

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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, 2018

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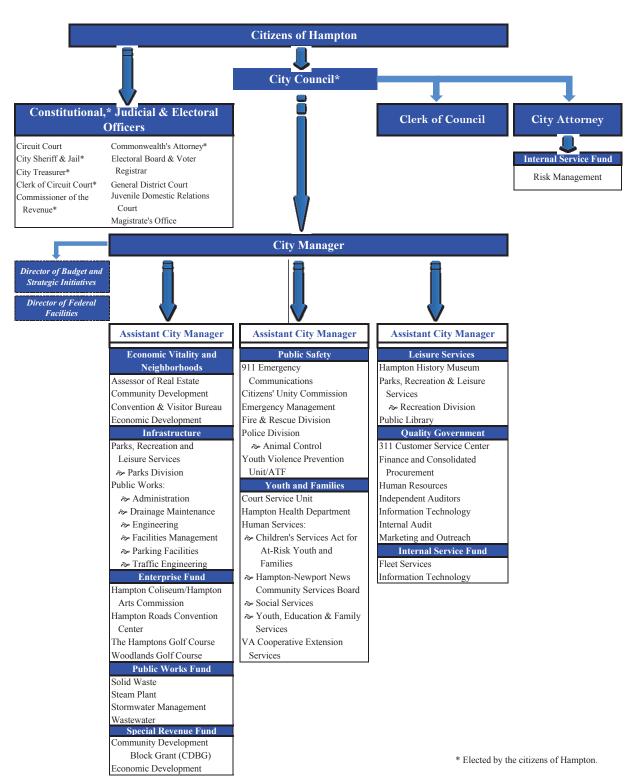
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JUNE 30, 2018 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA June 30, 2018

ELECTED OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

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

Donnie Tuck, Mayor Linda Curtis, Vice Mayor Jimmy Gray W.H. "Billy" Hobbs, Jr. Will J. Moffett

Will J. Moffett
Teresa L.V. Schmidt
Chris Osby Snead

Linda Batchelor Smith - Clerk of Courts

Anton A. Bell - Commonwealth's Attorney

Ross A. Mugler - Commissioner of the Revenue

Molly Ward - City Treasurer

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Mary B. Bunting - City Manager

James A. Peterson - Assistant City Manager

Steven Bond - Assistant City Manager

Brian DeProfio - Assistant City Manager

Karl S. Daughtrey - Director of Finance

Lori Green - Interim Director of Budget and Strategic Initiatives

Jacqueline Green - Deputy Director of Finance, Controller

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA June 30, 2018

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
Dr. Patricia Johnson - Interim 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
Kellie Goral - Executive Director of Public Relations and Marketing
Robbin Ruth - Executive Director of Human Resources

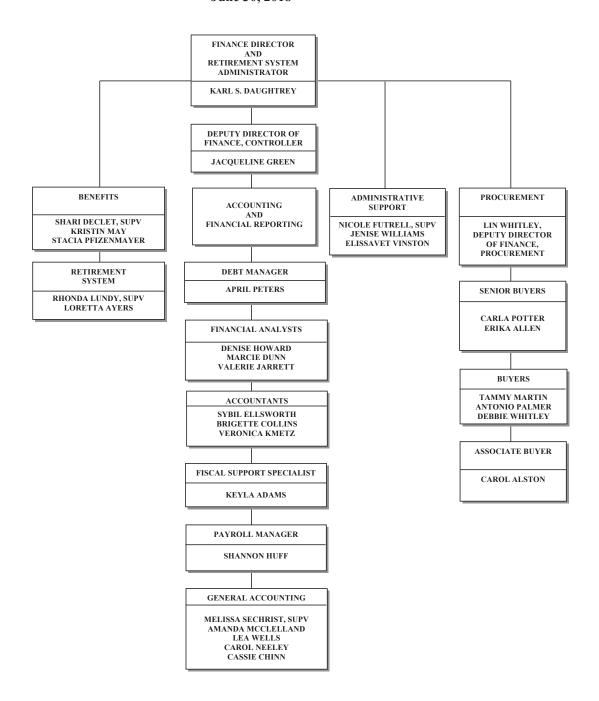
HAMPTON EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Andrew G. Womble, Jr., Chairman James T. Wilson, Trustee Vizel Townsend, Trustee Carolyn Bowers, Trustee James A. Peterson, Vice Chairman Michael Monteith, 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, 2018



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November 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018. 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, 2017, current estimated population in Hampton was 136,743.

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 2018, several awards and recognitions were received by the City of Hampton. They are listed below:

The Hampton Division of Fire and Rescue maintained Accredited Agency status by the Commission on Fire Accreditation (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). The City of Hampton was the first combination fire and rescue agency in the Commonwealth that is fully accredited and holds an ISO-1 rating. Of further note, the Hampton Division of Fire and Rescue was the second in Hampton Roads to receive the "Agency of Excellence" designation from the state for operating above required emergency medical service standards.

- The City's Budget Department received the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year 2018 Budget document.
- For the seventeenth 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 10,000 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.

After a decade of stagnant economic growth, the Hampton Roads region has finally turned the corner and is experiencing an improved economy. This recovery is due, in large measure, to increases in defense spending, growth in cargo traffic at the ports, low unemployment, and stronger performance in both the housing and hotel sectors. Continued growth at the port is predicted as its natural deep-water harbor is one of the few places on the east coast of the country that can accommodate the largest container ships. Improvements in the housing sector have resulted in the development of several new upscale multifamily projects in the downtown Hampton, Coliseum Center and Phoebus areas of the City. Monroe Gates in Phoebus will host 162 units and Ellipse and Axis in Coliseum Central will host 260 and 169 units, respectively. The region's unemployment rate has decreased from 3.6% to 3.0%, compared to the national rate of 3.9%. Hampton's unemployment rate has decreased to 4.3% as of June 30, 2018, compared to 5.1% in the prior year.

The real estate market appears to be stable after years of decline. For the third consecutive year, the City has experienced an increase in real estate assessments.

Assessed Value of Taxable Real Property

In Thousands 12,000,000 -11,000,000 10,000,000 9,000,000 000,000,8 7.000.000 6,000,000 5,000,000 4,000,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2011 2012 2013 2017 2014 2015 2016 2010 2018 Years

Economic Development

Some of the City's business expansions and new businesses that located to Hampton in Fiscal Year 2018 are listed below:

- The Element Hotel at Peninsula Town Center headlines some major upgrades to the area. The 120 room, 78,800 square foot hotel will be Hampton's first project to qualify for the Virginia Tourism Development Financing Program.
- Floor & Decor and Sky Zone are also coming online in the Peninsula Town Center. Floor & Decor, a retail store specializing in tile and high quality flooring, is investing more than \$4.3 million into the 70,000 square foot location. Sky Zone, which is an indoor trampoline park, is investing \$1.6 million and will be locating next door to Floor & Decor, into a 27,000 square foot facility.
- Riverpointe Shopping Center, one of Hampton's oldest and commercially desirable shopping centers, was bought in 2016 by Southeastern Development Associates. Plans for the center include \$60 million in investments, the renovation of 130,000 square foot commercial space and construction of 150,000 square foot of additional new space. New anchor tenants planned for Riverpointe are AT Home, Kroger and Conn's. When completed, the center is expected to add \$1.6 million to the city's annual tax revenue.
- Aldi, an international grocery store, opened an 18,800 square foot store in the Coliseum Central district and added more than 40 new jobs.

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 13,000 military personnel and approximately 5,984 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 2017 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. NASA Langley is underway with construction of the new Measurement Systems Laboratory. The structure will be 175,000 square foot with an investment of \$95.6 million. The Measurement Systems Laboratory will be a world-class facility for research and development of new measurement concepts, technologies, and systems that will enable NASA to achieve its mission in space exploration, science, and aeronautics. The lab will have about 40 modular research labs for research and development functions such as electronics, lasers, clean rooms, and instrumentation. The facility will allow the consolidation of many laboratories that currently are dispersed throughout the center.

Construction has been completed on NASA Langley's Katherine Johnson Computational Research Facility (CRF). The \$23-million, 37,000-square foot structure is consolidating four Langley data centers. The building incorporates energy-saving features that are expected to be 33 percent more efficient than if those features had not been included. The significance of the facility is that it advances Langley's capabilities in modeling and simulation, big data and analysis. Powerful computers like those in the CRF are capable of more complex analysis and simulation, in some cases replacing but also validating and complimenting the research done in NASA's labs and wind tunnels. The CRF also houses an office area for researchers to perform their work.

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. As a result, the Medical Center has seen a 7% increase among Veterans seeking VA care. The Hampton VAMC recently opened a state of the art Women's Clinic designed to provide gender specific care under one roof. Additional expansions at the medical center include the Spinal Cord Injury Unit and Mental Health Unit. The mental health unit is the newest addition providing 13 group therapy rooms and employing 90 staff.

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 Omittee	d
	2018	2017	Percent Increase (Decrease)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources: General Fund School Operating	\$334,996 130,150*	\$328,438 126,583*	2.00 2.82
Total	465,146	455,021	2.23
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses: General Fund School Operating	256,719* 203,353*	256,924* 198,782*	(0.08) 2.30
Total	(460,072)	(455,706)	0.96
Net change to fund balance	\$5,074	\$(685)	

*Excludes payments between the General Fund and School Operating Fund

The General Fund revenues and other financing sources increased by approximately \$6.6 million or 2.00% when compared to fiscal year 2017 revenues. General property tax collections increased by approximately \$2.2 million as a result of revenue collected for additional supplemental real estate assessments for new construction. In the other local taxes category, we experienced an increase of approximately \$1.6 million. Meal tax continued to grow with a \$.543 million increase or 2.6% over the prior year. Also in in the other local taxes category, business license taxes increased by \$.496 million due to the collection of back taxes discovered by audits conducted in fiscal year 2018.

Interest earned on investments exceeded prior year revenue by \$.658 million which was directly related to the Federal Reserve increasing interest rates three times during fiscal year 2018. Charges for services revenue increased by \$1 million over fiscal year 2017. Increased landfill tonnage and the Fire Division's policy change related to emergency medical service (EMS) fees make up the majority of the increase in this category.

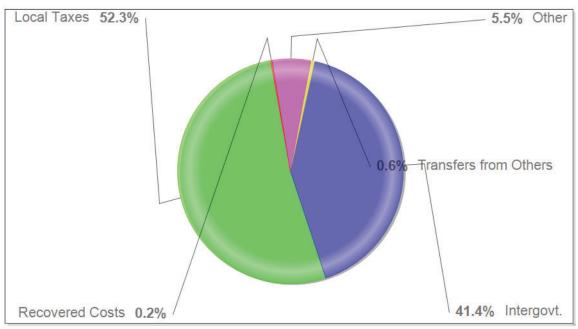
General Fund expenditures and other financing uses decreased by approximately \$205,000 or 0.15% from fiscal year 2017. This decrease is due to other financing uses, primarily transfers to the Capital Projects Fund, offset by increases in expenditures in General Government and Public Safety. Transfers to the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$3.8 due to several projects that were completed in fiscal year 2018. For fiscal year 2018, an increase of \$2.2 million in the General Government category is mainly a result of an early retirement incentive payout offered to City employees. The Public Safety category increased by \$1.4 million as a result of investments in technology and police equipment and also the addition of police officers to maintain a strong, consistent presence on the streets.

The School Board Operating Fund revenues increased by approximately \$3.1 million or 1.6% over fiscal year 2017. This variance resulted primarily from a \$3 million increase in supplemental lottery per pupil and a \$.606 million increase in salary supplemental. Federal funds reflected a net decrease of \$.125 million or 15.7%. 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 approximately \$1.6 million or 2.2% between fiscal years. The Local Contribution included one-time funding for the Academies of Hampton.

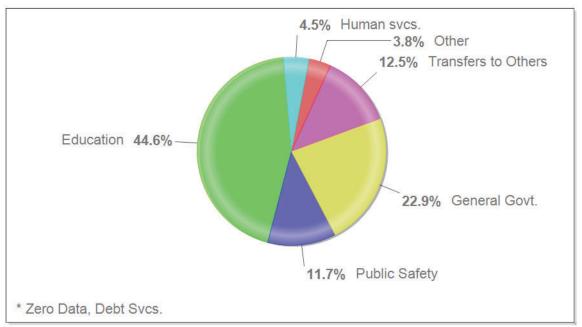
The School Board Operating Fund expenditures increased by \$3.7 million or 1.9% over fiscal year 2017. Spending for technology increased \$2.7 million due primarily to the purchase of projectors, laptops, a training simulator package, computer licenses and e-books for the Academies of Hampton. Instruction expenditures increased \$1.2 million and public transportation expenditures increased \$.36 million due to the purchase of several regular buses and one special education bus in fiscal year 2018 to replenish the bus fleet.

The graphs of the 2018 General Fund and School Operating Fund revenues and expenditures are as follows:

Revenues \$462,989,529



Expenditures \$460,071,871



Long Term Financial Planning

In the years 2018-2022 \$210.5 million is scheduled for City and School projects. The following summarizes these projects:

Education \$32.3 million
Hampton's Waterways \$21.2 million
Good Government \$97 million
Economic Growth \$8.4 million
Place Making \$16.8 million
Safe and Clean City \$34.8 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, 2018, general obligation debt totaled \$262 million or 2.5% 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, 2018, this would amount to \$428 million or 3.6% 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, 2018, this would amount to \$92 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, 2018, this would amount to \$36 million or 7.9% 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 74% of general bonded obligation debt in fiscal year 2028 that was outstanding as of June 30, 2018.
- 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, 2018, capital expenditures were \$14.6 million which is 4.4% of General Fund revenues. Also, a minimum of 10% to 15% of CIP projects over a rolling five-year period are to be funded from general fund revenues. For the five year period, 2018 through 2022, the City plans to use 35% 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, 2018 was \$61.5 million or 13.3% 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, 2017.

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. Dughtry

Garqueline Mr. Aleen

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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2018, 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

As described in Note 17 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective July 1, 2017. 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 and supporting schedules, as listed in the table of contents and the statistical section, 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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, supporting schedules 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual statements, supplementary schedules, 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 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chery Bekaut LLP
Virginia Beach, Virginia
December 6, 2018

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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, 2018. 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 \$5.24 million (Exhibit A-4) after making a \$73.0 million payment to Hampton City Schools, \$14.6 million transfer to Capital Projects, \$8.6 million transfer to Enterprise Funds, \$2.0 million to Special Revenue Funds and \$32.0 million to Debt Service Fund.
- On a government-wide basis for governmental activities, the City's net position increased by \$6.0 million (Exhibit A-2).
- In the City's business-type activities, on a government-wide basis, net position increased by \$5.2 million (Exhibit A-2).
- The City's net position, excluding component units, on the government-wide basis, totaled \$622.5 million at June 30, 2018. Of this amount, \$77.7 million represents restricted net position and \$(159.5) 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, 2018 and 2017

	_	Governmental A	Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Primar	ry Government	Compon	ent Units
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$	230,981 \$	188,987	\$ 68,575	\$ 62,916	\$ 299,556 \$	251,903	\$ 45,061	\$ 46,893
Capital assets	_	868,553	869,357	142,096	146,202	1,010,649	1,015,559	43,736	33,334
Total assets	_	1,099,534	1,058,344	210,671	209,118	1,310,205	1,267,462	88,797	80,227
Deferred outflows of									
resources		26,216	35,025	5,656	7,038	31,872	42,063	23,921	31,931
								<u> </u>	
Current liabilities		75,376	74,529	10,403	10,154	85,779	84,683	28,376	27,191
Long-term liabilities	_	505,122	497,260	101,614	108,302	606,736	605,562	216,895	248,365
Total liabilities	_	580,498	571,789	112,017	118,456	692,515	690,245	245,271	275,556
Deferred inflows of									
resources	_	25,121	7,466	1,919	547	27,040	8,013	29,611	18,243
Net position									
Investment in capital									
assets		635,185	637,617	69,107	70,078	704,292	707,695	43,735	33,334
Restricted		69,681	40,734	8,068	8,048	77,749	48,782	1,316	1,570
Unrestricted (deficit)		(184,735)	(164,237)	25,216	19,027	(159,519)	(145,210)	(207,215)	(216,545)
Total net position, as									
restated (Note 17)	\$	520,131 \$	514,114	\$ 102,391	\$ 97,153	\$ 622,522 \$	611,267	\$ (162,164)	\$ (181,641)

The City's combined net position (which is the City's bottom line) restated, increased by \$11.3 million in fiscal year 2018. Approximately 12.5% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions. Net investment in capital assets represents 113% 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 \$(159.5) million.

Table II Summary of Changes in Net Position (In Thousands) For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

	Governmental	Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Primary	Government	Component Units		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues:						-			
Program Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 32,565 \$	31,369	\$ 45,647	\$ 43,760 \$	\$ 78,212 \$	75,129 \$	7,403	\$ 5,684	
Operating grants and contributions	83,503	80,781	1,805	1,923	85,308	82,704	150,740	147,891	
Capital grants and									
contributions	10,988	13,627	-	-	10,988	13,627	317	4,027	
General revenues									
Property taxes	162,922	159,873	-	-	162,922	159,873	-	-	
Other taxes	79,311	77,765	-	-	79,311	77,765	-	-	
Other	1,883	951	930	792	2,813	1,743	84,776	74,051	
Total revenues	371,172	364,366	48,382	46,475	419,554	410,841	243,236	231,653	
F.									
Expenses	121 452	1.40.001			121 452	1.40.001	C 0.42	7.261	
General government	121,452	140,901	-	-	121,452	140,901	6,043	7,261	
Public safety	84,859	97,152	-	-	84,859	97,152	-	-	
Highways and streets	9,919	16,947	22.061	20.670	9,919	16,947	-	-	
Sanitation	(575)	1 211	23,061	29,679	23,061	29,679 1,211	-	-	
Health	(575)	1,211	-	-	(575)	,	-	-	
Human services	34,579	41,475	27.025	21.000	34,579	41,475	-	-	
Culture and recreation Education - payment to	16,076	20,525	27,935	31,880	44,011	52,405	-	-	
school board	73,036	71,471	_	-	73,036	71,471	_	-	
Educational	11,506	17,419	_	-	11,506	17,419	217,716	242,986	
Interest on long-term debt	6,451	7,171	_	-	6,451	7,171	_	´ -	
Total expenses	357,303	414,272	50,996	61,559	408,299	475,831	223,759	250,247	
Increase (decrease) in net									
position before transfers	13,869	(49,906)	(2,614)	(15,084)	11,255	(64,990)	19,477	(18,594)	
Transfers	(7,852)	(8,384)	7,852	8,384		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,017	(58,290)	5,238	(6,700)	11,255	(64,990)	19,477	(18,594)	
position	0,017	(30,290)	, 3,230	(0,700)	11,433	(04,330)	17,477	(10,334)	
Net position, July 1, as restated									
(Note 17)	514,114	572,404	97,153	103,853	611,267	676,257	(181,641)	(163,047)	
Net position, June 30	\$ 520,131	514,114	\$ 102,391	\$ 97,153	\$ 622,522 \$	611,267 \$	(162,164)	\$ (181,641)	

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$371.2 million. Revenues from governmental activities increased by \$6.8 million; primarily in property taxes which increased \$3 million over fiscal year 2017. Capital grants and contributions totaled \$10.9 million, a decrease of \$2.6 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 \$162.9 million, increasing \$3 million over fiscal year 2017 primarily as a result of additional supplemental real estate assessments for new construction. Program revenues for governmental activities totaled \$127.1 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 \$83.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2018 which is an increase of \$2.7 million over 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 \$79.3 million, an increase of \$1.6 million over fiscal year 2017. Business license, sales and use tax, lodging and transit and amusement tax increased by \$.497 million, \$.114 million, \$.219 million and \$.206 million, respectively. In addition, meal tax revenues increased \$.543 million.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, expenses for governmental activities, excluding transfers, decreased by \$57 million. This decrease was due to a restatement of the net other postemployment benefits expense totaling \$57.6 million for fiscal year 2017. The restatement was required due to the implementation of GASB 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities generated revenues of \$48.4 million, an increase of \$1.9 million when compared to the previous year. The majority of this variance is due to a \$1.16 million increase in charges for services experienced by the Coliseum Fund due to the variety of shows held in fiscal year 2018. Expenses for business-type activities totaled \$51 million, a decrease of \$10.6 million compared to the prior year. The majority of this decrease is attributed to the restatement of the net other postemployment benefits expense toaling \$8.2 million for fiscal year 2017.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$5.2 million over fiscal year 2017. Revenues exceeded budget by \$3.2 million. Also, contributing to this variance was \$3.7 million in salary and benefits savings primarily due to vacant positions in fiscal year 2018.

The Capital Projects Fund reflected an increase in fund balance of \$35.4 million. The City issued \$46.1 million in general obligation public improvement bonds on June 27, 2018.

The Solid Waste Fund experienced an increase in net position totaling \$2.3 million. The Steam Plant Fund reflected an increase in net position of \$2.15 million. The majority of this increase is due to pension expense required by GAAP. Pension expense for the Solid Waste Fund and Steam Plant Fund totaled (\$438,384) and (\$1,139,575), respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the City Council revised the budget on several occasions. City Council appropriated \$15.2 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 2018 but the appropriations lapsed at the end of the fiscal year. Under the City's budget savings program, the remaining budget savings of \$1.9 million was rolled from fiscal year 2017 to fiscal year 2018. 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 placed into an innovations pool, 15% will be placed in a computer replaced 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 \$14.6 million below the final budget. A significant amount of this variance (\$6.5 million) occurred in the general government function, specifically in non-departmental in the amount of \$2.3 million and retirement and employee benefits in the amount of \$2 million. Also contributing to this variance was unused budget savings under the City's budget savings program of \$1.4 million. A \$5.5 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 exceeded budget by \$3.2 million. This is primarily due to general property taxes exceeding budget by \$1.6 million due to additional supplemental real estate assessments for new construction. Also contributing to this variance is interest earned on investments, landfill host fees, ambulance services revenue and federal public assistance funding tracking over budget by \$456,781, \$326,910, \$219,142, and \$1.1 million, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The total decrease over fiscal year 2017 in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year is \$4.9 million. At the end of fiscal year 2018, 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)

Non-depreciable assets: 2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 2017 Land and land improvements \$ 517,593 \$ 514,356 \$ 11,065 \$ 11,067 \$ 528,658 \$ 525,423 Easements 2,162 1,443 29 29 2,191 1,472 Construction in progress 23,400 23,018 957 798 24,357 23,816	
Land and land improvements \$ 517,593 \$ 514,356 \$ 11,065 \$ 11,067 \$ 528,658 \$ 525,423 Easements 2,162 1,443 29 29 2,191 1,472 Construction in progress 23,400 23,018 957 798 24,357 23,816	
Land and land improvements \$ 517,593 \$ 514,356 \$ 11,065 \$ 11,067 \$ 528,658 \$ 525,423 Easements 2,162 1,443 29 29 2,191 1,472 Construction in progress 23,400 23,018 957 798 24,357 23,816	on-depreciable assets:
Easements 2,162 1,443 29 29 2,191 1,472 Construction in progress 23,400 23,018 957 798 24,357 23,816	
	Easements
Other conital agests:	Construction in progress
Other capital assets.	ther capital assets:
Buildings and improvements 196,613 196,873 140,142 140,079 336,755 336,952	Buildings and improvements
Improvements other than	improvements other than
buildings 80,624 77,216 35,809 35,782 116,433 112,998	buildings
Equipment and vehicles 85,969 85,721 30,272 29,450 116,241 115,171	Equipment and vehicles
Exhibits 14,683 14,683 14,683 14,683	Exhibits
Landfill 3,866 3,866 3,866 3,866	Landfill
Infrastructure 217,332 206,291 73,450 71,992 290,782 278,283	nfrastructure
Computer software 2,121 1,840 402 402 2,523 2,242	Computer software
Other assets 4,446 4,321 4,446 4,321	Other assets
Accumulated depreciation (261,707) (241,722) (168,579) (161,901) (430,286) (403,623	Accumulated depreciation
Total \$ 868,553 \$ 869,357 \$ 142,096 \$ 146,202 \$ 1,010,649 \$ 1,015,559	Total
	•
Economic Development Coliseum Central Business	
School Board Authority Improvement District, Inc.	
<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>	
Component Units	omponent Units
Non-depreciable assets:	•
Land and land improvements \$ 5,111 \$ 5,111 \$ 21,470 \$ 21,470 \$ - \$	
Other capital assets:	1
Buildings and improvements 48,963 48,963 7,834	
Improvements other than	
buildings 310 310 755	
Infrastructure 2,049	
Computer software 5 5	
Equipment and vehicles 42,521 40,635 623 - 144 143	
Accumulated depreciation (84,460) (84,100) (1,690) (1,373) (142) (139)	
Total \$ 12,445 \$ 10,919 \$ 31,041 \$ 22,146 \$ 7 \$ 9	*

	I	Downtown F	Iampton	Total Compo	nent Units
Component Units		2018	2017	2018	2017
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land and land improvements	\$	- \$	-	\$ 26,581 \$	26,581
Other capital assets:					
Buildings and improvements		-	-	56,797	48,963
Improvements other than					
buildings		-	-	1,065	310
Infrastructure		447	447	2,496	2,496
Computer software		8	9	13	14
Equipment and vehicles		107	102	43,395	40,880
Accumulated depreciation		(321)	(298)	(86,613)	(85,910)
	\$	241 \$	260	\$ 43,734 \$	33,334

The capital budget sets forth \$51.5 million to be spent during fiscal year 2019 in various projects including \$7.5 million in school building maintenance and technology projects, \$6 million in street and infrastructure projects, \$8.1 in economic growth projects, \$7.7 million in Hampton's waterways projects, \$16.8 in good government projects and \$2.6 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 2018, the City had \$261.9 million in outstanding general obligation bonds and \$74.0 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, 2018, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness is \$784 million below this limit.

Table IV Change in General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (In Thousands) June 30, 2018 and 2017

	G	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities					Total			
		2018		2017		2018	2017	2018		2017
General Obligation bonds	\$	259,437	\$	226,155	\$	2,433	\$ 2,845	\$ 261,870	\$	229,000
Revenue bonds		-		-		73,970	76,650	73,970		76,650
Unamortized premium		32,319		30,343		8,413	9,050	40,732		39,393
Total primary government	\$	291,756	\$	256,498	\$	84,816	\$ 88,545	\$ 376,572	\$	345,043

Component Unit - Economic Development Authority

Revenue bonds <u>\$ 2,829 \$ 3,606</u>

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's staff and City Council considered many factors when developing the fiscal year 2019 budget, with the economy as one of the major factors. The fiscal year 2019 approved budget for the General Fund is \$471.2 million, a .71% increase over fiscal year 2018. The most important priorities for the fiscal year 2019 budget was to invest in public safety to increase the focus on crime reduction, a 2% salary increase for City employees and an increase for Hampton City Schools to facilitate employee raises and support the College and Career Academy Program. The only tax and fee rate change in the fiscal year 2019 budget is a decrease in public right of way use fees, from \$1.11 per line per month to \$1.09 per line per month.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Karl S. Daughtrey, Director of Finance, 22 Lincoln Street, 7th Floor, Hampton, Virginia 23669, telephone (757) 727-6230.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

		Ju	ne 30, 2016					
	_	P	rimary Governme	ent		_		
	_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Component Units		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	130,594,596		\$	162,728,826			
Cash with fiscal agent		258,431	2,600,000		2,858,431	5,822,771		
Investments		81,244,913	5.500 400		81,244,913	29,940		
Accounts receivable		27,575,957	5,729,403		33,305,360	677,538		
Lease receivable		255.550	46.502		202.052	2,970,178		
Due from Component units Due from Primary Government		255,550	46,503		302,053	312,528		
Internal balances		(9,603,011)	9,603,011			5 520 220		
Due from other governments		410.564	556,002		067.466	5,539,229		
Inventories Prepaid items		410,564 243,997	556,902 18,734		967,466 262,731	370,760 27,621		
Temporarily restricted assets:		243,997	10,/34		202,731	27,021		
Cash and cash equivalents			1,811,635		1,811,635	1,315,643		
Cash with fiscal agent			491,591		491,591	1,515,045		
Investments			15,553,427		15,553,427			
Notes receivable			29,471		29,471	319,337		
Land held for sale			27,171		27,171	10,387,152		
Capital assets not being depreciated		543,154,953	12,052,175		555,207,128	26,581,314		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		325,398,203	130,043,783		455,441,986	17,154,451		
Total assets	_	1,099,534,153	210,670,865	_	1,310,205,018	88,796,975		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-,,,		_	-,,,			
Deferred charge on refunding		7,642,601	4,163,989		11,806,590			
Related to pensions		15,022,882	1,299,552		16,322,434	21,386,615		
Related to other postemployment benefits		3,550,863	192,379		3,743,242	2,534,590		
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	26,216,346	5,655,920		31,872,266	23,921,205		
	_	20,210,340	3,033,920	_	31,872,200	23,921,203		
LIABILITIES		20.220.670	2061267		10.205.015	17 (20 112		
Accounts payable and other liabilities		38,220,678	2,064,367		40,285,045	17,629,413		
Due to component units		312,528			312,528	202.052		
Due to Primary Government		150.260	2 (0(200		2.764.560	302,053		
Unearned revenues		158,260	2,606,309		2,764,569	2,012,781		
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets			1,141,077		1,141,077			
Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year		12 221 021	709.017		12 020 029	7 605 707		
Due in more than one year		13,231,021 236,819,698	708,017 20,680,909		13,939,038 257,500,607	7,605,707 214,891,502		
Bonds Payable:		230,619,098	20,000,909		237,300,007	214,091,302		
Due within one year		23,453,929	3,883,216		27,337,145	825,913		
Due in more than one year		268,302,521	80,932,992		349,235,513	2,003,342		
Total liabilities	_	580,498,635	112,016,887	_	692,515,522	245,270,711		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			,,	_	, , , , ,			
Property taxes collected in advance		1,924,947			1,924,947			
Related to pensions		12,570,539	1,089,407		13,659,946	27,642,350		
Related to other postemployment benefits		10,625,101	829,608		11,454,709	1,968,825		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	25,120,587	1,919,015	_	27,039,602	29,611,175		
NET POSITION					, ,			
Net investment in capital assets		635,184,611	69,106,544		704,291,155	43,735,765		
Restricted for:		033,104,011	07,100,544		704,271,133	43,733,703		
Capital projects		54,569,327			54,569,327			
Debt service		82,082			82,082			
Public safety projects		1,101,642			1,101,642			
Stormwater management		11,435,291			11,435,291			
Human services		485,379			485,379			
Bond indenture		.00,579	8,068,109		8,068,109	1,315,643		
Culture and recreation		46,546	-,,		46,546	-,,		
Physical environment		154,125			154,125			
Education		6			6			
Community development		878,262			878,262			
Operations and maintenance		40,762			40,762			
Other purposes		888,065			888,065			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(184,734,821)	25,216,230		(159,518,591)	(207,215,114)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	520,131,277		\$	622,522,160			
. , , ,	_	, , ,	, ,	=	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

