	Resources	Resources
•	\$ 705,544	\$ 684,323
(	\$ 705,544	\$ 684,323
-		

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

Year ended June 30:	 City	Sch	nool Board
2018	\$ 577,805	\$	560,426
2019	577,804		560,426
2020	139,060		134,877
2021	(589,125)		(571,406)

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - HERS**

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

# Plan Description - VRS:

The City and School Board contribute to the VRS, an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS.

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 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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>

DI ANI 1	DI ANI 2	HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	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, continued:</u>

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.  Political subdivisions hazardous	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.  Political subdivisions hazardous	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
<b>duty employees</b> : Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	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</u>, continued:

# 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-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one

#### **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.

# COLA in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>

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>

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.

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

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - VRS Retirement Plan**

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

	Number	
	·	School Board
		Nonprofessional
	City	Employees
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,524	275
Inactive members:		
Vested inactive members	318	45
Non-vested inactive members	571	125
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	549_	66
Total inactive members	1,438	236
Active members	1,882	203
Total covered employees	4,844	714

## **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, 2017 was 14.66% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and reflects the transfer in June 2015 of \$192,884,000 as an accelerated payback of the deferred contribution in the 2010-12 biennium. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 16.32%. 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 89.84% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2017. Contributions to the Teacher Retirement Plan from the School Board were \$15,562,773 and \$14,808,006 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

For the VRS Retirement Plan, the City's and School Board's nonprofessional employees contractually required contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2017 were 15.91% and 10.82% of covered employee compensation, respectively. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 were \$14,233,220 and \$16,241,604 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$413,542 and \$427,758 for the years

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

ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

## Net Pension Liability - VRS Retirement Plan

The City and School Board's nonprofessional employees net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2017, the School Board reported a liability of \$195,347,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the School Board's proportion was 1.39% as compared to 1.43% at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$13,730,233. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2017, the 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	
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	\$	6,330,000
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	11,159,000		
Changes in proportion and differences between			
Employer contributions and proportionate share			
of contributions	1,418,000		10,581,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	15,562,773		
	\$ 28,139,773	\$	16,911,000

## 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

\$15,562,773 reported as Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the 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, 2018. 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	
2018	\$ (3,620,000)
2019	\$ (3,620,000)
2020	\$ 2,365,000
2021	\$ 1,350,000
2022	\$ (809.000)

### **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, 2015, 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, 2016.

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, 2015 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:

<sup>\*</sup> Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:**

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to the rates of service retirement
- 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, 2015, 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, 2016.

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 GAAP 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.

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

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.

#### 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, 2015 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, 2015, 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, 2016.

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

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

#### 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, 2015 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

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

#### **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:

			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%

<sup>\*</sup>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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Plan Fiduciary Net I			
	Total Pension	Net Position	Liability	
	Liability (a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$547,109,401	\$417,719,522	\$129,389,879	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	10,835,551		10,835,551	
Interest	37,250,101		37,250,101	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,909,803)		(5,909,803)	
Contributions-employer		16,240,833	(16,240,833)	
Contributions-employee		4,451,221	(4,451,221)	
Net investment income		7,097,707	(7,097,707)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(29,930,211)	(29,930,211)		
Administrative expense		(261,143)	261,143	
Other changes		(3,049)	3,049	
Net changes	12,245,638	(2,404,642)	14,650,280	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$559,355,039	\$415,314,880	\$144,040,159	

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 30,320,742	\$ 25,429,059	\$ 4,891,683	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	390,637		390,637	
Interest	2,054,913		2,054,913	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,626,193)		(2,626,193)	
Contributions-employer		427,758	(427,758)	
Contributions-employee		238,049	(238,049)	
Net investment income		410,877	(410,877)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,929,683)	(1,929,683)		
Administrative expenses		(16,323)	16,323	
Other changes		(181)	181	
Net changes	(2,110,326)	(869,503)	(1,240,823)	
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 28,210,416	\$ 24,559,556	\$ 3,650,860	

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

#### 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		1.	00% Increase
		(6.00%)	_	(7%)	_	(8%)
School Division's proportionate share of the						
VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan						
Net Pension Liability	\$	278,467,000	\$	195,347,000	\$	126,875,000

#### 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 and 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 (8.00%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1.	00% Decrease	I	Discount Rate	1.0	00% Increase
		(6.00%)		(7%)		(8%)
City of Hampton Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	213,087,692	\$	144,040,159	\$	86,376,918
Component Unit-School Board Nonprofessional Employees Plan's Net						
Pension Liability	\$	6,667,019	\$	3,650,860	\$	1,108,212

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

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

#### City

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$14,404,634. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	ferred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows of
		of Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	6,242,488
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		10,812,266		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,233,220		
Total	\$	25,045,486	\$	6,242,488

\$14,233,220 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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	
2018	\$ (2,594,588)
2019	(2,285,918)
2020	5,088,270
2021	4,362,014

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

#### School Board Nonprofessional Employees

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School Board recognized pension expense of (\$946,178). At June 30, 2017, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows	Det	ferred Inflows of
	0	f Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	1,331,912
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		639,280		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		413,542		
Total	\$	1,052,822	\$	1,331,912

\$413,542 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the 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, 2018. 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	
2018	\$ (1,339,752)
2019	(7,838)
2020	390,090
2021	264,868

#### **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 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2015-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, 2017, the City reported a payable of \$1,040,187 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2017.

#### 10. **DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:**

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 15.56%; Newport News, 200 prisoners or 17.78%; Norfolk, 250 prisoners or 22.22%; Portsmouth, 250 prisoners or 22.22%; Chesapeake, 250 prisoners or 22.22%. The Authority shall make adjustments to the per diem charge as and when necessary to reconcile projected revenues and expenditures to 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, 2016 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	\$ 39,566,353
Expenditures and other uses	(36,787,220)
Change in fund equity	2,779,133
Capital contributions	1,759,780
Net position, as adjusted, July	
1,2015	8,664,054
Net position, June 30,2016	\$ 13,202,967

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	\$ 714,778
Buildings	25,043,465
Improvements	8,326,017
Less accumulated depreciation	 (23,060,917)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 11,023,343

A summary of future minimum rental payments under the operating leases at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Operating Leases	Future Rental Income
2018	\$ 931,448	\$ 290,598
2019	915,696	246,672
2020	868,251	184,817
2021	862,169	29,929
2022	711,405	2
2023-2027	1,567,902	10
2028-2032	161,413	10
2033-2037	=	10
2038-2039		4
	\$ 6,018,284	\$ 752,052

The City's rental expense and rental income for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$1,699,535 and \$231,958, 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 \$252,701 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.)

#### 12. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES, continued:

The future minimum rent payments under the operating lease with Harbour Center at June 30, 2017 is \$252,701 payable in 2018.

#### 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:

City		_	School Board			
Workers' Compensation	\$	1,000,000		\$	1,000,000	
General Liability		1,000,000			1,000,000	
Property Coverage		100,000			100,000	
Medical Claims		125,000	per person/plan year		-	

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 \$12,566,304 at June 30, 2017 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 2017, 2016 and 2015 were:

Risk Management Fund	Claims Liability July 1	Incurred Claims	Claims Payment	Claims Liability June 30
Fiscal Year 2017	\$ 4,806,137			\$ 6,925,124
Fiscal Year 2016	10,668,203	492,089	6,354,155	4,806,137
Fiscal Year 2015	2,153,808	10,228,672	1,714,277	10,668,203
General Fund	Claims Liability July 1	Incurred Claims	Claims Payment	Claims Liability June 30
Fiscal Year 2017	\$ 542,882	\$ 16,093,245	\$ 16,152,639	\$ 483,488
Fiscal Year 2016	575,585	15,445,558	15,478,261	542,882
Fiscal Year 2015	726,963	16,070,517	16,221,895	575,585

#### 12. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES, continued:

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. The City has agreed to pay the EDA for any draws by the beneficiary under the Letter of Credit. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, no draws were made under the Letters of Credit. The Letter of Credit expires January 15, 2020. Any draws under the Letters of Credit are charged interest at prime rate.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures required to complete contracts, purchase orders and other committments in process of completion at year-end. Outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

 General Fund
 \$ 1,363,180

 Capital Projects Funds
 15,216,980

 Other Governmental Funds
 581,717

 Total Encumbrances
 \$ 17,161,877

#### 13. <u>POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS</u>:

#### 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, 728 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 2017, 52 employees were participating in this plan and the cost was \$53,755. 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 2017, the City contributed \$2,798,872, or approximately 54.5% of total premiums for post-retirement health care benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$2,359,052 or approximately 45.5% of total premiums. Member contributions are 3% of covered payroll. The School Board contributed \$212,196 in fiscal year 2017 or approximately 41% of total premiums.

#### 13. **POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**, continued:

#### 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 GAAP. 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:

			Compone	nt Unit
	(	City of Hampton	School l	Board
Annual required contribution	\$	8,173,174	\$	577,628
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,763,636		381,800
Adjustment to ARC		(2,549,786)	(	551,989)
Annual OPEB cost		7,387,024		407,439
Contributions made		(2,798,872)	(	212,196)
Increase in OPEB obligation		4,588,152		195,243
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		44,090,904	9,	544,998
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	48,679,056	\$ 9,	740,241

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 2015, 2016 and 2017 are as follows:

#### City of Hampton

				Percentage of Annua	1	
			Employer	OPEB Cost		
Fiscal year ended	Annu	ıal OPEB Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Net (	OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$	6,036,241	\$ 2,848,524	47%	\$	40,096,145
June 30, 2016		7,034,728	3,039,969	43%		44,090,904
June 30, 2017		7,387,024	2,798,872	38%		48,679,056

#### Component Unit-School Board

				1 creemage of A	iiiiuai		
			Employer	OPEB Cos	t		
Fiscal year ended	Annua	al OPEB Cost	 Contributions	Contribute	<u>d</u> :	Net (	OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$	913,113	\$ 404,027	44%		\$	10,149,729
June 30, 2016		391,086	995,817	255%			9,544,998
June 30, 2017		407,439	212,196	52%			9,740,241

Percentage of Annual

#### 13. POST-RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, continued:

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Based on the most recent actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 for the City and School Board, the funded status of the plans were as follows:

	 City	_ {	School Board
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ 88,912,874	\$	4,572,456
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 88,912,874	\$	4,572,456
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Covered payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 0 % 91,627,934 97 %	\$	0 % 102,246,272 4 %

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and 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, 2017 actuarial valuation for the City and School Board, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. 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 premedicare, the healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial rate of 7.75% to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2023. For the School Board, healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial rate of 7.75% to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2020. For the School Board, healthcare cost trend rates ranged from an initial rate of 7.75% to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2023.

#### 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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, standalone 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 2017, the City contributed \$488,308 for line of duty benefits.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other postemployment 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 GAAP. 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 OPEB
		LODA
		Benefits
Annual required contribution	\$	848,248
Interest on net OPEB obligation		124,850
Adjustment to ARC		(180,502)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	792,596
Contributions made		(488,308)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		304,288
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	\$	3,121,240
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	3,425,528

#### 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS: , continued

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: , continued

The City's annual OPEB cost, employer contributions, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015, 2016 and 2017 are as follows:

					Percentage of		
					Annual OPEB		
	Ar	nual OPEB	I	Employer	Cost		Net OPEB
Fiscal year ended		Cost	Co	ntributions	Contributed	_	Obligation
June 30, 2015	\$	944,192	\$	72,719	8 %	\$	2,411,934
June 30, 2016	\$	762,903	\$	53,597	7 %	\$	3,121,240
June 30, 2017	\$	792,596	\$	488,308	62 %	\$	3,425,528

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress:

Based on the most recent actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2017 for the City, the funded status of the plan was as follows:

	City of
	Hampton
	OPEB LODA
	Benefits
Actuarial Accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 11,437,846
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 11,437,846
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 37,068,402
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	31 %

#### **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

#### 14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS: , continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress:, continued

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, 2017 actuarial valuation for the City, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. 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 7.75% for pre-medicare for to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2020.

#### 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, 2017, future lease receivable is \$3,960,238 from PWDC.

The minimum lease payments for future years are:

2018	\$ 990,059
2019	990,059
2020	990,059
2021	990,061
Total	\$ 3,960,238

As of June 30, 2017, the balance of unearned interest income associated with the PWDC is \$564,703.

#### 16. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

Beginning net position for the component unit Economic Development Authority (EDA) and Governmental Activities were restated for land that was contributed by the City to the EDA and accounted for incorrectly in a prior fiscal year. The change to correct this error had the following effect on the beginning net position as previously reported:

Economic Development Authority	
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 28,157,319
Contribution of Land	5,667,500
Net position, beginning of year,	_
as restated	\$ 33,824,819
Governmental Activities	
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 578,071,751
Contribution of Land	 (5,667,500)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ 572,404,251
Component Units	
Net position, beginning of year	\$ (168,714,744)
Contribution of Land	 5,667,500
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$ (163,047,244)

#### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 31, 2017, the City of Hampton, Virginia (the "City") issued its \$9,250,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2017 (the "BAN") to Branch Banking and Trust Company to evidence a loan from the bank to the City. The BAN matures on October 1, 2018, bears interest at the rate of 2.07%, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, and is subject to optional prepayment in whole at the election of the City at any time on and after January 1, 2018 in an amount equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest to the prepayment date. The BAN is issued in anticipation of the issuance of long-term bonds by the City, the proceeds of which will be used to refund and redeem the BAN and fund other public improvement projects. The BAN is a general obligation of the City secured by its full faith and credit and taxing power.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE HERS NET PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HERS PENSION PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2017 2016	2015 2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 152,557 \$ 188,0	78 \$ 112,348 \$ 373,903
Interest	11,411,712 11,796,7	29 12,183,886 12,518,593
Differences between expected and actual experience	(76,396)	(425,331) 296
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,100,560) $(17,101,2)$	82) (17,040,172) (17,032,982)
Net change in total pension liability	(5,612,687) (5,116,4	
Total pension liability-beginning	160,476,963 165,593,4	38 170,762,707 174,902,897
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 154,864,276</u> <u>\$ 160,476,9</u>	63 \$ 165,593,438 \$ 170,762,707
Plan fiduciary net position	-	
Contributions-employer	\$ 7,100,148 \$ 8,880,8	39 \$ 8,880,839 \$ 6,628,122
Net investment income	14,694,582 2,144,2	48 5,361,684 20,494,864
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,100,560) (17,101,2	82) (17,040,172) (17,032,982)
Administrative expense	(286,431) (386,2	47) (299,195) (278,663)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,407,739 (6,462,4	42) (3,096,844) 9,811,341
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	123,702,338 130,164,7	80 133,261,624 123,450,283
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ 128,110,077</u> <u>\$ 123,702,3</u>	<u>\$ 130,164,780</u> \$ 133,261,624
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 26,754,199 \$ 36,774,6	25 \$ 35,428,658 \$ 37,501,083
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		
liability	82.72 % 77.08	3 % 78.61 % 78.04 %
Covered payroll	\$ 2,806,674 \$ 5,335,7	59 \$ 6,085,814 \$ 10,188,093
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	953.24 % 689.21	

#### Notes to Schedule:

- 1) Benefit Changes: No benefit changes were enacted during fiscal years 2015 through 2017.
- 2) Changes in assumptions: No assumptions were changed during fiscal years 2015 through 2017.
- 3) GAAP 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

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	7,100,148 \$	8,880,839	\$ 8,880,839	\$ 6,628,122
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		7,100,148	8,880,839	8,880,839	6,628,122
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$		\$	\$
	-				
Covered payroll	\$	2,806,674 \$	5,335,759	\$ 6,085,814	\$ 10,188,093

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.

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

## 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

	2017 2016 2015
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 10,835,551 \$ 10,960,536 \$ 10,938,812
Interest	37,250,101 36,276,354 34,999,056
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,909,803) (4,100,921)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(29,930,211) (28,520,380) (26,861,136)
Net change in total pension liability	12,245,638 14,615,589 19,076,732
Total pension liability-beginning	547,109,401 532,493,812 513,417,080
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 559,355,039 \$ 547,109,401 \$ 532,493,812
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 16,240,833 \$ 15,816,808 \$ 16,046,763
Contributions-employee	4,451,221 4,393,892 4,400,548
Net investment income	7,097,707 18,515,581 56,039,049
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(29,930,211) $(28,520,380)$ $(26,861,136)$
Administrative expense	$(261,143) \qquad (257,367) \qquad (304,392)$
Other	(3,049) (3,890) 2,953
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(2,404,642) 9,944,644 49,323,785
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	417,719,522 407,774,878 358,451,093
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 415,314,880 \$ 417,719,522 \$ 407,774,878
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 144,040,159 <b>\$ 129,389,879 \$ 124,718,934</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.25 % 76.35 % 76.58 %
Covered payroll	\$ 88,836,512 \$ 86,291,441 \$ 86,428,123
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	162.14 % 149.95 % 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 defined 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 to 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) GAAP requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

### SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO VRS

#### VRS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	14,233,220	\$	16,241,604	\$	15,816,817
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		14,233,220		16,241,604		15,816,817
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Ф		¢		¢	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	Ф		Ф		Ф	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>		Φ_		Φ_	
Covered payroll	\$	89,460,842	<u>\$</u>	88,078,113	\$ \$	85,774,496

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.