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, 2018

			Program Revenues	s	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Change in Net Position							
						imary Government						
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	\$ 121,452,403 84,858,784 9,919,198 (575,310) 34,578,765 16,076,194 73,036,416 11,505,570 6,451,324 357,303,3444	\$ 23,831,520 5,821,152 1,699,898 1,186,477 26,345 32,565,392	\$ 34,949,261 10,026,230 16,300,233 21,565,452 242,681 165,919 253,612 83,503,388	\$ 2,152,378 8,835,455	\$ (60,519,244) (69,011,402) 15,216,490 575,310 (11,313,415) (14,647,036) (73,036,416) (11,313,306) (61,197,712) (230,246,731)		\$ (60,519,244) (69,011,402) 15,216,490 575,310 (11,313,415) (14,647,036) (73,036,416) (11,313,306) (6,197,712) (230,246,731)	S				
Business-type activities												
Culture and recreation Sanitation	\$ 27,934,999 23,061,329	\$ 15,988,792 29,657,704	\$ 1,805,000	\$		\$ (10,141,207) 6,596,375	\$ (10,141,207) 6,596,375					
Total Business-type activities	50,996,328	45,646,496	1,805,000			(3,544,832)	(3,544,832)					
Total Primary Government	\$ 408.299.672	\$ 78.211.888	\$ 85.308.388	\$ 10.987.833	\$ (230.246.731)	\$ (3.544.832)	\$ (233.791.563)					
Component units Public school system Economic development Business improvement Downtown development	\$ 217,716,412 3,874,166 1,423,752 745,439	\$ 5,007,873 1,520,028 620,520 255,597	\$ 150,469,017 <u>271,061</u>	\$ 316,800				\$ (62,239,522) (2,037,338) (803,232) (218,781)				
Total component units	\$ 223,759,769	\$ 7,404,018	\$ 150,740,078	\$ 316,800	\$	\$	\$	\$ (65,298,873)				
	General revenues Taxes:											
	Property taxes Sales taxes Lodging, meal Motor vehicle Business licen Utility taxes Tobacco taxes Recordation te Bank stock tax Short-term rer Communicatic Mobile home 1	and amusement ta taxes se taxes sixes tatal taxes on sales tax	xes		\$ 162,922,122 15,092,986 26,109,459 4,398,644 12,800,674 5,513,473 4,416,382 1,765,973 684,558 123,399 8,391,675 13,628	s	\$ 162,922,122 15,092,986 26,109,459 4,398,644 12,800,674 5,513,473 4,416,382 1,765,973 684,558 123,399 8,391,675 13,628	S				
	Payments from (t Investment earnir Miscellaneous Transfers				1,882,546	930,387	2,812,933	84,502,311 279,288 (5,454)				
		enues and transfers			236.263.629	8.782.277	245.045.906	84.776.145				
	Change i	n net position (c	deficit)		6,016,898	5,237,445	11,254,343	19,477,272				
	Net position(defi	icit), beginning	of year, as restated	514.114.379	97.153.438	611.267.817	(181.640.978)					
	Net position(defi	icit), ending			\$ 520,131,277	\$ 102,390,883	\$ 622,522,160	\$ (162,163,706)				

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

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue- Economic							Capital		Other Governmental		Total Governmental	
	G	eneral Fund	Г	Development	Ι	Debt Service	_	Projects		Funds	_	Funds	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivables:	\$	88,901,781 22,673,254	\$	5,974,784	\$	554,445	\$	58,571,659	\$	11,782,130	\$	107,213,140 81,244,913	
Taxes (net of allowance of uncollectible) Due from other governments Other Due from other funds Due from component units Inventories		7,958,229 10,335,367 1,328,839 10,023,532 1,012 14,546		12,200 12,500		636		4,349,747 162,776 1,895,361		2,653,652 724,044 323,665		7,958,229 17,338,766 2,228,495 12,242,558 13,512 14,546	
Total assets	\$	141,236,560	\$	5,999,484	\$	555,081	\$	64,979,543	\$	15,483,491	\$	228,254,159	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued health insurance Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to component units Unearmed revenues	\$	10,280,876 14,067,938 4,273,321 3,309,092 262,528 158,259	\$	26,609 50,000 6,185	\$	30,716	\$	3,858,013 2,282,308	\$	139,138 264,471	\$	15,234,100 14,067,938 4,412,459 5,855,871 312,528 164,444	
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue-property taxes Property taxes collected in advance Unavailable revenue-program income Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees		32,352,014 6,211,595 1,924,947		82,794		30,716	_	6,140,321	_	1,441,495 184,005 495,610		6,211,595 1,924,947 184,005 495,610	
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,136,542	_		_		Ξ			679,615	Ξ	8,816,157	
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		14,546 372,907 32,454,417 6,374,299 61,531,835		863,498 1,649,586 3,403,606		82,082 442,283		946,481 55,717,076 2,175,665		13,285,929 76,452	_	14,546 15,550,897 89,821,079 12,472,305 61,531,835	
Total fund balances	_	100,748,004	_	5,916,690	_	524,365	_	58,839,222		13,362,381	_	179,390,662	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	141,236,560	\$	5,999,484	\$	555,081	\$	64,979,543	\$	15,483,491	\$	228,254,159	

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 179,390,662
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)	850,446,468
Other assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,897,393
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.	7,642,601
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are reported in the government-wide	15,022,882
financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements	3,550,863
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are reported in the government-wide	(12,570,539)
financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements	(10,625,101)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets, liabilities and deferred flows of resources 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)	27,921,929
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 outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are reported in	(323,523)
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	(83,416)
financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements Internal service funds deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are reported in the	261,582
government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund statements	188,101
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	(3,166,253) (16,496,889)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds. (Note 8)	(527,925,483)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 520,131,277

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

S, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Second properly taxes	REVENUES	_	General Fund	Special Revenue- Economic Development	Debt Service	Capital Projects	_	Other Governmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Other local taxes 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 78,953,967 9,941,500 69,817,115 From the Commonwealth of Virginia 5,478,1813 5,093,802 9,941,500 69,817,115 From the Commonwealth of Virginia 5,48,628 253,612 4,167,333 5,825,261 21,064,656 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,047,744 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,047,724 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,046,726 71,047,724 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241 72,041,241		•	162 000 400	e	6	•	¢.		¢	162 000 400
Special assessments		Ф		\$	D)	\$	Ф		Ф	
Intergovernmental revenues: From the Commonwealth of Virginia 54,781,813 5,093,802 9,941,500 69,817,15 From the Federal government 10,824,050 253,612 4,161,733 5,825,261 21,064,656 Fermits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses 1,465,726 1,465,726 Fines and forfaitures 1,465,726 1,377,434 Revenues from use of money and property 1,364,647 375,426 3,135 385,880 395,762 2,224,880 Charges for services 10,329,145 375,426 3,135 385,880 8,793,975 19,123,120 Payment from component units 2,227,127 Miscellaneous 4,048,056 1,500 361,017 692,134 5,027,077 Recovered costs 950,700 376,926 256,747 10,002,432 25,648,632 371,024,0139 EXPENDITURES 2,345,700 2,345,700 Cutrent: General government 105,265,582 788,626 3,002,339 109,056,447 Public safety 53,970,951 3,834,500 598,894,011 Highways and streets 2,491,197 2,491,197 2,491,197 Saintation 2,431,1995 3,245,805 2,458,805 Health 2,431,995 2,431,995 Human services 2,073,001 2,431,995 Human services 2,073,001 2,431,995 Human services 2,073,001 2,299,091 Delt Service Principal retirement 31,231,66 12,714,880 Education and education services 2,073,001 2,992,091 Delt Service 10,316,426 3,123,166 3,123,166 Education and education services 2,073,001 2,992,091 Delt Service 1,0316,426 3,123,166 3,123,166 Education and education services 2,073,001 2,992,091 2,386,702 391,893,471 Delta sain del sain d			, ,							, ,
From the Commonwealth of Virginia \$4781,813 5,093,802 9,941,500 69,817,115 From the Federal government 10,824,050 253,612 4,161,733 5,825,261 21,064,656 Fermits, privilege foces and regulatory licenses 1,465,726 1,377,434 Revenues from use of money and property 1,364,647 375,426 3,135 385,880 395,762 2,524,850 Charges for services 10,329,145 2,227,127 8,727,127 1,500 361,017 692,134 5,102,707 62,227,127 62,227			3,443,020							3,443,020
Primits privilege fiest and regulatory licenses			54 701 012			5 002 902		0.041.500		60 917 115
Permits, privilege fees and regulatory licenses 1,465,726 1,377,434 1,377,434 Revenues from use of money and property 1,364,647 375,426 3,135 385,880 395,762 2,524,850 Charges for services 10,329,145 2,227,127 2,227,127 3,227,			, ,		252 612	, ,		, ,		, ,
Fines and forfeitures	\mathcal{E}		, ,		233,012	4,101,733		3,823,201		, ,
Revenues from use of money and property 1,364,647 375,426 3,135 385,880 395,762 2,524,850 Payment from component units 2,227,127 Missellaneous 4,048,076 1,500 361,017 692,134 2,227,127 Missellaneous 4,048,076 1,500 361,017 692,134 2,027,127 Missellaneous 4,048,076 1,500 361,017 692,134 2,027,127 Missellaneous 4,048,076 1,500 361,017 692,134 2,027,127 Missellaneous 4,048,076 1,500 361,017 692,134 2,002,000										
Charges for services			/ /	375 126	3 135	385 880		305 762		
Payment from component units				373,420	3,133	363,660		,		
Miscellaneous Recovered costs 4,048,056 95,070 950,700 1,500 950,700 950,700 361,017 692,134 5,102,707 950,700 5,027,007 950,700 Total revenues 334,755,702 376,926 256,474 10,002,432 25,648,632 371,040,439 25,648,632 371,040,439 371,040,439 25,048,632 371,040,439 371,040,439 25,048,632 371,040,439 371,040,439	ϵ							0,773,773		
Recovered costs 950,700 950,700 750,00				1.500		361.017		692 134		
Total revenues			, ,	1,500		301,017		072,134		
Curent:		_		376 926	256 747	10.002.432		25 648 632	_	
Current: General government 105,265,582 788,626 3,002,239 109,056,447 Public safety 53,970,951 5,838,450 59,809,401 Highways and streets 2,491,197 2,491,197 2,491,197 Sanitation 5,245,805 52,458,805 5245,805 Health 2,431,995 2,431,995 2,431,995 Health 2,431,995 26,476 12,714,880 Culture and recreation 12,448,404 266,476 12,714,880 Education (payment to school district) 73,036,416 26,73,001 20,73,001 Education and education services 2,073,001 52,992,091 52,992,091 Debt Service: 97,001 31,223,166 31,223,166 10,316,426 Principal retirrement 31,223,166 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,42		_	334,733,702	370,720	230,747	10,002,432	_	25,040,052	_	371,040,437
General government										
Public safety			105 265 582	788 626				3 002 239		109 056 447
Highways and streets				700,020				- , ,		
Sanitation 2,431,995 5,245,805 5,245,805 Health 2,431,995 9,533,732 2,431,995 Culture and recreation 12,448,404 266,476 12,714,880 Education (payment to school district) 73,036,416 266,476 12,714,880 Education and education services 2,073,001 52,992,091 52,992,091 Capital improvements 52,992,091 52,992,091 52,992,091 Debt Service: Principal retirement 31,223,166 10,316,426 10,316,426 Interest and fiscal charges 10,316,426 10,316,426 10,316,426 Bond issuance costs 98,897 98,897 38,897 Total expenditures 272,553,509 788,626 41,638,489 52,992,091 23,886,702 391,859,417 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 62,202,193 (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,989,659) 1,761,930 20,818,978) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 55,320,000 55,320,000 55,320,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 9,185,0			, ,					3,030,430		, ,
Health			2,171,177					5 245 805		
Human services 20,835,963 9,533,732 30,369,655 Culture and recreation 12,448,404 266,476 Education (payment to school district) 73,036,416 73,036,416 20,073,001 26,073,001 22,0			2 431 995					5,215,005		
Culture and recreation 12,448,404 266,476 12,714,880 Education (payment to school district) 73,036,416 2,073,001 26,073,001 2,073,001 2,073,001 52,992,091 52,982,091	Human services		, ,					9.533.732		
Education (payment to school district) Education and education services Capital improvements Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Debt Service: 272,553,509 Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Bond issued Refunding bonds issued Refunding bonds issued Refunding bonds issued Refunding sources (uses) Transfers out (57,201,811) (16,250) Cher financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) Refund balances (51,218,11) Contact Services (10,316,426 S1,223,166 S1,223,								, ,		
Education and education services 2,073,001 Capital improvements 52,992,091 52,992,091 Debt Service: Principal retirement 31,223,166 Interest and fiscal charges 10,316,426 Bond issuance costs 9272,553,509 788,626 41,638,489 52,992,091 23,886,702 391,859,417 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 62,202,193 (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,989,659) 1,761,930 (20,818,978) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued 9,185,000 55,320,000 Premium on bonds issued 9,185,000 9,185,000 Premium on bonds issued 167,749 4,529,931 4,697,680 Transfers in 239,802 32,036,184 18,550,630 2,108,099 52,934,715 Transfers out (57,201,811) (16,250) 41,388,933 78,337,612 (1,882,496) 60,865,790 Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812			, ,					,		, ,
Capital improvements 52,992,091 52,992,091 Debt Service: 97 31,223,166 31,223,166 Principal retirement 31,223,166 10,316,426 10,316,426 Bond issuance costs 98,897 98,897 98,897 Total expenditures 272,553,509 788,626 41,638,489 52,992,091 23,886,702 391,859,417 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 62,202,193 (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,989,659) 1,761,930 (20,818,978) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 55,320,000 55,320,000 55,320,000 9,185,000 9,18	4 3									
Debt Service: Principal retirement 31,223,166 31,223,166 Interest and fiscal charges 10,316,426 10,316,426 Bond issuance costs 98,897 98,897 Total expenditures 272,553,509 788,626 41,638,489 52,992,091 23,886,702 391,859,417 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 62,202,193 (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,989,659) 1,761,930 (20,818,978) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued 9,185,000 55,320,000 55,320,000 Refunding bonds issued 9,185,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 Premium on bonds issued 167,749 4,529,931 4,697,680 Transfers in 239,802 32,036,184 18,550,630 2,108,099 52,934,715 Other financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) (16,250) 41,388,933 78,337,612 (1,882,496) 60,865,790 Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812			,,			52,992,091				
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges 31,223,166						- ,- , - ,				, , , , , , ,
Bond issuance costs 98,897 98,897 98,897 Total expenditures 272,553,509 788,626 41,638,489 52,992,091 23,886,702 391,859,417 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 62,202,193 (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,989,659) 1,761,930 (20,818,978) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued 55,320,000 55,320,000 Premium on bonds issued 9,185,000 9,185,000 Premium on bonds issued 167,749 4,529,931 4,697,680 4,697,680 7,100,000 4,000	Principal retirement				31,223,166					31,223,166
Total expenditures 272,553,509 788,626 41,638,489 52,992,091 23,886,702 391,859,417 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 62,202,193 (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,989,659) 1,761,930 (20,818,978) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued 55,320,000 55,320,000 Refunding bonds issued 9,185,000 9,185,000 Premium on bonds issued 167,749 4,529,931 4,697,680 Transfers in 239,802 32,036,184 18,550,630 2,108,099 52,934,715 Transfers out (57,201,811) (16,250) (62,949) (3,990,595) (61,271,605) Other financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) (16,250) 41,388,933 78,337,612 (1,882,496) 60,865,790 Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812	Interest and fiscal charges				10,316,426					10,316,426
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 62,202,193 (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,989,659) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Refunding bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Transfers in 239,802 Transfers out Other financing sources (uses), net (57,201,811) (16,250) Other financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) (16,250) 41,388,933 Net change in fund balances 51,202,000 52,320,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 1,761,930 (20,818,978) 55,320,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 9,185,000 1,697,680 1,697,680 1,761,930 (20,818,978) 1,761,930 (2	Bond issuance costs				98,897					98,897
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Refunding bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Transfers in Transfers out Other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of year OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,789,039) 1,701,930 (20,618,978) (55,320,000 9,185,00	Total expenditures	_	272,553,509	788,626	41,638,489	52,992,091		23,886,702		391,859,417
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Refunding bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Transfers in Transfers out Other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of year OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,789,039) 1,701,930 (20,618,978) (55,320,000 9,185,00	•	_								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Refunding bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Transfers in Transfers out Other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning of year OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (411,700) (41,381,742) (42,789,039) 1,701,930 (20,618,978) (55,320,000 9,185,00										
Bonds issued 55,320,000 Refunding bonds issued 9,185,000 Premium on bonds issued 167,749 4,529,931 4,697,680 Transfers in 239,802 32,036,184 18,550,630 2,108,099 52,934,715 Transfers out (57,201,811) (16,250) (62,949) (3,990,595) (61,271,605) Other financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) (16,250) 41,388,933 78,337,612 (1,882,496) 60,865,790 Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812 Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 6,344,640 517,174 23,491,269 13,482,947 139,343,850	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		62,202,193	(411,700)	(41,381,742)	(42,989,659)) _	1,761,930		(20,818,978)
Refunding bonds issued 9,185,000 9,185,000 Premium on bonds issued 167,749 4,529,931 4,697,680 Transfers in 239,802 32,036,184 18,550,630 2,108,099 52,934,715 Transfers out (57,201,811) (16,250) (62,949) (3,990,595) (61,271,605) Other financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) (16,250) 41,388,933 78,337,612 (1,882,496) 60,865,790 Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812 Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 6,344,640 517,174 23,491,269 13,482,947 139,343,850	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_								
Premium on bonds issued 167,749 4,529,931 4,697,680 Transfers in 239,802 32,036,184 18,550,630 2,108,099 52,934,715 Transfers out (57,201,811) (16,250) (62,949) (3,990,595) (61,271,605) Other financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) (16,250) 41,388,933 78,337,612 (1,882,496) 60,865,790 Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812 Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 6,344,640 517,174 23,491,269 13,482,947 139,343,850	Bonds issued					55,320,000				55,320,000
Transfers in Transfers out 239,802 (57,201,811) 32,036,184 (18,550,630 (2,108,099) 22,108,099 (3,990,595) 52,934,715 (61,271,605) Other financing sources (uses), net Net change in fund balances (56,962,009) (16,250) (16,250) (13,889,333 (78,337,612) (1,882,496) (1,882,496) (120,566) 60,865,790 Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 (6,344,640) (517,174) (23,491,269) (13,482,947) (139,343,850) 13,482,947 (139,343,850)	Refunding bonds issued				9,185,000					9,185,000
Transfers out (57,201,811) (16,250) (62,949) (3,990,595) (61,271,605) Other financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) (16,250) 41,388,933 78,337,612 (1,882,496) 60,865,790 Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812 Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 6,344,640 517,174 23,491,269 13,482,947 139,343,850	Premium on bonds issued				167,749	4,529,931				4,697,680
Other financing sources (uses), net (56,962,009) (16,250) 41,388,933 78,337,612 (1,882,496) 60,865,790 Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812 Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 6,344,640 517,174 23,491,269 13,482,947 139,343,850	Transfers in		239,802		32,036,184	18,550,630		2,108,099		52,934,715
Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812 Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 6,344,640 517,174 23,491,269 13,482,947 139,343,850	Transfers out		(57,201,811)	(16,250)		(62,949))	(3,990,595))	(61,271,605)
Net change in fund balances 5,240,184 (427,950) 7,191 35,347,953 (120,566) 40,046,812 Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 6,344,640 517,174 23,491,269 13,482,947 139,343,850	Other financing sources (uses), net		(56,962,009)	(16,250)	41,388,933	78,337,612		(1,882,496)	_	60,865,790
Fund balances, beginning of year 95,507,820 6,344,640 517,174 23,491,269 13,482,947 139,343,850	Net change in fund balances	_	5 240 184	(427,050)		35 347 053		(120 566)		40.046.812
Fund beloness and of year			3,240,104	(427,930)	7,191	33,347,933		(120,300)	'	40,040,012
Fund beloness and of year	Fund balances beginning of year		05 507 920	6 244 640	517 174	22 401 260		12 402 047		120 242 950
Fund balances, end of year	runu barances, beginning of year	_	95,507,820	0,344,640	31/,1/4	25,491,269	-	13,482,94/	_	139,343,830
\$\frac{100,748,004}{2} \frac{\$5,916,690}{2} \frac{\$524,365}{2} \frac{\$58,839,222}{2} \frac{\$13,362,381}{2} \frac{\$179,390,662}{2}	Fund halaness and of year									
	runu baiances, enu oi yeai	\$	100,748,004	\$ 5,916,690	\$ 524,365	\$ 58,839,222	\$	13,362,381	\$	179,390,662

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.		40,046,812
Capital acquisitions Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of assets		20,311,438 (19,527,276) (874,386)
Donated assets are not reported in the governmental funds, but are reflected in the statement of activities.		1,081,162
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.		(1,015,420)
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		(17,091)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(4,714,682)
Proceeds from debt issuance		(64,505,000)
Repayment of debt principal		32,911,480
Premium on bonds		(4,697,680)
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.		(291,524)
Expenses incurred during the period related to liabilities that are still outstanding and not yet due at year-end for accrued interest		350,265
Amortization of premiums		1,962,374
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	_	4,996,426
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	6,016,898

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 40,259,483			
From the Federal government	9,381,750	, ,	10,824,050	1,359,164
Local taxes	255,748,963		241,943,376	1,648,342
Special assessments	5,727,021		5,443,628	(283,393)
Licenses and permits	1,364,600		1,465,726	101,126
Fines and forfeitures	1,516,890	, ,	1,377,434	(139,456)
Revenues from use of money and property	1,034,950		1,364,169	329,219
Charges for services	9,334,510		10,329,145	994,635
Recovered costs	916,000		950,700	34,700
Payment from component units	2,000,000		2,227,127	227,127
Miscellaneous	3,977,861	4,028,945	4,048,056	19,111
Total revenues	331,262,028	331,526,628	334,755,224	3,228,596
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	112,610,597	111,605,269	105,265,582	(6,339,687)
Public safety	51,984,929	, ,	53,970,951	(731,623)
Highways and streets	2,519,219		2,491,197	(75,601)
Health	2,679,809		2,431,995	(191,542)
Human services	21,271,462		20,835,963	(577,193)
Culture and recreation	13,287,386		12,448,404	(917,781)
Education	75,131,413		75,109,417	(40,249)
Total expenditures	279,484,815	281,427,185	272,553,509	(8,873,676)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	51,777,213	50,099,443	62,201,715	12,102,272
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	583,880	229,292	239,802	10,510
Transfers out	(57,735,494		(57,201,811)	
Total other financing uses, net	(57,151,614	(62,509,039)	(56,962,009)	(5,547,030)
Net change in fund balances				
Net change in fund barances	(5,374,401) (12,409,596)	5,239,706	\$ 17,649,302
Appropriations from fund balance	5,374,401	12,099,224		
Appropriations - encumbrances		310,372		
Fund balance - July 1			95,467,768	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	\$	\$ 100,707,474	

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, 2018

			Governmental Activites					
	Wastewater	The		Convention	Non-Major		Internal Service	
	Management	Hamptons	Museum	Center	Enterprise Funds	Totals	Funds	
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent Restricted assets to be used to liquidate current liabilities: Revenue bond indenture:	\$ 10,626,082	\$ 800 5	1,931,791	\$	\$ 19,575,557 2,600,000	\$ 32,134,230 2,600,000	\$ 23,381,456 258,431	
Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent				1,277,579 491,591		1,277,579 491,591		
Accounts receivable, net Notes receivable	1,670,224 29,471	6,503	113,731	376,338	3,562,606	5,729,402 29,471	50,465	
Due from other funds Due from component units		500		574,354	46,503	574,854 46,503	507,190 242,038	
Inventories Prepaid items Restricted assets:	174,301	11,822	135,253 4,977	13,757	235,527	556,903 18,734	396,017 243,997	
Revenue bond indenture: Cash and cash equivalents Investments				534,056 15,553,427		534,056 15,553,427		
Total current assets	12,500,078	19,625	2,185,752	18,821,102	26,020,193	59,546,750	25,079,594	
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets:								
Land	145,615	262,100	1,921,420	5,332,401	3,404,805	11,066,341		
Easements	28,943	2 200 704	21 565 200	89.858.046	12 (2(007	28,943		
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings	2,683,118 290,651	2,398,794 3,802,031	31,565,309 6,800	4,396,863	13,636,907 27,312,670	140,142,174 35,809,015	458,468	
Computer software	153,386	3,802,031	0,800	4,390,803	248,343	401,729	215,775	
Equipment Construction in progress	5,000,117 956,891	618,060	4,780,004	822,995	19,050,790	30,271,966 956,891	43,244,330	
Exhibits Landfill Infrastructure	73,449,765		14,682,501		3,865,986	14,682,501 3,865,986 73,449,765		
Less accumulated depreciation		(6,552,874)	(42,970,174)	(33,009,264)	(49,797,247)	(168,579,352)	(25,811,885)	
Net capital assets	46,458,693	528,111	9,985,860	67,401,041	17,722,254	142,095,959	18,106,688	
Total noncurrent assets	46,458,693	528,111	9,985,860	67,401,041	17,722,254	142,095,959	18,106,688	
Total assets	58,958,771	547,736	12,171,612	86,222,143	43,742,447	201,642,709	43,186,282	
Total assets	38,938,771	347,730	12,1/1,012	80,222,143	43,742,447	201,042,709	45,180,282	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				4 142 000		4 162 000		
Deferred charge on refunding Related to pensions	398,199	39,130		4,163,989	862,223	4,163,989 1,299,552	323,523	
Related to other postemployment benefits	62,890	569			128,920	1,299,332	83,416	
Total deferred outflows of resources	461,089	39,699		4,163,989	991,143	5,655,920	406,939	

			Governmental Activites					
	Wastewater Management	The Hamptons	Museum	Convention Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Funds	
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 280,312	\$ 10,654 \$	335,981		\$ 781,890 \$		\$ 1,302,768	
Accrued liabilities Accrued leave	52 667	2.412	54,090	93,841	100.022	93,841 218,201	49,149	
Due to other funds	52,667	2,412 4,076,713	854,525	196,093	109,032 2,341,400	7,468,731	49,149	
Unearned revenues		.,0,0,712	237,744	1,0,0,5	2,368,565	2,606,309		
Current portion of long-term debt Current liabilities payable from restricted				3,451,240	921,792	4,373,032	7,965,577	
assets:								
Accounts payable				209,399		209,399		
Accrued interest payable	46 420	10.202	54.002	931,678	250.701	931,678	27.155	
Other liabilities	46,428	18,392	54,092	83,987	358,791 6,881,470	561,690	37,155	
Total current liabilities	379,407	4,108,171	1,536,432	4,966,238	0,881,470	17,871,718	9,354,649	
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Claims payable	1.62.000	26.005			277.020	565 514	1,364,834	
Accrued leave Bonds payable	163,089	26,805		78,932,057	375,820 2,000,935	565,714 80,932,992	128,090	
Obligations under capital leases				16,932,031	2,110,184	2,110,184	33,234	
Other postemployment benefits obligation					2,110,104	2,110,104	1,906,595	
Net pension liability	3,140,109	294,417			7,184,971	10,619,497	2,434,207	
Net other postemployment benefit liability	2,234,047	49,217			5,102,249	7,385,513		
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,537,245	370,439		78,932,057	16,774,159	101,613,900	5,866,960	
Total liabilities	5,916,652	4,478,610	1,536,432	83,898,295	23,655,629	119,485,618	15,221,609	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES								
Related to pensions	328,579	31,639			729,189	1,089,407	261,582	
Related to other postemployment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources	264,828 593,407	14,464 46,103			550,316 1,279,505	829,608 1,919,015	188,101 449,683	
Total deferred filliows of resources	393,407	40,103			1,279,303	1,919,013	449,083	
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	46,458,693	528,112	9,985,860	(3,155,461)	15,289,343	69,106,547	17,156,619	
Restricted Bond indenture				8,068,109		8,068,109		
Unrestricted (deficit)	6,451,108	(4,465,390)	649,319	1,575,189	4,509,113	8,719,339	10,765,310	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 52,909,801	\$(3,937,278)		\$ 6,487,837			\$ 27,921,929	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Pos Position (Exhibit A-1) Net position of enterprise funds						85,893,995	<u> </u>	
Amounts reported for business-type acti Net revenue of internal service funds a Interfund reimbursement for allocated	are allocated to f			rent because:	_	458,625 16,038,263		
Net position business-type activities					<u>\$</u>	102,390,883		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Wastewater Management			e Hamptons		Museum
Operating revenues:	10	ianagement	11	ic Hamptons	_	wiuscum
Charges for services Federal revenues	\$	8,254,410	\$	569,093	\$	1,689,194 621,748
Other	_	0.254.410	_	560,002	_	1,522,183
Total operating revenues		8,254,410	_	569,093	-	3,833,125
Operating expenses:						
Personal services		2,197,869		399,562		1,177,513
Fringe benefits		451,999		10,338		313,010
Promoters fees						
City-sponsored events						
Cost of goods sold		118,570		23,945		146,422
Utilities		253,566		58,571		256,337
Insurance		44,280		22,035		64,096
Operating supplies		298,642		48,649		444,224
Equipmental rental		182		111,199		127,322
Equipment and building repairs		494,560		35,756		141,050
Telephone and postage		37,002		5,423		34,450
General expense		150,964		2,120		353,219
Claims				, -		,
Landfill costs						
Contractual services		1,087,159		36,447		346,978
Indirect cost		456,000		50,117		510,570
Depreciation and amortization		1,638,081		53,365		1,451,123
Total operating expenses	_	7,228,874	_	807,410	_	4,855,744
Total operating expenses	_	1,220,014	_	807,410	_	4,833,744
Operating income (loss)	_	1,025,536	_	(238,317)	_	(1,022,619)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income						186
Interest and fiscal charges						
Other						
Gain on disposal of capital assets		23,124				
Net decrease in fair value of investments						
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		23,124			_	186
Income (loss) before transfers		1,048,660		(238,317)		(1,022,433)
T. C. ()						
Transfers in(out)	_	(113,292)	_		_	10,912
Change in net position (deficit)		935,368		(238,317)		(1,011,521)
Net position, (deficit) beginning of year, as restated (Note 17)		51,974,433		(3,698,961)		11,646,700
Net position, (deficit) end of year	\$	52,909,801	\$	(3,937,278)	\$	10,635,179

	Business-ty	/ре А	activities - Ente	rpris	se Funds	0	overnmental Activities
(Convention		Non-Major				
_	Center	En	terprise Funds	_	Totals	In	ternal Service
\$	2,685,003	\$	32,090,482	\$	45,288,182	\$	22,362,468
					621,748		
			4,069		1,526,252		
Ξ	2,685,003		32,094,551	Ξ	47,436,182		22,362,468
	1,252,901		5,697,790		10,725,635		1,888,808
	415,871		473,374		1,664,592		400,957
	,		4,398,197		4,398,197		,
			1,048,285		1,048,285		
			347,638		636,575		5,582,043
	726,676		761,309		2,056,459		45,160
	105,063		642,611		878,085		2,589,523
	561,781		869,176		2,222,472		250,223
	301,701		101,140		339,843		175,241
	284,666		3,423,428		4,379,460		195,598
	30,515		101,520		208,910		1,097,652
	68,954		1,805,618		2,380,875		271,712
	00,754		1,005,010		2,360,673		6,210,026
			3,856,695		3,856,695		0,210,020
	242,036		2,036,710		3,749,330		1,654,468
	,		574,470		1,030,470		, ,
	2,872,763		2,533,132		8,548,464		3,052,636
	6,561,226		28,671,093		48,124,347		23,414,047
_	(3,876,223)		3,423,458	_	(688,165)		(1,051,579)
	845,623		68,418		914,227		282,082
	(3,762,350)		(140,099)		(3,902,449)		(36,955)
			(= 000)				42,949
	464.00		(7,809)		15,315		(13,021)
_	16,159	_		_	16,159	_	
_	(2,900,568)		(79,490)	_	(2,956,748)	_	275,055
	(6,776,791)		3,343,968		(3,644,913)		(776,524)
_	7,299,168	_	655,102	_	7,851,890	_	485,000
	522,377		3,999,070		4,206,977		(291,524)
	5,965,460		15,799,386	_	81,687,018		28,213,453
\$	6,487,837	\$	19,798,456	\$	85,893,995	\$	27,921,929

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	\$ 4,206,977
Interfund reimbursement of overhead costs	1,030,468
Change in net position - Business-type activities	\$ 5,237,445

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Governmental Activities					
			Dusing	ess-type Activiti	cs-Enterprise i t	Non-Major		Activities
	Wastewater	-			Convention	Enterprise		Internal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Management	The	e Hamptons	Museum	Center	Funds	Totals	Service Funds
ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and	\$ 8,271,303	\$	566,401	\$ 3,678,045	\$ 2,601,251	\$ 32,306,015	\$ 47,423,015	\$ 21,786,989
services	(3,564,365)		(179,207)	(2,149,770)	(2,332,478)	(22,525,319)	(30,751,139)	(17,390,856)
Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,668,233) 2,038,705	_	(394,958) (7,764)	(1,164,786) 363,489	(1,249,944) (981,171)	(5,759,381) 4,021,315	(11,237,302) 5,434,574	(2,347,737) 2,048,396
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds	(113,292)			10,912	6,950,788	826,102 (171,000)	7,787,802 (284,292)	485,000
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(113,292)	_		10,912	6,950,788	655,102	7,503,510	485,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and	(1,893,671)			(78,071)	(161,122)	(2,030,078)	(4,162,942)	(1,110,494)
long-term debt Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term					(2,680,000)	(411,834)	(3,091,834)	(895,179)
debt Sale of capital assets	32,873				(3,794,688)	(140,099) 67,053	(3,934,787) 99,926	(36,955) 44,940
Net cash used in capital and related		_		(79.071)	(((25 910)			
financing activities	(1,860,798)	_		(78,071)	(6,635,810)	(2,514,958)	(11,089,637)	(1,997,688)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investment securities					(6,651,275)		(6,651,275)	
Sale of investment securities Interest and dividends on investments				186	6,894,647 192,583	68,418	6,894,647 261,187	269,140
Net cash provided by investing activites				186	435,955	68,418	504,559	269,140
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts)	64,615		(7,764)	296,516	(230,238)	2,229,877	2,353,006	804,848
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), July 1	10,624,357	_	8,564	1,635,275	2,533,464	17,345,680	32,147,340	22,835,039
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 10,688,972	\$	800	\$ 1,931,791	\$ 2,303,226	\$ 19,575,557	\$ 34,500,346	\$ 23,639,887

		Busine	ess-type Activiti	es-Enterprise Fu	ınds		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)	\$ 1,025,536	\$ (238,317)	\$ (1,022,619)	\$ (3,876,223)	\$ 3,423,458	\$ (688,165)	<u>\$ (1,051,579)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization expense Decrease (increase) in:	1,638,081	53,365	1,451,123	2,872,763	2,533,132	8,548,464	3,052,636
Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from component units	16,892	(2,415) (500)	(28,312)	(83,752) (348,380)	(99,802) (13,248)	(197,389) (348,880) (13,248)	(3,902) (507,190) (120,279)
Inventories Prepaid items Deferred charges	37,659	11,714	(23,195) 59,385 (189,032)	2,029	(140,651)	(114,473) 61,414 (189,032)	(326,378) (101,004)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued leave Due to other funds	(209,100) (72,665)	1,104 (2,812) 238,676	41,150 9,722	196,093	(488,113) (104,024) 212,759	(654,959) (169,779) 647,528	71,709 (30,656) (20,731)
Other liabilities Nonoperating revenues reported as	(426)	(278)	3,003	2,958	21,062	26,319	(2,617)
operating activity Unearned revenues Accrued liabilities Current liabilities payable from restricted			62,264	34,791	467,362	529,626 34,791	42,949
assets Current portion of long-term accrued claims Accounts receivable reported as				(129,830)		(129,830)	1,900,346
nonoperating activities Long-term accrued leave Accounts payable Long-term accrued insurance claims	55,764				44,509	100,273	12,943 26,598 (204,935) (411,894)
Prepaid items Net pension liability Deferred Outflows & Inflows related to	(1,157,468)	7,416 (136,791)		348,380	(3,726,108)	355,796 (5,020,367)	(716,852)
pensions	704,432	61,074			1,890,979	2,656,485	439,232
Total adjustments	1,013,169	230,553	1,386,108	2,895,052	597,857	6,122,739	3,099,975
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,038,705	\$ (7,764)	\$ 363,489	\$ (981,171)	\$ 4,021,315	\$ 5,434,574	\$ 2,048,396

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Pen	sion Trust				
	Er Re	lampton nployees' etirement System		Agency Funds		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,156	\$	878,958		
Investments:						
Bond mutual funds	4	15,338,706				
Stock mutual funds	8	33,376,713				
Receivables:						
Accounts				4,259		
Property, Plant, and Equipment						
Office and operating equipment		5,976				
Less accumulated depreciation		(3,314)				
Total assets	\$ 12	28,729,237	\$	883,217		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		19,141				
Related to other postemployment benefits		169				
Total deferred outflows of resources		19,310	_			
LIABILITIES		17,510	_			
Deposits			\$	858,213		
Accounts payable		19,876	Ψ	25,004		
Net pension liability		144,017				
Net other postemployment benefit liability		36,332				
Total liabilities		200,225	\$	883,217		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pensions		15,477				
Related to other postemployment benefits		3,306				
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,783				
NET POSITION						
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 12	28,529,539				

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, 2018

	oton Employees' rement System
ADDITIONS	
Investment income:	
Appreciation in fair value of investments	\$ 7,911,633
Dividends	 2,770,772
Total investment earnings	10,682,405
Less investment expenses	(26,257)
Net investment earnings	10,656,148
Employer contributions	7,100,125
Total additions	17,756,273
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	17,047,039
Administrative expenses	251,699
Total deductions	17,298,738
Change in net position	457,535
Net position, July 1, as restated (Note 17)	 128,072,004
Net position, June 30	\$ 128,529,539

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS June 30, 2018

		G	overnmental Activities		Bus	siness	s-type Activ	ities	S		
ASSETS \$ 1,104,368 \$ 662,421 \$ 783,850 \$ 1,228,513 Cash and cash equivalents 3,421,769 2,401,002 ************************************		S			Economic Development	E Imj	Coliseum Central Business provement	De	Downtown Hampton evelopment artnership,		Total
Cash with firscal agent Investments 3,41,769 2,401,002 5,822,771 Investments 29,940 29,940 Accounts receivable, net 312,220 87,894 275,319 2,105 677,538 Lease receivable 312,228 312,528 312,528 Due from Primary Government 5,539,229 18,737 8,884 27,621 Inventories 370,760 18,737 8,884 27,621 Temporarily restricted assets: 1,315,643 18,737 8,884 27,621 Cash and cash equivalents 1,315,643 319,337 13,15,643 319,337 319,337 319,337 319,337 319,337 319,337 26,581,314 26,581,314 26,581,314 26,581,314 26,581,314 27,621 26,581,314 27,621 27,508 241,690 17,154,451 21,386,615 28,241,690 17,154,451 24,470,269 963,985 51,036,529 88,796,975 26,345,900 20,127,81 27,641,450 28,253,4590 20,036,529 88,796,975 22,345,900 20,027,425,450 22,345,				_							
December 19,940 29,940		\$		\$		\$	662,421	\$	783,850	\$	
Accounts receivable, net lease receivable 312,220 87,894 275,319 2,105 677,538 Lease receivable 2,970,178 2,970,178 2,970,178 2,970,178 312,528 312,538 312,509 312,50	- C		, ,		2,401,002						
Lease receivable					97 904		275 210		2 105		
Due from Primary Governments 312,528 1312,528 1312,528 1312,528 15,339,229 15,339,229 15,339,229 15,339,229 15,339,229 15,339,239 15,339,239 15,339,239 15,339,239 15,339,239 12,337,630 20,231,238 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>312,220</td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>273,319</td><td></td><td>2,103</td><td></td><td>,</td></t<>			312,220		,		273,319		2,103		,
Due from other governments											
Notes 18,737 18,736 18,737 18,736 27,621 18,737 18,736 27,621 18,737 18,736 27,621 18,737 18,736 27,621 13,15,643 13			5.539.229		312,320						
Temporarily restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents			, ,								, ,
Cash and cash equivalents 1,315,643 1,315,643 Notes receivable 319,337 319,337 Land held for sale 10,387,152 10,387,152 Capital assets not being depreciated 5,111,045 21,470,269 7,508 241,690 17,154,451 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 7,334,049 9,571,204 7,508 241,690 17,154,451 Total assets 36,856,886 \$49,939,575 \$963,985 \$1,036,529 \$88,796,975 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 21,386,615 22,345,900 22,3921,205 22,345,900 22,3921,205 Total deferred outflows of resources 23,921,205 87,901 302,053 302,053 Unearned revenues 1,618,315 335,206 59,260 2,012,781 Due or primary Government 289,553 12,500 59,260 2,012,781 Unearned revenues 1,618,315 335,206 59,260 2,012,781 Due within one year 214,891,502 214,891,502 214,891,502 Due within one							18,737		8,884		27,621
Notes receivable											
Capital assets not being depreciated 5,111,045 21,470,269 21,470,269 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 241,609 17,154,451 7,508 17	1				, ,						
Capital assets not being depreciated 5,111,045 21,470,269 7,508 241,690 17,154,451 Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 7,334,049 9,571,204 7,508 241,690 17,154,451 Total assets 36,856,886 849,939,575 \$ 963,985 \$ 1,036,529 88,796,975 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 21,386,615 2,534,590 22,345,90 223,921,205 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities \$ 14,265,583 \$ 3,217,795 \$ 67,991 \$ 78,044 \$ 17,629,413 Due to Primary Government 289,553 12,500 \$ 78,044 \$ 17,629,413 Une arned revenues 1,618,315 335,206 \$ 7,605,707 \$ 7,605,707 \$ 7,605,707 \$ 7,605,707 \$ 214,891,502 \$ 7,605,707 \$ 214,891,502 \$ 214,891,502 \$ 214,891,502 \$ 214,891,502 \$ 214,891,502 \$ 214,891,502 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 20,03,342 \$ 2											
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 7,334,049 9,571,204 7,508 241,690 17,154,451 Total assets \$36,856,886 \$49,939,575 \$963,985 \$1,036,529 \$88,796,975 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 21,386,615 22,534,590 22,534,590 22,534,590 Total deferred outflows of resources 23,921,205 9 78,044 \$17,629,413 Due to Primary Government 289,553 \$12,500 \$78,044 \$17,629,413 Due to Primary Government 289,553 \$12,500 \$78,044 \$17,629,413 Une arned revenues 1,618,315 335,206 \$78,044 \$17,629,413 Notes and other long-term payables: 214,891,502 \$7605,707 <			5 111 045								
Total assets	1 0 1						7 508		241 690		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 21,386,615 2,534,590 2,534,59	1 ,	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Related to opensions 21,386,615 21,386,615 22,534,590 21,386,615 22,534,590 22,534,590 22,534,590 22,534,590 22,534,590 22,534,590 22,534,590 22,534,590 23,921,205 23,922,205 <	Total abbets	Ψ	30,030,000	Ψ	17,737,573	Ψ	703,703	Ψ	1,050,527	Ψ	00,770,775
Related to other postemployment benefits 2,534,590 2,534,590 Total deferred outflows of resources 23,921,205 23,921,205 Accounts payable and other liabilities \$14,265,583 \$3,217,795 \$67,991 \$78,044 \$17,629,413 Due to Primary Government 289,553 12,500 59,260 2,012,781 Notes and other long-term payables: 7,605,707 59,260 2,012,781 Notes and other long-term payables: 7,605,707 7,605,707 214,891,502 214,891,502 Bonds payable: 214,891,502 214,891,502 214,891,502 Boue within one year 825,913 825,913 825,913 Due in more than one year 2,003,342 2,003,342 2,003,342 Total liabilities 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 Net investment in capital assets 1,968,825 1,968,825 29,611,175 Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Total deferred outflows of resources 23,921,205 23,921,205 23,921,205 LIABILITIES 14,265,583 \$3,217,795 \$67,991 \$78,044 \$17,629,413 Due to Primary Government 289,553 12,500 59,260 2,012,781 Notes and other long-term payables: 7,605,707 59,260 2,012,781 Due within one year 214,891,502 7,605,707 Due in more than one year 825,913 214,891,502 Bonds payable: 825,913 825,913 Due within one year 825,913 825,913 Due in more than one year 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS of resources 29,611,175 27,642,350 29,611,175 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,5	Related to pensions		21,386,615								21,386,615
LIABILITIES	Related to other postemployment benefits		2,534,590	_							2,534,590
Accounts payable and other liabilities \$ 14,265,583 \$ 3,217,795 \$ 67,991 \$ 78,044 \$ 17,629,413 Due to Primary Government 289,553 12,500 59,260 302,053 Unearned revenues 1,618,315 335,206 59,260 2,012,781 Notes and other long-term payables: 7,605,707 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total deferred outflows of resources		23,921,205	_							23,921,205
Due to Primary Government 289,553 12,500 302,053 Unearned revenues 1,618,315 335,206 59,260 2,012,781 Notes and other long-term payables: Due within one year 7,605,707 7,605,707 7,605,707 Due in more than one year 214,891,502 214,891,502 214,891,502 Bonds payable: Due in more than one year 825,913 825,913 825,913 825,913 900,3342 2,003,342 2,											
Unearned revenues 1,618,315 335,206 59,260 2,012,781 Notes and other long-term payables: 7,605,707 7,605,707 Due within one year 214,891,502 214,891,502 Bonds payable: 825,913 825,913 Due within one year 2,003,342 2,003,342 Total liabilities 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS of RESOURCES Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 27,642,350 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 229,611,175 Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: Bond indenture 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)		\$, ,	\$, ,	\$	67,991	\$	78,044	\$, ,
Notes and other long-term payables: 7,605,707 7,605,707 Due within one year 214,891,502 214,891,502 Bonds payable: 825,913 825,913 Due within one year 825,913 2,003,342 Due in more than one year 2,003,342 2,003,342 Total liabilities 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 27,642,350 Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: Bond indenture 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)									50.260		
Due within one year 7,605,707 7,605,707 Due in more than one year 214,891,502 214,891,502 Bonds payable: Boue within one year 825,913 825,913 Due in more than one year 2,003,342 2,003,342 Total liabilities 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 27,642,350 Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: Bond indenture 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)			1,618,315		335,206				59,260		2,012,781
Due in more than one year 214,891,502 214,891,502 Bonds payable: 825,913 825,913 Due within one year 2,003,342 2,003,342 Total liabilities 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 27,642,350 Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: 80nd indenture 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)	£ 1,3		7 605 707								7 605 707
Bonds payable: Due within one year 825,913 2,003,342 2,003,342 Total liabilities 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 27,642,350 Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: Bond indenture 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)											, ,
Due in more than one year 2,003,342 2,003,342 Total liabilities 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 27,642,350 Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)			21.,071,002								21.,071,002
Total liabilities 238,670,660 6,394,756 67,991 137,304 245,270,711 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 27,642,350 27,642,350 Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)	Due within one year				825,913						825,913
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefits Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Bond indenture Unrestricted (deficit) DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 27,642,350 1,968,825 29,611,175 29,611,175 29,611,175 29,611,175 29,611,175 20,611				_	2,003,342						2,003,342
Related to pensions 27,642,350 27,642,350 Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: 880 indenture 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)	Total liabilities		238,670,660	_	6,394,756		67,991		137,304		245,270,711
Related to pensions 27,642,350 27,642,350 Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)											
Related to other postemployment benefits 1,968,825 1,968,825 Total deferred inflows of resources 29,611,175 29,611,175 NET POSITION 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)			0.5 6 40 0.50								25 642 250
Total deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Bond indenture 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) 29,611,175 29,611,175 29,611,175 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643 1,315,643	1										
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)	1 1 2	_		_		_		_		_	
Net investment in capital assets 12,445,094 31,041,473 7,508 241,690 43,735,765 Restricted for: Bond indenture 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)		_	29,611,175	_		_		_		_	29,611,175
Restricted for: 1,315,643 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)			12 445 004		21 041 472		7 500		241 600		12 725 765
Bond indenture 1,315,643 Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)			12,443,094		31,041,4/3		7,500		241,090		73,133,103
Unrestricted (deficit) (219,948,838) 11,187,703 888,486 657,535 (207,215,114)					1,315,643						1,315,643
	Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(219,948,838)	_			888,486	_	657,535	(, ,
	Total net position (deficit)	\$	(207,503,744)	\$	43,544,819	\$	895,994	\$		\$ ((162,163,706)

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, 2018

			Program Revenues				_	Ne	t (Expenses) Re	evenues and Char	ges 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 Business Improvement District, Inc.	Downto Hamp Develop Partnershi	ton ment		Total
Public school system	\$	217,716,412	\$	5,007,873 \$	150,469,017	\$		\$	(62,239,522) \$		\$	\$	\$	5	(62,239,522)
Business-type activities Economic development		3,874,166		1,520,028			316,800			(2,037,338)					(2,037,338)
Business improvement		1,423,752		620,520							(803,232)				(803,232)
Downtown development Total component units	\$	745,439 223,759,769	\$	255,597 7,404,018 \$	271,061 150,740,078	\$	316,800	\$	(62,239,522) \$	(2,037,338)	\$ (803,232)		8,781) 8,781) \$	S	(218,781) (65,298,873)
Payments from City Investment earnings Miscellaneous								_	73,036,416	10,756,884 278,414 (5,454)	538,701 874	17	0,310		84,502,311 279,288 (5,454)
Total general revenues								_	73,036,416	11,029,844	539,575	17	0,310		84,776,145
Change in net position (deficit)									10,796,894	8,992,506	(263,657)	,	8,471)		19,477,272
Net position (deficit), begi	innin	g of year, as re	stat	ed (Note 17)				_	(218,300,638)	34,552,313	1,159,651	94	7,696		(181,640,978)
Net position (deficit), end	of ye	ar						\$	(207,503,744) \$	43,544,819	\$ 895,994	\$ 89	9,225	S	(162,163,706)

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, 4410 E. Claiborne Square, Suite 211, 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, 710 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 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, 2018, the City provided operating and capital support of \$4,854,947 to HRT, \$167,329 to HRPDC, \$10,500 to VPPSA, \$129,631 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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 2018.

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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

- 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 2018. 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.

Receivables

Receivables of the General Fund are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,701,504. Management has determined that the allowance is sufficient to provide for any losses that may be sustained on realization of the accounts receivable.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

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 Convention Center and discretely presented component unit – EDA:

		ention nter	Component Unit- EDA		
Restricted Assets Cash:					
Operating and Maintenance Account	\$	\$	87,488		
Operating/Capital Reserve Fund	1,	,769,170	662,057		
Debt Service Reserve Fund		534,056	566,098		
Investments:					
Operating Reserve Fund	7,	,579,868			
Bond Fund	1,	,208,659			
Debt Service Reserve Fund	6,	,764,900			
	\$ 17,	,856,653 \$	1,315,643		

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

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

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 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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

pensions and other postemployment benefits 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 and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) which consist of differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on 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 for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The intent should be expressed by the governing body itself or an official or committee that the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

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

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual classification for the General Fund. This category represents fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

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:

	Ge	neral	Economic Development	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$	14,546	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	14,546
Restricted:								
Debt service				82,082				82,082
Donations for parks projects		10,000						10,000
Public safety for hazmat fees		33,201						33,201
Wetlands Encroachment/In Lieu		48,726						148,726
Donations for bike racks					1,300			1,300
Title IVE	1	38,446						138,446
Urban Development Action grant projects			863,498					863,498
Property acquisition/redevelopment			-		216,512			216,512
Street and Infrastructure projects					263,289			263,289
Waterways projects					844	99,259		100,103
Park improvement projects					465,168	15,803		480,971
Public Works equipment						215,334		215,334
Facilities maintenance and repairs						40,762		40,762
Law library books and subscriptions						42,519		42,519
Stormwater management						11,435,291		11,435,291
Commonwealth Attorney								
investigations, training and equipment						117,339		117,339
Probation supervision services						167,992		167,992
Emergency preparedness						221,309		221,309
Fire equipment, training and supplies						339,357		339,357
Police investigations, training and								
equipment						211,673		211,673
Early intervention and special education								
services						314,729		314,729
Neighborhood improvement projects						36,287		36,287
Donations for bus shelter benches		40,530						40,530
Other		2,004			667	2,310		4,981
Committed:						,		Í
Budget savings program	8,5	32,106						8,532,106
Computer Replacement Program	8	02,700						802,700
Capital projects	12,0	12,270						12,012,270
Debt service	6,2	01,513						6,201,513
Home elevation loan program		94,619						1,894,619
Maintenance of driving range	-	61,114						161,114
Job creation grants		*	1,305,591					1,305,591
EDA grants program	6	00,000						600,000
		-	50					*

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

	General	Economic Development	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Emergency Management	41,000	Ветегоричен	Best Bervice	eupitui i iojects	T dires	41,000
Ft. Monroe Sailing Center	11,000			89,071		89,071
Public Works Yard Master Plan				51,750		51,750
KRONOS Time Accounting System	86,309			51,750		86,309
Police Department	9,840					9,840
Streets & Infrastructure projects	,,010	178,051		11,080,206		11,258,257
Waterways projects	2,111,332	170,021		6,361,635		8,472,967
Buckroe redevelopment projects	2,111,552	86,274		97,380		183,654
Va Air and Space Museum		00,271		77,500		105,051
support/improvements	1,614			691		2,305
Coliseum Central projects	1,011	60,333		3,714,534		3,774,867
Court buildings projects		00,555		120,958		120,958
Downtown strategic projects				3,547,419		3,547,419
Facilities maintenance projects				6,767,889		6,767,889
Fire and Rescue projects				430,074		430,074
Sheriff projects				122,676		122,676
North King Street Corridor projects				141,571		141,571
Neighborhood improvement projects				3,269,772		3,269,772
Parks improvement projects				5,614,649		5,614,649
Police and E911 equipment				138,963		138,963
Property acquisition/redevelopment		19,337		326,500		345,837
School projects		19,337		10,250,095		10,250,095
Transportation projects				159,489		159,489
Other				61,214	25.062	87,177
War Memorial Stadium				3,369,241	25,963	3,369,241
Assigned:				3,309,241		3,309,241
Donations for parks projects	3,247					3,247
Subsequent year expense	4,629,925					4,629,925
Proceeds from real estate auctions	39,700					39,700
Economic development projects	39,700	3,403,606				3,403,606
Transportation projects	324,956	3,403,000				324,956
Fire and Rescue operations	,					219,142
Debt service	219,142		442,283			442,283
Donations for History Museum	1 622		442,263			
	1,632 39,125					1,632 39,125
Donations for general operations						
Police Department equipment and supplies	338,258					338,258
Public Works Drainage-Equipment and	52 400					52 400
Supplies	53,400					53,400
Traffic Engineering equipment and	114050					114.050
supplies	114,252					114,252
Information Technology equipment and	160.041					1.60.041
supplies	168,041					168,041
Youth, Education and Family Services	12 2 50					12.250
equipment and supplies	42,358					42,358
City Sheriff equipment and supplies	41,782					41,782
Unappropriated bond interest income-				2 00= 500		
general capital projects				2,007,583		2,007,583
Line of Duty program	92,743					92,743
Other	265,738			168,082	76,452	510,272
Jnassigned	61,531,835					61,531,835
Total Fund Balances		\$ 5,916,690	\$ 524,365	\$ 58,839,222	\$ 13,362,379	\$ 179,390,660

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued:

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

The net position(deficit) at June 30, 2018 in the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Wastewater Management	\$ 52,909,801	\$
The Hamptons Golf Course	(3,937,278)	
Museum	10,635,179	
Hampton Roads Convention Center	6,487,837	
Non-Major Enterprise:		
Hampton Coliseum	7,108,470	
The Woodlands Golf Course	(521,386)	
Solid Waste	7,912,293	
Refuse-Steam Plant	5,299,079	
Component Units:		
School Board		(207,503,744)
Economic Development Authority		43,544,819
Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc.		895,994
Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc.		899,225

The deficits in The Hamptons Golf Course Fund and The Woodlands Golf Course Fund are 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	\$ 18,462,468
Fleet Management	(2,409,592)
Risk Management	11,636,228
Information Technology	232,825

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:

Group Life

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

Health Insurance Credit Program

The Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC) is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The HIC is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net HIC OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB, and the HIC OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS HIC; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS HIC net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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, 2018 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.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING, continued:

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

The Community Development Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures related to entitlements received by the City under the Community Development Act of 1974, administered by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, to foster the development of the Healthy Neighborhoods Initiative. Other revenues include program income that is generated from repayments of loans, the sale of rehabilitated homes and the Revolving Loan Fund.

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

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

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

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

Enterprise Funds

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

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING, continued:

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.

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. INTERFUND BALANCES:

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 \$196,093 due to the Convention Center Fund from the General Fund is for operating support for the year. The General Fund's due from of \$10,023,532 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.

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables:

Primary Government:	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 10,023,532	\$ 3,309,092
Capital Projects	1,895,361	2,282,308
Non-Major Governmental Funds	323,665	264,471
Proprietary Funds:		
The Hamptons	500	4,076,713
Museum		854,525
Convention Center	574,354	196,093
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		2,341,400
Internal Service Funds	507,190	
Total Primary Government	\$ 13,324,602	\$ 13,324,602

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

	Due From Primary Government	Due To omponent Unit	Due Fron Compone Unit		Due To Primary Government
Primary Government - General Fund	\$	\$ 262,528	\$ 1,0	12	\$
Primary Government - Economic Development		50,000	12,50	00	
Primary Government - Non-major Enterprise Funds			46,50)3	
Primary Government - Internal Service Funds			242,0	38	
Component Unit - School Board Operating Fund					289,553
Component Unit - EDA	312,528				12,500
Total	\$ 312,528	\$ 312,528	\$ 302,0	53	\$ 302,053

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, 2018 are as follows:

Primary Government:	Transfer From Transfer To
General Fund	\$ 239,802 \$ 57,201,811
Special Revenue:	
Economic Development	16,250
Debt Service	32,036,184
Capital Projects	18,550,630 62,949
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,108,099 3,990,595
Proprietary Funds:	
Wastewater Management	113,292
Museum	10,912
Convention Center	7,299,168
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	655,102
Internal Service Funds	485,000
Total Primary Government	\$ 61,384,897 \$ 61,384,897

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

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

	Payments			
	From	Payments To	From	Payments To
	Primary	Component	Component	Primary
	Government	Unit	Unit	Government
Primary Government - General Fund	\$	\$ 75,061,112	\$ 2,227,127	\$
Primary Government - Economic Development		207,535		
Primary Government - Capital Projects Fund		9,460,791		
Component Unit - School Board Operating Fund	73,036,416			2,000,000
Component Unit - EDA	10,984,011			227,127
Component Unit - Coliseum BID	538,701			
Component Unit - Downtown Hampton	170,310			
Total	\$84,729,438	\$ 84,729,438	\$ 2,227,127	\$ 2,227,127

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, 2018, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$23,360,543 and the bank balance was \$7,769,285. 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. There are no restrictions on participant withdrawals for LGIP. 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 U.S Treasury Notes, Supra-National Agency Notes, Municipal Bonds, FHLB and FHLMC. 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, 2018, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Actual Credit	Investment Ma		uriti	es (in years)
Primary Government		Fair Value	Rating	L	ess than 1 year		1-5 years
Commercial Paper	\$	2,978,639	A-1 + P-1	\$	2,978,639	\$	
Certificate of Deposit		4,184,306	A-1, AA-		3,000,000		1,184,306
			AAA, AA+,				
U.S. Government securities		32,881,030	AA-		5,052,795		27,828,235
			AAA, AA,				
Corporate Notes		4,136,992	AA+, AA-, A+				4,136,992
LGIP - City		139,013,159	AAAm		139,013,159		
State Non-Arbitrage Fund-City		59,780,318	AAAm		59,780,318		
Mutual and Money Market Funds		2,243,950	Unrated		2,243,950		
Total Investments Controlled by City		245,218,394			212,068,861		33,149,533
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Pension Plan Investments		128,715,419			128,715,419		
Total		373,933,813		\$	340,784,280	\$	33,149,533
Reconciliation to Total Cash and							
Investments:							
Add:							
Cash on Hand and in Banks-City		17,010,521					
Cash With Fiscal Agent		3,350,022					
Total Deposits and Investments Primary	_	3,330,022					
Government and Fiduciary Funds per							
Exhibits A-1 and A-9	¢	394,294,356					
LAIHURS A-1 and A-9	Ф	J74,274,330					

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

Component Unit - School Board

	Investment Maturities (in years)						
		Fair Value	Less than 1 year				
Repurchase Agreements	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000			
Mutual and Money Market Funds		29,940		29,940			
Total Investments School Board	\$	1,329,940	\$	1,329,940			

Other Component Units

		Investment Maturities (in years)						
		Less than 1 year						
Mutual and Money Market Funds	\$	1,315,643	\$	1,315,643				
Total Investments Other Component Units	\$	1,315,643	\$	1,315,643				

Reconciliation of total deposits and investments to the government-wide statements at June 30, 2018;

Primary Government	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Fiduciary Responsibilities		Total
Cash Deposits-City Cash With Fiscal Agent-City Mutual and Money Market Funds	\$ 268,422 258,431	\$	15,851,985 3,091,591 2,093,880	\$	890,114		17,010,521 3,350,022 2,093,880
Investments-City Total Primary Government	211,571,087 \$ 212,097,940	\$	31,553,427 52,590,883	\$	128,715,419 129,605,533		371,839,933 394,294,356
Cash Deposits Cash With Fiscal Agent Investments Total Component Unit School Board	\$ 13,437,874 3,421,769 1,329,940 \$ 18,189,583			\$			13,437,874 3,421,769 1,329,940 18,189,583
Other Component Units Cash Deposits Cash With Fiscal Agent Investments Total Other Component Units	\$ <u>\$</u>	\$	2,550,639 2,401,002 1,315,643 6,267,284	\$		\$	2,550,639 2,401,002 1,315,643 6,267,284

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, 2018:

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
		Quoted Prices in						
	Investments at	Active Markets	Significant Other	Significant				
	Fair Value June	for Identical	Observable	Unobservable				
Primary Government	30, 2018	Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)				
Commercial Paper	\$ 2,978,639	\$	\$ 2,978,639	\$				
Certificate of Deposit	4,184,306		4,184,306					
Corporate Notes	4,136,992		4,136,992					
U.S. Government Securities	32,881,030		32,881,030					
Total Primary Government	\$ 44,180,967	\$	\$ 44,180,967	\$				
Pension Plan Investments	\$ 128,715,419	\$ 128,715,419	\$	\$				

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

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2018 in the Governmental Funds and School Board are as follows:

			Special					
			Revenue-					Other
			Economic		Debt	Capital	G	overnmental
	G	eneral Fund	Development	S	ervice	Projects		Funds
Primary Government:								
General property taxes (net of								
allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,701,504)	\$	7,958,229	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia		9,602,127				4,349,747		1,729,824
Due from Federal Government		733,240						923,828
Other		1,328,839	12,200		636	162,776		724,044
Total Primary Government	\$	19,622,435	\$ 12,200	\$	636	\$ 4,512,523	\$	3,377,696
Discretely Presented Component Unit -								
School Board:								
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia			\$ 3,677,877					
Due from Federal Government			1,861,352					
Due from other municipalities			6,112					
Other			306,108					
Total Component Unit			\$ 5,851,449					