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

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

(869,503)

25,429,059

24,559,556

3,650,860

87.06 %

3,952,516 \$

92.37 %

(619,370)

26,048,429

25,429,059

4,891,683

83.87 %

3,802,628 \$

128.64 %

3,008,503

23,039,926

26,048,429

4,021,074

7,346,439

86.63 %

54.74 %

#### LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2017	2016		2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 390,637	791,55	8 \$	813,234
Interest	2,054,913	2,022,87	4	1,973,760
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,626,193)	(220,58	6)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,929,683)	(2,342,60	7) _	(1,828,117)
Net change in total pension liability	(2,110,326)	251,23	9	958,877
Total pension liability-beginning	30,320,742	30,069,50	3	29,110,626
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 28,210,416	30,320,74	2 \$	30,069,503
Plan fiduciary net position				_
Contributions-employer	\$ 427,758	411,36	1 \$	900,981
Contributions-employee	238,049	193,33	7	372,764
Net investment income	410,877	1,135,85	6	3,582,353
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,929,683)	(2,342,60	7)	(1,828,117)
Administrative expense	(16,323)	(17,08	1)	(19,666)
Other	(181)	(23	6) _	188

#### Notes to Schedule:

Covered payroll

Net change in plan fiduciary net position

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

Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

Plan fiduciary net position-beginning

Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)

Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)

- 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 defined 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) GAAP requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

### SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL BOARD'S NONPROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTIONS TO VRS VRS RETIREMENT PLAN

### LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	 2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 413,542 \$	427,758 \$	411,361
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	413,542	427,758	411,361
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ \$	\$	
		, ,	
Covered payroll	\$ 3,822,015 \$	3,957,058 \$	3,805,375
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.82 %	10.81 %	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.

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

# 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

	2017	2016	2015
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability	1.39 %	1.43 %	1.50 %
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 195,347,000	\$ 180,096,000	\$ 181,847,000
School Board's covered payroll	\$ 105,320,099	\$ 105,909,421	\$ 110,084,974
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability			
as a percentage of its covered payroll	185.48 %	170.05 %	165.19 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.60 %	74.56 %	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 defined 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 to 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) GAAP requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.

### SCHEDULE OF COMPONENT UNIT- SCHOOL BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS VRS TEACHERS PENSION PLAN

### LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	17,324,997	\$	19,168,258	\$	19,270,757
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	15,562,773	_	14,808,006	_	15,356,866
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	1,762,224	\$	4,360,252	\$	3,913,891
School Board's covered payroll	\$	106,158,070	\$	105,320,099	\$	105,909,421
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.7 %	,	14.1 %		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.

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

#### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS-OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **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)
6/30/15		\$ 71,286,975	\$	71,286,975	0 % \$	88,537,233	81 %
6/30/16		76,101,599		76,101,599	0 %	89,403,642	85 %
6/30/17		88,912,874		88,912,874	0 %	91,627,937	97 %

#### City of Hampton Other Postemployment Line of Duty Benefits:

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued			UAAL as a
	Actuariai				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Unfunded AAL	Funded C	Covered Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)- PUC	(UAAL)	Ratio F	Payroll Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a/b)	(c) ((b-a)/c)
6/30/15		\$ 7,755,931	\$ 7,755,931	0 % \$ 30	0,057,556 26 %
6/30/16		8,240,854	8,240,854	0 % 31	1,215,772 26 %
6/30/17		11,437,846	11,437,846	0 % 37	7,068,402 31 %

### Component Unit-School Board Post-Retirement Healthcare Benefits:

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Unfunded 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)
6/30/15		\$ 5,383,740	\$ 5,383,740	0 %	\$ 108,649,954	5 %
6/30/16		5,518,728	5,518,728	0 %	111,797,254	5 %
6/30/17		4,572,546	4,572,546	0 %	102,246,272	4 %

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#### GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	82,324,504
Investments		13,942,470
Accounts receivables:		, ,
Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible of \$1,448,972)		8,197,564
Due from other governments		10,315,459
Other		1,192,367
Due from other funds		17,364,088
Due from component units		496
Inventories		34,326
Prepaid items		77,784
Total assets	\$	133,449,058
	<del></del>	,
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	9,765,510
Accrued health insurance		11,801,363
Accrued liabilities		4,613,408
Due to other funds		3,397,391
Due to component units		223,637
Unearned revenues		123,253
Total liabilities		29,924,562
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		6,278,882
Property taxes collected in advance		1,777,846
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,056,728
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable		112,110
Restricted		298,123
Committed		35,177,825
Assigned		5,549,229
Unassigned		54,330,481
Total fund balances		95,467,768
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	133,449,058

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_			Variance with Final Budget
	Ori	ginal		Final		Actual		Over (Under)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:								
From the Commonwealth of Virginia		0,126,893	\$	55,849,188	\$	54,828,110	\$	(1,021,078)
From the Federal government		9,158,987		9,158,987		10,200,338		1,041,351
Local taxes		3,245,464		237,791,535		238,210,204		418,669
Special assessments		5,711,979		5,711,979		4,765,156		(946,823)
Licenses and permits		1,296,144		1,296,144		1,449,748		153,604
Fines and forfeitures	]	1,640,293		1,640,293		1,560,319		(79,974)
Revenues from use of money and property		438,592		438,592		777,594		339,002
Charges for services	ç	9,146,513		9,146,513		9,282,401		135,888
Recovered costs		906,000		906,000		953,500		47,500
Payment from component units		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,180		180
Miscellaneous		4,031,292		4,046,292	_	4,168,720	_	122,428
Total revenues	327	7,702,157		327,985,523	_	328,196,270	_	210,747
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	112	2,282,223		110,476,961		103,382,304		(7,094,657)
Public safety		0,039,013		53,301,734		52,550,351		(751,383)
Highways and streets		2,312,634		2,276,510		2,187,322		(89,188)
Health		2,612,415		2,603,937		2,396,124		(207,813)
Human services		1,105,378		21,513,939		20,556,062		(957,877)
Culture and recreation		2,853,413		13,212,400		12,632,230		(580,170)
Education		3,542,292		73,587,392		73,573,470		(13,922)
Total expenditures	274	4,747,368		276,972,873		267,277,863		(9,695,010)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	50	2,954,789		51,012,650		60,918,407		9,905,757
•		2,934,769		31,012,030	_	00,918,407		9,903,737
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		229,292		229,292		241,593		12,301
Transfers out	(59	9,467,737)	)	(65,274,274)		(61,090,241)		(4,184,033)
Other financing sources (uses), net	(59	9,238,445)		(65,044,982)	_	(60,848,648)		4,196,334
Net change in fund balances	(6	6,283,656)	)	(14,032,332)		69,759	\$	14,102,091
Appropriations from fund balance	(	6,283,656		13,671,846				
Appropriations - encumbrances				360,486	i			
Fund balance - July 1	-				_	95,398,009		
Fund balance - June 30	\$		\$		\$	95,467,768		

This schedule excludes special revenue fund Pearl Young, which is included in the General Fund basic statements per GAAP.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget July 1, 2016	Net Changes		Final June 30, 2017	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
General property taxes:								
Real estate	\$	126,358,482 \$		\$	126,358,482	\$ 127,481,953	\$	1,123,471
Public service		3,789,802			3,789,802	4,182,778		392,976
Personal property		40,980,281	(15,453,929)		25,526,352	25,032,769		(493,583)
Mobile homes		40,910			40,910	39,440		(1,470)
Machinery and tools		2,307,422			2,307,422	2,444,562		137,140
Delinquent taxes		450,000			450,000	436,916		(13,084)
Penalty		1,009,000		_	1,009,000	1,191,092		182,092
Total general property taxes		174,935,897	(15,453,929)	_	159,481,968	160,809,510		1,327,542
Other local taxes:								
Utility-electric and gas		5,000,000			5,000,000	4,977,998		(22,002)
Communications sales tax		8,941,603			8,941,603	8,649,072		(292,531)
Tobacco		4,550,000			4,550,000	4,427,288		(122,712)
Business license		12,390,000			12,390,000	12,304,137		(85,863)
Short-term rental		72,000			72,000	102,217		30,217
Sales and use		15,556,505			15,556,505	14,979,420		(577,085)
Recordation		1,450,000			1,450,000	1,316,435		(133,565)
Public right of way		550,383			550,383	504,380		(46,003)
Lodging and transit		3,600,000			3,600,000	3,722,662		122,662
Amusement		1,218,306			1,218,306	1,049,502		(168,804)
Meal		20,100,000			20,100,000	20,369,050		269,050
Motor vehicle		4,403,135			4,403,135	4,429,225		26,090
Bank stock		477,635			477,635	569,308		91,673
Total other local taxes	_	78,309,567		_	78,309,567	77,400,694		(908,873)
License, permits and privilege fees:								
Animal licenses		55,000			55,000	42,028		(12,972)
Street and taxi permits		168,000			168,000	204,381		36,381
Zoning and land use		280,000			280,000	415,859		135,859
Building permits		771,544			771,544	752,414		(19,130)
Miscellaneous		21,600			21,600	35,066		13,466
Total license, permits and privilege fees	_	1,296,144		_	1,296,144	1,449,748	_	153,604
Total fines and forfeitures		1,640,293		_	1,640,293	1,560,319		(79,974)
Special assessments:								
Peninsula Town Center CDA		4,377,463			4,377,463	3,421,848		(955,615)
H20 CDA		539,170			539,170	545,078		5,908
Coliseum BID		565,487			565,487	581,895		16,408
Downtown BID		183,983			183,983	170,395		(13,588)
Elizabeth Lakes		45,876			45,876	45,940		64
Total special assessments		5,711,979		_	5,711,979	4,765,156		(946,823)
Revenue from use of money and property:								
Interest on investments		220,000			220,000	612,217		392,217
Rental of property		33,016			33,016	20,869		(12,147)
Sale of materials and property		65,019			65,019	66,880		1,861
Vending machines		3,000			3,000	17,552		14,552
Parking fees		48,000			48,000	38,896		(9,104)
Billboard revenue		69,557			69,557	71,644		2,087
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments		<u> </u>		_		(50,464)		(50,464)
Total revenue from use of money and property	\$	438,592 \$		\$	438,592	\$ 777,594	\$	339,002

continued

This schedule excludes special revenue fund Pearl Young, which is included in the General Fund basic financial statements per GAAP.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budget July 1, 2016		Net Changes	J	Final June 30, 2017	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Charges for services:							
Fees:		1 000 0		Φ.	1 000 0	1.016.0	216
Court costs	\$	1,000 \$		\$	1,000 \$	1,216 \$	216
Clerk Court officers		60,000 26,000			60,000 26,000	50,634 32,058	(9,366) 6,058
Parks and Recreation		1,020,120			1,020,120	1,096,174	76,054
Youth, Education, and Family Services		1,363,833			1,363,833	1,623,566	259,733
Sheriff		55,376			55,376	64,614	9,238
Library		50,000			50,000	28,356	(21,644)
Jail admission fee		8,350			8,350	12,301	3,951
Ambulance services		3,919,061			3,919,061	3,741,286	(177,775)
Fire Prevention		205,600			205,600	211,064	5,464
Public education grant fees		200,000			200,000	212,842	12,842
Passport applications		50,000			50,000	34,565	(15,435)
Miscellaneous charges for services		203,213			203,213	223,304	20,091
Landfill host fees		800,000			800,000	760,578	(39,422)
Payment in lieu of taxes-Fort Monroe		983,960			983,960	983,960	
Boat license fee		200,000			200,000	205,883	5,883
Total charges for services		9,146,513			9,146,513	9,282,401	135,888
Miscellaneous revenue:							
Payment in lieu of taxes-other		75,000			75,000	97,840	22,840
Returned check charges		14,010			14,010	7,767	(6,243)
Unemployment fees		4,000			4,000	4,394	394
School reimbursement		1,534,539			1,534,539	1,508,818	(25,721)
Indirect cost		935,745			935,745	935,745	
Other		1,467,998	15,000		1,482,998	1,614,156	131,158
Total miscellaneous revenue		4,031,292	15,000		4,046,292	4,168,720	122,428
Recovered costs:							
Jail operations		722,460			722,460	665,004	(57,456)
Probation		8,500			8,500	9,144	644
NASA fire services		906,000			906,000	953,500	47,500
Miscellaneous		150,000			150,000	127,576	(22,424)
Total recovered costs		1,786,960			1,786,960	1,755,224	(31,736)
Noncategorical aid - state:							
Personal property tax relief reimbursement			15,453,929		15,453,929	15,453,929	
Vehicle rental tax		384,190			384,190	406,016	21,826
Railroad rolling stock tax		10,516			10,516	14,030	3,514
Mobile home titling tax		25,119			25,119	17,511	(7,608)
Taxes on deeds		394,000			394,000	346,774	(47,226)
State Share-FEMA						106,435	106,435
Total noncategorical aid - state		813,825	15,453,929		16,267,754	16,344,695	76,941
Shared expenses - state:							
Sheriff		6,531,245			6,531,245	6,157,744	(373,501)
Commonwealth Attorney		1,384,843			1,384,843	1,338,644	(46,199)
Commissioner of Revenue		297,629			297,629	293,704	(3,925)
Treasurer		274,743			274,743	254,382	(20,361)
Clerk of Courts		812,346			812,346	843,937	31,591
Registrar-election board	_	52,102		_	52,102	53,204	1,102
Total shared expenses - state	\$	9,352,908 \$		\$	9,352,908 \$	8,941,615 \$	(411,293)

continued

This schedule excludes special revenue fund Pearl Young, which is included in the General Fund basic financial statements per GAAP.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budget July 1, 2016	Net Changes		Final June 30, 2017		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
Cotogorical aid atota									
Categorical aid - state: Public assistance	\$	5,370,600 \$		\$	5,370,600	\$	4,905,403	s	(465,197)
Police	Ψ	6,732,202		Ψ	6,732,202	Ψ	6,733,488	Ψ	1,286
Street and highway maintenance		15,902,855	268,366		16,171,221		16,171,221		-,
E911 wireless grant		409,000	•		409,000		447,433		38,433
Public library books		162,055			162,055		166,828		4,773
Virginia juvenile block grant		279,725			279,725		315,703		35,978
State funds - Healthy Families		222,763		_	222,763	_		_	(222,763)
Total categorical aid - state		29,079,200	268,366	-	29,347,566	_	28,740,076		(607,490)
Categorical aid - federal:									
Pass thru-public assistance		8,493,169			8,493,169		8,971,536		478,367
Pass thru-Healthy Families		417,318			417,318		630,890		213,572
Pass thru-Federal Rad. Emergency Response		20,500			20,500		1,125		(19,375)
Pass thru-Virginia Department of Transportation	_			_		_	4,977	_	4,977
Total categorical aid - federal	_	8,930,987		_	8,930,987	_	9,608,528	_	677,541
Noncategorical aid - federal									
Federal Share-FEMA							363,810		363,810
Indirect costs-total		228,000			228,000		228,000		<u> </u>
Total noncategorical aid - federal		228,000		_	228,000	_	591,810	_	363,810
Total revenues		325,702,157	268,366	_	325,985,523	_	326,196,090		210,567
Other credits:									
Component unit-EDA Fund							180		180
Transfer from Solid Waste Fund		116,000			116,000		116,000		
Transfer from Grants Fund							12,301		12,301
Transfer from Wastewater Fund		113,292			113,292		113,292		
Component Unit-Schools		2,000,000			2,000,000	_	2,000,000		
Total transfers		2,229,292			2,229,292	_	2,241,773	_	12,481
Total revenues and transfers	_	327,931,449	268,366	-	328,214,815	_	328,437,863	_	223,048
Appropriations from fund balance		6,283,656	7,388,190		13,671,846		13,671,846		
Appropriations-encumbrances	_		. , ,		- , ,	_	1,721,603		1,721,603
Total appropriations	_	6,283,656	7,388,190		13,671,846		15,393,449		1,721,603
Total revenues and other credits	\$	334,215,105 \$	7,656,556	\$	341,886,661	\$	343,831,312	\$	1,944,651

This schedule excludes special revenue fund Pearl Young, which is included in the General Fund basic statements per GAAP.

#### SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Appropriation	ıs			Variance		
	Budget		Final	Personal	Operating			Under
	July 1, 2016	Net Changes	June 30, 2017	Services	Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	(Over)
General Government								
Legislative:								
Municipal Council	\$ 486,225				\$ 148,995	\$ -	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	\$ 5,573
Legislative - Total	486,225	47,307	533,532	378,964	148,995		527,959	5,573
Executive:								
City Manager	1,306,553	75,342	1,381,895	1,219,260	100,027	4,894	1,324,181	57,714
311 Customer Call Center	517,181	42,336	559,517	446,130	47,199	1,071	493,329	66,188
Citizens Unity Commission	133,342		123,143	89,446	18,492	2,007	109,945	13,198
Marketing, INC	747,480	. , ,	693,437	339,135	317,861	1,857	658,853	34,584
Internal Audit	175,869	. , ,	187,423	162,102	15,992	-,	178,094	9,329
Executive - Total	2,880,425		2,945,415	2,256,073	499,571	8,758	2,764,402	181,013
				, ,				
City Attorney:								
Law-City Attorney	1,084,700	(5,945)	1,078,755	948,530	92,895	6,612	1,048,037	30,718
City Attorney - Total	1,084,700	(5,945)	1,078,755	948,530	92,895	6,612	1,048,037	30,718
Human Resources -Total	734,085	75,006	809,091	644,447	112,353	6,362	763,162	45,929
Judicial:								
Clerk of Courts	971,396	112,736	1,084,132	789,053	121,950	_	911,003	173,129
Circuit Court	370,201	20,076	390,277	295,287	34,903	_	330,190	60,087
General District Court	218,262		195,522	37,848	90,995	-	128,843	66,679
District Court-J.D.R.	49,101	38,532	87,633	, <u>-</u>	35,468	49,381	84,849	2,784
Commonwealth Attorney	1,710,564	88,348	1,798,912	1,616,056	125,040	3,353	1,744,449	54,463
City Sheriff-Administration	1,792,301	(78,916)	1,713,385	1,283,194	258,380		1,541,574	171,811
City Sheriff-Jail	7,128,501	774,125	7,902,626	5,633,382	2,084,688	148,700	7,866,770	35,856
Court Service Unit	1,683,091	382,312	2,065,403	214,068	1,628,872	674	1,843,614	221,789
Magistrates Office	40,916	(5,000)	35,916	9,550	5,806		15,356	20,560
Judicial - Total	13,964,333	1,309,473	15,273,806	9,878,438	4,386,102	202,108	14,466,648	807,158

This schedule excludes special revenue fund Pearl Young, which is included in the General Fund basic statements per GAAP.

#### SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Appropriations	3		Variance			
	Budget July 1, 2016	Not Changes	Final June 30, 2017	Personal Services	Operating Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	Under (Over)
	July 1, 2016	Net Changes	Julie 30, 2017	Services	Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	(Over)
General Government, concluded:								
Boards and commissions:								
Community Development	\$ 3,154,800 \$	(43,487) \$	3,111,313 \$	2,608,460	\$ 421,298	\$ 76,256 \$	3.106.014	\$ 5,299
Elections Board	161.119	51,000	212,119	88,387	109,559	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	197,946	14,173
Registrar	221,976	506	222,482	204,438	8,235	_	212,673	9,809
Development	1,004,200	339,724	1,343,924	831,408	233,980	_	1,065,388	278,536
Boards and Commissions - Total	4,542,095	347,743	4,889,838	3,732,693	773,072	76,256	4,582,021	307,817
Agriculture - Extension Agent - Total	61,866	14,521	76,387	43,065	23,141		66,206	10,181
Nondepartmental:								
Nondepartmental	26,823,897	401,055	27,224,952	658,996	24,740,659	_	25,399,655	1,825,297
Civic and community support	911,176	14,795	925,971	-	925,971	_	925,971	1,025,257
Other	2,677,763	(730,122)	1,947,641	_	1,349,048	_	1,349,048	598,593
Nondepartmental - Total	30,412,836	(314,272)	30,098,564	658,996	27,015,678		27,674,674	2,423,890
Finance:								
Commissioner of Revenue	1,261,036	57,577	1,318,613	1,099,404	186,652	13,196	1,299,252	19,361
Assessor of Real Estate	1,132,915	26,876	1,159,791	1,013,064	127,098	4,948	1,145,110	14,681
City Treasurer	1,766,312	(58,825)	1,707,487	1,187,875	439,333	3,992	1,631,200	76,287
Consolidated Procurement	433,707	6,474	440,181	369,494	37,663	-	407,157	33,024
Independent Auditors	200,475	9,122	209,597	-	200,625	_	200,625	8,972
Finance	807,762	342,435	1,150,197	725,968	75,453	6,814	808,235	341,962
Information Technology	3,729,396	(12,891)	3,716,505	1,141,329	1,899,750	550,243	3,591,322	125,183
Finance - Total	9,331,603	370,768	9,702,371	5,537,134	2,966,574	579,193	9,082,901	619,470
Retirement and Employee Benefits Total	43,028,612	(4,184,382)	38,844,230	1,758,196	34,471,876		36,230,072	2,614,158
Public Works:								
Administration	\$ 217,087 \$	7,846 \$	224,933 \$	190,553	\$ 22,846	\$ - \$	213,399	\$ 11,534
Engineering	617,180	38,472	655,652	590,305	60,352	3,382	654,039	1,613
Property Maintenance	4,198,997	409,624	4,608,621	1,238,415	3,345,361	3,730	4,587,506	21,115
Parking Facilities	722,179	13,587	735,766	32,784	688,494	· -	721,278	14,488
Public Works - Total	5,755,443	469,529	6,224,972	2,052,057	4,117,053	7,112	6,176,222	48,750

Continued

#### SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Appropriation	s	_		Variance		
		Net Changes	Final June 30, 2017	Personal Services	Operating Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	Under (Over)
General Government - Total	112,282,223	(1,805,262)	110,476,961	27,888,593	74,607,310	886,401	103,382,304	7,094,657
Public Safety:								
Police Division	23,219,012	1,360,593	24,579,605	19,485,218	3,799,037	731,320	24,015,575	564,030
Traffic Engineering	2,924,132	34,580	2,958,712	516,410	2,406,394	5,763	2,928,567	30,145
Fire Division	20,089,849	1,773,238	21,863,087	17,556,060	4,276,372	22,002	21,854,434	8,653
Emergency Management	297,164	8,630	305,794	231,765	41,605	-	273,370	32,424
E911	2,622,488	36,449	2,658,937	2,111,983	475,412	62,729	2,650,124	8,813
Animal Control	463,344	(16,345)	446,999	255,534	142,977	2,305	400,816	46,183
Youth Violence Prevention	423,024	65,576	488,600	347,374	80,091		427,465	61,135
Public Safety - Total	\$ 50,039,013	\$ 3,262,721	53,301,734	\$ 40,504,344	\$ 11,221,888	\$ 824,119	\$ 52,550,351	751,383
Highways and Streets-Total	2,312,634	(36,124)	2,276,510	906,518	1,201,823	78,981	2,187,322	89,188

This schedule excludes special revenue fund Pearl Young, which is included in the General Fund basic statements per GAAP.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Appropriations Expenditures	Variance
Budget Final Personal Other	Under
July 1, 2016 Net Changes June 30, 2017 Services Expenditures Capital Outlay Total	l (Over)
Health:	
Preventive Medicine \$ 1,259,122 \$ 39,894 \$ 1,299,016 \$ - \$ 1,281,382 \$ - \$ 1,281	1,382 \$ 17,634
Drainage Maintenance 1,353,293 (48,372) 1,304,921 581,255 528,195 5,292 1,11	4,742 190,179
Health - Total         2,612,415         (8,478)         2,603,937         581,255         1,809,577         5,292         2,350	6,124 207,813
Human Services:	
Administration 1,242,828 11,692,140 12,934,968 7,621,681 4,536,304 77,072 12,23	5,057 699,911
Public Assistance 7,918,070 (7,349,957) 568,113 - 464,098 - 46	4,098 104,015
Purchase of Services 8,373,654 (4,218,440) 4,155,214 - 4,087,839 - 4,087	7,839 67,375
Youth, Education and Family Services 3,570,826 284,818 3,855,644 2,942,386 769,130 57,552 3,76	9,068 86,576
Human Services - Total 21,105,378 408,561 21,513,939 10,564,067 9,857,371 134,624 20,55	6,062 957,877
Culture and Recreation:	
Recreation 4,380,823 287,069 4,667,892 2,908,153 1,507,725 30,683 4,44	6,561 221,331
Parks 5,843,449 53,879 5,897,328 2,110,503 3,504,460 8,860 5,62	3,823 273,505
Conventions and Tourism 2,283,237 4,431 2,287,668 761,277 1,432,908 18,578 2,21	2,763 74,905
Hampton History Museum 345,904 13,608 359,512 276,562 72,521 - 34	9,083 10,429
Culture and Recreation - Total         12,853,413         358,987         13,212,400         6,056,495         6,517,614         58,121         12,63	2,230 580,170

#### SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Appropriation	ns			Variance		
	Budget July 1, 2016	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2017	Personal Services	Other Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	Under (Over)
Education: School Operations	71,471,416	_	71,471,416	_	71,471,416	-	71,471,416	_
Public Library	2,070,876	45,100	2,115,976	1,375,864	716,099	10,091	2,102,054	13,922
Education - Total	73,542,292	45,100	73,587,392	1,375,864	72,187,515	10,091	73,573,470	13,922
Total expenditures	274,747,368	2,225,505	276,972,873	87,877,136	177,403,098	1,997,629	267,277,863	9,695,010
Operating Transfers Out:								
Capital Projects Fund	15,913,623	5,506,539	21,420,162	-	18,427,928	-	18,427,928	2,992,234
Enterprise Funds	8,056,158	128,122	8,184,280	-	8,184,278	-	8,184,278	2
Special Revenue Funds	2,134,984	171,876	2,306,860	-	2,030,172	-	2,030,172	276,688
Debt Service Fund	33,362,972		33,362,972		32,447,863		32,447,863	915,109
Transfers - Total	59,467,737	5,806,537	65,274,274		61,090,241		61,090,241	4,184,033
Total expenditures and transfers	\$ 334,215,105	\$ 8,032,042	\$ 342,247,147	\$ 87,877,136	\$ 238,493,339	\$ 1,997,629	\$ 328,368,104	\$ 13,879,043

#### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

	_	Federal Grants	Community Development	Stormwater Management	Pembroke Complex	La	w Library	_	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$ 142,577	\$ 12,760,936	\$ 18,680	\$	65,300	\$	12,987,493
Accounts receivables:	Ψ		\$ 142,577	\$ 12,700,750	J 10,000	Ψ	03,300	Ψ	12,767,473
Due from other governments		2,435,317	392,816						2,828,133
Other		331,161	1,063	442,527			46		774,797
Due from other funds	_	469,246						_	469,246
Total assets	\$	3,235,724	\$ 536,456	\$ 13,203,463	\$ 18,680	\$	65,346	\$	17,059,669
Liabilities:	Φ.	007.424	Φ 150.602	A 25.700	A 17 201	Φ.	2 (70	Ф	1 202 076
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	997,434 61,452	\$ 158,683 8,023	\$ 25,708 63,297	\$ 17,381 1,265	\$	3,670	\$	1,202,876 134,037
Due to other funds		622,807	215,000	804,725	1,203				1,642,532
Total liabilities	_	1.681.693	381,706	893,730	18,646	_	3,670	_	2,979,445
Total habilities	_	1,001,073	301,700	075,750	10,040	_	3,070	_	2,777,443
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenue-program income			154,750						154,750
Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees				442,527					442,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	_		154,750	442,527				_	597,277
Fund balances:		1 465 202		11.067.006	2.4		(1.654		12 20 4 1 1 0
Restricted		1,465,202		11,867,206	34		61,676		13,394,118 88.829
Assigned Total fund balances	_	88,829 1,554,031		11,867,206	34	_	61 676	_	13,482,947
Total fully Dalalices	_	1,334,031		11,807,200	34		61,676	_	13,462,947
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	3,235,724	\$ 536,456	\$ 13,203,463	\$ 18,680	\$	65,346	\$	17,059,669
	<u> </u>					=		=	, ,

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue									
	Federal Gra	ınts_	Community Development		Stormwater Management		Pembroke Complex	Law Library		Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES								. '		
Intergovernmental revenues:										
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 9,929,5		\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	9,929,529
From the Federal government	2,660,8	33		1,595,962						4,256,795
Revenues from use of money and property							395,103	413		395,516
Charges for services						8,865,462				8,865,462
Miscellaneous	787,9			132,595	_			40,674		961,259
Total revenues	13,378,3	52		1,728,557	_	8,865,462	395,103	41,087	_	24,408,561
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	554,0			1,728,557			395,072	38,114		2,715,830
Public safety	4,859,7	54								4,859,754
Sanitation						5,484,018				5,484,018
Human services	9,858,4									9,858,484
Culture and recreation	382,5	_			_					382,519
Total expenditures	15,654,8	44		1,728,557	_	5,484,018	395,072	38,114	-	23,300,605
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,276,4	92)				3,381,444	31	2,973		1,107,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					_				_	
Transfers in	2,132,2	87								2,132,287
Transfers out	(12,3	01)				(2,655,073)				(2,667,374)
Other financing sources (uses), net	2,119,9	86			_	(2,655,073)			_	(535,087)
Net change in fund balances	(156,5	06)				726,371	31	2,973		572,869
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,710,5	37			_	11,140,835	3	58,703	_	12,910,078
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,554,0	31	\$		\$	11,867,206	\$ 34	\$ 61,676	\$	13,482,947

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Non-Major Enterprise Funds								
				Refuse-Steam					
ACCEPTO	Coliseum	Woodlands	Solid Waste	Plant	Totals				
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,131,299	\$ 800	\$ 5,682,250	\$ 4,531,331	\$ 17,345,680				
Accounts receivable, net	231,956	8,685	2,984,043	238,118	3,462,802				
Due from component units Inventories	63,175	31,701	33,255		33,255 94,876				
Total current assets	7,426,430	41,186	8,699,548	4,769,449	20,936,613				
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets:									
Land	164,079	2,295,538	945,188		3,404,805				
Buildings and improvements	12,553,986	995,046		35,869	13,584,901				
Improvements other than buildings	7,694,359	755,532	2,971	18,961,554	27,414,416				
Computer software	22,500	(72 (22	11 702 020	225,843	248,343				
Equipment Landfill	882,546	672,623	11,703,938 3,865,986	4,851,600	18,110,707 3,865,986				
Construction in progress			3,002,700	15,685	15,685				
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,812,694)	(1,991,535)	(12,440,194)	(18,100,253)	(48,344,676)				
Net capital assets	5,504,776	2,727,204	4,077,889	5,990,298	18,300,167				
Total noncurrent assets	5,504,776	2,727,204	4,077,889	5,990,298	18,300,167				
Total assets	\$ 12,931,206	\$ 2,768,390	\$ 12,777,437	\$ 10,759,747	\$ 39,236,780				
10111 133013	<u>ψ 12,751,200</u>	<u>ψ 2,700,370</u>	ψ 12,777,437	ψ 10,737,747	\$ 37,230,700				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Related to pensions	378,652	75,894	596,499	502,183	1,553,228				
Total deferred outflows of resources	378,652	75,894	596,499	502,183	1,553,228				
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:	\$ 297,341	\$ 15,367	\$ 899,712	\$ 57,583	\$ 1,270,003				
Accounts payable Accrued leave	36,590	\$ 15,367 9,506	111,442	\$ 57,583 55,518	\$ 1,270,003 213,056				
Due to other funds	11,799	2,116,842	111,442	33,316	2,128,641				
Unearned revenues	1,901,203	2,110,012			1,901,203				
Current portion of long-term debt				411,834	411,834				
Other liabilities	243,355	15,317	46,995	32,057	337,724				
Total current liabilities	2,490,288	2,157,032	1,058,149	556,992	6,262,461				
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Accrued leave	131,496	29,023	98,561	72,231	331,311				
Net pension liability	2,402,093	436,476	3,617,888	3,644,294	10,100,751				
Bonds payable				2,432,911	2,432,911				
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,533,589	465,499	3,716,449	6,149,436	12,864,973				
Total liabilities	5,023,877	2,622,531	4,774,598	6,706,428	19,127,434				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Related to pensions	90,234	18,916	145,216	111,204	365,570				
Total deferred inflows of resources	90,234	18,916	145,216	111,204	365,570				
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	5,504,776	2,727,204	4,077,889	3,145,553	15,455,422				
Unrestricted	2,690,971	(2,524,367)	4,376,233	1,298,745	5,841,582				
Total net position	\$ 8,195,747	\$ 202,837	\$ 8,454,122	\$ 4,444,298	\$ 21,297,004				

# NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Non-Major Enterprise Funds							
				Refuse-Steam				
	Coliseum	Woodlands	Solid Waste	Plant	Totals			
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 9,044,880	\$ 565,657	\$ 13,100,583	\$ 7,575,980	\$ 30,287,100			
Other	2,040				2,040			
Total operating revenues	9,046,920	565,657	13,100,583	7,575,980	30,289,140			
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	1,425,735	322,675	2,385,220	1,790,340	5,923,970			
Fringe benefits	860,259	171,980	1,326,278	1,152,691	3,511,208			
Promoters fees	3,526,323				3,526,323			
City-sponsored events	1,114,665				1,114,665			
Cost of goods sold	278,713	36,121			314,834			
Utilities	247,594	54,441	1,252	436,437	739,724			
Insurance	218,358	21,173	91,026	315,211	645,768			
Operating supplies	169,570	61,615	114,465	302,763	648,413			
Equipmental rental	15,552	61,668		7,624	84,844			
Equipment and building repairs	196,183	8,576	2,022,240	1,176,049	3,403,048			
Telephone and postage	77,665	8,053	8,325	15,097	109,140			
General expense	1,116,077	1,774	510,672	56,605	1,685,128			
Landfill costs			3,189,073	609,215	3,798,288			
Contractual services	698,347	40,379	438,879	192,638	1,370,243			
Indirect cost			356,470	218,000	574,470			
Depreciation and amortization	597,764	89,864	1,175,068	808,913	2,671,609			
Total operating expenses	10,542,805	878,319	11,618,968	7,081,583	30,121,675			
Operating income (loss)	(1,495,885)	(312,662)	1,481,615	494,397	167,465			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income				26,038	26,038			
Interest and fiscal charges				(119,769)	(119,769)			
Gain on disposal of capital assets			1,813	, , ,	1,813			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net			1,813	(93,731)	(91,918)			
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,495,885)	(312,662)	1,483,428	400,666	75,547			
Transfers in(out)	826,102		(171,000)		655,102			
Change in net position	(669,783)	(312,662)	1,312,428	400,666	730,649			
Net position, beginning of year	8,865,530	515,499	7,141,694	4,043,632	20,566,355			
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,195,747	\$ 202,837	\$ 8,454,122	\$ 4,444,298	\$ 21,297,004			

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

		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	\$	10,708,616 (8,146,689)	\$	566,128 (244,678)		13,139,214 (6,997,632)	\$	7,580,589 (4,185,494)	(	19,574,493)
Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	_	(1,415,813) 1,146,114	_	(321,450)	_	(2,396,985) 3,744,597	=	(1,819,717) 1,575,378	_	(5,953,965) 6,466,089
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from other funds		826,102								826,102
Cash paid from other funds  Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	826,102			_	(171,000) (171,000)	_		_	(171,000) 655,102
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	_	020,102				(171,000)	_		_	033,102
ACTIVITIES  Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(81,032)				(768,438)		(216,582)		(1,066,052)
Sale of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term debt		(61,032)				8,365		(391,848)		8,365 (391,848)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt  Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(81,032)			_	(760,073)	_	(159,692) (768,122)	_	(159,692)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_	(81,032)			_	(700,073)	_	(708,122)		(1,009,227)
Interest and dividends on investments	_		_		_		_	26,038	_	26,038
Net cash provided by investing activities	_				_			26,038		26,038
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,891,184				2,813,524		833,294		5,538,002
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	_	5,240,115	_	800	_	2,868,726	_	3,698,037	_	11,807,678
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	7,131,299	\$	800	\$	5,682,250	\$	4,531,331	\$	17,345,680
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,495,885)	\$	(312,662)	\$	1,481,615	\$	494,397	\$	167,465
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization expense Decrease (increase) in:		597,764		89,864		1,175,068		808,913		2,671,609
Accounts receivable Due from component units		(17,291)		470		140,491 66,462		4,610		128,280 66,462
Inventories Increase (decrease) in:		8,453		(6,999)		ŕ				1,454
Accounts payable Accrued leave		8,872 (1,989)		10,211 1,291		600,481 9,646		19,990 (7,467)		639,554 1,481
Due to other funds Other liabilities		11,799 65,230		161,997 378		(3,973) 10,051		(8) 3,369		169,815 79,028
Unearned revenue		1,678,986				ŕ				1,678,986
Net pension liability reported as operating activity Deferred outflows & inflows related to pensions reported as operating		444,377		106,588		630,735		362,363		1,544,063
activity  Long-term accrued leave reported as operating activity	_	(166,113) 11,911		(51,072) (66)	_	(334,517) (31,462)	_	(85,510) (25,279)	_	(637,212) (44,896)
Total adjustments	_	2,641,999		312,662	_	2,262,982		1,080,981	_	6,298,624
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,146,114	\$		\$	3,744,597	\$	1,575,378	\$	6,466,089

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# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

		quipment eplacement	Fle	eet Services	Risk Management		Information Technology		Totals
ASSETS									
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent	\$	1,271,387	\$	961,618	\$ 20,050,149 230,052	\$	321,833	\$	22,604,987 230,052
Accounts receivable, net Due from component units Prepaid items		887		6,685 121,759	13,814 55,098		25,178 87,895		46,564 121,759 142,993
Inventories Total current assets	_	1,272,274	_	69,639 1,159,701	20,349,113	_	434,906	_	69,639
Total current assets	_	1,2/2,2/4	_	1,139,701	20,349,113	_	434,900	-	23,213,994
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Improvements other than buildings Computer software		14,400		426,985 171,225			30,150		426,985 215,775
Equipment		40,283,051		759,120	23,896		1,789,772		42,855,839
Less accumulated depreciation  Total noncurrent assets (net capital assets)	_	21,613,088 <u>)</u> 18,684,363		(868,004) 489,326	(23,896)	_	(1,091,754) 728,168	_	(23,596,742) 19,901,857
Total assets  Total assets		19,956,637	\$	1,649,027	\$ 20,349,113	\$	1,163,074	\$	43,117,851
Total assets	Ψ	17,750,057	Ψ	1,012,027	Ψ 20,3 13,113	Ψ	1,103,071	Ψ	15,117,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Related to pensions	_		_	358,194	89,772	_	80,154	_	528,120
Total deferred outflows of resources LIABILITIES				358,194	89,772	_	80,154	_	528,120
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable Accrued leave	\$	125,498	\$	688,738 53,730		\$	45,843	\$	1,231,060 79,805
Due to other funds				20,731	16,890		9,185		20,731
Current portion of long-term debt		895,178		20,731	5,148,396				6,043,574
Other liabilities				29,981	6,663	_	3,128	_	39,772
Total current liabilities		1,020,676		793,180	5,542,930	_	58,156	_	7,414,942
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Claims payable					1,776,728				1,776,728
Accrued leave				78,985	14,256		8,251		101,492
Obligations under capital leases		950,070		2 0 6 0 0 2 7	516 202		460.076		950,070
Net pension liability  Total noncurrent liabilities		950,070	_	2,060,027	516,292 2,307,276	_	460,976 469,227	_	3,037,295 5,865,585
Total honcurrent habilities		930,070	_	2,139,012	2,307,270	_	409,227	-	3,803,383
Total liabilities		1,970,746		2,932,192	7,850,206		527,383		13,280,527
DEFENDED NEV OWA OF DEGOVED AND									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions				89,279	22,375		19,978		131,632
Total deferred inflows of resources	_			89,279	22,375	-	19,978	_	131,632
			_	U,217	22,515	_	.,,,,,	_	101,002
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		16,839,115		489,326	12 566 204		728,168		18,056,609
Unrestricted Total net position(deficit)	\$	1,146,776 17,985,891		$\frac{(1,503,576)}{(1,014,250)}$	12,566,304 \$ 12,566,304	Ŷ.	(32,301) 695,867	¢	12,177,203 30,233,812
rour net position(deficit)	φ	1,,,00,,071	Ψ	(1,017,230)	Ψ 12,500,504	Φ	073,007	φ	50,433,014

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# INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Equipment Replacement	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,344,836	\$ 7,493,551	\$ 9,113,142	\$ 2,315,954	\$ 21,267,483
Other	, ,	3,909	, ,	, , ,	3,909
Total operating revenues	2,344,836	7,497,460	9,113,142	2,315,954	21,271,392
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		1,306,317	321,185	222,857	1,850,359
Fringe benefits		591,211	166,413	172,445	930,069
Cost of goods sold		4,991,391			4,991,391
Utilities		44,437			44,437
Insurance		47,161	2,362,956	3,198	2,413,315
Operating supplies	365	157,034	3,179	153,579	314,157
Equipment rental	76,875	11,270	32,191		120,336
Equipment and building repairs		170,545	934	342,253	513,732
Telephone and postage		19,597	6,352	994,607	1,020,556
General expense		56,537	103,842	84,640	245,019
Claims			5,894,994		5,894,994
Contractual services	2 20 4 00 4	267,759	509,140	517,781	1,294,680
Depreciation and amortization	2,384,084	56,639	183	136,991	2,577,897
Total operating expenses	2,461,324	7,719,898	9,401,369	2,628,351	22,210,942
Operating loss	(116,488)	(222,438)	(288,227)	(312,397)	(939,550)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	9,114		126,016	2,314	137,444
Interest and fiscal charges	(58,073)				(58,073)
Other	42,655	53,332			95,987
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets	57,864	(1,042)			56,822
Total nonoperating revenues, net	51,560	52,290	126,016	2,314	232,180
Loss before transfers and capital contributions	(64,928)	(170,148)	(162,211)	(310,083)	(707,370)
Capital contributions	76,298	21,055			97,353
Transfers in(out)	(67,303)	67,303			
Change in net position	(55,933)	(81,790)	(162,211)	(310,083)	(610,017)
Net position(deficit), beginning of year	18,041,824	(932,460)	12,728,515	1,005,950	30,843,829
Net position(deficit), end of year	\$ 17,985,891	\$ (1,014,250)	\$ 12,566,304	\$ 695,867	\$ 30,233,812

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	]	Equipment Replacement	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services	\$	2,387,490 \$ (77,240)	7,673,967 (5,826,482)	\$ 9,360,397 (7,445,089)	\$ 2,307,907 (2,346,738)	\$ 21,729,761 (15,695,549)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,310,250	(1,886,488) (39,003)	(319,315) 1,595,993	(225,736) (264,567)	(2,431,539) 3,602,673
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING						
ACTIVITIES Cash received from other funds		(132,399)	67,303			(65,096)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	_	(132,399)	67,303			(65,096)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term		(1,982,418)	(24,288)		(85,961)	(2,092,667)
debt Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt Sale of capital assets		(874,059) (58,073) 134,995				(874,059) (58,073) 134,995
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,779,555)	(24,288)		(85,961)	(2,889,804)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments		8,856		118,467	2,314	129,637
Net cash provided by investing activites	_	8,856		118,467	2,314	129,637
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (including cash with fiscal agents)		(592,848)	4,012	1,714,460	(348,214)	777,410
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	_	1,864,235	957,606	18,565,741	670,047	22,057,629
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	1,271,387 \$	961,618	\$ 20,280,201	\$ 321,833	\$ 22,835,039

		Equipment eplacement	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Totals
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating loss	\$	(116,488) \$	(222,438)	\$ (288,227) \$	(312,397) \$	(939,550)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided						
used in operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,384,084	56,639	183	136,991	2,577,897
Decrease (increase) in:						
Accounts receivable		(259)	1,894	(7,547)	(9,360)	(15,272)
Due from other funds			69,357	247,255	1,313	317,925
Due from component units			51,923			51,923
Inventories			18,511	22 (((	40.010	18,511
Prepaid expenses				32,666	40,010	72,676
Increase (decrease) in:		(42 ( 70 4)	(126.664)	46.046	(202.42.4)	(700 756)
Accounts payable		(426,704)	(126,664)		(202,434)	(709,756)
Accrued leave Due to other funds		((5,000)	4,727	6,824	5,117	16,668
Other liabilities		(65,098)	(75,269)	(629,406) 1,437	(805)	(769,773) 7,929
Nonoperating revenues reported as operating activity		42,657	7,297 53,332	1,437	(803)	95,989
Current portion of long-term accrued claims reported		42,037	33,332			93,969
as operating activity				1,589,234		1,589,234
Accounts payable reported as nonoperating activities		426,704		1,307,234		426,704
Accounts receivable reported as nonoperating		420,704				720,707
activities		258		7,549		7,807
Due to other funds reported as nonoperating		200		7,0.5		7,007
activities		65,096				65,096
Long-term accrued leave reported as operating		05,070				00,000
activity			(984)	(6,391)	(7,191)	(14,566)
Long-term accrued insurance claims reported as			( - )	(-, )	(-, - )	( , )
operating activity				529,754		529,754
Net pension liability reported as operating activity			361,172	127,045	138,593	626,810
Deferred outflows & inflows related to pensions						
reported as operating activity			(238,500)	(60,429)	(54,404)	(353,333)
Total adjustments		2,426,738	183,435	1,884,220	47,830	4,542,223
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,310,250 \$	(39,003)	\$ 1,595,993 \$	(264,567) \$	3,602,673
1.00 table provided by (about in) operating activities	Ψ	2,310,230 \$	(37,003)	<u> </u>	(204,507)	3,002,073
Acquisition of capital assets through other funds'						
capital contributions	•	76,298 \$	21,055	\$ \$	\$	97,353
Total non-cash transactions	ф Ф	76,298 \$	21,055			97,353
Total non-cash transactions	Ф	10,298 \$	41,033	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	71,333

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# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Special Welfare Fund	Balance, July 1, 2016		_	Additions		Deductions		Balance, ne 30, 2017
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,902	<u>\$</u>	30,097	<u>\$</u>	29,529	\$	22,470
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable	\$ <u>\$</u>	14,052 7,850 21,902	\$ <u>\$</u>	13,133 18,254 31,387	\$	14,662 16,157 30,819	\$ <u>\$</u>	12,523 9,947 22,470
Agency Fund								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts	\$	648,559 1,575 650,134	\$ <u>\$</u>	365,729 1,522 367,251	\$	192,749 1,791 194,540	\$ <u>\$</u>	821,539 1,306 822,845
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable	\$	636,693 13,441 650,134	\$ <u>\$</u>	643,868 226,512 870,380	\$	476,184 221,485 697,669	\$ <u>\$</u>	804,377 18,468 822,845
Total - All Agency Funds								
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	670,461 1,575 672,036	\$	395,826 1,522 397,348	\$	222,278 1,791 224,069	\$	844,009 1,306 845,315
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	650,745 21,291 672,036	\$ <u>\$</u>	657,001 244,766 901,767	\$	490,846 237,642 728,488	\$ <u>\$</u>	816,900 28,415 845,315

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# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2017

June	30, 2017			
			Reimbursable	
	Operating	Food Services	Projects	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,496,803	\$ 1,918,321	\$ 895,257	\$ 13,310,381
Cash with fiscal agent	2,652,597	Ψ 1,510,521	Ψ 0,2,23,7	2,652,597
Investments	24,460			24,460
Accounts receivable, net	234,865	68,715	203,604	507,184
Due from other funds	920,221	06,713	203,004	920,221
Due from other governments	6,287,603	1 257 100	1,347,065	8,992,156
Inventories		1,357,488	1,347,003	
	184,018	216,962	Φ 2.445.026	400,980
Total assets	\$ 20,800,567	\$ 3,561,486	\$ 2,445,926	\$ 26,807,979
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities				
	¢ 16 021 250	e 107.070	e 514076	e 17.562.612
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 16,921,358	\$ 126,278	\$ 514,976	\$ 17,562,612
Due to other funds	13,225	28	906,968	920,221
Due to Primary Government	155,510		55.15.4	155,510
Unearned revenues	5,885		57,174	63,059
Total liabilities	17,095,978	126,306	1,479,118	18,701,402
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	184,018	216,962		400,980
Restricted		3,218,218	966,808	4,185,026
Assigned	3,520,571		ŕ	3,520,571
Total fund balances	3,704,589	3,435,180	966,808	8,106,577
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 20,800,567	\$ 3,561,486	\$ 2,445,926	\$ 26,807,979
Reconciliation of the School Board's Combining Balance She (Exhibit A-11)	et to the Combir	ning Statement	of Net Position	
Total fund balance				\$ 8,106,577
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	Net Position are	different becaus	e:	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				95,018,438
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets	i i o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	iorororo novropo	Total III tile Tullub.	(84,099,989)
Net other postemployment benefit liability				(9,740,241)
Long-term liability for compensated absences				(5,477,261)
Net pension liability				(212,170,709)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions				29,876,918
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions				(18,242,912)
Deterred lithows of resources related to pensions				(10,242,712)
Net position discretely presented component unit School Board				\$ (196,729,179)