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Ф <i>514255</i> 000	¢ 2.700.420	e (5.42.272)	¢ 517 502 045
Land	\$ 514,355,888	, ,	\$ (543,272)	\$ 517,593,045
Easements	1,443,217	718,736	(12 250 050)	2,161,953
Construction in progress	23,018,008	12,740,806	(12,358,859)	23,399,955
Total capital assets not being depreciated	538,817,113	17,239,971	(12,902,131)	543,154,953
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	196,872,813	81,489	(341,728)	196,612,574
Improvements	77,216,137	3,407,928		80,624,065
Computer Software	1,839,639	281,827		2,121,466
Machinery & Equipment	85,721,426	2,889,700	(2,642,091)	85,969,035
Infrastructure	206,291,255	11,040,974		217,332,229
Other Assets	4,321,039	125,000		4,446,039
Total capital assets being depreciated	572,262,309	17,826,918	(2,983,819)	587,105,408
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(56,945,489)	(4,481,813)	78,557	(61,348,745)
Improvements	(52,779,003)	(2,788,282)	,	(55,567,285)
Computer Software	(961,373)	(225,998)		(1,187,371)
Machinery & Equipment	(48,904,195)	(6,261,506)	2,516,186	(52,649,515)
Infrastructure	(80,476,815)	(8,606,251)		(89,083,066)
Other Assets	(1,655,161)	(216,062)		(1,871,223)
Total accumulated depreciation	(241,722,036)	(22,579,912)	2,594,743	(261,707,205)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	330,540,273	(4,752,994)	(389,076)	325,398,203
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 869,357,386	\$ 12,486,977	\$ (13,291,207)	\$ 868,553,156

Primary Government:

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

General capital assets	\$ 850,446,468
Internal service funds	 18,106,688
	\$ 868,553,156

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

		Beginning					Ending
	_	Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	11,066,341	\$		\$		\$ 11,066,341
Easements		28,943					28,943
Construction in progress	_	798,040	_	1,088,010		(929,159)	956,891
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	11,893,324		1,088,010		(929,159)	12,052,175
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		140,079,256		62,918			140,142,174
Improvements		35,782,467		169,997		(143,450)	35,809,014
Computer Software		401,729					401,729
Machinery & Equipment		29,449,797		2,268,721		(1,446,553)	30,271,965
Exhibits		14,638,250		44,251			14,682,501
Landfill		3,865,986					3,865,986
Infrastructure	_	71,991,562	_	1,458,203			73,449,765
Total capital assets being depreciated		296,209,047		4,004,090		(1,590,003)	298,623,134
Less accumulated depreciation for:				_			
Buildings		(66,752,440)		(3,802,005)			(70,554,445)
Improvements		(25,240,927)		(1,073,058)		91,446	(26,222,539)
Computer Software		(233,751)		(63,682)			(297,433)
Machinery & Equipment		(21,165,146)		(2,047,379)		1,413,950	(21,798,575)
Exhibits		(14,190,897)		(99,296)			(14,290,193)
Landfill		(3,664,349)		(3,156)			(3,667,505)
Infrastructure	_	(30,653,138)	_	(1,095,524)			(31,748,662)
Total accumulated depreciation		(161,900,648)		(8,184,100)		1,505,396	(168,579,352)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		134,308,399		(4,180,010)		(84,607)	130,043,782
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	146,201,723	\$	(3,092,000)	\$	(1,013,766)	\$ 142,095,957

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

	General	Internal Service	
	Capital Assets	Funds	Total
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 3,587,405	\$ 3,052,636	\$ 6,640,041
Health	784,144		784,144
Public welfare	61,756		61,756
Public safety	3,509,289		3,509,289
Streets and highways	7,155,769		7,155,769
Culture and recreation	418,979		418,979
Education	4,009,934		4,009,934
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 19,527,276	\$ 3,052,636	\$ 22,579,912
Business - type activities:			
Culture and recreation	\$ 4,714,866		
Sanitation	3,469,234		
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 8,184,100		

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

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	(8,798,202)
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,102,106

No equipment was acquired through a capital lease during fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Depreciation expense on the leased assets totaled \$1,915,747 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

School Board.	_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending 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		40,634,607		3,041,759		(1,155,345)		42,521,021
Total capital assets being depreciated		89,907,393	_	3,041,759	_	(1,155,345)	_	91,793,807
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(48,962,686)						(48,962,686)
Improvements		(244,018)		(15,319)				(259,337)
Machinery & Equipment		(34,893,285)		(1,380,670)		1,036,220		(35,237,735)
Total accumulated depreciation		(84,099,989)		(1,395,989)	_	1,036,220	_	(84,459,758)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	5,807,404	_	1,645,770	_	(119,125)	_	7,334,049
School Board capital assets, net	\$	10,918,449	\$	1,645,770	\$	(119,125)	\$	12,445,094

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

Economic Development Authority:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:				_			
Land	\$	21,470,269	\$		\$	\$	21,470,269
Total capital assets not being depreciated		21,470,269		_			21,470,269
Capital assets being depreciated:						_	
Building				7,833,807			7,833,807
Improvements				755,136			755,136
Infrastructure		2,049,350					2,049,350
Machinery & Equipment				622,848			622,848
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,049,350	_	9,211,791		_	11,261,141
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings				(152,324)			(152,324)
Improvements				(20,663)			(20,663)
Infrastructure		(1,373,550)		(102,468)			(1,476,018)
Machinery & Equipment				(40,932)			(40,932)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,373,550)		(316,387)		_	(1,689,937)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		675,800	_	8,895,404		_	9,571,204
Economic Development Authority capital assets, net	\$	22,146,069	\$	8,895,404	\$	\$	31,041,473

Downtown Hampton Development Partnership, Inc:

	Beginning Balance			Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements	\$	446,537	\$		\$	\$	446,537
Computer Software		9,000					9,000
Machinery & Equipment		103,046		4,325			107,371
Total capital assets being depreciated		558,583		4,325			562,908
Less accumulated depreciation		(298,318)	_	(22,900)			(321,218)
Downtown Hampton Development Partnership capital assets, net	\$	260,265	\$	(18,575)	\$	\$	241,690

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

Coliseum Central Business Improvement District, Inc:	Coliseum	Central	Business	Improvement	District,	Inc:
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	Beginning Balance Additions R.				Reductions	Ending Balance		
Capital assets being depreciated:			_					
Computer Software	\$	4,580	\$		\$	\$	4,580	
Machinery & Equipment		143,515		1,461			144,976	
Total capital assets being depreciated		148,095		1,461			149,556	
Less accumulated depreciation		(139,140)	_	(2,908)		_	(142,048)	
Coliseum Central Business Improvement District capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	8,955	\$	(1,447)	\$ -	\$	7,508	

Construction in Progress

Several capital projects were in various stages of completion on June 30, 2018. 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, 2018, construction in progress by project was comprised as follows:

	Project Authorization		1	
Governmental Activities				
Infrastructure	\$	42,960,237	\$ 2	20,867,476
Construction		4,813,332		2,532,479
	\$	47,773,569	\$ 2	23,399,955
Business-type Activities				·
Wastewater Management - Sewer Projects	\$	4,300,000	\$	956,891
	\$	4,300,000	\$	956,891

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, 2018 (Budget basis) \$100,707,474
Pearl Young Fund's fund balances 40,530
Exhibit A-4 Fund balances, June 30, 2018 (GAAP) \$100,748,004

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, 2018:

	Beginning Balance, as restated*		Balance, as		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Serial bonds	\$	226,155,255	\$ 55,255,000	\$ (21,973,166)	\$ 259,437,089	\$ 20,498,024
Unamortized premium and discount		30,342,546	4,697,680	(2,720,865)	32,319,361	2,955,905
Capital leases		5,124,647		(1,688,314)	3,436,333	1,708,138
Capital leases - Internal Service Funds		1,845,248		(895,178)	950,070	916,836
General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes			9,250,000	(9,250,000)		
Compensated absences		7,394,515	3,525,248	(3,508,157)	7,411,606	3,508,157
Compensated absences - Internal Service Funds		181,297	45,091	(49,149)	177,239	49,149
Claims and judgements - Internal Service Funds		6,925,124	3,489,735	(2,001,284)	8,413,575	7,048,742
Net OPEB liability - Line of Duty Benefits*		9,826,942	4,005,603	(797,011)	13,035,534	
Net pension liability - Internal Service Funds		3,037,295		(603,088)	2,434,207	
Net other postemployment benefit liability - Internal						
Service Funds*		2,099,964	117,224	(310,593)	1,906,595	
Net OPEB liability*		101,056,785	5,627,315	(14,214,766)	92,469,334	
Net pension liability	_	139,758,178		(19,941,952)	119,816,226	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	533,747,796	\$ 86,012,896	\$ (77,953,523)	\$ 541,807,169	\$ 36,684,951

^{*}Net OPEB liabilities have been restated as of July 1, 2017 in accordance with GAAP.

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, 2018

Long-term liabilities (detail above)	\$ 541,807,169
Less debt - Internal Service Fund	(13,881,686)
Combined adjustment	\$ 527,925,483

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, 2018 and reflected the liability, if any, in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

The funds used to liquidate the net OPEB obligations include the General Fund, the Risk Management Fund, the Fleet Services Fund and the Information Technology Fund.

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

	_	Beginning Balance, as restated*	_	Additions	_	Reductions	Endi	ng Balance		ne Within
Business-type Activities:										
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds	\$	76,650,000	\$		¢	(2.690.000)	¢ 7	2 070 000	¢ 2	915 000
Serial bonds	Ф	2,844,745	Ф		Ф	(2,680,000) (411,834)		73,970,000 2,432,911	\$ 2	,815,000 431,976
Unamortized premium and discount		9,049,537				(636,240)		8,413,297		636,240
Total bonds payable	_	88,544,282	_		_	(3,728,074)		84,816,208		,883,216
Capital leases		00,544,202		2,600,000		(3,728,074)		2,600,000)	489,816
Net pension liability		14,637,784		2,000,000		(4,018,287)		0,619,497		105,010
Net other postemployment benefit liability*		8,200,477		210,776		(1,025,740)		7,385,513		
Compensated absences		846,005		175,202		(237,292)		783,915		218,201
•										
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	112,228,548	\$	2,985,978	\$	(9,009,393)	\$ 10	06,205,133	\$ 4	,591,233
Component Units:										
School Board:										
Compensated absences	\$	5,477,261	\$	7,584,404	\$	(6,013,266)	\$	7,048,399	\$ 7	,048,399
Capital leases				2,156,444		(534,375)		1,622,069		555,707
Net OPEB liability*		33,366,089				(2,061,677)	3	31,304,412		
Net pension liability	_	212,170,709	_		_	(29,648,380)	18	32,522,329	_	
Total School Board	¢	251 014 050	¢.	0.740.949	¢	(20 257 600)	¢ 22	2 407 200	¢ 7	604 106
Total School Board	<u> </u>	251,014,059	\$	9,740,848	\$	(38,257,698)	\$ 22	22,497,209	D /	,604,106
Economic Development Authority:										
Revenue bonds payable	\$	3,605,828	\$		\$	(776,573)	\$	2,829,255	\$	776,573

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, 2018, no defeased bonds were outstanding.

^{*} Net OPEB liabilities have been restated as of July 1, 2017 in accordance with GAAP.

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
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	3,430,000	3,038,825
2024-2028	19,995,000	12,361,543
2029-2033	25,990,000	6,558,163
2034-2035	12,400,000	634,394
	\$ 73,970,000	\$ 36,324,186

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 Obligation Bonds

Year	 Principal	1	Interest
2019	\$ 431,976	\$	119,507
2020	453,936		97,908
2021	476,213		75,212
2022	500,622		51,401
2023	133,049		26,370
2024-2026	437,115		41,055
	\$ 2,432,911	\$	411,453

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

Solid Waste Fund:

On March 23, 2018, the City entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement for \$2,600,000 with Key Government Finance, Inc. to purchase ten refuse trucks. The Lease is payable in 20 quarterly remaining equal installments of \$139,358 at an interest rate of 2.623%. At June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance on the lease is \$2,600,000.

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

Year	 Principal	 Interest
2019	\$ 489,816	\$ 67,615
2020	507,041	50,390
2021	520,472	36,959
2022	534,259	23,172
2023	 548,412	9,019
	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 187,155

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, 2018 are as follows:

	2002 Revenue Bonds
	<u>Tax-Exempt</u>
Outstanding Debt	\$ 2,829,255
Interest	6.17%
Years of maturity	2019- 2022

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

Revenue Bonds					
Year	Principa	ıl	Interest		
2019	\$ 825,9	913 \$	164,146		
2020	878,3	387	111,672		
2021	933,9	997	56,062		
2022	190,9	<u></u>	5,924		
	\$ 2,829,2	255 \$	337,804		

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit-School Board:

On March 20, 2018, the School Board entered into a Government Obligation Contract with KS StateBank for the purchase of software. The note is payable in 3 yearly remaining equal intallments of \$299,729. At June 30, 2018 the outstanding balance on the note is \$832,724.

In 2017, the School Board entered into a master maintenance and lease agreement with Virginia Business Systems. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$21,331. As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance is \$789,345.

Internal Service Funds:

The City is self-insured for workmens' compensation benefits and general liability insurance claims. At June 30, 2018, the liability for existing claims amounted to \$8,413,575. 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 to purchase rolling-stock equipment. During fiscal year 2010, the City financed a fire truck through this agreement. The lease is payable in 6 quarterly remaining equal installments of \$16,899 at an interest rate of 4.52%. At June 30, 2018 the outstanding balance on the lease is \$97,503. 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 4 quarterly equal installments of \$216,134 at an interest rate of 2.24%. At June 30, 2018, the outstanding balance on the lease is \$950,070.

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
2019	\$ 7,048,742	2019	\$ 916,836	\$ 15,300
2020	381,313	2020	33,234	555
2021	309,272	2021		
2022	238,261			
2023	188,341			
2024-2026	247,646			
	\$ 8,413,575		\$ 950,070	\$ 15,855

General Long-Term Debt:

Details of general obligation bonds and loans reported in the government-wide statements at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$259,437,089
Coupon interest rate	2.0% to 5.63%
Years of maturity	2019-2039

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

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

G	eneral Obligation Bon	ds
Year	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 20,498,024	\$ 10,857,891
2020	21,861,064	10,809,345
2021	19,263,787	9,828,467
2022	19,979,378	8,752,193
2023	19,056,951	7,813,785
2024-2028	91,777,885	24,817,028
2029-2033	41,345,000	8,838,621
2034-2038	22,350,000	2,183,334
2039	3,305,000	56,185
	\$259,437,089	\$ 83,956,849

On June 27, 2018, the City issued \$46,070,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A with interest rates ranging from 3.25% to 5.0% and \$9,185,000 in General Obligation Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2018B (Taxable) with interest rates ranging from 3.45% to 4.0%. The Series 2018B Bonds were issued to redeem on their date of issuance the City's \$9,250,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2017 issued on October 31, 2017. Interest on the Bonds is due and payable semi-annually each March 1 and September 1.

The net proceeds from the 2018B refunding bonds of \$9,250,000 (net of underwriter's discount and issuance costs of \$102,749) were paid to Branch Banking & Trust for the repayment of principal on the City's previously issued General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note, Series 2017.

In the government-wide statements this transaction resulted in an economic loss of \$129,093.

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.

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-

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

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, 2018, no defeased bonds were outstanding.

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 4 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
2019	\$ 1,708,138	\$ 40,350
2020	1,728,195	 20,292
	\$ 3,436,333	\$ 60,642

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

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, 2018, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness was \$261,870,000, which is \$783,801,257 less than the State limit.

Overlapping Debt:

There are no overlapping or underlying tax jurisdictions.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS:

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: \$133,013,947 net pension liabilities; \$16,341,574 deferred outflows of resources; \$(13,675,420); deferred inflows of resources and \$10,068,142 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.

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.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - HERS:

As of the June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	2,525
Vested inactive members	400
Active members	53
Total	2,978

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, 2018 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	2.5% per annum for all members of the plan
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, annually

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Annuitant and Non-Annuitant 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.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

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
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
45%	7.20%
9%	8.90%
11%	7.40%
35%	2.10%
100%	
	45% 9% 11% 35%

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability - HERS:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Plan Fiduciary				_	
	_			Net		
		Total Pension		Position (as		Net Pension
		Liability		restated)* (b)		Liability (a)-(b)
Delawasa et Lura 20, 2017	<u>c</u>	(a)	Φ.		0	
Balances at June 30, 2017	<u> </u>	154,864,276	<u> </u>	128,072,004	Þ	26,792,272
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		117,036				117,036
Interest		10,991,423				10,991,423
Changes in assumptions		(580,802)				(580,802)
Contributions-employer				7,100,125		(7,100,125)
Net investment income				10,682,406		(10,682,406)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(17,047,039)		(17,047,039)		
Administrative expense				(277,957)		277,957
Net Changes		(6,519,382)		457,535		(6,976,917)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	148,344,894	\$	128,529,539	\$	19,815,355

^{*} As restated for OPEB liabilities as of July 1, 2017 in accordance with GAAP.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City and School Board reported a net pension liability of \$10,058,954 and \$9,756,401, 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 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Net pension liability	\$ 30,208,032	\$ 19,815,355	\$ 10,653,292

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City and School Board recognized pension expense of \$1,230,629 and \$1,193,615, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the City 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			
Deferr	Deferred Inflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
R	esources		Resources		
\$	(462,540)	\$	(448,628)		
\$	(462,540)	\$	(448,628)		

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

Year ended June 30:	City	Sc	hool Board
2019	\$ 430,2	23 \$	417,308
2020	(8,5	10)	(8,254)
2021	(736,6	74)	(714,558)
2022	(147,5	66)	(143, 137)

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

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>

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	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.	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, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

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

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

Retirement Contributions

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

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.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.

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.

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

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 <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>

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

9. **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, 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. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - VRS Retirement Plan

As of the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Board
Santana 1
essional
oyees
270
42
123
75
240
199
709

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, 2018 was 16.32% 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 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. Contributions to the Teacher Retirement Plan from the School Board were \$17,587,597 and \$15,562,773 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, 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, 2018 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 \$14,246,313 and \$14,233,220 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$449,018 and \$413,542 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Liability - VRS Retirement Plan

The City and School Board's nonprofessional employees net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported a liability of \$170,830,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The 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. 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, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the School Board's proportion was 1.39% as compared to 1.39% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$10,236,000. 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, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Ferred Outflows of Resources	Def	Ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$		\$	(12,097,000)
experience Change in assumptions	Þ	2,493,000	Φ	(12,097,000)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				(6,206,000)
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		857,000		(8,326,000)
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		17,587,597		
	\$	20,937,597	\$	(26,629,000)

9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS, continued:

\$17,587,597 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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	
2019	\$ (9,078,000)
2020	\$ (3,115,000)
2021	\$ (4,124,000)
2022	\$ (6,269,000)
2023	\$ (693.000)

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, 2016, 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, 2017.

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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:**

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

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

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, 2016, 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, 2017.

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.

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

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered Rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered Rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

Actuarial Assumptions - VRS Retirement Plan Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

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

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 2, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, disabled	Update to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increase age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decrease rate from 60% to 45%

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
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.30%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

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 System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability - VRS Retirement Plan City

Increase (Decrease)			
	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
Total Pension	Net Position	Liability	
Liability (a)	(b)	(a)-(b)	
\$559,355,039	\$415,314,880	\$144,040,159	
10,934,809		10,934,809	
38,078,180		38,078,180	
2,910,537		2,910,537	
(4,596,969)		(4,596,969)	
	14,235,281	(14,235,281)	
	4,539,420	(4,539,420)	
	49,975,564	(49,975,564)	
(30,762,074)	(30,762,074)		
	(294,277)	294,277	
	(44,266)	44,266	
16,564,483	37,649,648	(21,085,165)	
\$575,919,522	\$452,964,528	\$122,954,994	
	Total Pension Liability (a) \$559,355,039 10,934,809 38,078,180 2,910,537 (4,596,969) (30,762,074)	Total Pension Liability (a) \$559,355,039 10,934,809 38,078,180 2,910,537 (4,596,969) 14,235,281 4,539,420 49,975,564 (30,762,074) (294,277) (44,266) 16,564,483 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$415,314,880 14,235,281 4,539,420 49,975,564 (30,762,074) (294,277) (44,266) 37,649,648	

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

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Plan Fiduciary Net P				
	Total Pension	Net Position	Liability		
	Liability (a)	(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 28,210,416	\$ 24,559,556	\$ 3,650,860		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	376,186		376,186		
Interest	1,908,394		1,908,394		
Changes in assumptions	(101,861)		(101,861)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(405,218)		(405,218)		
Contributions-employer		413,542	(413,542)		
Contributions-employee		188,884	(188,884)		
Net investment income		2,910,259	(2,910,259)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,895,299)	(1,895,299)			
Administrative expenses		(17,696)	17,696		
Other changes		(2,556)	2,556		
Net changes	(117,798)	1,597,134	(1,714,932)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 28,092,618	\$ 26,156,690	\$ 1,935,928		

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

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Board'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:

	1.0	00% Decrease (6.00%)	Ι	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1.	00% Increase (8%)
School Division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$	255,107,000	\$	170,830,000	\$	101,117,000

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

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 D		Discount Rate 1.0		00% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7%)		(8%)
City of Hampton Plan's Net Pension Liability	\$	193,513,914	\$	122,954,994	\$	63,999,552
Component Unit-School Board Nonprofessional Employees' Plan's Net						
Pension Liability	\$	4,929,280	\$	1,935,928	\$	(591,228)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) Related to Pensions - VRS Retirement Plan

City

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,837,513. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	eferred Outflows of Resources	De	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	(6,885,953)
Change in assumptions	2,095,261		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			(6,326,927)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,246,313		
Total	\$ 16,341,574	\$	(13,212,880)

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

\$14,246,313 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ (7,025,294)
2020	348,894
2021	(174,234)
2022	(4,266,985)

School Board Nonprofessional Employees

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized pension expense of (\$1,464,776). At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defei	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows of
	of	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	(177,567)
Change in assumptions				(44,636)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				(342,519)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		449,018		
Total	\$	449,018	\$	(564,722)

\$449,018 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ (477,451)
2020	142,680
2021	17,458
2022	(247,409)

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement and VRS Retirement Plans' Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2017-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, 2018, the City reported a payable of \$1,009,610 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

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

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

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

11. **JOINT VENTURE**:

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

11. **JOINT VENTURE**, continued:

The Authority opened the jail facility on March 16, 1998. Summarized financial information for the Authority for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 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	\$ 42,534,563
Expenses and other uses	(39,928,695)
Change in fund equity	2,605,868
Net position, as adjusted, July	
1,2016	13,202,967
Net position, June 30,2017	\$ 15,808,835

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 United States 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	 (23,627,532)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 10,456,728

12. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES, continued:

A summary of future minimum rental payments under the operating leases at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Operating Leases	Future Rental Income
2019	\$ 1,030,454	\$ 664,931
2020	986,452	664,163
2021	983,916	569,049
2022	836,804	537,449
2023	468,723	435,712
2024-2028	1,389,753	125,766
	\$ 5,696,102	\$ 2,997,070

The City's rental expense and rental income for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to \$1,652,000 and \$262,486, 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.

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	Sc	chool 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 perso	n/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 \$11,636,228 at June 30, 2018 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.

12. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES, continued:

Changes in the Funds' claims liability amount in fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016 were:

	Claims Liability	Liability Incurred		Claims Liability		
Risk Management Fund	July 1	Claims	Payment	June 30		
Fiscal Year 2018	\$ 6,925,124	\$ 3,489,736	\$ 2,001,285	\$ 8,413,575		
Fiscal Year 2017	4,806,137	3,024,925	905,938	6,925,124		
Fiscal Year 2016	10,668,203	492,089	6,354,155	4,806,137		
General Fund	Claims Liability July 1	Incurred Claims	Claims Payment	Claims Liability June 30		
Fiscal Year 2018	\$ 483,488	\$ 13,713,872	\$ 14,148,150	\$ 49,210		
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		

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, 2018, 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, 2018 were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,023,829
Capital Projects Funds	12,012,270
Other Governmental Funds	1,218,963_
Total Encumbrances	\$ 14,255,062

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE</u> CREDITS:

Health Care Benefits

Plan Description:

City

The City sponsors a single-employer, self-insured defined benefit health care plan that provides medical benefits to retirees and their dependents to age 65. At age 65, retirees can participate in the City's fully-insured supplemental medical plan where the City's plan is secondary to Medicare. Retiree health coverage is provided under the City's Personnel and Policy Procedures to all full-time, salaried permanent employees and public safety officers who retire with the required years of service with the City and continuous years of coverage under the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets GAAP's criteria. There is no standalone financial report for the plan.

School

The School Board sponsors a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan that provides medical and dental benefits to retirees and their dependents. Once retirees become eligible for Medicare at age 65, the retiree and their dependents are terminated from the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet GAAP's. There is no standalone financial report for the plan.

Benefits Provided:

City

The City requires retirees to pay the premiums charged to active employees plus a surcharge based on the retiree claims experience. Since retirees premiums are not based on a separate actuarially rated plan, there's an implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Retirees and Spouse under the City's self-insured plan have the same benefits as active employees. Coverage terminates in the pre-65 plan when the retiree or spouse becomes 65.

School

The School Board allows employees, who have been enrolled in the School Board health and/or dental insurance plan for a minimum of five consecutive years prior to retirement, to use their accrued sick leave towards a health or dental subsidy as follows:

- 100 days = \$100 per month up to a total maximum subsidy of \$5,000
- 150 days = \$150 per month up to a total maximum subsidy of \$7,500
- 200 days = \$200 per month up to a total maximum subsidy of \$10,000
- -250 days = \$250 per month up to a total maximum subsidy of \$12,500
- 300 days = \$300 per month up to a total maximum subsidy of \$15,000

Since retiree premiums are not based on a separate actuarially rated paln, there's an implicit rate subsidy, which is also considered other postemployment benefits (OPEB). Retirees and their dependents under the School Board's plan have the same benefits as active employee.

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS , continued:</u>

Contributions

City

The City's contribution ranges from 0% to 100% of the premium based on the retiree's years of continuous health coverage and the healthcare care option selected by the retirees. The employer contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions from the City were \$2,614,315 and \$2,798,872 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

School

The School Board contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. Contributions from the School Board were \$534,836 and \$212,196 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

The following summaries the memberships of the Plan as of June 30, 2017, the valuation date:

	Number		
		School Board	
		Nonprofessional	
	City	Employees	
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	675	58	
Active members	1,867	2,248	
Total memberships	2,542	2,306	

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 2018, the City contributed \$2,614,135, or approximately 52.6% of total premiums for post-retirement health care benefits. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$2,359,052 or approximately 47.4% of total premiums. Member contributions are 3% of covered payroll. The School Board contributed \$534,836 in fiscal year 2018.

Total OPEB Liability:

The City and School Board's total retiree medical OPEB liability of \$94,403,774 and \$4,382,412, respectively, were measured as of June 30, 2017 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE</u> CREDITS , continued:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation

Real wage growth

Medicare

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2.50%

1.00%

5.75% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020

Wage Inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Regular (General) Employees	3.50% - 5.35%
LEO	3.50% - 4.75%
Municipal Bond Index (Discount Rate)	
Prior Measurement Date	2.85%
Measurement Date	3.58%
Health Care Cost Trends	
Pre-Medicare	7.75% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables, with adjustments for VRS experience and projected with scale BB to 2020.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for mortality, retirement, disability incidence, and withdrawal used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, adopted by the Virginia Retirement System.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the June 30, 2017 valuation.

Discount Rate

There was a change in the total OPEB liability arising from the change in the discount rate from 2.85% on the prior measurement date to 3.58% on the measurement date of June 30, 2017. The discount rate used was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published for the last week of June by The Bond Buyer (www.bondbuyer.com). Additionally, the demographic actuarial assumptions for mortality, retirement, disability incidence, and withdrawal were updated based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, adopted by the Virginia Retirement System. Therefore, the change in total OPEB liability resulting from the change in the discount rate and the updated assumptions is to be recognized in the OPEB Expense (OE), beginning in the current measurement period, over a closed period equal to 6.74 years for City and 8.07 years for Non-professional teachers.

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS , continued:</u>

Changes in the Total Retiree Medical OPEB Liability - City

-	
	Increase
	(Decrease)
	Total OPEB
	Liability
	(a)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 102,759,467
Changes for the year:	ψ 102,737,407
Service cost	3,059,781
Interest	2,889,041
Differences between expected and actual experience	220,844
Changes in assumptions	(11,726,487)
Benefit payments	(2,798,872)
Net changes	(8,355,693)
Balances at June 30, 2017	
Datances at June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 94,403,774</u>
Changes in the Total Retiree Medical OPEB Liability - School Board	
	Increase
	(Decrease)
	Total OPEB
	Liability
	(a)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 4,926,089
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	285,422
Interest	137,391
Differences between expected and actual experience	(40,581)
Changes in assumptions	(713,713)
Benefit payments	(212,196)
Net changes	(543,677)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 4,382,412

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS</u>, continued:

Sensitivity of the Total Retiree Medical OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and School Board, calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the City's and the School Board's total retiree medical OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1-percentage higher (4.58 percent) than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease	Cυ	irrent Discount	1%	Increase
		(2.58%)	I	Rate (3.58%)	(4.58%)
Total OPEB Liability - City	\$	110,650,775	\$	94,403,774 \$		81,375,608
Total OPEB Liability - School Board		4,708,768		4,382,412		4,705,259

Sensitivity of the Total Retiree Medical OPEB liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City and School Board, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's and the School Board's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.75% decreasing by 0.46% percent annually to an ultimate rate of 4%) or 1-percentage higher (8.75% decreasing by 0.46% percent annually to an ultimate rate of 6%) than the current health care cost trend rate:

	1	% Decrease (6.75%			1% Increase (8.75%
	decreasing to C			rrent Discount Rate (7.75%)	(
Total OPEB Liability - City	\$	80,092,935	\$	94,403,774	112,691,659
Total OPEB Liability - School Board		3,977,375		4,382,412	4,860,766

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Related to Retiree Medical OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$4,274,094. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 188,078 \$	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	(9,986,652)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,614,135	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 2,802,213 \$	(9,986,652)

Deferred Outflows of

Deferred Inflows

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS , continued</u>:

\$2,614,315 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the retiree medical resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net retiree medical OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

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

\$ (1,707,069)
(1,707,069)
(1,707,069)
(1,707,069)
(1,707,069)
(1,263,229)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$361,804. At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to health care from the following sources:

	Deterre	a Outhows of	Deterred filliows
	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	(35,552)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		-	(625,273)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		534,836	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	534,836 \$	(660,825)

Deferred Outflows of Deferred Inflows

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

Year ended June 30:		
2018	\$ (93,46	9)
2019	(93,46	9)
2020	(93,46	9)
2021	(93,46	9)
2022	(93,46	9)
Thereafter	(193,48	0)

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS , continued:</u>

Health Insurance Credits

Other Postemployment Benefits-Health Insurance Credits

Plan Description

Professional staff of the School Board are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program (HIC). This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The benefit vests with eligible employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Detailed information about the HIC Program's fiduciary net positon is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be accessed from the VRS http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual report.pdf.

Benefit

Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death. For teacher and other professional school employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$4 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount. For teachers and other professional employees who retire on disability, the monthly benefits is either \$4 per month multiplied by twice the amount of service credit or \$4 per month multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governmed by §51.1-1401(E) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly.

Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 1.23% of covered employee compensation for employees in the HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the VRS HIC Program were \$1,352,052 and \$1,217,627 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Liabilities

<u>Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit Program OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported a liability of \$17,633,000 for its proportionate share of the VRS HIC net OPEB liability. The HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total HIC OPEB liability used to calculate the net HIC OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the net HIC OPEB liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the HIC OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the School Board's proportion of the HIC program was 1.38996% as compared to 1.39384% at June 30, 2016.

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS , continued</u>:

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School Board recognized HIC OPEB expense of \$1,428,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017 a portion of the HIC net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2018, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		D	Deferred Inflows	
		of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(32,000)	
Changes in proportionate share		-		(43,000)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-		(181,000)	
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date		1,352,052		_	
Total	\$	1,352,052	\$	(256,000)	

\$1,352,052 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net HIC OPEB liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ (41,000)
2020	(41,000)
2021	(41,000)
2022	(41,000)
2023	(33,000)
Thereafter	(59,000)

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS, continued:</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability for the VRS HIC was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation - Teacher Employees 3.5 percent - 5.95 percent

7.0 percent, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 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 OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS</u>, continued:

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

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

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS , continued</u>:

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic Long-Term	Weighted Average Long-
		Expected Rate of	Term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%	•	4.80%
	Inflation	• !	2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore; the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

13. <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - HEALTH CARE BENEFITS AND HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS , continued</u>:

Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share of HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Board's proportionate share of net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB 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:

	1	% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
		(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
School Board's proportionate share of the HIC OPEB Plan net HIC OPEB				
liability	\$	19,680,000	\$ 17,633,000	\$ 15,893,000

Payables

The HIC OPEB Plan had a payable of \$129,693 as of June 30, 2018.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS:

Plan Description:

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit Line of DutyAct. 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 die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. 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. All LODA eligibility determinations are conducted and investigated by the State Comptroller in accordance with the *Code of Virginia*. Separate, stand-alone statements are not issued for this plan.

Benefit

Death

The Line of Duty Act Plan provides for a one-time payment made to the beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows:

- \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after.
- \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occured earlier than five years after the retirement date.
- An additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS: , continued

Health Insurance

Premium continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members are provided as long as they continue to meet eligibility requrements as defined by the Line of Duty Act.

Contributions

The Line of Duty Act requires the City to fund all costs of the program. Contributions to the Line of Duty Act Program were \$468,634 and \$124,402 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Membership:

The following table summarizes the members of the Plan as of June 30, 2017, the Valuation Date:

	Number
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	19
Active employees	779_
Total	798

<u>Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$13,035,534 for its Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total LODA OPEB liabilitywas determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$3,951,585.

At June 30, 2018, the agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows

Deferred Inflows

	 Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - \$	(133,614)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	(480,252)
Employers contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 468,634	-
Total	\$ 468,634 \$	(613,866)

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS: , continued

\$468,634 reported as deferred outflows related to LODA resulting from the City's contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Fiscal year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ (58,743)
2020	(58,743)
2021	(58,743)
2022	(58,743)
2023	(58,743)
Thereafter	(320,151)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Real wage growth	1.00%
Wage inflation	3.50%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Regular employees	3.50% - 5.35%
LEO	3.50% - 4.75%
Health care cost trend rates assumption -	
Under age 65	7.75% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2023
Ages 65 and older	5.75% for 2017 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00% by 2020
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	2.85%
Measurement date	3.58%

Mortality rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers With Public Safety Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS: , continued

Post-Disablement:

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.58%. This rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published for the week of June.

Change in Net LODA OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2016	\$ 9,826,942
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost at the end of the year*	565,127
Interest	278,308
Change in benefit terms	3,162,168
Difference between expected and actual experience	(146,400)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(526,209)
Benefit payments	 (124,402)
Net changes	\$ 3,208,592
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2017	\$ 13,035,534

^{*}Service Cost includes interest for the year

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.58%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.58%) or one percentage point higher (4.58%) than the current rate:

 1% Decrease Discount Rate (2.58%)
 1% Increase (4.58%)

 Net OPEB liability
 \$ 15,059,583
 \$ 13,035,534
 \$ 11,425,910

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT LINE OF DUTY BENEFITS: , continued

Sensitivity of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the Line of Duty Act Program contains a provisions for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	Healthcare Cost		
	1% Decrease Trend Rates		
et OPEB liability	\$ 10,984,717 \$ 13,035,534 \$ 15	,615,996	

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:

Plan Description:

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the City and School Board are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the VRS, along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

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

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

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

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

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

Reduction in benefit Amounts

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

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

Contributions

The contribution requirements for GLI are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI from the City were \$473,642 and \$471,264 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Contributions to the GLI from the School Board for Professional employees were \$573,445 and \$571,842 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively. Contributions to the GLI from the School Board for Nonprofessional employees were \$22,257 and \$20,264 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability of \$7,394,000. The School Board reported a liability for professional employees and nonprofessional employees of \$8,971,000 and \$318,000, respectively. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

The City and School Board employer's proportion for June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 is summarized below:

	Employer's Proportion	Employers's Portion
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
City of Hampton	0.49133 %	0.49361 %
School Board Professional Employees	0.59619 %	0.59272 %
School Board Nonprofessional Employees	0.02113 %	0.02234 %

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$77,000 and the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense for professional employees of \$110,000 and nonprofessional employees of \$1,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

At June 30, 2018, the City and School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

City

Deferred	Outflows	Deferred Inflows
of Rese	ources	of Resources
\$	- \$	(164,000)
	-	(381,000)
	-	(278,000)
	-	(34,000)
	473,642	-
\$	473,642 \$	(857,000)
		- - 473,642

\$473,642 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future report periods as follows:

\$ (175,000)
(175,000)
(175,000)
(176,000)
(106,000)
(50,000)
\$

School Board - Professional Employees

Defe	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
0	f Resources	of Resources
\$	-	\$ (199,000)
	52,000	-
	-	(338,000)
	-	(462,000)
	573,445	
\$	625,445	\$ (999,000)
		52,000 - - 573,445

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

\$573,445 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future report periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ (197,000)
2020	(197,000)
2021	(197,000)
2022	(197,000)
2023	(112,000)
Thereafter	(47,000)

School Board - Nonprofessional Employees

Dele	ilea Outliows	1	Deferred Inflows
of	Resources		of Resources
\$	-	\$	(7,000)
	-		(18,000)
	-		(12,000)
	-		(16,000)
	22,257		
\$	22,257	\$	(53,000)
		- - 22,257	of Resources - \$

\$22,257 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future report periods as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ (10,000)
2020	(10,000)
2021	(10,000)
2022	(10,000)
2023	(7,000)
Thereafter	(6,000)

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation -

Teachers

City/School - General employees

City Hazardous Duty employees

3.5 percent - 5.95 percent
3.5 percent - 5.35 percent
3.5 percent - 4.75 percent

Investment rate of return 7.0 percent, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}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 the OPEB liabilities

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

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

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

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

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

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

Mortality rates – Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

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

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

Net GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the GLI is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life surance OPEB
	Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 2,942,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,437,586
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	 1,504,840
Plan fiduciary Net position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86 %

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

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic	
		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected Rate of	Expected Real
Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.50%	1.82%
Fixed income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
Inflation		on	2.50%
	*Expected arithmetic nominal retu	ırn	7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides aone-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the esystem, stochastic projections are employed to model future return under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median rate of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%

Discount Rate

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

15. VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE-OPEB:, continued

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

The following tables presents the City and School Board's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB 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:

	1.0	00% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.00% Increase
		6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
City's GLI OPEB Liability	\$	9,563,000	\$ 7,394,000	\$ 5,635,000
School's GLI OPEB Liability				
Professional Employees		11,604,000	8,971,000	6,838,000
Nonprofessional Employees		411,000	318,000	242,000

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/PDF/Publications/2017-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 Group Life Insurance Program

The VRS Group Life Insurance OPEB plan payable totaled \$98,805 as of June 30, 2018.

16. 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, 2018, future lease receivable is \$2,970,178 from PWDC.

The minimum lease payments for future years are:

2019 2020 2021	\$ 990,059 990,059 990,060
Total	\$ 2,970,178

As of June 30, 2018, the balance of unearned interest income associated with the PWDC is \$334,841.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

17. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

Beginning net position for the Governmental Activities and the Component Unit-School Board were restated due to the implementation of GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* for beginning net OPEB liabilities and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2017). These changes had the following effect on the beginning net position as previously reported.

The beginning net position for the Museum was adjusted to decrease revenue previously recognized. The revenue should have been reflected as a deferred revenue to be recognized in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Component Unit - School Board Net position, beginning of year OPEB liability under GASB 45 OPEB liability restated under GASB 75 Deferred outflows of resources Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	(196,729,179) 9,740,241 (33,366,089) 2,054,389 (218,300,638)
Component Units		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	(160,069,519)
OPEB liability under GASB 45 Net OPEB liability		9,740,241 (33,366,089)
Deferred outflows of resources		2,054,389
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	(181,640,978)
Governmental Activities		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	571,789,893
OPEB liability under GASB 45		48,679,056
OPEB liability under GASB 45-Line of		2 425 529
Duty OPEB liability restated under GASB 75		3,425,528 (103,156,749)
OPEB liability restated under GASB 75-		(105,100,7.5)
Line of Duty		(9,826,942)
Deferred outflows of resources	•	3,203,593
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	514,114,379
Wastewater Management		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	54,387,820
Net OPEB liability		(2,480,636)
Deferred outflows of resources Net position, beginning of year, as	_	67,249
restated	\$	51,974,433
	_	
The Hamptons		/a /a= aaa
Net position, beginning of year	\$	(3,637,332)
Net OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources		(61,857) 228
Net position, beginning of year, as	_	220
restated	\$	(3,698,961)
The Museum	¢	11 025 724
Net position, beginning of year Decrease in revenue	\$	11,835,734 (189,034)
Net position, beginning of year, as		(10),031)
restated	\$	11,646,700
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Net position, beginning of year	\$	21,297,004
Net OPEB liability	~	(5,657,984)
Deferred outflows of resources		160,366
Net position, beginning of year, as		
restated	\$	15,799,386

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2018

17. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION, continued

Governmental Activities - Internal		
Service Funds		
Net position, beginning of year		30,233,812
Net OPEB liability		(2,099,964)
Deferred outflows of resources		79,605
Net position, beginning of year as		
restated		28,213,453
		_
Business-type Activities		
Net position, beginning of year		105,315,106
Net OPEB liability		(8,200,477)
Decrease in revenues		(189,034)
Deferred outflows of resources		227,843
Net position, beginning of year as		
restated		97,153,438
Pension Trust - Hampton Employees'		
Retirement System	Φ.	100 110 077
Net position, beginning of year	\$	128,110,077
Net OPEB liability		(38,241)
Deferred outflows of resources		168
Net position, beginning of year, as		
restated	\$	128,072,004

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE HERS NET PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS HERS' PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

		2018		2017	2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	117,036	\$	152,557	\$ 188,078	\$	112,348	\$ 373,903
Interest		10,991,423		11,411,712	11,796,729		12,183,886	12,518,593
Differences between expected and actual experience				(76,396)			(425,331)	296
Changes of assumptions		(580,802)						
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions	_	(17,047,039)	_	(17,100,560)	(17,101,282)	_	(17,040,172)	(17,032,982)
Net change in total pension liability		(6,519,382)		(5,612,687)	(5,116,475)		(5,169,269)	(4,140,190)
Total pension liability-beginning		154,864,276	_	160,476,963	165,593,438	_	170,762,707	174,902,897
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	148,344,894	\$	154,864,276	\$ 160,476,963	\$	165,593,438	\$ 170,762,707
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions-employer	\$	7,100,125	\$	7,100,148	\$ 8,880,839	\$	8,880,839	\$ 6,628,122
Net investment income		10,682,406		14,694,582	2,144,248		5,361,684	20,494,864
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions		(17,047,039)		(17,100,560)	(17,101,282)		(17,040,172)	(17,032,982)
Administrative expense	_	(277,957)		(286,431)	(386,247)	_	(299,195)	(278,663)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		457,535		4,407,739	(6,462,442)		(3,096,844)	9,811,341
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		128,072,004		123,702,338	 130,164,780		133,261,624	 123,450,283
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	128,529,539	\$	128,110,077	\$ 123,702,338	\$	130,164,780	\$ 133,261,624
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	19,815,355	\$	26,754,199	\$ 36,774,625	\$	35,428,658	\$ 37,501,083
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability		86.64 %		82.72 %	77.08 %		78.61 %	78.04 %
Covered payroll	\$	2,803,090	\$	2,806,674	\$ 5,335,759	\$	6,085,814	\$ 10,188,093
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered								
payroll		706.91 %		953.24 %	689.21 %		582.15 %	368.09 %

- 1) Benefit Changes: No benefit changes were enacted during fiscal year 2018.
- 2) Valuation Date: 6/30/2015; Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation determined as of the odd year proceding the beginning of the Plan year.
- 2) Changes in assumptions: During FY18; there were assumption changes that resulted in a decrease in the total pension liability of \$580,801 which was recognized immediately and expenses are over expected remaining one year.
- 3) GAAP requires 10- year trend information. Fiscal year 2014 is the first year of implementation.
- 4) Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is June 30, 2018.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO HERS HERS' PENSION PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	 2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 7,100,125	\$ 7,100,148	\$ 8,880,839 \$	8,880,839	\$ 6,628,122
determined contribution	 7,100,125	7,100,148	8,880,839	8,880,839	6,628,122
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$ \$		\$
Covered payroll	\$ 2,803,090	\$ 2,806,674	\$ 5,335,759 \$	6,085,814	\$ 10,188,093
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	253.30 %	252.97 %	166.44 %	145.93 %	65.06 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

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

GAAP requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2014 is the first year of implementation.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S VRS PENSION PLAN LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS VRS RETIREMENT PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018 2017 2016 2015
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 10,934,809 \$ 10,835,551 \$ 10,960,536 \$ 10,938,812
Interest	38,078,180 37,250,101 36,276,354 34,999,056
Changes in assumptions	2,910,537
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,596,969) $(5,909,803)$ $(4,100,921)$
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(30,762,074) (29,930,211) (28,520,380) (26,861,136)
Net change in total pension liability	16,564,483 12,245,638 14,615,589 19,076,732
Total pension liability-beginning	559,355,039 547,109,401 532,493,812 513,417,080
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 575,919,522 \$ 559,355,039 \$ 547,109,401 \$ 532,493,812
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 14,235,281 \$ 16,240,833 \$ 15,816,808 \$ 16,046,763
Contributions-employee	4,539,420 4,451,221 4,393,892 4,400,548
Net investment income	49,975,564 7,097,707 18,515,581 56,039,049
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(30,762,074) $(29,930,211)$ $(28,520,380)$ $(26,861,136)$
Administrative expense	$(294,277) \qquad (261,143) \qquad (257,367) \qquad (304,392)$
Other	(44,266) (3,049) (3,890) 2,953
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	37,649,648 (2,404,642) 9,944,644 49,323,785
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	415,314,880 417,719,522 407,774,878 358,451,093
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 452,964,528 \$ 415,314,880 \$ 417,719,522 \$ 407,774,878
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 122,954,994 \$ 144,040,159 \$ 129,389,879 \$ 124,718,934
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	
liability	78.65 % 74.25 % 76.35 % 76.58 %
Covered payroll	\$ 89,460,842 \$ 88,836,512 \$ 86,291,441 \$ 86,428,123
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	137.44 % 162.14 % 149.95 % 144.30 %

- 1) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. 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. Because this is still a fairly new benefit and the nmber of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 is not material. 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 0.25% per year, increase in rates of withdrawal.
- 3) GAAP requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.
- 4) Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO VRS

VRS RETIREMENT PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	14,246,313	\$	14,233,220	\$	16,241,604	\$	15,816,817
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		14,246,313		14,233,220		16,241,604		15,816,817
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$,	\$	
continuation deficiency (cheess)	Ψ		4		4		4	
commodition deficiency (choose)	<u> </u>		—		<u></u>		=	
Covered payroll	\$	89,543,136	\$	89,460,842	\$	88,078,113	\$	85,774,496

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: Fiscal years ending 2015 and 2016 are based on June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation and the rates for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 are based on June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 376,186 \$	390,637 \$	791,558 \$	813,234
Interest	1,908,394	2,054,913	2,022,874	1,973,760
Changes in assumptions	(101,861)			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(405,218)	(2,626,193)	(220,586)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,895,299)	(1,929,683)	(2,342,607)	(1,828,117)
Net change in total pension liability	(117,798)	(2,110,326)	251,239	958,877
Total pension liability-beginning	28,210,416	30,320,742	30,069,503	29,110,626
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 28,092,618 \$	28,210,416 \$	30,320,742 \$	30,069,503
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	\$ 413,542 \$	427,758 \$	411,361 \$	900,981
Contributions-employee	188,884	238,049	193,337	372,764
Net investment income	2,910,259	410,877	1,135,856	3,582,353
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,895,299)	(1,929,683)	(2,342,607)	(1,828,117)
Administrative expense	(17,696)	(16,323)	(17,081)	(19,666)
Other	 (2,556)	(181)	(236)	188
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 1,597,134	(869,503)	(619,370)	3,008,503
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	 24,559,556	25,429,059	26,048,429	23,039,926
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 26,156,690 \$	24,559,556 \$	25,429,059 \$	26,048,429
Net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,935,928 \$	3,650,860 \$	4,891,683 \$	4,021,074
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability	93.11 %	87.06 %	83.87 %	86.63 %
Covered payroll	\$ 3,822,015 \$	3,952,516 \$	3,802,628 \$	7,346,439
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	50.65 %	92.37 %	128.64 %	54.74 %

- 1)Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. 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. Because this is still a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 is not material. 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 0.25% per year, increase in rates of withdrawal.
- 3) GAAP requires 10-year trend information. Fiscal year 2015 is the first year of implementation.
- 4) Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018	2017	20	16	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 449,018	\$ 413,542	\$ 4	27,758 \$	411,361
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	449,018	413,542	4	27,758	411,361
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered payroll	\$ 4,624,284	\$ 3,822,015	\$ 3.9	57,058 \$	3,805,375
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.71 %	10.82 %		10.81 %	10.81 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: Fiscal years ending 2015 and 2016 are based on June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation and the rates shown for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 are based on June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation.

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 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018	2017	2016	2015
School Board's proportion of the net pension liability	1.39 %	1.39 %	1.43 %	1.50 %
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 170,830,000 \$	195,347,000 \$	180,096,000	\$ 181,847,000
School Board's covered payroll	\$ 106,158,070 \$	105,320,099 \$	105,909,421	\$ 110,084,974
School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a				
percentageof its covered payroll	160.92 %	185.48 %	170.05 %	165.19 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability	73.11 %	75.60 %	74.56 %	70.88 %

Notes:

- 1) This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for the presentation, there are only four years available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.
- 2) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is still a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 is not material.
- 3) Changes in assumptions: The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study for the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

- Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, disabled	Update to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changes final retirement from 70 to 75
- Withdrawl Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
- Disability Rates	Adjusted to better match experience
- Salary Scale	No change

4) Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

^{*}The amounts presented has a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

SCHEDULE OF COMPONENT UNIT- SCHOOL BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM TEACHERS PENSION PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17,598,373	\$ 17,324,997	\$ 19,168,258	\$ 19,270,757
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	17,587,596	15,562,773	14,808,006	15,356,866
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 10,777	\$ 1,762,224	\$ 4,360,252	\$ 3,913,891
School Board's covered payroll	\$ 107,767,132	\$ 106,158,070	\$ 105,320,099	\$ 105,909,421
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.3 %	14.7 %	14.1 %	14.5 %

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Changes of benefit terms- There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is still a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 is not material.

3. Changes in assumptions:

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-RETIREE HEALTHCARE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost at end of year	\$ 3,059,781
Interest	2,889,041
Differences between expected and actual experience	220,844
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(11,726,487)
Benefit payments	(2,798,872)
Net change in total OPEB	(8,355,693)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	102,759,467
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 94,403,774
Covered payroll	\$ 90,627,625
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	104.17 %

- 1) Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the mesaurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.
- 2) Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-RETIREE HEALTHCARE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

		2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost at end of year	\$	285,422
Interest		137,391
Differences between expected and actual experience		(40,581)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(713,713)
Benefit payments		(212,196)
Net change in total OPEB		(543,677)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		4,926,089
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	4,382,412
Covered payroll	\$ 1	09,696,113
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.00 %

- 1) Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.
- 2) Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-RETIREE HEALTHCARE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2018	2017
Primary Government			_
Contractually determined contribution	\$	2,614,135 \$	2,798,872
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution	_	2,614,135	2,798,872
Employee covered payroll	\$	91,084,919 \$	90,627,625
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.87 %	3.09 %
Component Unit-School Board			
Contractually determined contribution		534,836	212,196
Contributions in relation to contractually determined contribution	_	534,836	212,196
Employee payroll		109,922,935	109,696,113
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.49 %	0.19 %

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available. The amount presented have a measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF COMPONENT UNIT-SCHOOL BOARD'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-TEACHER HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability	1.38996 %
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB liability	\$ 17,633,000
Covered payroll	109,696,113
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	16.07 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	7.04 %

- 1) Per GAAP, Net HIC OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.
- 2) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF COMPONENT UNIT- SCHOOL BOARD'S CONTRIBUTIONS VRS TEACHER HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS* LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

		2018		2017
Contractually determined contribution	\$	1,352,052	\$	1,349,262
Contributions in relation to the contractually determined contribution		1,352,052		1,217,627
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	131,635
School Board's covered payroll	\$ 1	109,922,935	\$ 10	09,696,113
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.23 %		1.11 %

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available. The amount presented have a measurement date of the prior fiscal year.

NOTES TO VRS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION COMPONENT UNIT SCHOOL BOARD VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-TEACHER HEALTH INSURANCE CREDITS PLAN

Changes of benefit term - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuaation.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and

disabled)

Retirement Rates

Withdrawl Rates

Disability Rates Salary Scale

Line of Duty Disability

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final

retirement age from 70 to 75

Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age

and service year

Lowered disability rates

No change

Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty

Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and

disabled)

Retirement Rates Withdrawl Rates

Disability Rates Salary Scale

Line of Duty Disability

Updated to a more current mortality table-RP2014 projected

to 2020

Lowered retirement rates at older ages

Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age

and service year

Increased disability rates

No change

Increased rate from 60% to 70%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-LINE OF DUTY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost at end of year	\$ 565,127
Interest	278,308
Changes of benefit terms	3,162,168
Differences between expected and actual experience	(146,400)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(526,209)
Benefit payments	(124,402)
Net change in total OPEB	3,208,592
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,826,942
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 13,035,534
Covered payroll	\$ 90,627,625
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	14.38 %

- 1) Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.
- 2) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-LINE OF DUTY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - UNAUDITED

		2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$	468,634 \$	124,402
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	468,634	124,402
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	91,084,919 \$	90,627,625
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.51 %	0.14 %

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NOTES TO VRS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION PRIMARY GOVERNMENT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-LINE OF DUTY

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

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

<u>Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees</u>

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)
Retirement Rates

Disability Rates Salary Scale

Withdrawl Rates

Line of Duty Disability

Updated to a more current mortaity table - RP-2014 projected to 2020

Lowered retirement rates at older ages

Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age

and service year Increased disability rates

increased disability

No change

Increased rate from 60% to 70%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYERS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM-GROUP LIFE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

	2018
Primary Government	-
Proportionate share of the net other post employment benefit liability	0.4913 %
Proportionate share of the net other post employment benefit liability	\$ 7,394,000
Covered payroll	\$ 90,627,625
Proportionate share of the net other post employment benefit liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other post employment benefit liability	49.00 %
Component Unit-School Board	
Proportionate share of the net other post employment benefit liability	0.61732 %
Proportionare share of the net other post employment benefit liability	\$ 9,289,000
Covered payroll	\$ 113,866,451
Proportionate share of the net other post employment benefit liability as a percentage of covered payroll	8 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total other post employment benefit liability	48.86 %

- 1) Per GAAP, net OPEB liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.
- 2) Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-GROUP LIFE INSURANCE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-UNAUDITED

		2018	2017
Primary Government		_	_
Contractually required contribution	\$	473,642 \$	471,264
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		473,642	471,264
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	
City covered payroll	\$	91,084,919 \$	90,627,625
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.52 %	0.52 %
Component Unit-School Board			
Contractually required contribution	\$	595,702 \$	592,106
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution		595,702	592,106
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_		
School Board covered payroll	\$	114,558,220 \$	113,866,451
		0.52 %	0.52 %

NOTES TO VRS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND SCHOOL BOARD COMPONENT UNIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

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

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and

disabled)

Retirement Rates

Withdrawl Rates

Disability Rates Salary Scale

Line of Duty Disability

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

projected to 2020

Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final

retirement age from 70 to 75

Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age

and service year Lowered disability rates

No change

Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty

Employees

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and

disabled)

Retirement Rates

Withdrawl Rates

Disability Rates Salary Scale

Line of Duty Disability

Updated to a more current mortality table-RP2014 projected to 2020

Lowered retirement rates at older ages

Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age

and service year

Increased disability rates

No change

Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Teachers

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post retirement healthy, and

Retirement Rates

disabled)

Withdrawl Rates

Disability Rates Salary Scale

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014

projected to 2020

Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from

Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and

service through 9 years of service

Adjusted rates to better match experience

No change

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2018

Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivables: Taxes (net of allowance for uncollectible of \$1,701,504) Due from other governments	\$	88,861,298 22,673,254 7,958,229 10,335,367
Other		1,328,791
Due from other funds		10,023,532
Due from component units Inventories		1,012 14,546
Total assets	\$	141,196,029
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	10,280,875
Accrued health insurance	•	14,067,938
Accrued liabilities		4,273,321
Due to other funds		3,309,092
Due to component units		262,528
Unearned revenues		158,259
Total liabilities		32,352,013
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		6,211,595
Property taxes collected in advance		1,924,947
Total deferred inflows of resources		8,136,542
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable		14,546
Restricted		332,377
Committed		32,454,417
Assigned		6,374,299
Unassigned		61,531,835
Total fund balances		100,707,474
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	141,196,029

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget
		Original		Final		Actual		Over (Under)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental:								
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	40,259,483	\$	55,843,792	\$	54,781,813	\$	(1,061,979)
From the Federal government		9,381,750		9,464,886		10,824,050		1,359,164
Local taxes		255,748,963		240,295,034		241,943,376		1,648,342
Special assessments		5,727,021		5,727,021		5,443,628		(283,393)
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		1,364,600		1,364,600		1,465,726		101,126
Revenues from use of money and property		1,516,890 1,034,950		1,516,890 1,034,950		1,377,434 1,364,169		(139,456) 329,219
Charges for services		9,334,510		9,334,510		10,329,145		994,635
Recovered costs		916,000		9,334,310		950,700		34,700
Payment from component units		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,227,127		227,127
Miscellaneous		3,977,861		4,028,945		4,048,056		19,111
Miscerialicous	_	3,977,801	_	4,028,943	-	4,048,030	_	19,111
Total revenues	_	331,262,028	_	331,526,628	_	334,755,224	_	3,228,596
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		112,610,597		111,605,269		105,265,582		(6,339,687)
Public safety		51,984,929		54,702,574		53,970,951		(731,623)
Highways and streets		2,519,219		2,566,798		2,491,197		(75,601)
Health		2,679,809		2,623,537		2,431,995		(191,542)
Human services		21,271,462		21,413,156		20,835,963		(577,193)
Culture and recreation		13,287,386		13,366,185		12,448,404		(917,781)
Education		75,131,413	_	75,149,666	_	75,109,417	_	(40,249)
Total expenditures		279,484,815	_	281,427,185	_	272,553,509	_	(8,873,676)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		51,777,213		50,099,443		62,201,715		12,102,272
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		583,880		229,292		239,802		10.510
Transfers out		(57,735,494)		(62,738,331))	(57,201,811)		(5,536,520)
Other financing uses, net		(57,151,614)	_	(62,509,039)		(56,962,009)		5,547,030
Net change in fund balances		(5,374,401)		(12,409,596))	5,239,706	\$	17,649,302
Appropriations from fund balance		5,374,401		12,099,224				
Appropriations - encumbrances			_	310,372				
F. W. 1						05.465.560		
Fund balance - July 1			_		_	95,467,768		
Fund balance - June 30	\$		\$		\$	100,707,474		

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, 2018

		Budget July 1, 2017	Net Changes		Final June 30, 2018		Actual		Variance Over (Under)
General property taxes:			_						
Real estate	\$	127,675,257 \$		\$	127,675,257	\$	129,047,054	\$	1,371,797
Public service		4,112,534			4,112,534		4,307,444		194,910
Personal property		41,115,281	(15,453,929)		25,661,352		25,462,049		(199,303)
Mobile homes		40,910			40,910		36,824		(4,086)
Machinery and tools		2,396,043			2,396,043		2,572,261		176,218
Delinquent taxes		450,000			450,000		434,962		(15,038)
Penalty		1,009,000	(15, 452, 020)	_	1,009,000		1,128,815		119,815
Total general property taxes	_	176,799,025	(15,453,929)	_	161,345,096	_	162,989,409	_	1,644,313
Other local taxes:									
Utility-electric and gas		5,000,000			5,000,000		5,011,214		11,214
Communications sales tax		8,692,370			8,692,370		8,391,675		(300,695)
Tobacco		4,550,000			4,550,000		4,416,382		(133,618)
Business license		12,390,000			12,390,000		12,800,674		410,674
Short-term rental		95,199			95,199		123,399		28,200
Sales and use		15,556,505			15,556,505		15,092,986		(463,519)
Recordation		1,450,000			1,450,000		1,422,717		(27,283)
Public right of way		550,383			550,383		502,259		(48,124)
Lodging and transit		3,775,000			3,775,000		3,942,078		167,078
Amusement		1,218,306			1,218,306		1,255,268		36,962
Meal		20,700,529			20,700,529		20,912,114		211,585
Motor vehicle		4,403,135			4,403,135		4,398,644		(4,491)
Bank stock		568,511		_	568,511	_	684,558		116,047
Total other local taxes		78,949,938			78,949,938		78,953,968		4,030
License, permits and privilege fees:									
Animal licenses		55,000			55,000		73,742		18,742
Street and taxi permits		168,000			168,000		197,923		29,923
Zoning and land use		320,000			320,000		471,690		151,690
Building permits		800,000			800,000		683,531		(116,469)
Miscellaneous		21,600			21,600		38,841		17,241
Total license, permits and privilege fees		1,364,600		_	1,364,600	_	1,465,727		101,127
, Ferning and Fernings		-,,			-,,		-,,		
Total fines and forfeitures		1,516,890		_	1,516,890	_	1,377,434	_	(139,456)
Special assessments:									
Peninsula Town Center CDA		4,377,463			4,377,463		4,126,601		(250,862)
H20 CDA		539,170			539,170		507,331		(31,839)
Coliseum BID		588,689			588,689		584,698		(3,991)
Downtown BID		175,567			175,567		178,778		3,211
Elizabeth Lakes		46,132			46,132		46,219		87
Total special assessments		5,727,021			5,727,021		5,443,627		(283,394)
Revenue from use of money and property:		014071			014 271		1 271 052		456 701
Interest on investments		814,271			814,271		1,271,052		456,781
Rental of property		33,016			33,016		20,517		(12,499)
Sale of materials and property		65,019			65,019		92,760		27,741
Vending machines		3,000 48,000			3,000 48,000		9,602		6,602
Parking fees Billboard revenue		48,000 71,644			48,000 71,644		20,580 73,793		(27,420) 2,149
Net decrease in fair value of investments		/1,044			/1,044		(124,135)		(124,135)
Total revenue from use of money and property	•	1 024 050 0		•	1,034,950	\$	1,364,169		329,219
rotal revenue from use of money and property	\$	1,034,950 \$		\$	1,034,930	Φ	1,304,109	Ф	329,219