# 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, 2017

	Or	perating	Fo	ood Services	Reimbu	rsable Projects		Total
REVENUES	e 10	2 760 250	¢.	227.272	¢.	052.252	•	124 040 074
State funds Federal funds (includes pass through)	\$ 12	23,769,359 800,141	\$	226,262 8,357,459	\$	953,353 13,515,279	\$	124,948,974 22,672,879
Other receipts		1,505,113		2,188,515		1,033,503		4,727,131
Payments from City	7	71,471,416		,,-		,,-		71,471,416
Net increase(decrease) in fair value of investments		4,332						4,332
Total revenues	19	97,550,361		10,772,236		15,502,135		223,824,732
EXPENDITURES								
Education	19	98,348,094		11,785,409		15,975,047		226,108,550
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(797,733)		(1,013,173)		(472,912)		(2,283,818)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer from:		500.000						<b>5</b> 00 000
Food Services Fund		500,000				424 102		500,000 434,102
School Operating Fund Reimbursable Projects Fund		4,267				434,102		4,267
Transfer to:		4,207						4,207
School Operating Fund				(500,000)		(4,267)		(504,267)
Reimbursable Projects Fund		(434,102)						(434,102)
Total other sources (uses), net		70,165		(500,000)		429,835		
Deficiency of revenues and other sources under								
expenditures and other uses		(727,568)		(1,513,173)		(43,077)		(2,283,818)
Fund balance - July 1		, , ,				. , ,		, , ,
rund balance - July 1		4,432,157		4,948,353		1,009,885		10,390,395
Fund balance - June 30	\$	3,704,589	\$	3,435,180	\$	966,808	\$	8,106,577
Reconciliation of the School Board's Combining Statement of Revenue Combining Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-12)  Net change in fund balances - total school funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Act  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental funds.		\$	(2,283,818)					
expenditures over the life of the assets.  Capital acquisitions  Depreciation expense  In the Statement of Activities, the loss on disposal of capital assets is								1,510,814 (1,693,917)
from sales increase financial resources. The change in net position capital assets abandoned.	differs f	rom the char						(172,544)
Decrease in capital leases are not reported as expenditures in the gov Increase in other postemployment benefit liability reported in the Stat			does no	ot provide curren	nt financial	l resources and,		89,868
therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.  Decrease in compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activ	ities do	es not provid	le curre	ent financial reso	ources and,	, therefore, is		(195,243)
not reported in the governmental funds.  Increase in net pension liability reported in Statement of Activities do	es not p	orovide curre	nt fina	ncial resources a	nd, therefo	ore, is not		644,192
reported in the governmental funds  Decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions reported	_							(8,297,271)
resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions reported				_				4,485,049
resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds	u III tne	statement of	Acuvi	ues does not pro	viue curre	ant imancial		8,323,349
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	2,410,479

# DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		School Board - School Operating Fund							
	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget				
		Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)				
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental:									
State Funds	\$	126,316,501							
Federal funds (includes pass through)		940,000	940,000	800,142	(139,858)				
Miscellaneous		1,222,500	1,222,500	1,113,558	(108,942)				
Payments from City		71,471,416	71,471,416	71,471,416					
Total revenues		199,950,417	199,950,417	197,154,476	(2,795,941)				
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education		199,729,315	201,430,517	197,691,765	(3,738,752)				
Total expenditures		199,729,315	201,430,517	197,691,765	(3,738,752)				
Tour experiences		177,727,515	201, 130,317	177,071,705	(3,730,732)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		221,102	(1,480,100)	(537,289)					
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), net		(221,102)	(221,102)	(221,102)					
Deficiency of revenues and other sources									
,									
under expenditures and other uses			(1,701,202)	(758,391)					
Appropriations from fund balance			3,209,928						
Appropriations - encumbrances			(1,508,726)						
Fund balance - July 1				3,144,450					
Fund balance - June 30	\$		\$	\$ 2,386,059					

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, 2017

Assets h	ield by	the Tr	easurer:
----------	---------	--------	----------

Cash on hand		\$	8,050
Cash in banks:			
Old Point National Bank			8,231,207
Investments:			
Certificates of deposit			26,348,730
Commercial paper			7,957,822
Repurchase agreement			1,300,000
Investment in mutual and money market funds			190,052
State Local Government Investment Pool			128,000,000
U.S. Government securities			13,982,249
Total assets		\$	186,018,110
Liabilities of the Treasurer:			
Balance of City funds		\$	186,018,110
Cash and cash equivalents			
Primary Government per Exhibit A-1		\$	154,469,537
School Board per Exhibit A-11			13,310,381
Economic Development Authority per Exhibit A-11			4,282,503
General Fund Investments per Exhibit A-3			13,942,470
Restricted cash and investments - Enterprise Funds per Exhibit A-6			
Cash and cash equivalents - Convention Center			2,533,464
Investments - Convention Center			15,780,639
Cash and cash equivalents - Fiduciary Funds per Exhibit A-9			856,420
Adjust investments in CAFR from fair value to cost			14,540
Timing differences			3,428
Less:			
Petty cash	\$ (81,390)		
Cash and investments held by trustees	(19,093,882)		
•			(19,175,272)
Balance of City funds		\$	186,018,110
Dulance of City funds		Ψ	100,010,110

### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services  Other receipts  Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (72,144) (1,482,980) (7,200) 2,542 (1,559,782)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Payment from primary government  Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,537,108 1,537,108
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term debt Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(729,460) (260,599) (990,059)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends on investments Proceeds from collection of loans Proceeds from collection of lease receivable Interest received on loans Interest received on lease receivable Net cash provided by investing activities	(5,410) 31,128 729,460 4,833 280,739 1,040,750
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts)	28,017
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), July 1	4,254,486
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), June 30	\$ 4,282,503

### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Operating loss	\$ (3,869,560)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	
(used in) operating activities:	102.469
Depreciation and amortization expense Cost of land sold	102,468
	1,687,900
Decrease (increase) in:	5 (25
Accounts receivable	5,625
Notes receivable	(4,032)
Due from Primary Government	(170,854)
Increase (decrease) in:	(02.501
Accounts payable	692,501
Due to Primary Government	(5,746)
Other liabilities	(23,372)
Nonoperating revenues reported as operating revenues	33,044
Notes receivable reported as nonoperating activities	(31,128)
Other liabilities reported as nonoperating revenues	23,372
Total adjustments	2,309,778
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (1,559,782)</u>
Non-cash transactions affecting investing capital and related financing activities:	
Contribution of land	8,614,400
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 167
Total non-cash transactions	\$ 8,614,567
	,,

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD SCHOOL OPERATING FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	A	ppropriations	_	Variance with	
	Budget Net Final July 1,2016 Changes June 30,2017 E		Expenditures	Final Budget Over (Under)	
EXPENDITURES  Administration/attendance and health	\$ 10,247,494 \$	245,247	\$ 10.492.741	\$ 10,492,740	\$ (1)
Instructional	147,947,170	111,372	148,058,542	147,375,606	(682,936)
Public transportation service	9,959,134	985,149	10,944,283	9,226,494	(1,717,789)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	19,375,262	294,504	19,669,766	18,919,421	(750,345)
Technology	12,200,255	64,930	12,265,185	11,677,504	(587,681)
Total expenditures	199,729,315	1,701,202	201,430,517	197,691,765	(3,738,752)
OPERATING TRANSFER OUT  To Student Activities Fund  To Reimbursable Projects Fund	287,000 434,102		287,000 434,102	287,000 434,102	
Total transfers out	721,102		721,102	721,102	
Total expenditures and transfers out	<u>\$ 200,450,417                                    </u>	1,701,202	\$ 202,151,619	\$ 198,412,867	\$ (3,738,752)

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 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER CREDITS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Final Budgeted Revenues	Actual Revenues	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
State funds:	• /			
Basic appropriation	\$ 59,127,380	\$ 59,127,380	\$ 59,221,616	\$ 94,236
At risk payment	2,994,237	2,994,237	2,982,966	(11,271)
Remedial education	3,311,773	3,311,773	3,299,137	(12,636)
K-3 Primary Class Size	4,085,903	4,085,903	3,984,596	(101,307)
Virginia Retirement System	8,089,181	8,089,181	8,058,318	(30,863)
Social security benefits	3,931,849	3,931,849	3,916,848	(15,001)
Group life insurance	267,760	267,760	266,739	(1,021)
Special education	9,747,406	9,747,406	8,907,320	(840,086)
Textbook payments	1,547,091	1,547,091	1,541,188	(5,903)
Remedial summer school	871,510	871,510	1,099,977	228,467
At risk 4 year old	2,797,572	2,797,572	2,797,572	-,
Gifted	676,447	676,447	673,866	(2,581)
Supplemental Lottery per pupil	738,737	738,737	737,884	(853)
Foster home	82,924	82,924	117,823	34,899
Vocational education	1,073,856	1,073,856	1,100,521	26,665
VPSA education tech grant	1,624,320	1,624,320	1,349,600	(274,720)
ESL	324,827	324,827	264,536	(60,291)
Early Reading Intervention	346,885	346,885	297,330	(49,555)
SOL Algebra Readiness	356,239	356,239	351,647	(4,592)
Sales tax	22,150,756	22,150,756	21,639,413	(511,343)
Medicaid Reimbursement	1,000,000	1,000,000	875,686	(124,314)
Salary supplement	958,097	958,097	075,000	(958,097)
Early reading specialists initiative	211,751	211,751	284,777	73,026
Total state funds	126,316,501	126,316,501	123,769,360	(2,547,141)
Federal Funds:	120,510,501	120,510,501	123,703,500	(2,0 17,111)
	400,000	400,000	200 101	(00,000)
Public law 874	480,000	480,000	389,191	(90,809)
Impact Aid Special Education	120,000	120,000	65,719	(54,281)
U.S. Army- ROTC	138,502	138,502	143,116	4,614
U.S. Air Force- ROTC	55,339	55,339	62,440	7,101
U.S. Navy - ROTC	74,806	74,806	76,814	2,008
U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC	71,353	71,353	62,862	(8,491)
Total federal funds	(940,000)	940,000	800,142	(139,858)
Other funds:		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4= 400	(2.502)
Fees from students	21,000	21,000	17,398	(3,602)
Tuition from regular day students			5,471	5,471
Miscellaneous revenue	600,000	100,000	26,017	(73,983)
Medicaid reimbursement			176,955	176,955
Interest	1,500	1,500	3,052	1,552
Other	600,000	1,100,000	884,665	(215,335)
Total other funds	1,222,500	1,222,500	1,113,558	(108,942)
Total revenues	128,479,001	128,479,001	125,683,060	(2,795,941)
Other credits:				
Payment from the City	71,471,416	71,471,416	71,471,416	
Transfer from Food Services Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Total other credits	71,971,416	71,971,416	71,971,416	
Total revenues and other credits	<b>0.00.450.415</b>	e 200 450 415	# 107 C54 475	e (2.505.041)
	\$ 200,450,417	\$ 200,450,417	\$ 197,654,476	\$ (2,795,941)

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program/Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM CLUSTER: Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Social Services: State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (90304)	10.561	<u>\$ 1,633,904</u>
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster		1,633,904
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER: Direct payments: Summer Food Service Program for Children Pass-through payments:	10.559	300,602
Department of Education: School Breakfast Program (184356012) National School Lunch Program (184356012) Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Special Milk Program for Children (184356012)	10.553 10.555 10.556	1,940,947 5,741,294 675,218
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.550	8,658,061
OTHER: Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Social Services: Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase Work Requirements and Work Effort under SNAP (90508)	10.596	22,265
Total Department of Agriculture		10,314,230
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Direct Payments: Chesapeake Bay Studies Total Department of Commerce	11.457	114,570 114,570
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE: Direct Payments: U.S. Army - ROTC U.S. Air Force - ROTC U.S. Navy - ROTC U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC Pass-through payments: Office of the Secretary of Defense:	12.UNK 12.UNK 12.UNK 12.UNK	143,116 62,440 76,814 62,862
Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program (6000794) Total Department of Defense	12.UNK	173,846 519,078

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ <u>Grant Program/Grant Number</u>	Federal Catalogue Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:		
Direct payments:		
Impact Aid	84.041	454,910
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services:		
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (184356012)	84.010	5,726,072
School Improvement Grants (184356012)	84.377	594,874
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (184356012)	84.367	744,728
English Language Acquisition State Grant (184356012)	84.365	37,183
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (184365012) Grants for Infants and Families (720C-04446-15B-16)	84.287 84.181	1,624,632 393,622
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER:	84.181	393,022
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services:		
Special Education - Grants to States (184365012)	84.027	4,086,074
Special Education - Preschool Grants (184365012)	84.173	139,127
Total Special Education Cluster		4,225,201
Pass-through payments:		, , , ,
Career and Technical Education:		
Basic Grants to States (184365012)	84.048	440,827
Total Department of Education		14,242,049
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:		
MEDICAID CLUSTER:		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
Medical Assistance Program (705AT53247)	93.778	2,094,859
Total Medicaid Cluster		2,094,859
MATERNAL, INFANT, AND EARLY CHILHOOD HOME VISITING CLUSTER:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
Affordable Care Act MIECH Visiting program (705BJ632554)	93.505	392,090
Total Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster		392,090
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND CLUSTER:		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care Development Fund		
(91416)	93.596	249,841
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster		249,841

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program/Grant Number	Federal Catalogue Number	Expenditures
TANF CLUSTER:		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (90601, 90603)	93.558	2,339,440
Total TANF Cluster		2,339,440
OTHER: Pass-through payments:		
Department of Social Services:		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (91129)	93.556	60,014
Refugee & Entrant Assistance (90623)	93.566	8,064
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (91114)	93.568	185,529
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (90353)	93.599	11,255
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (91131)	93.645	2,536
Foster Care - Title IV-E (90658) Adoption Assistance (90606)	93.658 93.659	989,342 716,412
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (91142)	93.667	1,209,593
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (91134)	93.674	11,771
Children's Health Insurance Program (90161)	93.767	67,503
Total Department of Health and Human Services		8,338,249
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE: FOSTER GRANDPARENT, SENIOR COMPANION CLUSTER: Direct payments:		
Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	317,080
Total Foster Grandparent, Senior Companion Cluster		317,080
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:		
Direct payments:		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	95,721
Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	124,816
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	589
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	12,642
Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Emergency Management:		
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP-4042-016)	97.039	129,493
Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (EMP-2012-SR-0002)	97.092	109,789
Homeland Security Grant Program (6606, 6762, 6831)	97.067	83,084
Total Department of Homeland Security		556,134
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:		
Direct payments:	14.221	120.005
Emergency Solutions Grant Program Total Department of Housing and Community Development	14.231	139,987
Total Department of Housing and Community Development		139,987

Federal Granting Agency/	Federal		
Recipient State Agency/	Catalogue		P 15
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number		Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:			
CDBG - ENTITLEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER:			
Direct payments:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (\$323,549			
provided to subrecipient)	14.218		855,679
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			855,679
OTHER:			
Direct payments:	11.000		0.50
Home Investment Partnership Program (\$872,878 provided to subrecipient)	14.239		872,878
Continuim of Care Planning Grant (VA0269L3F051500)	14.267	20,448	
Continuim of Care Housing Crisis Hotline Grant (VA0283L3F01500)	14.267	65,682	86,130
Pass-through payments:			
Department of Housing and Community Development:			
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-			
Entitlement Grants in Hawaii (08-NSP-07) (\$134,018 provided to			
subrecipient)	14.228		337,177
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,151,864
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Pass-through payments:			
Department of Criminal Justice Services:			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Title II Grant Program (16-	16.540		5.260
A3231JJ13) Violence Against Women Formula Grant (16-T9367VA15, 17-U9367VA16)	16.588		5,269 68,047
Crime Victim Assistance (16-V8574VW15, 17-W8574VW15)	16.575		310,149
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) Grant Program (2016-AP-BX-	10.575		310,149
0116)	16.606		9,581
Edwards Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (2014-DJ-BX-0522,	10.000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2015-DJ-BX-0654, 16-A3281BY11)	16.738		82,770
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants (2016-UM-WX-0100)	16.710		70,127
Equitable Sharing Program (VA1110000, VAEO00289)	16.922		101,572
Total Department of Justice			647,515

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Granting Agency/	Federal	
Recipient State Agency/	Catalogue	
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY		
ADMINISTRATION		
HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER:		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Transportation:		
Highway Planning and Construction (83454, 97717, 86488, 86489, 57047,		
108731, 87010, 93081, 60970)	20.205	6,346,604
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		6,346,604
HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER:		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Transportation:		
State and Community Highway Safety (SC-2015-55196)	20.600	50,252
Total Highway Safety Cluster		50,252
Total Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration		6,396,856
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:		
Pass-through payments:		
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation:		
Chesapeake Bay Program (BF) (0603.15.49526)	66.466	9,583
Total Environmental Protection Agency		9,583
3y		
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION:		
Direct payments:		
Education	43.008	282,797
NASA Steam Sales	43.UNK	5,350,000
Cross Agency Support	43.009	270,500
S. S. William		
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration		5,903,297
Grand Total All Federally Assisted Programs and Grants		\$ 49,650,492
Grand Total All Federally Assisted Flograms and Grants		\$ 49,030,492

### Notes:

### (A) General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards of the City and Component Unit School Board. The City 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 \$223,000 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.