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, 2018

		Budget July 1, 2017	Net Changes		Final June 30, 2018	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
Charges for services:								
Fees:								
Court costs	\$	1,000 \$		\$	1,000	\$ 1,812	\$	812
Clerk		60,000			60,000	76,924		16,924
Court officers		26,000			26,000	30,017		4,017
Parks and Recreation		1,080,350			1,080,350	1,205,426		125,076
Youth, Education, and Family Services		1,366,346			1,366,346	1,570,216		203,870
Sheriff		55,376			55,376	44,241		(11,135)
Library		50,000			50,000	26,345		(23,655)
Jail admission fee		8,350			8,350	12,354		4,004
Ambulance services Fire Prevention		3,919,061 211,750			3,919,061 211,750	4,138,203 215,823		219,142 4,073
Public education grant fees		200,000			200,000	215,825		26,521
Passport applications		50,000			50,000	37,610		(12,390)
Miscellaneous charges for services		322,317			322,317	348,790		26,473
Landfill host fees		800,000			800,000	1,126,910		326,910
Payment in lieu of taxes-Fort Monroe		983,960			983,960	1,027,730		43,770
Boat license fee		200,000			200,000	240,224		40,224
Total charges for services		9,334,510		_	9,334,510	10,329,146		994,636
								,,,,,,
Miscellaneous revenue:								
Payment in lieu of taxes-other		75,000			75,000	47,983		(27,017)
Returned check charges		14,010			14,010	7,361		(6,649)
Unemployment fees		4,000			4,000	3,903		(97)
School reimbursement		1,482,426			1,482,426	1,482,426		
Indirect cost		935,745			935,745	935,745		
Other	_	1,466,680	51,084	_	1,517,764	1,570,637		52,873
Total miscellaneous revenue		3,977,861	51,084	. —	4,028,945	4,048,055		19,110
Recovered costs:								
Jail operations		677,495			677,495	614,880		(62,615)
Probation		8,500			8,500	8,926		426
NASA fire services		916,000			916,000	950,700		34,700
Miscellaneous		150,000			150,000	223,287		73,287
Total recovered costs		1,751,995			1,751,995	1,797,793		45,798
Noncategorical aid - state:			15 452 020		15 452 020	15 452 020		
Personal property tax relief reimbursement		405.000	15,453,929		15,453,929	15,453,929		(1.501)
Vehicle rental tax		405,000			405,000	403,409		(1,591)
Railroad rolling stock tax Mobile home titling tax		10,516 20,312			10,516 20,312	15,497 13,628		4,981
Taxes on deeds		394,000			394,000	343,256		(6,684) (50,744)
State Share-FEMA		394,000			394,000	70,976		70,976
State Board of Elections						1.695		1.695
Total noncategorical aid - state	_	829,828	15,453,929	_	16,283,757	16,302,390		18,633
	_	,	,,		,,			
Shared expenses - state:								
Sheriff		6,594,123			6,594,123	6,122,539		(471,584)
Commonwealth's Attorney		1,402,569			1,402,569	1,325,593		(76,976)
Commissioner of Revenue		300,897			300,897	302,789		1,892
Treasurer		266,623			266,623	267,419		796
Clerk of Courts		814,236			814,236	815,279		1,043
Registrar-election board	_	53,144		_	53,144	53,752	_	608
Total shared expenses - state	\$	9,431,592 \$		\$	9,431,592	\$ 8,887,371	\$	(544,221)

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, 2018

	Budget July 1, 2017	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2018	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Categorical aid - state:					
Public assistance Police Street and highway maintenance	\$ 5,370,600 8 6,733,487 16,171,222	124,831	\$ 5,370,600 6,733,487 16,296,053	\$ 4,765,217 \$ 6,733,488 16,296,053	(605,383)
E911 wireless grant	409,000	,	409,000	462,740	53,740
Public library books	162,055		162,055	165,919	3,864
Virginia juvenile block grant	315,704	5.550	315,704	315,703	(1)
State funds - Healthy Families Total categorical aid - state	29,162,068	5,550 130,381	5,550 29,292,449	5,839 28,744,959	(547,490)
Total categorical and - state	29,162,068	130,381	29,292,449	28,744,939	(547,490)
Categorical aid - federal:					
Pass thru-public assistance	8,493,169		8,493,169	9,583,491	1,090,322
Pass thru-Healthy Families	640,081		640,081	630,890	(9,191)
Pass thru-Federal Rad. Emergency Response	20,500		20,500	41,000	20,500
Pass thru-Virginia Department of Transportation Federal funds		83,136	83,136	4,179 92,687	4,179 9,551
Total categorical aid - federal	9,153,750	83,136	9,236,886	10,352,247	1,115,361
Total catogorical and Totalar	7,105,750	03,130	7,230,000	10,332,217	1,113,301
Noncategorical aid - federal					
Federal Share-FEMA				243,803	243,803
Indirect costs-total	228,000		228,000	228,000	
Total noncategorical aid - federal	228,000		228,000	471,803	243,803
Total revenues	329,262,028	213,517	329,526,629	332,528,098	3,001,469
Other credits:					
Component unit-EDA Fund Transfer from Solid Waste Fund	470,588	(354,588)	116,000	227,127 116,000	227,127
Transfer from Grants Fund Transfer from Wastewater Fund	113,292		113,292	10,510 113,292	10,510
Component Unit-Schools Total transfers	2,000,000 2,583,880	(254.500)	2,000,000	2,000,000 2,466,929	237,637
Total revenues and transfers	331,845,908	(354,588) (141,071)		334,995,027	3,239,106
Total revenues and transfers	331,043,906	(141,0/1)	331,733,921	334,993,027	3,239,100
Appropriations from fund balance Appropriations-encumbrances	5,374,401	6,724,823	12,099,224	12,099,224 1,363,180	1,363,180
Total appropriations	5,374,401	6,724,823	12,099,224	13,462,404	1,363,180
Total revenues and other credits	\$ 337,220,309	6,583,752	\$ 343,855,145	\$ 348,457,431	4,602,286

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, 2018

			Appropriations	s		Expe	Expenditures		Variance
		Budget July 1, 2017	Net Changes	Final June 30, 2018	Personal Services	Operating Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	Under (Over)
Legislative:	General Government				200 00c	150 031	6	6 532 117 6	2 63 5
Municipal Council Legislative - Total		488,774	50,178	538,952		152,221	9	533,117	5,835
Executive:		1 379 707	308	7 305 027	1 206 584	81 082	7337	1 288 903	106 124
311 Customer Call Center		542,915	1,799	544,714	450,932	72,635	502	524,069	20,645
Citizens Unity Commission		130,029	3,618	133,647	91,170	28,323	1	119,493	14,154
Marketing, INC		735,113	5,676	740,789	425,725	256,039	25,057	706,821	33,968
Executive - Total		2,920,637	81,810	3,002,447	2,344,062	457,107	25,896	2,827,065	175,382
City Attorney:		1 150 153	2 152	1 152 305	755 500	03 665	700 6	1 001 240	61.056
City Attorney - Total		1 150 153	2,152	1 152 305	995,557	93,665	2,027	1 091 249	61 056
Ony Amongs - 10tal		1,100,100	701,7	1,122,303	100,000	000,00	7,027	1,071,247	00,10
Human Resources -Total		749,416	79,830	829,246	650,180	123,952	890,6	783,200	46,046
Judicial:									
Clerk of Courts		974,793	104,412	1,079,205	805,126	71,127	•	876,253	202,952
Circuit Court		365,104	13,239	378,343	303,398	34,067	5,000	342,465	35,878
General District Court		176,438	9,447	185,885	38,605	129,485	•	168,090	17,795
District Court-J.D.R.		48,155	6,052	54,207	1	35,974	2,690	38,664	15,543
Commonwealth's Attorney		1,832,258	192,598	2,024,856	1,718,177	118,751	22,369	1,859,297	165,559
City Sheriff-Administration		1,908,552	(303,839)	1,604,713	1,223,198	289,117	•	1,512,315	92,398
City Sheriff-Jail		7,073,610	575,448	7,649,058	5,195,151	2,309,725	32,255	7,537,131	111,927
Court Service Unit		1,691,725	574,538	2,266,263	220,056	1,941,676	•	2,161,732	104,531
Magistrates Office		29,973	6,205	36,178	7,163	7,688	13,400	28,251	7,927
Judicial - Total		14,100,608	1,178,100	15,278,708	9,510,874	4,937,610	75,714	14,524,198	754,510

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

SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 GENERAL FUND

		Appropriations			Expen	Expenditures		Variance
			Final	Personal	Operating			Under
	July 1, 2017	Net Changes	June 30, 2018	Services	Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	(Over)
General Government, concluded:								
Boards and commissions:								
Community Development		\$ 47,313 \$	ώ		\$ 597,744	\$ 87,112 \$	\$ 3,114,824 \$	76,399
Elections Board	160,072	45,350	205,422	100,433	103,075	•	203,508	1,914
Registrar	224,164	(8,193)	215,971	175,070	12,413	•	187,483	28,488
Development	1,072,280	244,378	1,316,658	769,164	174,152	-	943,316	373,342
Boards and Commissions - Total	4,600,426	328,848	4,929,274	3,474,635	887,384	87,112	4,449,131	480,143
Agriculture - Extension Agent - Total	62,818	5,105	67,923	41,556	26,367		67,923	1
Nondepartmental:								
Nondepartmental	27,005,300	457,147	27,462,447	655,378	25,427,829	•	26,083,207	1,379,240
Civic and community support	911,176	8,019	919,195	•	919,194	•	919,194	-
Other	2,677,763	(921,342)	1,756,421	1	1,046,633	-	1,046,633	709,788
Nondepartmental - Total	30,594,239	(456,176)	30,138,063	655,378	27,393,656	1	28,049,034	2,089,029
i								
Finance: Commissioner of Revenue	1 321 747	966 07	1 342 743	1 121 536	159 684	4 622	1 285 842	56 901
A GOOD AND A COMMENT	1 152 615	20,773	1,2,7,19	1 030 078	122,551	3 356	1,565,010	16,701
Assessor of Inval Estate	1,10,701,1	100,00	1,105,015	1,000,000	100,000	41,000	1,100,11	126,100
City I reasurer	1,817,959	(26,308)	1,791,651	1,258,490	3/2,/84	41,603	1,652,877	138,774
Consolidated Procurement	428,180	(27,439)	400,741	344,977	38,465	•	383,442	17,299
Independent Auditors	200,475	8,972	209,447	•	194,948	•	194,948	14,499
Finance	830,032	281,906	1,111,938	735,668	85,834	•	821,502	290,436
Information Technology	3,680,537	(75,718)	3,604,819	1,205,992	1,758,256	465,130	3,429,378	175,441
Finance - Total	9,431,545	212,813	9,644,358	5,686,641	2,733,556	514,711	8,934,908	709,450
Dationment and Passalance Dangter Tatel	47 864 368	(320 002 0)	40 142 413	2 102 110	700 700 30		20 100 504	1 054 000
Kenrement and Employee Benefits Total	47,804,208	(2,720,830)	40,143,412	2,192,118	33,990,380	<u> </u>	38,188,304	1,934,908

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

19,262 9,203 32,163 2,699 63,327

214,546 \$
749,762
4,441,521
411,424
5,817,253

16,853

3,715,456

5,880,580

- \$ 12,310 4,543

20,181 \$ 63,106 3,253,780 378,389

194,365 \$ 674,346 1,183,198 33,035 2,084,944

233,808 \$ 758,965 4,473,684 1 414,123

4,821 \$ 64,366 207,639 (43,959)

Engineering Property Maintenance Parking Facilities Public Works - Total

Administration Public Works:

228,987 \$ 694,599 4,266,045 458,082 5,647,713

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

General Government - Total

Public Safety:
Police Division
Traffic Engineering
Fire Division
Emergency Management
E911
Animal Control
Youth Violence Prevention
Public Safety - Total

Highways and Streets-Total

	Appropriations	1S		Exper	Expenditures		Variance
Budget		Final	Personal	Operating			Under
July 1, 2017	Net Changes	June 30, 2018	Services	Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	(Over)
112,610,597	(1,005,329)	111,605,268	28,016,841	76,517,360	731,381	105,265,582	6,339,686
24,071,233		25,650,721	20,310,132	3,834,066	1,023,619	25,167,817	482,904
3,047,773		2,926,743	461,287	2,450,666		2,911,953	14,790
20,910,903		22,100,017	17,824,268	4,248,879	17,210	22,090,357	099'6
313,940		432,993	198,952		78,902	342,729	90,264
2,617,309		2,673,231	2,205,234		28,139	2,635,387	37,844
534,677		427,625	248,860		1,864	404,375	23,250
489,094		491,245	288,689	127,875	1,769	418,333	72,912
51,984,929	\$ 2,717,646	\$ 54,702,575	\$ 41,537,422	\$ 11	\$ 1,151,503	\$ 53,970,951	\$ 731,624
2,519,219	47,579	2,566,798	1,024,118	1,258,916	208,163	2,491,197	75,601

56,308 135,234

1,277,897 1,154,098

1,277,897

558,468 36,365

595,630

1,334,205 1,289,332 2,623,537

17,634 (73,906<u>)</u> (56,272)

1,316,571 \$

1,363,238 2,679,809

595,630

Total

Capital Outlay

Expenditures

Other

Personal Services

June 30, 2018 Final

July 1, 2017 Net Changes

Budget

Appropriations

Expenditures

2,431,995

Variance Under (Over)

SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 GENERAL FUND

Health:

Drainage Maintenance Preventive Medicine

Health - Total

Human Services:

Purchase of Services Public Assistance Administration

Youth, Education and Family Services Human Services - Total

Culture and Recreation:

Recreation

Hampton History Museum Conventions and Tourism

Culture and Recreation - Total

249,195	416,676
87,238	390,504
145,571	90,813
95,189	19,787
577,193	917,780
12,487,289	4,205,690
486,428	5,657,837
4,183,472	2,238,442
3,678,774	346,435
20,835,963	12,448,404
(775)	43,062
-	4,486
-	38,340
7,324	
6,549	85,888
4,634,965	1,403,920
486,428	3,705,546
4,183,472	1,412,704
708,438	47,949
10,013,303	6,570,119
7,853,099 - 2,963,012 10,816,111	2,758,708 1,947,805 787,398 298,486 5,792,397
12,736,484	4,622,366
573,666	6,048,341
4,329,043	2,329,255
3,773,963	366,222
21,413,156	13,366,184
11,452,250 (7,504,507) (3,947,743) 141,694	12,282 25,287 34,783 6,446
1,284,234	4,610,084
8,078,173	6,023,054
8,276,786	2,294,472
3,632,269	359,776
21,271,462	13,287,386

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

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA

Education:
School Operations
Public Library
Education - Total

Total expenditures

Operating Transfers Out: Capital Projects Fund Enterprise Funds Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund

Transfers - Total

Total expenditures and transfers

	Appropriations	IS		Expe	Expenditures		Variance
Budget		Final	Personal	Other			Under
July 1, 2017	Net Changes	June 30, 2018	Services	Expenditures	Capital Outlay	Total	(Over)
73,036,416	1	73,036,416	1	73,036,416		73,036,416	1
2,094,997	18,253	2,113,250	1,335,515	737,486	•	2,073,001	40,249
75,131,413	18,253	75,149,666	1,335,515	73,773,902	1	75,109,417	40,249
279,484,815	279,484,815 1,942,369	281,427,184	89,118,034	181,251,991	2,183,484	272,553,509	8,873,675
14,038,105	3,908,443	17,946,548	1	14,604,410		14,604,410	3,342,138
7,996,293	810,120	8,806,413	•	8,610,270	•	8,610,270	196,143
2,338,124	64,970	2,403,094	•	1,950,947	•	1,950,947	452,147
33,362,972	219,304	33,582,276	•	32,036,184	•	32,036,184	1,546,092
57 735 494	57 735 494 5 002 837	138 331	·	57 201 811		57 201 811	5 536 520
1,1,00,10	2,002,007	100,001,70		110,102,10		110,102,10	0,000,0
\$337.220.309	\$ 6.945.206	\$337.220.309 \$ 6.945.206 \$ 344.165.515 \$ 89.118.034 \$ 238.453.802	\$ 89,118,034	\$ 238.453.802	\$ 2.183.484 \$	2.183.484 \$ 329.755.320 \$ 14.410.195	\$ 14.410.195

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

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2018

	_	Federal Grants		ommunity velopment		Stormwater Management	_	embroke Complex	La	w Library		Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Assets:			Φ.	07.000	Φ.	11 500 574	Φ.	45.115	Φ.	46.541	Φ.	11 702 120
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables:	\$		\$	97,898	\$	11,590,574	\$	47,117	\$	46,541	\$	11,782,130
Due from other governments		2,512,863		140,789								2,653,652
Other		62,105		166,271		495,610				58		724,044
Due from other funds		323,665		100,271		493,010				30		323,665
Total assets	•	2,898,633	•	404.059	•	12,086,184	•	47 117	\$	46 500	\$	
Total assets	\$	2,898,033	<u>э</u>	404,938		12,000,104	D	47,117	D	46,599	Ф	15,483,491
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	840,704	2	91,802	2	96,329	2	4,971	\$	4.080	2	1,037,886
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	70,649	Ψ	8,151	Ψ	58,954	Ψ	1,384	Ψ	٦,000	Ψ	139,138
Due to other funds		143,471		121,000		30,734		1,504				264,471
Total liabilities	_	1.054.824		220,953	_	155,283	_	6,355		4.080	_	1,441,495
Total natifices	_	1,034,024		220,733	_	133,203	_	0,333	_	4,000	_	1,441,473
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue-program income				184,005								184,005
Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees				,		495,610						495,610
Total deferred inflows of resources	_			184,005	_	495,610	_			-		679,615
	_				_		_					
Fund balances:												
Restricted		1,767,357				11,435,291		40,762		42,519		13,285,929
Assigned		76,452										76,452
Total fund balances	_	1,843,809			_	11,435,291	Ξ	40,762		42,519		13,362,381
Tr (11: 1:1:/: - 1 C - 1: 0												
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	•	2 000 (22	Ф	404.050	Ф	12 006 104	0	47 117	e e	46.500	e e	15 402 401
of resources and fund balances	3	2,898,633	<u>y</u>	404,958	<u>\$</u>	12,086,184	<u>\$</u>	47,117	2	46,599	\$	15,483,491

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Specia	l Revenue		
	Federal Grants	Community Development	Stormwater Management	Pembroke Complex	Law Library	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental revenues:						
From the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 9,941,500	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9,941,500
From the Federal government	3,683,341	2,141,920				5,825,261
Revenues from use of money and property				395,103	659	395,762
Charges for services			8,793,975			8,793,975
Miscellaneous	492,380	155,900			43,854	692,134
Total revenues	14,117,221	2,297,820	8,793,975	395,103	44,513	25,648,632
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	286,374	2,297,820		354,375	63,670	3,002,239
Public safety	5,838,450					5,838,450
Sanitation			5,245,805			5,245,805
Human services	9,533,732					9,533,732
Culture and recreation	266,476					266,476
Total expenditures	15,925,032	2,297,820	5,245,805	354,375	63,670	23,886,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,807,811)	1	3,548,170	40,728	(19,157)	1,761,930
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<u> </u>				
Transfers in	2,108,099					2,108,099
Transfers out	(10,510)	1	(3,980,085))		(3,990,595)
Other financing sources (uses), net	2,097,589		(3,980,085)			(1,882,496)
Net change in fund balances	289,778		(431,915)	40,728	(19,157)	(120,566)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,554,031		11,867,206	34	61,676	13,482,947
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,843,809	\$	\$ 11,435,291	\$ 40,762	\$ 42,519	\$ 13,362,381

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	E	Business-Type Act	ivities - Non-Maj	or Enterprise Fund	S
				Refuse-Steam	
ACCETC	Coliseum	Woodlands	Solid Waste	Plant	Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent	\$ 7,442,613	\$ 800	\$ 6,682,347 2,600,000	\$ 5,449,797	\$ 19,575,557 2,600,000
Accounts receivable, net Due from component units	220,929	8,896	3,177,476 46,503	155,305	3,562,606 46,503
Inventories	62,130	16,595	156,802		235,527
Total current assets	7,725,672	26,291	12,663,128	5,605,102	26,020,193
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Land	164,079	2,295,538	945,188	07.075	3,404,805
Buildings and improvements	12,553,986	995,046 755,532	2 071	87,875	13,636,907
Improvements other than buildings Computer software	7,736,065 22,500	133,332	2,971	18,818,102 225,843	27,312,670 248,343
Equipment Landfill	971,540	665,162	11,900,730 3,865,986	5,513,358	19,050,790 3,865,986
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,341,967)	(2,073,665)	(12,625,553)	(18,756,062)	(49,797,247)
Net capital assets	5,106,203	2,637,613	4,089,322	5,889,116	17,722,254
Total noncurrent assets	5,106,203	2,637,613	4,089,322	5,889,116	17,722,254
Total assets	\$ 12,831,875	\$ 2,663,904	\$ 16,752,450	\$ 11,494,218	\$ 43,742,447
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions	222,029	45,270	356,057	238,867	862,223
Related to other postemployment benefits	26,975	11,514	51,299	39,132	128,920
Total deferred outflows of resources	249,004	56,784	407,356	277,999	991,143
A A DW MINDS					
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 150,292	\$ 6,482	\$ 417,900	\$ 207,216	\$ 781,890
Accrued leave	39,943	4,609	39,606	24,874	109,032
Due to other funds	36,996	2,304,404	,	,	2,341,400
Unearned revenues	2,368,565				2,368,565
Current portion of long-term debt			489,816	431,976	921,792
Other liabilities	267,649	14,166	45,517	31,459	358,791
Total current liabilities	2,863,445	2,329,661	992,839	695,525	6,881,470
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued leave	69,109	32,125	173,768	100,818	375,820
Obligations under capital leases	,	, ,	2,110,184	,	2,110,184
Net pension liability	1,909,556	340,617	2,791,234	2,143,564	7,184,971
Net other postemployment benefit liability	864,567	447,460	2,592,274	1,197,948	5,102,249
Bonds payable				2,000,935	2,000,935
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,843,232	820,202	7,667,460	5,443,265	16,774,159
Total liabilities	5,706,677	3,149,863	8,660,299	6,138,790	23,655,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to pensions	190,499	36,603	293,044	209,043	729,189
Related to other postemployment benefits	75,233	55,608	294,170	125,305	550,316
Total deferred inflows of resources	265,732	92,211	587,214	334,348	1,279,505
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	5,106,203	2,637,613	4,089,322	3,456,205	15,289,343
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,002,267	(3,158,999)	3,822,971	1,842,874	4,509,113
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 7,108,470	\$ (521,386)	\$ 7,912,293	\$ 5,299,079	\$ 19,798,456

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Non-Major Enterprise Funds						
				Refuse-Steam			
	Coliseum	Woodlands	Solid Waste	Plant	Totals		
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 10,206,785	\$ 495,821	\$ 13,617,051	\$ 7,770,825	\$ 32,090,482		
Other	4,069				4,069		
Total operating revenues	10,210,854	495,821	13,617,051	7,770,825	32,094,551		
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	1,393,714	305,179	2,312,325	1,686,572	5,697,790		
Fringe benefits	350,954	72,657	536,139	(486,376)	473,374		
Promoters fees	4,398,197				4,398,197		
City-sponsored events	1,048,285				1,048,285		
Cost of goods sold	317,258	30,380			347,638		
Utilities	287,799	49,181	1,416	422,913	761,309		
Insurance	213,400	19,443	94,306	315,462	642,611		
Operating supplies	182,765	54,509	185,089	446,813	869,176		
Equipmental rental	23,904	55,748		21,488	101,140		
Equipment and building repairs	193,892	14,043	1,953,053	1,262,440	3,423,428		
Telephone and postage	69,894			13,290	101,520		
General expense	1,301,715	1,212	492,288	10,403	1,805,618		
Landfill costs			3,198,349	658,346	3,856,695		
Contractual services	820,742	34,038	944,913	237,017	2,036,710		
Indirect cost			356,470	218,000	574,470		
Depreciation and amortization	612,493	89,486	1,083,898	747,255	2,533,132		
Total operating expenses	11,215,012	733,256	11,169,202	5,553,623	28,671,093		
Operating income (loss)	(1,004,158	(237,435)	2,447,849	2,217,202	3,423,458		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income				68,418	68,418		
Interest and fiscal charges				(140,099)	(140,099)		
Gain on disposal of capital assets		(105)	(7,704)) ` ´ ´ ´	(7,809)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		(105)	(7,704)	(71,681)	(79,490)		
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,004,158				3,343,968		
Transfers in(out)	826,102		(171,000))	655,102		
Change in net position	(178,056	(237,540)	2,269,145	2,145,521	3,999,070		
Net position (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	7,286,526	(283,846)	5,643,148	3,153,558	15,799,386		
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 7,108,470	\$ (521,386)	\$ 7,912,293	\$ 5,299,079	\$ 19,798,456		

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Coliseum		Woodlands		Solid Waste	R	efuse-Steam Plant	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$	10,689,242	\$	495,610	\$	13,267,523	\$	7,853,640	\$ 32,306,015
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	-	(9,537,363)		(188,636)	-	(8,682,961)	•	(4,116,359)	(22,525,319)
Cash payments to employees for services	_	(1,452,748)	_	(306,974)		(2,310,432)	_	(1,689,227)	(5,759,381)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	(300,869)	_		_	2,274,130	_	2,048,054	4,021,315
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from other funds Cash paid to other funds		826,102				(171,000)			826,102 (171,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		826,102				(171,000)	_		655,102
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Sale of capital assets		(213,919)				(1,118,080) 15,047		(698,079) 52,006	(2,030,078) 67,053
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term debt						10,017		(411,834)	(411,834)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt	_						_	(140,099)	(140,099)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(213,919)	_			(1,103,033)	_	(1,198,006)	(2,514,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest and dividends on investments								68,418	68,418
Net cash provided by investing activities	_						_	68,418	68,418
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		311,314				1,000,097		918,466	2,229,877
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	_	7,131,299	_	800		5,682,250	_	4,531,331	17,345,680
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	7,442,613	\$	800	\$	6,682,347	\$	5,449,797	\$ 19,575,557
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,004,158)	\$	(237,435)	\$	2,447,849	\$	2,217,202	\$ 3,423,458
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense Decrease (increase) in:		612,493		89,486		1,083,898		747,255	2,533,132
Accounts receivable Due from component units		11,027		(211)		(193,433) (13,248)		82,815	(99,802) (13,248)
Inventories		1,045		15,106		(156,802)			(140,651)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable		(147,048)		(8,883)		(481,814)		149.632	(488,113)
Accrued leave		3,353		(4,897)		(71,836)		(30,644)	(104,024)
Due to other funds		25,197		187,562					212,759
Other liabilities Unearned revenue		24,292		(1,153)		(1,478)		(599)	21,062 467,362
Net pension and other postemployment benefit liability		467,362 (537,191)		(550,041)		(1,045,354)		(1,593,522)	(3,726,108)
Deferred outflows & inflows related to pensions		305,146		507,364		631,141		447,328	1,890,979
Long-term accrued leave	_	(62,387)	_	3,102	_	75,207	_	28,587	44,509
Total adjustments	_	703,289		237,435		(173,719)	_	(169,148)	597,857
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(300,869)	\$		\$	2,274,130	\$	2,048,054	\$ 4,021,315

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Carrent assets:			oment cement	Flee	et Services		sk gement		nformation echnology	_	Totals	
Cash and cash equivalents	ASSETS											
Courte receivable, net 2,648 14,664 24,995 8,158 50,465 50x 50x 50x 190 50x 190 19	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,2	27,502	\$	40,990			\$	303,841	\$		
Prepaid items	Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	5	,		,				8,158		50,465 507,190	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Capital assets:	Prepaid items				,					_	243,997 396,017	
Capital assets:	Total current assets	2,7	37,340		693,709	21,1	47,220	_	501,325	_	25,079,594	
Equipment	Capital assets: Improvements other than buildings		14.400						30.150			
Total noncurrent assets (net capital assets)			,				23,896					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions 237,067 45,860 40,596 323,523 Related to other postemployment benefits 60,537 6,724 16,155 83,416 16,155 1						(23,896)	_		_		
Related to pensions 237,067 45,860 40,596 323,523 Related to other postemployment benefits 60,537 6,724 16,155 83,416 Total deferred outflows of resources 297,604 52,584 56,751 406,939 LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	\ 1 /			Φ.	-	0.01.1	47. 220	_		Φ.		
Related to pensions 237,067 45,860 40,596 323,523 Related to other postemployment benefits 60,537 6,724 16,155 83,416 Total deferred outflows of resources 297,604 52,584 56,751 406,939 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$330,433 \$252,531 \$538,883 \$180,921 \$1,302,768 Accrued leave 34,042 5,056 10,051 49,149 Current portion of long-term debt 916,835 7,048,742 7,965,577 Other liabilities 26,608 5,764 4,783 37,155 Total current liabilities 1,247,268 313,181 7,598,445 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities 26,608 5,764 4,783 37,155 Total current liabilities 1,247,268 313,181 7,598,445 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities 1,247,268 313,814 7,598,445 195,755 9,354,649 <td colsp<="" td=""><td>Total assets</td><td>\$ 19,7</td><td>42,970</td><td>\$</td><td>1,162,650</td><td>\$ 21,14</td><td>47,220</td><td>\$</td><td>1,133,442</td><td>\$</td><td>43,186,282</td></td>	<td>Total assets</td> <td>\$ 19,7</td> <td>42,970</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,162,650</td> <td>\$ 21,14</td> <td>47,220</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,133,442</td> <td>\$</td> <td>43,186,282</td>	Total assets	\$ 19,7	42,970	\$	1,162,650	\$ 21,14	47,220	\$	1,133,442	\$	43,186,282
Related to other postemployment benefits 297,604 52,584 56,751 406,939					237 067		45 860		40 596		323 523	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 330,433 \$ 252,531 \$ 538,883 \$ 180,921 \$ 1,302,768							-					
Current liabilities: 330,433 \$ 252,531 \$ 538,883 \$ 180,921 \$ 1,302,768 Accounts payable 34,042 5,056 10,051 49,149 Current portion of long-term debt 916,835 7,048,742 7,965,577 Other liabilities 26,608 5,764 4,783 37,155 Total current liabilities: 1,247,268 313,181 7,598,445 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities: 2 1,364,834 1,364,834 1,364,834 1,280,90 Obligations under capital leases 33,234 1,783,706 345,054 305,447 2,434,207 Net other postemployment benefit liability 1,783,706 345,054 305,447 2,434,207 Net other postemployment benefit liabilities 33,234 3,237,725 1,906,639 689,362 5,866,960 Total liabilities 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 Descriptions of resources </td <td>Total deferred outflows of resources</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>297,604</td> <td></td> <td>52,584</td> <td>Ξ</td> <td>56,751</td> <td>Ξ</td> <td>406,939</td>	Total deferred outflows of resources				297,604		52,584	Ξ	56,751	Ξ	406,939	
Accounts payable \$ 330,433 \$ 252,531 \$ 538,883 \$ 180,921 \$ 1,302,768 Accrued leave 34,042 5,056 10,051 49,149 Current portion of long-term debt 916,835 7,048,742 7,048,742 7,965,577 Other liabilities 26,608 5,764 4,783 37,155 Total current liabilities 1,247,268 313,181 7,598,445 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities: 2 1,364,834 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities: 82,061 28,869 17,160 128,090 Obligations under capital leases 33,234 1,783,706 345,054 305,447 2,434,207 Net other postemployment benefit liability 1,371,958 167,882 366,755 1,906,595 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemplo	LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable \$ 330,433 \$ 252,531 \$ 538,883 \$ 180,921 \$ 1,302,768 Accrued leave 34,042 5,056 10,051 49,149 Current portion of long-term debt 916,835 7,048,742 7,048,742 7,965,577 Other liabilities 26,608 5,764 4,783 37,155 Total current liabilities 1,247,268 313,181 7,598,445 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities: 2 1,364,834 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities: 82,061 28,869 17,160 128,090 Obligations under capital leases 33,234 1,783,706 345,054 305,447 2,434,207 Net other postemployment benefit liability 1,371,958 167,882 366,755 1,906,595 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemplo	Current liabilities											
Current portion of long-term debt Other liabilities 916,835 7,048,742 7,965,577 Other liabilities 26,608 5,764 4,783 37,155 Total current liabilities 1,247,268 313,181 7,598,445 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable 1,364,834 1,364,834 1,364,834 Accrued leave 82,061 28,869 17,160 128,090 Obligations under capital leases 33,234 1,783,706 345,054 305,447 2,434,207 Net other postemployment benefit liability 1,371,958 167,882 366,755 1,906,595 Total noncurrent liabilities 33,234 3,237,725 1,906,639 689,362 5,866,960 Total liabilities 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101		\$ 3	30,433	\$	252,531	\$ 5	38,883	\$	180,921	\$	1,302,768	
Other liabilities 26,608 5,764 4,783 37,155 Total current liabilities 1,247,268 313,181 7,598,445 195,755 9,354,649 Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable					34,042		5,056		10,051		49,149	
Total current liabilities		9	16,835		26.600	7,0			4.702			
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable		1.2	17 269			7.5		_		_		
Claims payable 1,364,834 1,364,834 Accrued leave 82,061 28,869 17,160 128,090 Obligations under capital leases 33,234 33,234 33,234 Net pension liability 1,783,706 345,054 305,447 2,434,207 Net other postemployment benefit liability 1,371,958 167,882 366,755 1,906,595 Total noncurrent liabilities 33,234 3,237,725 1,906,639 689,362 5,866,960 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310	Total current natinties	1,2	47,200		313,161	1,5	70,443	_	193,733	_	9,334,049	
Accrued leave Obligations under capital leases Obligations under capital leases Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefit liability Total noncurrent liabilities 1,280,502 Total	Noncurrent liabilities:											
Obligations under capital leases 33,234 33,234 Net pension liability 1,783,706 345,054 305,447 2,434,207 Net other postemployment benefit liability 1,371,958 167,882 366,755 1,906,595 Total noncurrent liabilities 33,234 3,237,725 1,906,639 689,362 5,866,960 Total liabilities 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefits - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310							-					
Net pension liability 1,783,706 345,054 305,447 2,434,207 Net other postemployment benefit liability 1,371,958 167,882 366,755 1,906,595 Total noncurrent liabilities 33,234 3,237,725 1,906,639 689,362 5,866,960 Total liabilities 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefits - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310			22 224		82,061	-	28,869		17,160			
Net other postemployment benefit liability 1,371,958 167,882 366,755 1,906,595 Total noncurrent liabilities 33,234 3,237,725 1,906,639 689,362 5,866,960 Total liabilities 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310			33,234		1 783 706	3,	45 054		305 447			
Total noncurrent liabilities 33,234 3,237,725 1,906,639 689,362 5,866,960 Total liabilities 1,280,502 3,550,906 9,505,084 885,117 15,221,609 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefits - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310												
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to pensions Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310	Total noncurrent liabilities		33,234		3,237,725	1,9	06,639		689,362	Ξ	5,866,960	
Related to pensions - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310	Total liabilities	1,2	80,502		3,550,906	9,5	05,084	_	885,117	_	15,221,609	
Related to pensions - 191,679 37,080 32,823 261,582 Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Related to other postemployment benefits - 127,261 21,412 39,428 188,101 Total deferred inflows of resources - 318,940 58,492 72,251 449,683 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310			_		191.679		37.080		32.823		261.582	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit) 16,055,561 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310					,					_		
Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310	Total deferred inflows of resources				318,940		58,492		72,251	_	449,683	
Net investment in capital assets 16,055,561 468,941 632,117 17,156,619 Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310	NET BOGITION											
Unrestricted (deficit) 2,406,907 (2,878,533) 11,636,228 (399,292) 10,765,310		16.0	55 561		468 941				632 117		17 156 619	
				C		11,6	36,228					
								\$				