### (C) Indirect Cost

The City has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY CONVENTION CENTER REVENUE BONDS June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year				
Ending				Total Debt
June 30,	_	Principal	 Interest	 Service
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
	\$	76,650,000	\$ 40,115,574	\$ 116,765,574

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year		2002		
Ending	,	Tax-Exempt		Total Debt
June 30,		Principal	 Interest	 Service
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		190,958	 5,924	 196,882
	\$	3,605,828	\$ 551,290	\$ 4,157,118

# CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service			
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		
	\$ 229,000,000	\$ 69,473,424	\$	298,473,424		

## CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2017

Assessed value: Real estate Public service corporations - real estate Newport News Waterworks	\$ 10,249,204,443 33,071,308 56,236,600	<u>\$ 10,338,512,351</u>
Debt Limit at 10% of assessed value		1,033,851,235
General obligation bonded debt: General obligations bonds General obligation bonds - Steam Plant Total long-term debt	226,155,255 2,844,745	229,000,000
Legal debt margin		\$ 804,851,235

### 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 \$246,713,433 at June 30, 2017.

There are no overlapping or underlying tax jurisdictions.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (\$ in Thousands)

	Real Estate Assessed Value				 Personal Property Assessed Value						
Fiscal Year Ended		Citizens'			Newport News		 Citizens'		Public		_
June 30		Property	Public Service	<u>ce</u>	Waterworks	 Total	 Property		Service <sup>(1)</sup>		Total
2008	\$	10,976,166	\$ 143,25	0	\$ 64,280	\$ 11,183,696	\$ 911,503	\$	87,705	\$	999,208
2009		11,357,489	155,50	5	61,626	11,574,620	888,999		93,427		982,426
2010		11,448,119	166,94	8	59,453	11,674,520	857,853		103,642		961,495
2011		11,166,293	203,34	8	59,454	11,429,095	876,337		104,558		980,895
2012		10,930,778	31,07	9	58,507	11,020,364	893,459		274,803		1,168,262
2013		10,480,999	31,92	3	59,881	10,572,803	929,896		280,117		1,210,013
2014		10,162,678	28,83	7	59,298	10,250,813	948,177		251,247		1,199,424
2015		10,092,713	30,56	2	59,119	10,182,394	927,856		279,504		1,207,360
2016		10,127,280	32,23	6	56,459	10,215,975	970,772		289,756		1,260,528
2017		10,249,204	33,07	1	56,237	10,338,512	983,860		303,254		1,287,114

Source: City Department of Finance.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 Fiscal Year Personal Property<sup>(1)(2)</sup> Ended June 30 Real Estate 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 4.25 1.24

Source: City Department of Finance.

2015

2016

2017

1.24

1.24

1.24

4.50 4.50

4.50

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

Moral Obligation Commitments For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Economic Development Authority Revenue Bonds Convention Center Revenue Bonds Total \$ 3,605,828 76,650,000 \$ 80,255,828

Source: City Finance Department

## General Fund Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Percent			
	2017	of Total	of Total 2016		Percentage
<u>Expenditures</u>	Actual	Actual	Actual	Difference	Change
General government	\$ 103,382,304	31.48 %	\$ 105,011,514	\$ (1,629,210)	(1.58)%
Public safety	52,550,351	16.00 %	50,265,177	2,285,174	4.35 %
Highways and streets	2,187,322	0.67 %	2,026,296	161,026	7.36 %
Health	2,396,124	0.73 %	2,484,855	(88,731)	(3.70)%
Human services	20,556,062	6.26 %	19,737,574	818,488	3.98 %
Culture & recreation	12,632,230	3.85 %	12,954,034	(321,804)	(2.55)%
Education - city share	71,471,416	21.77 %	71,112,223	359,193	0.50 %
Education - other sources	2,102,054	0.64 %	2,071,125	30,929	1.47 %
Transfers out	61,090,241	18.60 %	59,341,396	1,748,845	2.86 %
Totals	\$ 328,368,104	100.00 %	\$ 325,004,194	\$ 3,363,910	1.02 %

Source: City of Hampton, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for years ended June 30, 2016 and 2017.

Summary of General Fund (In Thousands) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2013-2017

	2013			2014		2015	 2016		2017
Revenues	\$	297,991	\$	317,298	\$	317,103	\$ 326,631	\$	328,196
Expenditures <sup>(5)</sup>		248,828		254,591		258,544	 265,663		267,278
Excess of Revenue over(under) Expenditures		49,163		62,707		58,559	60,968		60,918
Other Financing Sources(Uses)						_			
Transfers in		4,311		7		117	230		242
Transfers out <sup>(1)</sup>		(55,275)		(60,856)	_	(57,134)	 (59,341)		(61,090)
Other Financing Sources(Uses), net		(50,964)		(60,849)		(57,017)	(59,111)		(60,848)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,801)	(3)	1,858		1,542	1,857		70
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		91,651	(2)	89,851		91,709	 93,541	(2)	95,398
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	89,850	\$	91,709	\$	93,251	\$ 95,398	\$	95,468

Source: City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Exhibit B-2 for the fiscal years June 30, 2013 through 2017.

- (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.

### Debt Ratios As of June 30, 2017

Amount Per Capita Assessed Value \$ 229,000,000 \$ 1,665.55 2.22 %

Gross Direct Debt

Source: Finance Department, City of Hampton, Virginia

- (1) Per capita amounts are based on a 2017 population of 137,492, as provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.
- (2) Assessed value of total real property is \$10,339 billion as of June 30, 2017.

### STATISTICAL SECTION

The following section of the City'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 its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 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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### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
Governmental Activities												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 558,006 23,660 130,457 \$ 712,123	\$ 568,771 32,433 118,932 \$ 720,136	\$ 573,018 21,147 112,882 \$ 707,047	\$ 586,847 10,900 109,652 \$ 707,399	\$ 588,035 11,809 92,128 \$ 691,972	\$ 623,887 12,452 55,615 \$ 691,954	\$ 623,505 13,271 76,514 \$ 713,290	\$ 634,537 75,606 (140,469) <sup>(3</sup> \$ 569,674	\$ 637,860 49,062 (108,850) \$ 578,072	\$ 637,617 40,734 (106,561) \$ 571,790		
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 62,230 26,356 11,017 \$ 99,603	\$ 58,780 25,578 15,035 \$ 99,393	\$ 58,666 26,727 16,521 \$ 101,914	\$ 68,697 (1) 18,721 18,418 \$ 105,836	\$ 69,003 16,844 22,001 \$ 107,848	\$ 73,585 904 32,081 \$ 106,570	\$ 70,855 8,256 29,174 \$ 108,285	\$ 70,321 8,031 19,149 \$ 97,501	\$ 70,136 8,037 25,679 \$ 103,852	\$ 70,078 8,048 27,189 \$ 105,315		
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government net position	\$ 620,236 50,016 141,474 \$ 811,726	\$ 627,551 58,011 133,967 \$ 819,529	\$ 631,684 47,874 129,403 \$ 808,961	\$ 655,544 29,621 (2) 128,070 \$ 813,235	\$ 657,037 28,655 114,129 \$ 799,821	\$ 697,472 13,356 87,696 \$ 798,524	\$ 694,360 21,527 105,688 \$ 821,575	\$ 704,858 83,637 (121,320) \$ 667,175	\$ 707,996 57,099 (83,171) \$ 681,924	\$ 707,695 48,782 (79,372) \$ 677,105		

### Note:

The increase in net investment in capital assets for fiscal year 2011 is due to the related debt decreasing at a greater ate than the decrease in net position. The decrease in restricted assets for fiscal year 2011 is due to the decrease in debt service. (1) (2) (3)

The decrease in net position for fiscal year 2015 is due to implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

					Fisca	al Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental activities: Gerneral government Public safety Highway and streets Sanitation Health Human services Culture and recreation Education (payment to school district) Education and educational services Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activites expenses	\$ 101,494 50,039 7,774 4,959 3,090 30,004 23,524 66,517 5,133 12,389 \$ 304,923	\$ 100,134 \$1,052 12,374 (2) 4,641 3,098 30,198 19,664 (3) 69,217 (4) 9,336 15,161 (5)	3,471 2,949 31,226 17,771 68,052 7,388	\$ 114,765 49,063 13,068 3,630 3,161 31,574 14,531 67,051 8,627 11,052 \$ 316,522	\$ 128,783 49,635 11,862 3,899 3,056 29,142 13,540 66,345 14,337 8,351 \$ 328,950	\$ 127,924 53,205 15,511 3,337 28,528 15,798 64,925 9,930 7,991 \$ 327,149	\$ 101,058 69,813 18,774 1,114 32,807 17,006 70,773 12,464 9,136 \$ 332,945	\$ 105,553 72,324 14,433 3,528 33,234 18,356 71,112 14,479 8,579 \$ 341,598	\$ 111,928 70,781 18,872 1,214 32,460 17,496 71,112 15,096 8,053 \$ 347,012	\$ 116,667 80,442 14,032 1,054 34,341 16,996 71,471 14,423 7,171 \$ 356,597
Business-type activities Culture Sanitation Total business-type activities expenses Total Primary Government expenses	34,409 20,379 54,788 \$ 359,711	32,295 21,487 53,782 \$ 368,657	30,454 22,067 52,521 \$ 376,994	27,766 22,923 50,689 \$ 367,211	27,727 23,831 51,558 \$ 380,508	25,416 24,475 49,891 \$ 377,040	28,395 24,941 53,336 \$ 386,281	29,741 23,829 53,570 \$ 395,168	26,527 24,020 50,547 \$ 397,559	27,636 25,761 53,397 \$ 409,994
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:  Charges for Services: General government Public safety Sanitation Other activities Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues Business-type activities: Charges for Services:	\$ 12,425 2,353 5,006 5,381 59,795 (6) 57,530 (6) 142,490	\$ 5,807 1,962 4,905 5,209 76,025 13,453 107,361	\$ 6,982 2,086 4,869 6,015 79,412 2,423 101,787	\$ 7,129 2,049 4,856 5,588 82,269 2,569 104,460	\$ 7,772 2,101 5,007 6,141 77,821 2,782 101,624	\$ 24,293 5,206 2,727 75,926 19,778 127,930	\$ 24,458 5,412 2,765 80,434 18,291 131,360	\$ 22,911 5,727 2,570 80,281 7,153 118,642	\$ 25,865 5,549 2,173 80,113 13,172 126,872	\$ 23,324 5,260 2,784 80,781 13,627 125,776
Culture and recreation Sanitation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues Total Primary Government program revenues	17,800 22,053 2,848 1,531 44,232 \$ 186,722	16,242 23,672 2,528 1,180 43,622 \$ 150,983	15,411 26,447 2,522 1,472 45,852 \$ 147,639	13,675 26,433 3,132 592 43,832 \$ 148,292	15,603 26,443 1,302 613 43,961 \$ 145,585	11,722 27,215 1,098 95 40,130 \$ 168,060	15,714 27,227 1,832 114 44,887 \$ 176,247	19,407 25,145 1,256 58 45,866 \$ 164,508	15,619 30,098 1,236 510 47,463 \$ 174,335	14,889 28,872 1,923 45,684 \$ 171,460
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Primary Government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (162,433) (10,556) \$ (172,989)	\$ (207,514) (10,160) \$ (217,674)	\$ (222,686) (6,669) \$ (229,355)	\$ (212,062) (6,857) \$ (218,919)	\$ (227,326) (7,597) \$ (227,409)	\$ (199,219) (9,761) \$ (208,980)	\$ (201,585) (8,449) \$ (210,034)	\$ (222,956) (7,704) \$ (230,660)	\$ (220,140) (3,084) \$ (223,224)	\$ (230,821) (7,713) \$ (238,534)

### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net												
Position												
Governmental activities:												
Taxes												
Property taxes	\$ 160,158	\$ 145,607	\$ 146,261	\$ 149,797	\$ 146,758	\$ 135,881	\$ 156,050	\$ 156,048	\$ 158,147	\$ 159,873		
Sales taxes	13,765	13,172	13,590	13,828	13,962	14,247	14,588	15,050	15,368	14,980		
Lodging, meal and amusement taxes	18,241	18,188	18,621	19,606	20,100	22,224	23,639	24,041	24,751	25,141		
Motor vehicle taxes	3,758	3,698	3,398	3,813	3,692	4,203	4,346	4,273	4,375	4,429		
Alcoholic beverage taxes	176 (7)		(7)	(7)	(7)	,	,	,	, , , , ,	,		
Business license taxes	12,783	12,207	12,349	11.562	12,126	11,850	12,077	11,435	12,092	12,304		
Utility taxes	5,282	4,976	5,486	5,528	5,356	5,376	5,453	5,443	5,551	5,483		
Tobacco taxes	3,760	3,629	3.538	3.681	4.364	4,264	4,421	4,077	4,624	4,428		
Emergency 911 telephone taxes	421	408 (11)		(11)	(11)	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,		
Recordation taxes	2,339	1,706	1,687	1,443	1,422	1,900	1,436	1,763	2,066	1,663		
Bank stock taxes	307	407	453	505	468	487	527	457	549	569		
Pari-mutuel license taxes	106	93	80	79	66	59	43	4	2.,	50)		
Short-term rental taxes	127	136	98	89	94	80	75	91	101	102		
Franchise license taxes	1,364	1,448	1,327 (12)	(12)	(12)	00	, 5	,,	101	102		
Communications sales tax	9,032	8,296	7,993	9,677	9,174	9,418	9,187	9,173	8,867	8,649		
Mobile home titling tax	30	45	33	16	23	14	20	19	21	18		
Investment earning	11,288	5.609	912 (8)	564	285	355	221	227	574	951		
Miscellaneous	4,076	4,266	2,236 (9)	2,548	2,874	333	221	221	3/4	751		
Transfers	(8,530)	(8,364)	(8,467)	(10,322)	(8,865)	(9,600)	(9,161)	(9,106)	(8,549)	(8,384)		
Total Governmental Activities	238,483	215,527	209,595	212,414	211,899	200,758	222,922	222,995	228,537	230,206		
Business-type Activities:												
Investment earning	1,659	628	723	457	664	529	1,003	946	887	792		
Miscellaneous	1,020	958		(10)	80							
Transfers	8,530	8,364	8,467	10,322	8,865	9,600	9,161	9,106	8,549	8,384		
Total Business-type Activities	11,209	9,950	9,190	10.779	9,609	10,129	10,164	10,052	9,436	9,176		
Total Primary Government	\$ 249,692	\$ 225,477	\$ 218,785	\$ 223,193	\$ 221,508	\$ 210,887	\$ 233,086	\$ 233,047	\$ 237,973	\$ 239,382		
Changes in Net Position	\$\frac{1}{249,092}	ψ 223,477	210,703	<u> </u>	5 221,300	<u>9 210,007</u>	<u>\$ 233,000</u>	ψ 233,047	<u> </u>	\$ 237,302		
Changes in Net Fosition												
Governmental activities	\$ 76,050	\$ 8,013	\$ (13,091)	\$ 352	\$ (15,427)	\$ 1,539	\$ 21,337	\$ 39	\$ 8,397	\$ (615)		
Business-type activities	653	(210)	2,521	3,922	2,012	368	1,715	2,348	6,352	1,463		
Total Primary Government	\$ 76,703	\$ 7,803	\$ (10,570)	\$ 4,274	\$ (13,415)	\$ 1,907	\$ 23,052	\$ 2,387	\$ 14,749	\$ 848		

- (2) Highways and streets expenses increased \$4.1 million due to additional road improvements.
- (3) Culture and recreation capitalized \$3.1 million of expenses for capital projects that included the Buckroe Pier and the Hampton Teen Center.
- (4) 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.
- (5) Interest on the 2008 Bonds came due in FY09 and was over \$8 million.
- (6) Capital contributions for FY2008 included contributions for prior years.
- (7) Alcoholic beverage tax revenue was cut from the budget of all localities in FY09.
- (8) Rate of return decreased in FY10 due to the economy.
- (9) Land sale of \$1.5M reflected in FY09.
- (10) There were no miscellaneous changes that could not be applied to another category.
- (11) Emergency 911 telephone tax is included in state aid.
- (12) 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											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015*	2016	2017		
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29 4,305 45,848 2,025 50,198	\$ 44 871 32,858 7,708 51,175	\$ 34 333 29,439 5,926 54,185	\$ 224 398 32,308 7,257 51,589	\$ 598 412 34,959 5,237 52,112	\$ 26 419 34,470 6,250 54,301	\$ 112 338 35,178 5,549 54,330		
Reserved Unreserved Total general fund	2,204 96,902 \$ 99,106	1,142 98,120 \$ 99,262	1,290 100,080 \$ 101,370	\$ 102,405	\$ 92,656	\$ 89,917	\$ 91,776	\$ 93,318	\$ 95,466	\$ 95,507		
All other governmental funds	s -	œ.		Ø 4042		(1) <b>(</b> 1)	S -	o.	0 44			
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,943 12,377 48,147 6,631	\$ - 10,938 26,122 6,035	(1) \$ - 12,336 53,748 5,534	13,368 39,064 6,233	\$ - 14,107 66,535 5,421	\$ 44 15,455 35,957 5,939	15,437 22,610 5,789		
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	7,351	6,259	16,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service Special revenue funds	18,225	451 18,830	498 13,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital projects fund Permanent funds	186,041 65	134,544 67	75,683 67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 211,682	\$ 160,151	\$ 106,160	\$ 72,098	\$ 43,095	\$ 71,618	\$ 58,665	\$ 86,063	\$ 57,395	\$ 43,836		

<sup>\*</sup> 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											
	200	8	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
Revenues												
Taxes (see table V)	\$ 2	31,277 \$	213,346	\$ 213,976	\$ 219,413	\$ 211,542	\$ 210,415	\$ 229,596	\$ 230,933	\$ 236,457 \$	238,209	
Intergovernmental revenues		59,721	82,874	82,565	81,849	78,314	85,937	92,705	84,165	88,459	89,342	
Licenses and permits		1,082	939	1,078	1,024	1,072	1,169			1,409	1,450	
Fines and forfeitures		2,269	2,209	2,004	2,189	2,493	2,386			1,550	1,560	
Revenue from use of money and property		17,855	9,417	2,861	2,065	1,319	1,329			1,469	1,714	
Charges for services		10,895	10,489	11,354	11,532	13,414	15,570			18,093	18,148	
Payment from component unit		-	-	-	2,001	2,000	2,000			2,000	2,000	
Miscellaneous		6,025	4,660	4,848	5,532	5,987	7,705			5,877	6,482	
Special assessments Recovered costs		10,489	2,057	1,170	1,158	4,558 1,145	6,543 906			6,358 906	4,765 954	
Total Revenues												
Total Revenues	3	39,613	325,991	319,856	326,763	321,844	333,960	360,148	350,364	362,578	364,624	
Expenditures												
General government		89,137	91,568	98,305	99.066	96,371	102,441	103,076	106,074	110,436	106.446	
Public safety		50,450	51,441	50,722	48,322	48,460	52,872			55,771	57,410	
Highways and streets		2,395	2,362	2,200	1,812	1,980	1,947			2,026	2,187	
Sanitation		3,656	3,543	3,455	3,637	3,949	3,935	4,332	4,413	5,004	5,484	
Health		3,205	2,978	2,709	2,652	2,441	2,567	2,649	2,605	2,485	2,396	
Human Services		30,032	30,480	31,187	31,558	29,151	28,437	28,557	29,394	28,993	30,415	
Culture and recreation		15,255	15,680	15,452	12,080	12,564	13,202			13,150	13,015	
Education (payment to school district)		66,517	69,216	68,052	67,052	66,345	64,925			71,112	71,471	
Education		2,404	2,394	2,262	2,133	2,098	2,120			2,071	2,102	
Capital improvements		46,615	84,855	74,162	53,115	52,536	38,473	49,030	48,449	56,298	46,130	
Debt service				4.5.04.0	4.5.40	40.544				*****	24 520	
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		12,530 8,825	13,235 15,757	15,210 12,939	17,640 12,901	18,714 12,619	19,661 10,726			22,336 11,154	21,738 10,963	
Bond issuance cost		0,023	13,/3/	282	12,901	313	470		519	11,134	10,903	
Total expenditures		31,021	383,509	376,937	352,013	347,541	341,776			380,839	369,757	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		31,021	363,309	370,937	332,013	347,341	341,770	302,084	300,870	360,633	309,737	
expenditures		8,592	(57,518)	(57,081)	(25,250)	(25,697)	(7,816	(1,936	(16,506)	(18,261)	(5,133)	
experientares		0,372	(37,316)	(37,061)	(23,230)	(23,077	(7,810	(1,550	(10,500)	(10,201)	(3,133)	
Other financing sources (uses)												
Debt issuance and capital leases	1	16,275	14,506	7,435	2,545	-	-		46,770	-	_	
Proceeds from refunding bonds issued		29,540	-	65,595	-	44,770	38,865	-	56,250	-	-	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(	29,540)	-	(65,469)	-	(49,562)	) -		(70,151)	-	-	
Premium on bond issue		-	-	-	-	5,118	5,263	-	21,684	-	-	
Transfers in		37,362	41,435	39,893	48,507	59,650	52,360	55,156	50,289	55,227	55,907	
Transfers out		45,893)	(49,798)	(48,360)	(58,829)	(68,401)				(63,776)	(64,291)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	1	14,182	6,143	5,199	(7,777)	(8,425)	34,540	(9,161	) 45,447	(8,549)	(8,384)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1	22,774 \$	(51,375)	\$ (51,882)	\$ (33,027)	\$ (34,122)	\$ 26,724	\$ (11,097	\$ 28,941	\$ (26,810) \$	(13,517)	
Debt service as a perentage of												
noncapital expenditures		7.20 %	9.33 %	8.97 %	9.62 %	9.40 %	9.26 %	6 10.28 %	6 9.98 %	9.31 %	9.19 %	

### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

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

	General						Co	mmunications					
	Property		Business	Sales	Utility	Tobacco		Sales	Meal		Other		
Fiscal Year	Taxes		Licenses	Taxes	Taxes	 Taxes		Taxes	Taxes	_1	Taxes(3)		Total
2008	\$ 160,329		\$ 12,784	\$ 13,765	\$ 5,703	\$ 3,760	\$	9,032	\$ 13,974	\$	11,930	<del>-</del> \$	231,277
2009	145,682	(2)	12,207	13,172	4,976	3,629		8,296	13,912		11,472		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		11,284		230,933
2016	158,543		12,092	15,368	5,056	4,624		8,867	20,073		11,834		236,457
2017	160,810		12,304	14,979	4,978	4,427		8,649	20,370		11,693		238,210

### Notes

<sup>(1)</sup>The 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup>In fiscal year 2009, Personal Property Tax Relief Act revenue was reclassed as noncategorical state revenue, decreasing the general property taxes in this table.

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

### ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

### Real Estate

Fiscal Year	Citizens' Property	Public Service <sup>1</sup>	Newport News Waterworks	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percent of Estimated Actual Value <sup>2</sup>	Total Direct Tax Rate
2008	\$ 10,976,166	\$ 143,250	\$ 64,280	\$ 11,183,696	\$ 13,936,070	80.25%	\$1.06
2009	11,357,489	155,505	61,626	11,574,620	12,321,290	93.94	1.04
2010	11,448,119	166,948	59,453	11,674,520	11,637,281	100.32	1.04
2011	11,166,293	203,348	59,454	11,429,095	11,514,301	99.26	1.04
2012	10,930,778	31,079	58,507	11,020,364	10,643,581	103.54	1.04
2013	10,480,999	31,923	59,881	10,572,803	10,254,901	103.10	1.04
2014	10,162,678	28,837	59,298	10,250,813	10,373,217	98.82	1.24
2015	10,092,713	30,562	59,119	10,182,394	10,337,456	98.50	1.24
2016	10,127,280	32,236	56,459	10,215,975	10,215,975	98.64	1.24
2017	10,249,204	33,071	56,237	10,338,512	10,338,512	100.00	1.24

### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The 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% for 2016. We assumed the sales to appraisal ratio would be 100% for fiscal year 2017.

## CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

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

		2017			2008	
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Peninsula Main VA LLC	\$ 126,715	1	1.2 %			
City of Newport News/NN Waterworks		2	0.5 %			
FCLA LP	41,598	3	0.4 %			
MOLA LLC	40,856	4	0.4 %			
Hampton University OFC of General	,					
Counsel	39,794	5	0.4 %			
Ginkgo Lake Ridge C/O LLC	38,906	6	0.4 %			
Trail Creek Community LLC C/O The	ŕ					
Wolff Company	37,264	7	0.4 %			
Cambridge Apartments LC	31,856	8	0.3 %			
RP Hampton Exchange LLC & RP						
Hampton CTR LLC	31,500	9	0.3 %			
Coliseum Investment CO LLC	30,303	10	0.3 %			
Peninsula Town Center LLC				56,430	1	0.5 %
FCLA LP				47,732	2	0.4 %
Hampton University				46,762	3	0.4 %
John Q Hammons				46,280	4	0.4 %
Hampton Center LLC				43,178	5	0.4 %
BIR Lakeridge LLC				42,727	6	0.4 %
Cambridge Apartments LC				37,131	7	0.3 %
Riverdale Apartments LLC				32,870	8	0.3 %
Hampton Training School Nurses				31,502	9	0.3 %
CRIT-VA-III LLC				29,888	10	0.3 %
	\$ 475,423		4.6 %	\$ 414,500		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	r of the Levy	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	Taxes evied for he Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	_	Collections Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	\$ 118,381	\$ 115,668	98.51 %	\$	1,731	\$ 117,399	99.17%
2009	120,167	117,338	98.55 %		1,810	119,148	99.15%
2010	121,523	117,902	97.99 %		2,246	120,148	98.87%
2011	118,863	115,317	98.31 %		2,117	117,434	98.80%
2012	114,612	114,334	98.04 %		1,284	115,618	100.88%
2013	109,957	108,589	98.76 %		489	109,078	99.20%
2014	127,110	125,559	98.78 %		1,364	126,923	99.85%
2015	126,262	124,440	98.56 %		1,618	126,058	99.84%
2016	126,678	124,791	98.51 %		1,662	126,453	99.82%
2017	128,198	126,403	98.60 %		-	126,403	98.60%

Notes:

<sup>\*</sup>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 Bo	nded Debt	:1			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds <sup>2</sup>	Notes Payable	State Literary Loans	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita	 Capital Leases
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
2016	280,960		-	280,960	2.75%	2,021.29	9,517
2017	256,498		-	256,498	2.48%	1,872.25	6,970

Business-Type	
Activities	

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita <sup>4</sup>
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	6.47 %	2,712.91
2013	87,725	403	385,077	6.56 %	2,810.78
2014	98,886	211	385,633	7.10 %	2,774.34
2015	95,572	_	413,527	7.44 %	2,975.01
2016	92,128	_	382,605	6.83 %	2,752.55
2017	88,545	_	352,013	N/A	2,569,44

### Notes:

N/A-Not available

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>General obligation bond amounts include the unamortized premiums.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>See Table VI for estimated actual taxable value of property data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>See Table XII for personal income and population data. The most recent personal income data available from the Bureau of Economic analysis is 2016.

### **CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA** LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

**Last Ten Fiscal Years** (amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 1	,118,370 \$ 1	1,157,462 \$ 1	1,167,452 \$ 1	1,142,909 \$ 1	1,102,036 \$ 1	1,057,280 \$ 1	1,025,081 \$ 1	1,018,239 \$ 1	1,021,598 \$ 1	1,033,851
Total net debt applicable to limit		309,218	295,983	294,953	279,857	261,274	280,152	257,645	273,840	251,130	229,000
Legal debt margin	\$	809,152 \$	861,479 \$	872,499 \$	863,052 \$	840,762 \$	777,128 \$	767,436 \$	744,399 \$	770,468 \$	804,851
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		27.65 %	25.57 %	25.26 %	24.49 %	23.71 %	26.50 %	25.13 %	26.89 %	24.58 %	22.15 %

1,033,851

229,000

804,851

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for current Fiscal Year: 2017

Assessed value \$ 10,338,512 Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit: Legal debt margin

### 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 \$246,713,433 at June 30, 2017.

<sup>\*</sup>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)	Av	et Revenue railable for ebt Service	Pr	Debt S incipal	ce Requ terest	uirem	Total	Coverage
The Hampton	ns Rev	enue Bono	ls									
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 Rev	enue I	Bonds										
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)

					N	et Revenue							
Fiscal		Gross	O	perating	A	vailable for	I	Debt Ser	vice	Require	emen	ts(3)	
Year	Rev	venues(1)	Exp	penses(2)	D	ebt Service	Pr	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
Economic	Develop	ment Autl	hority	Revenue B	onds								
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
2016		5,538		2,711		2,827		687		237		924	3.06
2017		5,980		5,150		830		729		283		1,012	0.82
Conventio	n Center	Revenue	Bonds	(4)									
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
2016		10,533		3,370		7,163		2,555		4,010		6,565	1.09
2017		10,855		3,515		7,340		2,680		3,890		6,570	1.12

### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup>Gross revenues include transfers in.

<sup>(2)</sup>Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

<sup>(3)</sup>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 <sup>1</sup>	 Personal Income <sup>2</sup> (In Thousands)		er Capita	School Membership <sup>4</sup>	Unemployment Rate Percentage <sup>5</sup>
	2008	138,957	\$ 4,805,064	\$	34,580	21,189	4.9%
	2009	137,833	4,847,563		35,170	21,411	8.2%
	2010	137,416	4,933,249		35,924	20,804	8.6%
	2011	136,435	5,084,002		37,241	20,762	8.0%
	2012	136,843	5,173,458		37,734	21,622	7.8%
	2013	136,948	5,207,725		37,924	21,366	7.1%
	2014	136,879	5,370,168		38,984	21,113	6.7%
	2015	138,454	5,559,605		40,773	19,854	6.3%
	2016	138,626	5,603,945		41,385	20,698	5.4%
	2017	137,492	N/A		N/A	20,384	5.1%

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service as of July 1, 2015.

<sup>2</sup>Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Most recent information available is 2014. <sup>3</sup>Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Most recent information available is 2014.

<sup>4</sup>Source: Hampton City Schools

<sup>5</sup>Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A-Not available

### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

### **Current Year and Nine Years Prior**

2017 2008

Over 600 Employees

City of Hampton

Commonwealth of Virginia Hampton City School Board

Hampton Newport News Community Board

Hampton University

Howmet Castings & Service Inc

Langley Air Force Base

National Aeronautics/Space Admin. Riverside Regional Medical Center

Sentara Health Systems TRG Customer Solutions

Thomas Nelson Community College

Veterans Affairs

200-599 Employees:

Analytical Mechanics Associates

Association for Retarded Inc.

Cobb Theatres IV, LLC

Faneuil Inc.

Farm Fresh LLC

Food Lion LLC

Jacobs Technology

Measurement Specialties Inc.