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Equipment Replacement	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,017,905	\$ 8,310,610	\$ 8,825,228	\$ 2,208,725	\$ 22,362,468
Operating expenses:					
Personal services		1,405,938	260,731	222,139	1,888,808
Fringe benefits		452,254	(23,020)	(28,277)	400,957
Cost of goods sold		5,582,043			5,582,043
Utilities		45,160			45,160
Insurance		47,161	2,539,164	3,198	2,589,523
Operating supplies		140,445	11,975	97,803	250,223
Equipment rental	91,025	52,620	31,596		175,241
Equipment and building repairs		183,664	7,401	4,533	195,598
Telephone and postage		19,750	10,645	1,067,257	1,097,652
General expense		87,837	111,561	72,314	271,712
Claims			6,210,026		6,210,026
Contractual services		301,075	672,795	680,598	1,654,468
Depreciation and amortization	2,836,021	57,745		158,870	3,052,636
Total operating expenses	2,927,046	8,375,692	9,832,874	2,278,435	23,414,047
Operating income (loss)	90,859	(65,082)	(1,007,646)	(69,710)	(1,051,579)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	21,259		257,902	2,921	282,082
Interest and fiscal charges	(36,955)				(36,955)
Other		42,949			42,949
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(13,021)				(13,021)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	(28,717)	42,949	257,902	2,921	275,055
Income (Loss) before transfers	62,142	(22,133)	(749,744)	(66,789)	(776,524)
Transfers in	414,435	70,565			485,000
Change in not resisting	476.555	40.422	(740.744)	(((, =00)	(201.524)
Change in net position	476,577	48,432	(749,744)	(66,789)	(291,524)
Net position(deficit), beginning of year, as restated	17,985,891	(2,458,024)	12,385,972	299,614	28,213,453
Net position(deficit), end of year	\$ 18,462,468	¢ (2.400.502)	¢ 11 626 229	\$ 232,825	¢ 27 021 020
rice position (deficit), that of year	<u>⊅ 18,402,408</u>	\$ (2,409,592)	\$ 11,636,228	\$ 232,825	\$ 27,921,929

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Equipment			Information	
	1	Replacement	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Technology	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	2,510,715 \$	8,225,301	\$ 8,825,228	\$ 2,225,745 \$	21,786,989
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(91,025)	(7,300,957)	() , ,	(1,973,130)	(17,390,856)
Cash payments to employees for services			(1,878,177)	(258,851)	(210,709)	(2,347,737)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	2,419,690	(953,833)	540,633	41,906	2,048,396
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from other funds		414,435	70,565			485,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		414,435	70,565			485,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term		(1,010,315)	(37,360)		(62,819)	(1,110,494)
debt		(895,179)				(895,179)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt		(36,955)				(36,955)
Sale of capital assets		44,940				44,940
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,897,509)	(37,360)		(62,819)	(1,997,688)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends on investments		19,499		246,720	2,921	269,140
Net cash provided by investing activites		19,499		246,720	2,921	269,140
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (including cash with fiscal agents)		956,115	(920,628)	787,353	(17,992)	804,848
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		1,271,387	961,618	20,280,201	321,833	22,835,039
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	2,227,502 \$	40,990	\$ 21,067,554	\$ 303,841 \$	23,639,887

Equipment						
Rep	lacement	Fleet Services	<u> </u>	Risk Management	Technology	Totals
\$	90,859 \$	(65,08	32)	\$ (1,007,646) \$	(69,710) \$	(1,051,579)
	2,836,021	57,74	45		158,870	3,052,636
	(1,762)	(7,97	79)	(11,181)	17,020	(3,902)
	(507,190)					(507,190)
		(120,27	79)			(120,279)
		(326,37	78)			(326,378)
				427	(101,431)	(101,004)
	204,935			167,903		71,709
				(11,834)	866	(30,656)
						(20,731)
				(899)	1,655	(2,617)
		42,94	19			42,949
				1,900,346		1,900,346
						(204,935)
	1,762			,		12,943
		3,07	76	14,613	8,909	26,598
				(411,894)		(411,894)
		(348,13	37)	(183,688)	(185,027)	(716,852)
						439,232
	2,328,831	(888,75	<u>51)</u>	1,548,279	111,616	3,099,975
\$	2,419,690 \$	(953,83	33)	\$ 540,633 \$	41,906 \$	2,048,396
		Replacement \$ 90,859 \$ 2,836,021 (1,762) (507,190) 204,935 (204,935) 1,762	Replacement Fleet Services \$ 90,859 \$ (65,08) 2,836,021 57,74 (1,762) (7,92) (507,190) (120,22) (326,33) (19,66) (204,935) (3,33) 42,94 (204,935) 1,762 3,07 (348,13) (348,13) 290,22 2,328,831 (888,75)	Replacement Fleet Services \$ 90,859 \$ (65,082) 2,836,021 57,745 (1,762) (7,979) (507,190) (120,279) (326,378) (19,688) (20,731) (3,373) 42,949 (204,935) 1,762 3,076 (348,137) 290,251 2,328,831 (888,751)	Replacement Fleet Services Risk Management \$ 90,859 \$ (65,082) \$ (1,007,646) \$ 2,836,021 57,745 (1,762) (7,979) (11,181) (507,190) (120,279) (326,378) 204,935 (436,207) 167,903 (19,688) (11,834) (20,731) (3,373) (899) 42,949 1,900,346 (204,935) 11,181 1,762 3,076 14,613 (411,894) (348,137) (183,688) 290,251 73,305 2,328,831 (888,751) 1,548,279	Replacement Fleet Services Risk Management Technology \$ 90,859 \$ (65,082) \$ (1,007,646) \$ (69,710) \$ 2,836,021 57,745 158,870 (1,762) (7,979) (11,181) 17,020 (507,190) (120,279) (326,378) 427 427 (101,431) 204,935 (19,688) (11,834) 866 (20,731) (3,373) (899) 1,655 426 (20,731) (3,373) (899) 1,655 (204,935) 1,762 3,076 11,181 3,076 14,613 8,909 1,4613 8,909 (411,894) (348,137) (183,688) (185,027) (183,688) (185,027) 290,251 73,305 75,676 2,328,831 (888,751) 1,548,279 111,616

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Special Welfare Fund	Balance, ly 1, 2017		Additions	<u>I</u>	Deductions		Balance, e 30, 2018
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,470	\$	49,619	\$	49,624	\$	22,465
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable	\$ 12,523 9,947 22,470	\$	769 29,673 30,442	\$	30,447 30,447	\$	13,292 9,173 22,465
Agency Fund							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts	\$ 821,539 1,306 822,845	\$	464,501 33,709 498,210	\$	429,547 30,756 460,303	\$	856,493 4,259 860,752
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable	\$ 804,377 18,468 822,845	\$ <u>\$</u>	409,536 373,885 783,421	\$	368,992 376,522 745,514	\$	844,921 15,831 860,752
Total - All Agency Funds							
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 844,009 1,306 845,315	\$ <u>\$</u>	514,120 33,709 547,829	\$	479,171 30,756 509,927	\$	878,958 4,259 883,217
LIABILITIES Deposits Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 816,900 28,415 845,315	\$	410,305 403,558 813,863	\$	368,992 406,969 775,961	\$ <u>\$</u>	858,213 25,004 883,217

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CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

	20	2010
June	30.	2018

	Omanatina	Food Comican	Reimbursable		T-4-1
ASSETS	Operating	Food Services	Projects	_	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,767,734	\$ 3,335,653	\$ 1,634,487	\$	14,737,874
Cash with fiscal agent	3,421,769	<i>\$</i> 2,222,022	1,001,107	Ψ	3,421,769
Investments	29,940				29,940
Accounts receivable, net	138,621	100,999	72,600		312,220
Due from other funds	1,514,782				1,514,782
Due from other governments	3,711,157	360,552	1,467,520		5,539,229
Inventories	206,926	163,834			370,760
Total assets	\$ 18,790,929	\$ 3,961,038	\$ 3,174,607	\$	25,926,574
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 13,746,902	\$ 40,281	\$ 478,400	\$	14,265,583
Due to other funds		363,525	1,151,257		1,514,782
Due to Primary Government	289,553				289,553
Unearned revenues	1,215,968		402,347		1,618,315
Total liabilities	15,252,423	403,806	2,032,004		17,688,233
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	206,926	163,834			370,760
Restricted		3,393,398	1,142,603		4,536,001
Assigned	3,331,580			_	3,331,580
Total fund balances	3,538,506	3,557,232	1,142,603		8,238,341
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,790,929	\$ 3,961,038	\$ 3,174,607	\$	25,926,574
Reconciliation of the School Board's Combining Balance She (Exhibit A-11)	et to the Statemo	ent of Net Positi	ion		
Total fund balance Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	Net Position are	different becaus	e:	\$	8,238,341
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financia					
funds.					96,904,852
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets					(84,459,758)
Net other postemployment benefits liability					(31,304,412)
Obligations under capital leases					(1,622,069)
Long-term liability for compensated absences				,	(7,048,399)
Net pension liability				(182,522,329)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions					21,386,615
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB					2,534,590
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions					(27,642,350)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB					(1,968,825)
Net position discretely presented component unit School Board				\$ (207,503,744)

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, 2018

		Operating	Fo	ood Services	Reimb	ursable Projects		Total
REVENUES	ø	125 100 002	e	260 655	e	007.282	e.	126,445,840
State funds Federal funds (includes pass through)	\$	125,188,802 674,842	\$	260,655 8,766,960	\$	996,383 13,448,923	\$	22,890,725
Other receipts		1,621,093		2,241,880		894,192		4,757,165
Payments from City		73,036,416		2,2 . 1,000		0, 1,1,2		73,036,416
Increase in fair value of investments		5,481						5,481
Total revenues		200,526,634		11,269,495		15,339,498		227,135,627
EXPENDITURES								
Education		202,918,865		10,647,443		15,593,998		229,160,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,392,231)		622,052		(254,500)		(2,024,679)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Capital lease proceeds		2,156,444						2,156,444
Transfer from:		2,100,						2,100,
Food Services Fund		500,000						500,000
School Operating Fund						434,102		434,102
Reimbursable Projects Fund		3,807						3,807
Transfer to:				(500,000)		(2.007)		(502.007)
School Operating Fund Reimbursable Projects Fund		(434,102)		(500,000)		(3,807)		(503,807) (434,102)
Total other uses, net		2,226,149		(500,000)		430,295		2,156,444
,		2,220,147	_	(300,000)		450,275	_	2,130,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses		(166,082)		122,052		175,795		131,765
Fund balance - July 1		3,704,588		3,435,180		966,808		8,106,576
Fund balance - June 30	\$	3,538,506	\$	3,557,232	\$	1,142,603	\$	8,238,341
Reconciliation of the School Board's Combining Statement of Reve	nues, E	Expenditures a	nd Cha	anges in Fund I	Balances	to the Statemen	t	
of Activities (Exhibit A-12)								
Net change in fund balances - total school funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of A Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while go expenditures over the life of the assets.					ense to a	llocate those	\$	131,765
Capital acquisitions Depreciation expense In the Statement of Activities, the loss on disposal of capital assets								3,041,759 (1,395,989)
from sales increase financial resources. The change in net position capital assets abandoned. Increase in capital leases are not reported as expenditures in the go			nge in 1	fund balance by	the net b	ook value of the		(119,125) (1,622,069)
Increase in other postemployment benefits liability reported in the therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	Stateme	ent of Activities	does r	not provide curre	ent financ	cial resources and	,	2,061,677
Increase in compensated absences reported in the Statement of Act reported in the governmental funds.		•					t	(1,571,138)
Decrease in net pension liability reported in Statement of Activities reported in the governmental funds	does n	ot provide curr	ent fina	ancial resources	and, ther	efore, is not		29,648,380
Increase in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and O financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the government.	ental fu	inds			_			(11,368,263)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the government			Statem	ent of Activities	does not	provide current		(8,010,103)
Change in net position of governmental activities							\$	10,796,894

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT - SCHOOL BOARD STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		School Board - School Operating Fund						
	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final		Actual	Over (Under)		
REVENUES	•							
Intergovernmental:								
State Funds	\$	127,961,191		\$	125,188,802 \$	(2,772,389)		
Federal funds (includes pass through)		940,000	940,000		674,842	(265,158)		
Miscellaneous Payments from City		1,222,500 73,036,416	1,222,500 73,036,416		1,337,768 73,036,416	115,268		
Total revenues						(2.022.270)		
Total revenues		203,160,107	203,160,107		200,237,828	(2,922,279)		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Education		202,949,005	205,335,063		201,424,233	(3,910,830)		
			, ,					
Total expenditures		202,949,005	205,335,063		201,424,233	(3,910,830)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		211,102	(2,174,956))	(1,186,405)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		500,000	500,000		1,632,453	1,132,453		
Transfers out		(711,102)	(711,102)		(711,102)			
		(211 102)	(211 102)		021 251	1 122 452		
Total other financing sources (uses), net		(211,102)	(211,102)		921,351	1,132,453		
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources								
under expenditures and other financing uses			(2.20(.050)		(265.054)			
under experiences and other infaneing ases			(2,386,058))	(265,054)			
Appropriations from fund balance								
Appropriations - encumbrances			2,386,058					
1.pp. op. m. on on one	-		2,500,000	•				
Fund balance - July 1					2,386,059			
•								
Fund balance - June 30	\$		\$	\$	2,121,005			

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, 2018

Assets held	by the	Treasurer:
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Cash on hand	9	8,050
Cash in banks:		
Old Point National Bank		7,769,285
Investments:		
Certificates of deposit		30,549,738
Commercial paper		2,956,350
Repurchase agreement		1,300,000
Investment in mutual and money market funds		175,312
State Local Government Investment Pool		139,013,159
U.S. Government securities		18,680,751
Corporate bonds		4,159,878
Timing differences	-	(243,668)
Total assets	=	8 204,368,855
Liabilities of the Treasurer:		
Balance of City funds	<u>.</u>	\$ 204,368,855
Cash and cash equivalents		
Primary Government per Exhibit A-1		5 159,750,187
School Board per Exhibit A-11		14,737,874
Economic Development Authority per Exhibit A-11		2,308,197
General Fund Investments per Exhibit A-3		25,651,892
Restricted cash and investments - Enterprise Funds per Exhibit A-6		
Cash and cash equivalents - Convention Center		4,903,226
Investments - Convention Center		15,553,427
Cash and cash equivalents - Fiduciary Funds per Exhibit A-9		890,115
Investments - Component Unit - EDA per Exhibit A-11		2,512,816
Adjust investments in CAFR from fair value to cost		207,383
Less:		
Petty cash	\$ (23,765)	
Cash and investments held by trustees	(22,122,497)	,
	-	(22,146,262)
Balance of City funds		204,368,855
	=	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,365,862
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,457,902)
Cash payments to employees for services	(4,950)
Other receipts	51,340
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,045,650)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payment from primary government	10,756,883
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	10,756,883
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(9,498,591)
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and long-term debt	(776,573)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and long-term debt	(213,487)
Contributions and donations from private sources and other funds	286,800
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(10,201,851)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends on investments	(20,140)
Proceeds from collection of loans	16,110
Proceeds from collection of lease receivable	729,460
Interest received on lease receivable	303,698
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,029,128
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (including restricted amounts)	538,510
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), July 1	4,282,503
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), June 30	\$ 4,821,013

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Operating loss	\$ (2,422,903)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
3.0.1.	216 207
Depreciation and amortization expense	316,387
Cost of land sold	134,760
Decrease (increase) in:	(10.700)
Notes receivable	(19,799)
Due from Primary Government	(88,891)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	749,879
Due to Primary Government	12,500
Other liabilities	(24,091)
Deferred revenue	365
Nonoperating revenues reported as operating revenues	288,162
Notes receivable reported as nonoperating activities	(16,110)
Other liabilities reported as nonoperating revenues	24,091
Total adjustments	1,377,253
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,045,650)
Non-cash transactions affecting investing capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition of fixed assets through other funds' capital contributions and donatoins	286,800
Total non-cash transactions	\$ 286,800

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, 2018

	A	ppropriations	_	Variance with	
	Budget	Net	Final		Final Budget
	July 1,2017	Changes	June 30,2018	Expenditures	Over (Under)
EXPENDITURES					
Administration/attendance and health	\$ 10,780,756 \$	(17,288)	\$ 10,763,468	\$ 10,151,649	\$ (611,819)
Instructional	150,965,697	(1,149,875)	149,815,822	148,547,715	(1,268,107)
Public transportation service	10,063,791	603,150	10,666,941	9,262,137	(1,404,804)
Operation and maintenance of school plant	19,114,544	770,254	19,884,798	19,090,890	(793,908)
Technology	12,024,217	2,179,817	14,204,034	14,371,842	167,808
Total expenditures	202,949,005	2,386,058	205,335,063	201,424,233	(3,910,830)
OPERATING TRANSFER OUT					
To Student Activities Fund	277,000		277,000	277,000	
To Reimbursable Projects Fund	434,102		434,102	434,102	
Total transfers out	711,102		711,102	711,102	
Total expenditures					
and transfers out	\$ 203,660,107 \$	2,386,058	\$ 206,046,165	\$ 202,135,335	\$ (3,910,830)

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, 2018

State funds: Basic appropriation \$ 5,8,698,738 \$ 5,866,138 \$ 1,032,625 At risk payment 2,961,581 2,961,581 3,003,871 42,200 Salary supplement 6,13,832 613,832 606,324 22,2109 (40,205) Remedial education 3,209,314 3,209,314 3,229,109 (40,205) K-3 Primary Class Size 3,985,862 3,985,862 3,916,993 68,869 Virginia Retirement System 8,889,752 8,889,752 8,789,732 60,804 Social Security benefits 3,814,41 3,881,441 3,881,441 3,831,441 3,831,641 3,8		Original	Final Budgeted Revenues	Actual Revenues	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
At risk payment Salary supplement Salary Salary Class Size 3,985,862 3,186,975 3,896,962 3,986,963,993,993,993 3,896,393,993 3,896,393,993 3,896,393,993 3,896,393,993 3					
Salary supplement 613,832 613,832 606,324 7,508 Remedial education 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,314 3,269,315 3,985,862 3,916,993 668,869 Virginia Retirement System 8,889,552 8,889,752 8,780,429 (109,323) Social security benefits 3,881,441 3,833,708 447,733 Social security benefits 264,328 264,					. () /
Remedial education 3,269,314 3,229,109 (40,205) K-3 Primary Class Size 3,985,862 3,916,936 (80,89) Virginia Retirement System 8,889,752 8,889,752 8,780,429 (10,9323) Social security benefits 3,881,441 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,444 3,881,459 3,81,551 3,81,551 3,81,551 3,81,551 3,81,551 3,81,551 3,770,088 (84,797) 4,775,439 2,775,439 2,775,439 2,775,439 2,775,439 3,770,088 (84,247) 43,463 3,770,088 3,43,433 3,770,088 3,43,433 43,453 3,770,088 3,43,433 3,770,088 3,43,433 3,770,088 48,454 3,83,551 3,770,088 48,454,343 43,453 3,770,088 48,043,433 3,770,088 48,043,433 3,770,088 48,043,433 3,770,088			, ,	, ,	
K-3 Primary Class Size 3,985,862 3,985,862 3,916,993 (68,869) Virginia Retriment System 8,889,752 8,780,429 (109,323) Social security benefits 3,881,441 3,881,441 3,833,708 (47,733) Social security benefits 24,343 264,328 264,1328 264,1328 (261,077 (32,511) Special education 9,180,403 9,180,403 8,619,893 (560,510) Textbook payments 1 1,527,257 1,527 1,527,257 1,527 1,					
Virginia Retirement System					
Social security benefits					
Group life insurance 264,328 264,328 261,077 (3.251) Special education 9,180,403 9,180,403 8,180,403 1,280,403 2,775,439 2,775					
Special education	•				
Textbook payments					(/ /
Remedial summer school					
At risk 4 year old 67.775,439 2,775,439 2,775,439 5.00	1 2				
Gifted 667,775 667,775 659,563 (8,212) Supplemental Lottery per pupil 3,813,551 3,813,551 3,770,088 (43,463) Foster home 83,643 83,643 127,377 43,734 Vocational education 1,060,486 1,060,486 1,059,426 (1,060) VPSA education tech grant 1,375,200 37,500 37,500 37,500 270,064 2,368 ESL 274,696 274,696 274,096 277,064 2,368 Early Reading Intervention 294,970 294,970 328,007 33,037 SOL Algebra Readiness 341,454 341,454 338,583 (2,871) Sales tax 21,603,117 21,603,117 21,734,255 131,138 Medicaid Reimbursement 900,000 900,000 921,132 21,132 Early reading specialists initiative 162,821 162,821 162,821 209,341 46,520 Total state funds 127,961,191 127,961,191 125,188,801 (2,772,390) Federal Funds 48				,	(341,/9/)
Supplemental Lottery per pupil 3,813,551 3,813,551 3,770,088 43,463 Foster home 83,643 83,643 83,643 127,377 43,734 Vocational education 1,660,486 1,060,486 1,059,426 (1,060) VPSA education tech grant 1,375,200 1,375,200 568,800 (806,400) VPSA education tech grant 1,375,200 37,500 37,500 37,500 ESL 274,696 274,696 274,696 274,696 274,096	*				(9.212)
Foster home					
Vocational education					
VPSA education tech grant 1,375,200 1,375,200 568,800 (806,400) Project graduation 37,500 37,500 37,500 37,500 37,500 37,500 37,500 37,500 37,500 236,800 274,696 274,696 277,064 2,368 Early Reading Intervention 294,970 294,970 330,37 33,037 30,037 330,37 330,37 330,37 330,37 300,41 41,454 381,583 (2,871) 330,37 30,40 291,132 21,132 201,132 201,132 201,132 201,132 201,132					
Project graduation					
ESL 274,696 274,696 277,064 2,368 Early Reading Intervention 294,970 294,970 328,007 33,037 SOL Algebra Readiness 341,454 341,454 338,583 (2,871) Sales tax 21,603,117 21,603,117 21,734,255 131,138 Medicaid Reimbursement 900,000 900,000 21,734,255 131,138 Medicaid Reimbursement 162,821 162,821 209,341 46,520 Total state funds 127,961,191 127,961,191 125,188,801 (2,772,390) Federal Funds 480,000 480,000 291,401 (188,599) Impact Aid Special Education 120,000 120,000 51,676 (68,324) U.S. Army-ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Airry-ROTC 55,339 55,339 64,310 8,971 U.S. Narine Corps - ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fes from students 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 30,123,691 30,123,691 27,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits 73,036,416 73,036,41				,	(000,400)
Early Reading Intervention 294,970 294,970 328,007 33,307 SOL Algebra Readiness 341,454 341,454 338,583 (2,871) Sales tax 21,603,117 21,603,117 21,734,255 131,138 Medicaid Reimbursement 900,000 900,000 921,132 21,132 Early reading specialists initiative 162,821 162,821 209,341 46,520 Total state funds 127,961,191 127,961,191 125,188,801 (2,772,390)	, .				2 368
Sol Algebra Readiness 341,454 341,454 338,583 (2,871) Sales tax 21,603,117 21,603,117 21,734,255 131,138 Medicaid Reimbursement 900,000 900,000 921,132 21,132 Early reading specialists initiative 162,821 162,821 209,341 46,520 Total state funds 127,961,191 127,961,191 125,188,801 (2,772,390)					
Sales tax Medicaid Reimbursement 900,000 900,000 921,132 21,132				,	
Medicaid Reimbursement 900,000 900,000 921,132 21,132 Early reading specialists initiative 162,821 162,821 209,341 46,520 Total state funds 127,961,191 127,961,191 125,188,801 (2,772,390) Federal Funds: Public law 874 480,000 480,000 291,401 (188,599) Impact Aid Special Education 120,000 120,000 51,676 (68,324) U.S. Army- ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Nary- ROTC 74,806 74,806 74,606 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Narine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 1,500 3,357 1,857	e				
Early reading specialists initiative 162,821 162,821 209,341 46,520 Total state funds 127,961,191 127,961,191 125,188,801 (2,772,390) Federal Funds: Public law 874 480,000 480,000 291,401 (188,599) Impact Aid Special Education 120,000 120,000 51,676 (68,324) U.S. Airr Force-ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Nary - ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds 9(40,000) 940,000 574,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 1,500 3,357 1,887 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,5					
Total state funds 127,961,191 127,961,191 125,188,801 (2,772,390) Federal Funds: Public law 874 480,000 480,000 291,401 (188,599) Impact Aid Special Education 120,000 120,000 51,676 (68,324) U.S. Army-ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Nary-ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,68 115,268 Other credits: Payment from					
Federal Funds: Public law 874 480,000 291,401 (188,599) Impact Aid Special Education 120,000 120,000 51,676 (68,324) U.S. Army-ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Air Force-ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: 73,036,416					
Public law 874 480,000 480,000 291,401 (188,599) Impact Aid Special Education 120,000 120,000 51,676 (68,324) U.S. Army-ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Air Force-ROTC 55,339 55,339 64,310 8,971 U.S. Navy-ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 </td <td>Total state lunds</td> <td>127,901,191</td> <td>127,901,191</td> <td>123,188,801</td> <td>(2,772,390)</td>	Total state lunds	127,901,191	127,901,191	123,188,801	(2,772,390)
Impact Aid Special Education 120,000 120,000 51,676 (68,324) U.S. Army-ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Air Force-ROTC 55,339 55,339 64,310 8,971 U.S. Navy - ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 275,418 275,418 11,000 1,000 1,017,225 (82,775) 1,000 1,000 1,017,225 (82,775) (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,237,681 115,268 115,268 Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416	Federal Funds:				
Impact Aid Special Education 120,000 120,000 51,676 (68,324) U.S. Army-ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Air Force-ROTC 55,339 55,339 64,310 8,971 U.S. Navy - ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 275,418 275,418 11,000 1,000 1,017,225 (82,775) 1,000 1,000 1,017,225 (82,775) (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,237,681 115,268 115,268 Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416	Public law 874	480,000	480,000	291.401	(188,599)
U.S. Army- ROTC 138,502 138,502 129,296 (9,206) U.S. Air Force- ROTC 55,339 55,339 64,310 8,971 U.S. Navy - ROTC 74,806 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 275,418 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416<	Impact Aid Special Education	120,000	120,000		
U.S. Air Force- ROTC 55,339 55,339 64,310 8,971 U.S. Navy - ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 20,005 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 Interest 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 <					
U.S. Navy - ROTC 74,806 74,806 71,650 (3,156) U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC 71,353 71,353 66,509 (4,844) Total federal funds (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 Interest 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 Transfer from Food Services Fund 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748					
Other funds: (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 Interest 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73					
Other funds: (940,000) 940,000 674,842 (265,158) Other funds: Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 Interest 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73	U.S. Marine Corps - ROTC	71,353	71,353	66,509	(4,844)
Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 Interest 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 Transfer from Food Services Fund 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748		(940,000)	940,000	674,842	(265,158)
Fees from students 21,000 21,000 15,703 (5,297) Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 Interest 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 Transfer from Food Services Fund 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748					
Miscellaneous revenue 100,000 100,000 26,065 (73,935) Public surplus 275,418 275,418 275,418 Interest 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416		21.000	21 000	15.702	(5.207)
Public surplus 275,418 275,418 Interest 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 877,332		,	,	- ,	(/ /
Interest Other 1,500 1,500 1,500 3,357 1,857 (82,775) Other 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: Payment from the City Transfer from Food Services Fund Reappropriated Fund Balance 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 877,332		100,000	100,000		
Other Total other funds 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,017,225 (82,775) (82,775) (82,775) Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: Payment from the City Transfer from Food Services Fund Reappropriated Fund Balance 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748	1	1.500	1.500		
Total other funds 1,222,500 1,222,500 1,337,768 115,268 Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 Transfer from Food Services Fund 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748					
Total revenues 130,123,691 130,123,691 127,201,411 (2,922,280) Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 800,000 500,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Other credits: Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 Transfer from Food Services Fund 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748	Total other funds	1,222,500	1,222,500	1,337,768	115,268
Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 Transfer from Food Services Fund 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748	Total revenues	130,123,691	130,123,691	127,201,411	(2,922,280)
Payment from the City 73,036,416 73,036,416 73,036,416 Transfer from Food Services Fund 500,000 500,000 500,000 Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748	Other credits:				
Transfer from Food Services Fund Reappropriated Fund Balance 500,000 500,000 500,000 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748		73 036 416	73 036 416	73 036 416	
Reappropriated Fund Balance 877,332 877,332 877,332 Total other credits 74,413,748 74,413,748 74,413,748					
Total revenues and other credits \$ 204,537,439 \$ 204,537,439 \$ 201,615,159 \$ (2,922,280)	Total other credits	74,413,748	74,413,748	74,413,748	
	Total revenues and other credits	\$ 204,537,439	\$ 204,537,439	\$ 201,615,159	\$ (2,922,280)