SIJ LTD

ScribeAmerica LLC

Science Systems and APLIC

Simos Insourcing Solutions

Top Guard Inc

Virginia Oncology Associates

Walmart Associates Inc

500+ Employees

Air Force Command and Control Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Center

Aloca Howmet

City of Hampton

Fort Monroe

Hampton City Schools

Hampton University

Hampton Virginia Medical Center-Veteran's

Hospital

Langley Air Force Base

NASA Langley Research Center

Sentara Healthcare System

Sprint-Nextel

Thomas Nelson Community College

Verizon

West Corporation

300-499 Employees:

AMSEC LLC

Headway Corporate Resources

Northrop Grumman

Raytheon

Riverside Regional Medical Centers

SAIC

Teletech

Source: City of Hampton, Department of Economic Development

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					
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Function</b> Governmental activities										
General government Public safety Highway and streets Sanitation Health Human services Culture and recreation Total Governmental activities	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	574 706 19 61 16 233 130	557 711 22 57 15 245 118
Business-type activities										
Culture and recreation Sanitation Total Business-type activities	44 146 190	38 147 185	37 140 177	36 143 179	37 141 178	32 142 174	35 138 173	32 126 158	36 135 171	37 133 170
Total	1,985	1,959	1,879	1,841	1,846	1,881	1,887	1,896	1,910	1,895

Sources: City of Hampton, Department of Human Resources

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

<del>-</del>					
_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program					_
General government					
Building permits issued	3,167	2,241	2,195	2,123	2,162
Building inspections conducted	9,459	7,853	6,988	6,131	7,021
311 customer call center	191,727	170,971	168,492	148,351	147,458
Public safety					
Police					
Physical arrests	22,626	18,711	12,621	16,886	16,733
Traffic summons	34,334	34,781	30,121	30,225	30,459
Fire					
Emergency responses	22,928	22,651	22,271	22,394	23,718
Fires extinguished	168	278	378	450	320
Patients transported	12,105	12,015	12,133	11,620	12,149
Code inspections	1,553	2,165	2,572	2,210	2,658
Highway and streets					
Roads paved or resurfaced (miles)	22	28	106	69	68
Sanitation					
Yard waste collected (tons)	10,240	14,160	14,106	11,965	15,244
Debris removed (tons)	104,236	109,204	113,234	114,773	155,011
Cleanups	366	935	518	819	764
Street sweeping	2,689	3,339	3,231	3,364	3,384
Storm drains cleaned (linear feet)	71,619	76,202	97,046	73,901	109,767
Health	,		,	,	· ·
Preventive health					
Family practice visits (closed 3/31/11)	3,183	2,602	2,755	1,615	N/A
Immunization visits	5,485	5,794	7,053	6,511	6,948
Prescriptions filled (closed 5/25/10)	30,739	26,103	22,786	N/A	N/A
Human services	,	,	,		
Healthy families partnership					
Number of families assessed	525	617	567	590	760
Number of families served	1,079	888	1,026	930	979
Number of adult participants in	,		,		
the parenting classes	1,595	1,430	1,242	1,875	2,585
Social Services	,	,	,	,	,
Food stamp households	5,365	6,027	8,040	8,939	10,372
Culture and recreation	- ,	-,-	-,-	-,	
Senior citizens attendance at Senior					
Center	28,021	17,047	13,730	12,985	13,050
Community center admissions	-,-	.,.	-,	,	-,
Youth	63,632	67,421	82,134	13,512	55,558
Teen	67,535	49,802	37,359	15,033	20,369
Adult	80,706	94,481	113,178	135,786	80,605
Education	,,,,,,,,	,	,-,-	,,,,,,	,
School membership (total)	21,189	21,411	20,804	20,762	21,622
High schools	6,659	6,494	6,784	6,749	6,781
Middle schools	5,156	4,837	4,743	6,837	4,069
Elementary schools	9,374	10,080	9,277	7,849	9,876
Combined schools			-,	2,327	896
School board personnel	2,866	3,194	3,138	2,992	2,821
Wastewater	=,000	2,22.	2,120	-,	_,~_1
Average daily sewage treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	11,300	11,410	10,566	10,794	10,460
(	- 1,000	,	- 0,000	- 0, 1 / 1	-0,.00

•	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017
E	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program					
General government Building permits issued	2.111	1,564	1,281	1.107	1.106
Building inspections conducted	8,029	4,602	4,520	4,421	4,623
311 customer call center	148,988	141,891	130,387	164,878	176,367
Public safety	140,900	141,091	130,367	104,676	170,307
Police					
Physical arrests	10,035	9,067	14,862	14.073	10,304
Traffic summons	29,007	29,080	21,391	20,795	17,893
Fire	29,007	29,000	21,391	20,793	17,093
Emergency responses	23.808	24.815	26.149	27,541	25,906
Fires extinguished	319	331	491	531	508
Patients transported	13,665	14,262	14,910	14,228	13,783
Code inspections	839	3,223	2,146	2,909	1,600
Highway and streets	037	5,225	2,110	2,707	1,000
Roads paved or resurfaced (miles)	88	21	26	22	107
Sanitation (Innes)					107
Yard waste collected (tons)	13,326	12,896	9,762	9,761	10,196
Debris removed (tons)	122,317	58,223	59,422	62,173	77,034
Cleanups	840	817	891	991	901
Street sweeping	3,384	4,607	2,583	1,445	1,445
Storm drains cleaned (linear feet)	153,605	57,064	49,550	61,845	61,669
Health	,	,	. ,	- ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Preventive health					
Family practice visits (closed 3/31/11)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Immunization visits	6,725	5,342	3,394	3,260	2,980
Prescriptions filled (closed 5/25/10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Human services					
Healthy families partnership					
Number of families assessed	689	547	527	421	501
Number of families served	958	908	948	856	718
Number of adult participants in					
the parenting classes	2,850	2,327	2,487	3,140	3,772
Social Services					
Food stamp households	11,048	11,101	9,824	8,986	9,443
Culture and recreation					
Senior citizens attendance at Senior					
Center	12,997	10,449	15,046	16,681	22,574
Community center admissions					
Youth	55,873	51,901	51,422	51,968	88,634
Teen	22,340	43,133	42,254	24,086	36,298
Adult	80,685	77,345	78,844	56,829	109,246
Education					
School membership (total)	21,366	21,113	19,854	20,698	20,384
High schools	6,516	6,218	6,066	6,197	6,143
Middle schools	3,975	3,934	3,710	3,775	3,723
Elementary schools	9,885	8,319	7,667	8,562	8,074
Combined schools	990	2,642	2,410	2,164	2,444
School board personnel	2,980	2,835	2,543	2,507	2,492
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment					
(thousands of gallons)	14,890	14,390	14,450	14,800	14,800

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

### CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						••••	
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
Public safety										
Police	254	270	272	105	211	211	225	252	257	226
Patrol units	254	278	272	195	211	211	225	253	257	226
Patrol boats	2	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	6	5
Fire	10	10	10	10	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Stations	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Pumpers	19	19	19	18	18	14	16	17	17	17
Ambulances	18	18	18	17	17	16	16	15	15	15
Rescue Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-
Ladder trucks	2	2	2	4	4	6	5	5	5	5
Fire Boats		2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets	446	450	155	460	175	492	407	406	480	470
Streets (miles)		459 179	455	460	475	482	497 187	486	480 189	185
Traffic signals	181		180	180	185	185		186		
Bridges	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	39	40
Sanitation/solid waste	48	40	5.0	5.0		50	50	58	57	50
Collection trucks	48	49	56	56	58	58	58	38	57	58
Culture and recreation	1.700	1.701	1 701	1.701	1 701	1.701	1.701	1 701	1.701	1.701
Parks acreage (1)	1,789	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791
School parks acreage	675	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751
Parks	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Amphitheater	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Baseball fields	38 35	38 35	39 35	39 35	39	41	42	42	42	42
Basketball courts					36	36	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	6	6	7	7	7	7
Convention center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fitness trails	12 20	12 20	12 21	12 21	12 21	12 21	12 21	12 21	13 21	13
Football fields										21
Football stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf courses	2	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 2	2
Indoor swimming pools	1									2
Municipal beaches	3 10	3 11	3 11	3	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11	3 11	3
Municipal parks	2	2	2	11 2	2	2	2	2	2	11 2
Museums	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Outreach centers Picnic shelters	26	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28
	41	40	46	46	46	46	46	46	43	43
Playgrounds Senior citizens center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer fields	30	30	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Softball fields	16	30 17	17	17	33 17	17	33 17	17	17	17
Tennis courts	66	66	66	66	67	67	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
	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Fishing Pier Education					1	2	2	2	2	2
High schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Middle schools	6	6	5	4 8	8	4 7	4 5	5	6	6
Elementary schools	23	23	20	20	20	20	24	19	19	19
Combined schools		-			20	20	24	2	2	2
Wastewater	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	2	2	2
Sanitary sewer lines										
(miles)	469	469	469	426	426	426	490	497	572	572
Sewer Pumping stations	108	108	108	108	108	108	109	109	108	105
sewer i uniping stations	100	100	100	100	100	100	109	109	100	103

•(1) 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 the Uniform Guidance

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, 2017. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City 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, 2017.

### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Item 2017-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City's response to the noncompliance finding 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-002, which we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The City's response in the internal control over compliance finding 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 30, 2017



# 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, 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2017. That report included an emphasis paragraph indicating that the net position of the Governmental Activities, aggregate discretely presented component units and Economic Development Authority as of June 30, 2016 has been restated. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc. 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described at 2017-001 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, which we consider to be a material weakness.

### **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 item 2017-003 and 2017-004.

### City of Hampton, Virginia's Response to Findings

Cherry Bekaut LLP

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Virginia Beach, Virginia November 30, 2017

### City of Hampton, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

### Year Ended June 30, 2017

### 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: Yes, Finding 2017-001

Significant deficiencies identified: None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards:

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified: Yes, Finding 2017-002

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in

accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major federal programs:

Program Description	CFDA#
U.S. Department of Education	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287
Department of Health and Human Services Administration for	
Children and Families	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558
Medicaid Cluster	93.778
Title IV-E Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658
Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of	
Community Planning and Redevelopment	
Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Grant	14.218
U.S. Department of Transportation	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205
U.S. Department of Agriculture	
Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553/10.555/10.556/10.559

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Types A and B Programs: \$1,489,515

The City of Hampton was qualified as a low risk auditee? No

### B. Findings - Financial Audit

### 2017-001 Material Weakness - Internal Control over Financial Reporting - Correction of Errors

### Criteria:

Annual external reporting of the City's financial activities should be performed in accordance with the requirements of GAAP.

### Statement of Condition:

In FY17, the Finance department included an additional step in the reconciliation process where they balanced the Economic Development Authority (EDA) land accounts to both the Assessor's records and the EDA's records; not just the current year transactions. With this additional step in the reconciliation, the Finance department discovered that certain land transactions between the City and EDA had not been properly recorded.

#### Cause:

The transaction was not properly accounted for in prior years and the City discovered the error during its year-end procedures.

### **Effect or Potential Effect:**

An adjustment was made to the Governmental Activities, EDA and aggregate discreetly presented component units' net position related to land contributed by the City to the EDA in a prior fiscal year.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the Finance department continue to reconcile balances for the EDA land accounts to both the Assessor's records and the finance department's records; not just the current year transactions.

### **Views of Responsible Officials:**

- Contact Person: Karl Daughtrey, Director of Finance
- Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date:

An adjustment was made to the Governmental Activities and Economic Development Authority net position related to land contributed by the City to the EDA in a prior fiscal year.

Land transactions are presented to City Council (City transactions) and EDA Board (EDA transactions) for proper approval. Once approved by each, the finance department records transfer of land based on the support of the Council resolution, EDA Board minutes, and applicable contracts. To balance to the City Assessor's records at year-end, Finance obtains a list of current year land transactions from the Assessor and reconciles the information to the Finance Department's records.

In FY17, the Finance department included an additional step in the reconciliation process where they balanced the EDA land accounts to both the Assessor's records and the EDA's records; not just the current year transactions. With this additional step in the reconciliation, the Finance department discovered that land certain land transactions between the City and EDA had not been properly recorded. Parcel #13001177 was transferred on January 13, 2005 with an assessment value at the time of \$4,403,200 and Parcel #13002046 was transferred on July 19, 2007 with an assessment value at the time of transfer of \$1,264,300.

This information has been disclosed in our fiscal year 2017 CAFR in footnote number 16.

### C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards

### 2017-002 Non Material, Non Compliance and Significant Deficiency – Subrecipient Monitoring (Repeat Finding)

### Program:

Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CFDA Number 14.218 – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development)

#### Criteria:

In accordance with 2 CFR Sections 200.330, .331, and .501(h), grantees must monitor subgrant supported activities to assure compliance with applicable Federal requirements and that performance goals are being achieved.

### Statement of Condition:

During fiscal year 2017, the City demonstrated some but not all required monitoring activities over the subrecipient agreement

### Perspective Information:

Based on testing perform, review of support, and discussions with the staff responsible for subrecipient monitoring, we noted there were no specific guidelines or standards set by the City to monitor the subrecipient's compliance the reporting requirements.

### Cause:

Due to personnel turnover and change in staff, the required subrecipient monitoring was not properly implemented and executed.

### **Effect or Potential Effect:**

The subrecipient could potentially be noncompliant.

### **Questioned Costs:**

No questioned costs were identified as a result of this finding.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City obtain an updated agreement between the City and subrecipient and the agreement list out specific details that describes the subrecipient's responsibility.

### **Views of Responsible Officials:**

- Contact Person: Terry O'Neill
- Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date: The updated agreement between the City
  and subrecipient was delayed due to discrepancies with obtaining a release of funds. These issues
  were resolved per technical assistance received from HUD during a field office visit in October 2017. As
  of November 28, 2017, all applicable City staff has approved the agreement and the agreement has
  been forwarded to HRHA for approval. The City Manager will sign the agreement after HRHA's
  approval.

### D. Findings and Questioned Costs – Commonwealth of Virginia Compliance

### 2017-003 Nonmaterial Noncompliance - Public Depositories

### Criteria:

In accordance with Section 2.2-4407 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, All public deposits must be made into a qualified public depository in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Section 2.2-4407 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>). Treasurers must ensure the qualified depository identifies the account(s) as public deposits. Public deposits include all moneys of the Commonwealth, local governments, or constitutional officers of local governments, including any canteen and inmate trust funds held by the sheriff.

### Statement of Condition:

The City held bank accounts that were not properly identified as public deposits.

### **Perspective Information:**

There was one (1) bank account that was not properly identified as public deposits.

### Cause:

The Hampton Coliseum Cash Order checking account was not reported as a public deposit for the second and third quarters of 2017.

### **Effect or Potential Effect:**

The City held bank accounts that were not properly identified as public deposits.

### **Questioned Costs:**

Non-financial finding.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City ensure all bank accounts held by the City as public deposits are properly reported to the bank.

### **Views of Responsible Officials:**

- Contact Person: Karl Daughtery, Director of Finance
- Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date: The Hampton Coliseum Cash Order checking account was reported as a public deposit to the State's Treasury Department by Old Point National Bank (bank) for the first quarter of 2017; however, the bank inadvertently did not report the checking account as a public deposit for the second and third quarters of 2017. The bank's staff contacted the Treasury Department to determine if there was a process to correct the reporting for those quarters and was informed that there was no process for correcting past quarters. The bank has ensured us that this checking account will be correctly reported to the Treasury Department for all future quarters. In addition, the bank has agreed to provide us with a quarterly report so that we can review this information for accuracy.

### 2017-004 Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Social Services IT System Access

#### Criteria:

In accordance with Section 2.2-4407 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, when a user leaves the LDSS, their access privileges must be removed from all systems they were authorized to use within three (3) business days.

### Statement of Condition:

The City had one terminated employee whose system access privileges were not removed within three (3) business days.

### **Perspective Information:**

Out of a sample of four (4) individuals, there was one (1) instance where a terminated employee's system access was not removed within three (3) business days of termination.

### Cause:

Procedures were not established for removal of system access for terminated employees.

### **Effect or Potential Effect:**

Terminated employees may gain unauthorized access to the system.

### **Questioned Costs:**

Non-financial finding.

### Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement procedures to monitor the removal of system access for terminated employees.

### **Views of Responsible Officials:**

- Contact Person: Wanda Rodgers, Director of Social Services
- Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date: The agency concurs with the finding and will implement the following procedures: 1) Management must alert Human Resources (HR) immediately of an employee's termination, resignation or change in status such as FMLA. HR will complete the Local Agency Employee Separation Checklist form and email the Local Security Officer (LSO) for removal of system access within two business days of an employee's termination or change in status. In the event of immediate termination, the form will be completed and emailed to the LSO the same business day. It is further recommended that HR and the LSO review all employee related accesses in all systems to ensure compliance on a regular basis.

### E. Resolution of Prior Year's Findings

### 2016-001:

Status: Corrected

### 2016-002:

Status: Corrected

### 2016-003:

Status: Not corrected; current year finding noted at 2017-002.

### 2016-004:

Status: Corrected

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