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ <u>Grant Program/Grant Number</u>	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>\$ 1,885,097</u>
Total Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Cluster		1,885,097
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER: Direct payments: Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	242,636
Pass-through payments: Department of Education: School Breakfast Program (184356012) National School Lunch Program (184356012) Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.	10.553 10.555	2,317,790 5,912,990
Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: Special Milk Program for Children (184356012)	10.556	796,835
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		9,270,251
OTHER: Pass-through payments: Department of Education Child & Adult Care Food Program (184356012) State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition (184356012) Virginia Department of Social Services Pilot Projects to Reduce Dependency and Increase Work Requirements and Work Effort under SNAP (90508)	10.558 10.560 10.596	18,796 550 27,845
Total Department of Agriculture		11,202,539
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Direct Payments: Chesapeake Bay Studies Total Department of Commerce	11.457	67,232 67,232
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: Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program (6000794) Total Department of Defense	12.UNK 12.UNK 12.UNK 12.UNK 12.UNK	129,296 64,310 71,650 66,509 170,081 501,846

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/	Federal Catalogue		
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures	
Stant 1 rog and Stant 1 wanter	Tumber	Expenditures	
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:			
Direct payments: Impact Aid	84.041	343,076	
Pass-through payments:		,	
Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (184356012)	84.010	5,582,641	
School Improvement Grants (184356012)	84.377	494,715	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant (184356012)	84.367	730,439	
English Language Acquisition State Grant (184356012)	84.365	39,956	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (184365012) Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families (720C-4515-16, 720C-4515-	84.287	1,943,944	
17LEB-16)	84.181	334,121	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (S424A170048)	84.424	42,761	
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER:	04.424	42,701	
Pass-through payments:			
Special Education - Grants to States (184365012)	84.027	4,319,076	
Special Education - Preschool Grants (184365012)	84.173	71,146_	
Total Special Education Cluster		4,390,222	
Pass-through payments:			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (184365012)	84.048	157,297	
Total Department of Education		14,059,172	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:			
MEDICAID CLUSTER:			
Pass-through payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Medical Assistance Program (705AT53247)	93.778	1,876,886	
Total Medicaid Cluster		1,876,886	
MATERNAL, INFANT, AND EARLY CHILHOOD HOME VISITING CLUSTER:			
Pass-through payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting			
Program (705BJ632554)	93.505	90,431	
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant Program			
(705BJ632554)	93.870	263,261	
Total Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster		353,692	
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT FUND CLUSTER:			
Pass-through payments:			
Department of Social Services:	22.55		
Child Care and Development Block Grant (90544)	93.575	(196)	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care Development Fund	02.506	242.001	
(91416)	93.596	243,881	
Total Child Care and Development Fund Cluster		243,685	

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) Total TANF Cluster OTHER:	93.558	2,472,650 2,472,650
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Social Services: Promoting Safe and Stable Families (91129) Refugee & Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administrated	93.556	76,826
Programs (90623)	93.566	3,245
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (91114)	93.568	217,619
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (91134)	93.599	11,780
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (91131)	93.645	5,079
Foster Care - Title IV-E (90658)	93.658	1,156,800
Adoption Assistance (90606)	93.659	750,435
Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) (91142)	93.667	1,408,722
Children's Health Insurance Program (90161)	93.767	77,715
Total Department of Health and Human Services		8,655,134
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE: FOSTER GRANDPARENT, SENIOR COMPANION CLUSTER: Direct payments:		
Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	319,185
Total Foster Grandparent, Senior Companion Cluster		319,185
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Direct payments:		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	56,145
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	25,975
Port Security Grant Program Pass-through payments:	97.056	10,960
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:	07.020	1 250 457
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP-4042-016, HMPG-4042-021)	97.039	1,258,457
Homeland Security Grant Program (7284, 7616)	97.067	69,205
Total Department of Homeland Security		1,420,742
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Direct payments:		
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	140,016
Total Department of Housing and Community Development		140,016
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: CDBG - ENTITLEMENT GRANTS CLUSTER:		

Direct payments:

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/	Federal Catalogue	
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
Grant 110gran/Grant Number	rumoer	Expenditures
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (\$493,546 provided to		
subrecipient)	14.218	1,774,269
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster		1,774,269
OTHER:		
Direct payments:		
Home Investment Partnership Program (\$335,914 provided to subrecipient)	14.239	523,550
Continuim of Care Planning Grant (VA0283L3F051601)	14.267	102,707
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		2,400,526
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:		
Direct Payments:		
National Park Service Conservation, Protection, Outreach and Education	15.954	13,905
Total Department of Interior		13,905
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Criminal Justice Services:		
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (17-B3231JJ15)	16.540	2,046
Violence Against Women Formula Grant (17-U9367VA16, 18-V9367VA17)	16.588	59,181
Crime Victim Assistance (18-X8574VW16)	16.575	393,198
Edwards Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (2014-DJ-BX-0522,		
2015-DJ-BX-0654, 2016-DJ-BX-0254, 17-A6073AD13, 18-A257AD11, 18-		
A4280D12, 18-A4369AD14)	16.738	99,502
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants (2016-UM-WX-0100)	16.710	204,329
Equitable Sharing Program (VA1110000, VAEO00289)	16.922	74,510
Total Department of Justice		832,766

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Granting Agency/	Federal	
Recipient State Agency/	Catalogue	Engan dituna
Grant Program/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures
DED A DEL CENTE OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL MICHIGAN		
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION		
HIGHWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER: Pass-through payments:		
Department of Transportation:		
Highway Planning and Construction (83454, 84474, 109687, 108731, 87010,		
93081)	20.205	3,984,337
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		3,984,337
HIGHWAY SAFETY CLUSTER:		
Pass-through payments:		
Department of Transportation:	20.600	46.216
State and Community Highway Safety (SC-2018-58082-8082) Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600	46,216 46,216
Total Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration		4,030,553
Total Department of Transportation redetal Highway Administration		4,030,333
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:		
Pass-through payments:		
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation:		
Chesapeake Bay Program (BF) (0603.15.49526)	66.466	42,834
Total Environmental Protection Agency		42,834
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION:		
Direct payments: Education	43.008	217 249
NASA Steam Sales	43.UNK	217,248 5,416,875
Cross Agency Support	43.00NK 43.009	404,500
Cross Agency Support	43.009	404,300
Total National Aeronautics and Space Administration		6,038,623
Grand Total All Federally Assisted Programs and Grants		\$ 49,725,073
Grand Town This Township Tionious Tropiums and Orano		Ψ 17,723,073

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 Uniform Guidance 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, 2018

Fiscal Year Ending			Total Debt
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Service
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
	\$ 73,970,000	\$ 36,324,186	\$ 110,294,186

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year		2002		
Ending	-	Гах-Exempt		Total Debt
June 30,		Principal	 Interest	 Service
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
	\$	2,829,255	\$ 337,804	\$ 3,167,059

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total Debt Service
2019	\$ 20,930,000	\$ 10,977,398	\$	31,907,398
2020	22,315,000	10,907,254	·	33,222,254
2021	19,740,000	9,903,679		29,643,679
2022	20,480,000	8,803,594		29,283,594
2023	19,190,000	7,840,154		27,030,154
2024	18,695,000	6,880,409		25,575,409
2025	19,525,000	5,959,635		25,484,635
2026	20,400,000	4,996,080		25,396,080
2027	16,510,000	3,986,132		20,496,132
2028	17,085,000	3,035,827		20,120,827
2029	8,200,000	2,445,312		10,645,312
2030	8,470,000	2,088,222		10,558,222
2031	7,965,000	1,742,216		9,707,216
2032	8,225,000	1,436,414		9,661,414
2033	8,485,000	1,126,457		9,611,457
2034	6,405,000	816,564		7,221,564
2035	6,670,000	555,064		7,225,064
2036	2,990,000	373,076		3,363,076
2037	3,090,000	272,345		3,362,345
2038	3,195,000	166,286		3,361,286
2039	 3,305,000	56,185		3,361,185
	\$ 261,870,000	\$ 84,368,303	\$	346,238,303

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN June 30, 2018

Assessed value:		
Real estate	\$ 10,362,686,256	
Public service corporations - real estate	33,539,411	
Newport News Waterworks	60,486,900	\$ 10,456,712,567
Debt Limit at 10% of assessed value		1,045,671,257
General obligation bonded debt:		
General obligations bonds	259,437,089	
General obligation bonds - Steam Plant	2,432,911	
Total long-term debt		261,870,000
Legal debt margin		\$ 783,801,257

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 obligations and net OPEB obligations totaling \$250,042,124 at June 30, 2018.

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 Serv	ice	Waterworks	Total	Property		Service ⁽¹⁾		Total
2009	\$	11,357,489	\$ 155,5	05	\$ 61,626	\$ 11,574,620	\$ 888,999	\$	93,427	\$	982,426
2010		11,448,119	166,9	48	59,453	11,674,520	857,853		103,642		961,495
2011		11,166,293	203,3	48	59,454	11,429,095	876,337		104,558		980,895
2012		10,930,778	31,0	79	58,507	11,020,364	893,459		274,803		1,168,262
2013		10,480,999	31,9	23	59,881	10,572,803	929,896		280,117		1,210,013
2014		10,162,678	28,8	37	59,298	10,250,813	948,177		251,247		1,199,424
2015		10,092,713	30,5	62	59,119	10,182,394	927,856		279,504		1,207,360
2016		10,127,280	32,2	36	56,459	10,215,975	970,772		289,756		1,260,528
2017		10,249,204	33,0	71	56,237	10,338,512	983,860		303,254		1,287,114
2018		10,362,686	33,5	39	60,487	10,456,712	996,733		314,545		1,311,278

Source: City Department of Finance.

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

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA Tax Rates

Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value

Fiscal Year Personal Property⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Ended June 30 Real Estate 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

1.24

1.24

1.24

1.24

1.24

4.25

4.50

4.50 4.50

4.50

Source: City Department of Finance.

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

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

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

Moral Obligation Commitments For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Economic Development Authority Revenue Bonds Convention Center Revenue Bonds Total \$ 2,829,255 73,970,000 \$ 76,799,255

Source: City Finance Department

General Fund Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Percent			
	2018	of Total	2017		Percentage
<u>Expenditures</u>	Actual	Actual	Actual	Difference	Change
General government	\$ 105,265,582	31.92 %	\$ 103,382,304	\$ 1,883,278	1.79 %
Public safety	53,970,951	16.37 %	52,550,351	1,420,600	2.63 %
Highways and streets	2,491,197	0.76 %	2,187,322	303,875	12.20 %
Health	2,431,995	0.74 %	2,396,124	35,871	1.47 %
Human services	20,835,963	6.32 %	20,556,062	279,901	1.34 %
Culture & recreation	12,448,404	3.78 %	12,632,230	(183,826)	(1.48)%
Education - city share	73,036,416	22.15 %	71,471,416	1,565,000	2.14 %
Education - other sources	2,073,001	0.63 %	2,102,054	(29,053)	(1.40)%
Transfers out	57,201,811	17.35 %	61,090,241	(3,888,430)	(6.80)%
Totals	\$ 329,755,320	100.00 %	\$ 328,368,104	\$ 1,387,216	0.42 %

Source: City of Hampton, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for years ended June 30, 2017 and 2018.

Summary of General Fund (In Thousands) Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2014-2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues	\$ 317,298	\$ 317,103	\$ 326,631	\$ 328,196	\$ 334,755
Expenditures ⁽³⁾	254,591	258,544	265,663	267,278	272,554
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures	62,707	58,559	60,968	60,918	62,201
Other Financing Sources(Uses)					
Transfers in	7	117	230	242	240
Transfers out ⁽¹⁾	(60,856)	(57,134)	(59,341)	(61,090)	(57,202)
Other Financing Uses, net	(60,849)	(57,017)	(59,111)	(60,848)	(56,962)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,858	1,542	1,857	70	5,239
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	89,851	91,709	93,541 (2	95,398	95,468
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 91,709	\$ 93,251	\$ 95,398	\$ 95,468	\$ 100,707

Source: City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Exhibit B-2 for the fiscal years June 30, 2014 through 2018.

- (1) Transfers to the Debt Service Fund constitute a majority of transfers
- (2) Restated Fund Balance.
- (3) Contributions to the schools are reflected in total expenditures.

Debt Ratios As of June 30, 2018

Amount Per Capita Ratio to Assessed Value \$ 261,870,000 \$ 1,915.05 2.50 %

Gross Direct Debt

Source: Finance Department, City of Hampton, Virginia

- (1) Per capita amounts are based on a 2018 population of 136,743, as provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service.
- (2) Assessed value of total real property is \$10,457 billion as of June 30, 2018.

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 0

<u>Financial Trends</u> 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										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Governmental Activities												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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) ⁽³⁾ \$ 569,674	\$ 637,860 49,062 (108,850) \$ 578,072	\$ 637,617 40,734 (106,561) \$ 571,790	\$ 635,185 69,681 (184,735) \$ 520,131		
Business-type activities												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 69,107 8,068 25,216 \$ 102,391		
Primary government												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Primary Government net position	\$ 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	\$ 704,292 77,749 (159,519) \$ 622,522		

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

 The decrease in net position for fiscal year 2018 is due to the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Expenses											
Governmental activities: Gerneral government Public safety Highway and streets Samitation Health Human services Culture and recreation Education (payment to school district) Education and educational services Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activites expenses	\$ 100,134 51,052 12,374 (2) 4,641 3,098 30,198 19,664 (3) 69,217 (4) 9,336 15,161 (5) \$ 314,875	\$ 111,650 \$1,937 12,078 3,471 2,949 31,226 17,771 68,052 7,388 17,951 \$ 324,473	\$ 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	\$ 121,443 84,859 9,919 (575) 34,579 16,076 73,036 11,506 6,451 \$ 357,294	
Business-type activities Culture Sanitation Total business-type activities expenses Total Primary Government expenses	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	27,935 23,061 50,996 \$ 408,290	
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:	\$ 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	\$ 23,832 5,821 2,913 83,503 10,988 127,057	
Charges for Services: Culture and recreation Sanitation Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Total business-type activities program revenues Total Primary Government program revenues	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	15,989 29,658 1,805 47,452 \$ 174,509	
Net (expense)/revenue											
Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Primary Government net (expense)/revenue	\$ (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)	\$ (230,237) (3,544) \$ (233,781)	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

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

	Fiscal Year											
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net												
Position												
Governmental activities:												
Taxes												
Property taxes	\$ 145,607	\$ 146,261	\$ 149,797	\$ 146,758	\$ 135,881	\$ 156,050	\$ 156,048	\$ 158,147	\$ 159,873	\$ 162,922		
Sales taxes	13,172	13,590	13,828	13,962	14,247	14,588	15,050	15,368	14,980	15,093		
Lodging, meal and amusement taxes	18,188	18,621	19,606	20,100	22,224	23,639	24,041	24,751	25,141	26,109		
Motor vehicle taxes	3,698	3,398	3,813	3,692	4,203	4,346	4,273	4,375	4,429	4,399		
Business license taxes	12,207	12,349	11,562	12,126	11,850	12,077	11,435	12,092	12,304	12,801		
Utility taxes	4,976	5,486	5,528	5,356	5,376	5,453	5,443	5,551	5,483	5,513		
Tobacco taxes	3,629 408 ⁽¹	3,538	3,681	4,364	4,264	4,421	4,077	4,624	4,428	4,416		
Emergency 911 telephone taxes Recordation taxes			1.443		1.900	1.436	1.763	2.066	1.663	1.766		
	1,706 407	1,687		1,422				2,066 549	1,663	1,766 685		
Bank stock taxes Pari-mutuel license taxes	93	453 80	505 79	468 66	487 59	527 43	457 4	349	309	085		
Short-term rental taxes	136	98	79 89	94	80	75	91	101	102	123		
Franchise license taxes	1,448	1,327 (12)				13	91	101	102	123		
Communications sales tax	8,296	7.993	9.677	9.174	9.418	9,187	9.173	8.867	8.649	8.392		
Mobile home titling tax	45	33	16	23	14	20	19	21	18	14		
Investment earning	5.609	912 (8)	564	285	355	221	227	574	951	1,883		
Miscellaneous	4,266	2,236 (9)	2,548	2,874	355		227	27.	,,,,	1,003		
Transfers	(8,364)	(8,467)	(10,322)	(8,865)	(9,600)	(9,161)	(9,106)	(8,549)	(8,384)	(7,852)		
Total Governmental Activities	215,527	209,595	212,414	211,899	200,758	222.922	222,995	228,537	230,206	236,264		
							,					
Business-type Activities:	628	723	457	664	529	1,003	946	887	792	930		
Investment earning Miscellaneous	958	123	45 /		329	1,003	946	887	192	930		
Transfers	8,364	8,467	10,322	8,865	9,600	9,161	9,106	8,549	8,384	7,852		
Total Business-type Activities	9,950	9,190	10,779	9,609	10,129	10,164	10,052	9,436	9,176	8,782		
**												
Total Primary Government	\$ 225,477	\$ 218,785	\$ 223,193	\$ 221,508	\$ 210,887	\$ 233,086	\$ 233,047	\$ 237,973	\$ 239,382	\$ 245,046		
Changes in Net Position												
Governmental activities	\$ 8,013	\$ (13,091)	\$ 352	\$ (15,427)	\$ 1,539	\$ 21,337	\$ 39	\$ 8,397	\$ (615)	\$ 6,027		
Business-type activities	(210)	2.521	3.922	2.012	368	1.715	2.348	6.352	1.463	5.238		
Total Primary Government	\$ 7,803	\$ (10,570)	\$ 4,274	\$ (13,415)	\$ 1.907	\$ 23,052	\$ 2,387	\$ 14,749	\$ 848	\$ 11,265		
Total Finally Government	Ψ 7,003	Ψ (10,570)	Ψ -1,2/4	Ψ (13,413)	Ψ 1,707	Ψ 23,032	Ψ 2,367	Ψ 17,/7/	φ 040	Ψ 11,200		

- (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)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*	2017	2018
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Reserved	1,142	\$ - 1,290	\$ 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	\$ 15 373 32,454 6,374 61,532
Unreserved Total general fund	98,120 \$ 99,262	100,080 \$ 101,370	\$ 102,405	\$ 92,656	\$ 89,917	\$ 91,776	\$ 93,318	\$ 95,466	\$ 95,507	\$ 100,748
All other governmental funds										
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	\$ - 15,178 57,367 6,098
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	6,259	16,461	· -	-	· -	· -	, -	, -	-	· -
Debt service Special revenue funds	451 18,830	498 13,451	-			-	-	-	-	
Capital projects fund Permanent funds Total all other governmental funds	134,544 67 \$ 160,151	75,683 67 \$ 106,160	\$ 72,098	\$ 43,095	\$ 71,618	\$ 58,665	\$ 86,063	\$ 57,395	\$ 43,836	\$ 78,643
-										

^{*} 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					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues											
Taxes (see table V)	\$	213,346 \$	213,976 \$	219,413 \$	211,542 \$	210,415 \$	229,596 \$	230,933 \$	236,457 \$	238,209 \$	241,943
Intergovernmental revenues		82,874	82,565	81,849	78,314	85,937	92,705	84,165	88,459	89,342	90,882
Licenses and permits		939	1,078	1,024	1,072	1,169	1,156	1,299	1,409	1,450	1,466
Fines and forfeitures		2,209	2,004	2,189	2,493	2,386	2,307	1,967	1,550	1,560	1,377
Revenue from use of money and property		9,417	2,861	2,065	1,319	1,329	1,395	2,142	1,469	1,714	2,525
Charges for services		10,489	11,354	11,532	13,414	15,570	17,297	17,240	18,093	18,148	19,123
Payment from component unit		-	-	2,001	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,227
Miscellaneous		4,660	4,848	5,532	5,987	7,705	8,056	5,529	5,877	6,482	5,103
Special assessments		-	-	-	4,558	6,543	4,730	4,183	6,358	4,765	5,443
Recovered costs	_	2,057	1,170	1,158	1,145	906	906	906	906	954	951
Total Revenues	_	325,991	319,856	326,763	321,844	333,960	360,148	350,364	362,578	364,624	371,040
Expenditures											
General government		91.568	98,305	99.066	96,371	102,441	103.076	106.074	110.436	106,446	109.057
Public safety		51,441	50,722	48,322	48,460	52,872	54,064	53,491	55,771	57,410	59,809
Highways and streets		2,362	2,200	1,812	1,980	1,947	1,932	1,908	2,026	2,187	2,491
Sanitation		3,543	3,455	3,637	3,949	3,935	4,332	4,413	5,004	5,484	5,246
Health		2,978	2,709	2,652	2,441	2,567	2,649	2,605	2,485	2,396	2,432
Human Services		30,480	31,187	31,558	29,151	28,437	28,557	29,394	28,993	30,415	30,370
Culture and recreation		15,680	15,452	12,080	12,564	13,202	11,678	12,725	13,150	13,015	12,715
Education (payment to school district)		69,216	68,052	67,052	66,345	64,925	70,773	71,112	71,112	71,471	73,036
Education		2,394	2,262	2,133	2,098	2,120	2,120	2,129	2,071	2,102	2,073
Capital improvements		84,855	74,162	53,115	52,536	38,473	49,030	48,449	56,298	46,130	52,992
Debt service											
Principal		13,235	15,210	17,640	18,714	19,661	22,166	23,152	22,336	21,738	31,223
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance cost		15,757	12,939 282	12,901 45	12,619 313	10,726 470	11,707	10,899 519	11,154 3	10,963	10,316 99
	_	202.500					262.004			260.757	
Total expenditures	_	383,509	376,937	352,013	347,541	341,776	362,084	366,870	380,839	369,757	391,859
Deficiency of revenues under		(57.510)	(57,001)	(25.250)	(25 (05)	(7.016)	(1.026)	(16.506)	(10.2(1)	(5.122)	(20.010)
expenditures	_	(57,518)	(57,081)	(25,250)	(25,697)	(7,816)	(1,936)	(16,506)	(18,261)	(5,133)	(20,819)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Debt issuance and capital leases		14,506	7,435	2,545	-	-	_	46,770	-	-	55,320
Proceeds from refunding bonds issued		´ -	65,595	· -	44,770	38,865	-	56,250	-	-	9,185
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	(65,469)	-	(49,562)	· -	-	(70,151)	-	-	· -
Premium on bond issue		-	-	-	5,118	5,263	-	21,684	-	-	4,698
Transfers in		41,435	39,893	48,507	59,650	52,360	55,156	50,289	55,227	55,907	52,935
Transfers out		(49,798)	(48,360)	(58,829)	(68,401)	(61,948)	(64,317)	(59,395)	(63,776)	(64,291)	(61,272)
Total other financing sources (uses), net		6,143	5,199	(7,777)	(8,425)	34,540	(9,161)	45,447	(8,549)	(8,384)	60,866
Net change in fund balances	\$	(51,375) \$	(51,882) \$	(33,027) \$	(34,122) \$	26,724 \$	(11,097) \$	28,941 \$	(26,810) \$	(13,517) \$	40,047
Debt service as a perentage of											
noncapital expenditures		9.33 %	8.97 %	9.62 %	9.40 %	9.26 %	10.28 %	9.98 %	9.31 %	9.19 %	8.93 %

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	I	Business	Sales	Utility	Tobacco		Sales	Meal	Other		
Fiscal Year	Taxes	I	Licenses	Taxes	 Taxes	 Taxes		Taxes	 Taxes	 Taxes(3)		Total
2009	\$ 145,682	\$	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
2018	162,989		12,801	15,093	5,011	4,416		8,392	20,912	12,329		241,943

Notes

⁽¹⁾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.

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

⁽³⁾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	Citizens'	Public	Newport News	Total Taxable Assessed	Estimated Actual Taxable	Assessed Value as a Percent of Estimated	Total Direct
Year	Property	Service ¹	Waterworks	Value	Value	Actual Value ²	Tax Rate
2009	\$ 11,357,489	\$ 155,505	\$ 61,626	\$ 11,574,620	\$ 12,321,290	93.90	\$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	10,356,475	98.64	1.24
2017	10,249,204	33,071	56,237	10,338,512	10,591,512	97.61	1.24
2018	10,362,686	33,539	60,487	10,456,712	10,456,712	100.00	1.24

Notes:

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

²The state requires all real estate to be assessed at 100% of its appraised value. There is no state statute or city charter limitation on the tax rate. The latest State Department of Taxation comparison of sales to appraisal indicates a true rate of 100% for 2017. We assumed the sales to appraisal ratio would be 100% for fiscal year 2018.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

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

		2018			2009	
T	Total Assessed	D1-	Percentage of Total Taxable	Total Assessed	D1-	Percentage of Total Taxable
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Peninsula Main VA LLC	124,014	1	1.2 %			
Newport News City of C/O NN	Ź					
Waterworks	60,881	2	0.6 %			
FCLA LP	41,598	3	0.4 %			
MOLA LLC	40,856	4	0.4 %			
Hampton University OFC of General	Ź					
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	38,195	7	0.4 %			
Pinnacle Apartments LLC	36,046	8	0.3 %			
Cambridge Apartments LC	31,856	9	0.3 %			
RP Hampton Exchange LLC & RP	ŕ					
Hampton CTR LLC	31,500	10	0.3 %			
Hampton Roads Associates	ŕ			59,222	1	0.5 %
John Q Hammons				46,293	2	0.4 %
Peninsula Town Center LLC				44,483	3	0.4 %
Liberty Property Limited Partnership				41,648	4	0.4 %
Coliseum Crossing Associates LP				31,857	5	0.3 %
Hampton Training School Nurses				25,702	6	0.2 %
Carrithers				25,642	7	0.2 %
Netcenter Partners LLC				24,500	8	0.2 %
Power Plant Hotels LLC				23,485	9	0.2 %
Armada/Hoffler-Hpt Centre						
Association				23,288	10	0.2 %
	483,646		4.7 %			3.0 %

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

				within the r of the Levy				Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years			Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$	120,167	\$ 117,338	97.65 %	\$	1,810	\$	119,148	99.15%
2010		121,523	117,902	97.02 %		2,246		120,148	98.87%
2011		118,863	115,317	97.02 %		2,117		117,434	98.80%
2012		114,612	114,334	99.76 %		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 %		1,799		128,202	100.00%
2018		129,663	127,793	98.56 %		-	- 127,793 98.		98.56%

Notes:

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

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

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

	(General Bo	onded D	ebt¹	_					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds ²	Obligation Notes		e ry s <u>Total</u>	Percentage Estimated Ac Taxable Va of Propert	ctual lue	Per Capita	_	Capital Leases	
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	\$ 294,835 294,130 279,360 261,100 280,070 272,162 306,061 280,960 256,498 291,756	\$ 532 355 177 - - - -	46 32 17	16 \$295,983 58 294,953 20 279,857 74 261,274 32 280,152 - 272,162 - 306,061 - 280,960 - 256,498 - 291,756	2.49% 2.53% 2.45% 2.35% 2.65% 2.66% 3.01% 2.75% 2.48% 2.79%	\$	2,052.53 2,037.69 2,036.27 1,901.06 2,044.91 1,958.00 2,201.88 2,021.29 1,872.25 2,129.61	\$	1,001 15,925 15,159 19,195 16,797 14,374 11,894 9,517 6,970 4,386	
	Busines Activ									
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases		al Primary vernment	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capit				
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	\$ 114,360 112,810 100,120 91,800 87,725 98,886 95,572 92,128 88,545	\$ 1,006 900 748 582 403 211	\$	412,350 424,588 395,884 372,851 385,077 385,633 413,527 382,605 352,013	7.89 % 5 7.99 % 7.26 % 6.47 % 6.56 % 7.10 % 7.44 % 6.83 % N/A %	2,93 2,88 2,71 2,81 2,77 2,97 2,75	9.49 3.27 0.50 2.91 0.78 4.34 5.01 2.55 9.44			

383,558

N/A

2,799.69

Notes:

84,816

2,600

2018

N/A-Not available

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

²General obligation bond amounts include the unamortized premiums.

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

⁴See Table XII for personal income and population data. The most recent personal income data available from the Bureau of Economic analysis is 2017.

CITY OF HAMPTON, VIRGINIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Debt limit	\$ 1,	,157,462 \$ 1	,167,452 \$ 1	1,142,909 \$	1,102,036 \$ 1	1,057,280 \$	1,025,081 \$	1,018,239 \$	1,021,598 \$ 1	,033,851 \$ 1	1,045,671
Total net debt applicable to limit		295,983	294,953	279,857	261,274	280,152	257,645	273,840	251,130	229,000	261,870
Legal debt margin	\$	861,479 \$	872,499 \$	863,052 \$	840,762 \$	777,128 \$	767,436 \$	744,399 \$	770,468 \$	804,851 \$	783,801
Total net debt applicable to the as a percentage of debt limit	lim	it 25.57 %	25.26 %	24.49 %	23.71 %	26.50 %	25.13 %	26.89 %	24.58 %	22.15 %	25.04 %

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for current Fiscal Year: 2018

Assessed value	\$ 10,456,713
Debt limit (10% of total assessed	
value)	1,045,671
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation debt	 261,870
Total net debt applicable to limit:	261,870
Legal debt margin	\$ 783,801

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 obligations, net OPEB obligations and net pension liability totaling \$250,042,124 at June 30, 2018.

^{*}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)		Operating expenses(2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service		Pı	Debt Service Requirements Principal Interest To			ents(3) Total			
The Hamptor	ıs Rev	enue Bond	ls											
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												
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)

Net Revenue													
Fiscal		Gross Operating			Av	vailable for		Debt Ser	vice Requirements(3)				
Year	Re	venues(1)	Ex	penses(2)	De	ebt Service	Principal		Interest		Total		Coverage
Economic	Develop	ment Autl	hority	Revenue B	onds								
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		284		971	2.91
2017		5,980		5,150		830		729		237		966	0.86
2018		12,951		3,774		9,177		777		189		966	9.50
Conventio	n Center	Revenue	Bonds	(4)									
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		2,435		4,010		6,445	1.11
2017		10,855		3,515		7,340		2,555		3,890		6,445	1.14
2018		10,830		3,688		7,142		2,680		3,762		6,442	1.11

Notes:

⁽¹⁾Gross revenues include transfers in.

⁽²⁾Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

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

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

Fiscal Year			sonal Income ² Thousands)	er Capita Income ³	School Membership ⁴	Unemployment Rate Percentage ⁵		
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		5,674,070	42,133	20,384	5.1%		
2018	136,743		N/A	N/A	19,996	4.3%		

Notes:

¹Source: Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service as of July 1, 2016.

²Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Most recent information available is 2016. ³Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. Most recent information available is 2016.

⁴Source: Hampton City Schools

⁵Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A-Not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Prior

2018 2009

Over 600 Employees

City of Hampton

Commonwealth of Virginia Hampton City School Board

Hampton Newport News Community Board

Hampton University

Arconic

Langley Air Force Base

NASA Langley Research Center Riverside Regional Medical Center

Sentara Health Systems Hunington Ingalls

IBEX Global Customer Solutions Thomas Nelson Community College Department of Veterans Affairs U.S. Department of Defense

MAXIMUS

WPS Health Solutions

Over 600 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

200-599 Employees:

Analytical Mechanics Associates

Versability

Cobb Theatres IV, LLC

Faneuil Inc, Kroger Food Lion LLC Jacobs Technology

Measurement Specialties Inc.

Scribe America LLC

Science Systems and Applications

Simos Insourcing Solutions

Top Guard Inc

Virginia Oncology Associates

Walmart Associates Inc

Verzion

New James River Clinic P.C.

300-599 Employees:

AMSEC LLC

Headway Corporate Resources

Northrop Grumman

Riverside Regional Medical Centers

SAIC

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					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function Governmental activities										
General government Public safety Highway and streets Sanitation Health Human services Culture and recreation Total Governmental activities	588 695 30 48 22 232 159	588 645 27 47 22 236 137	574 649 24 46 16 225 128 1,662	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 1,725	533 673 21 60 15 245 118
Business-type activities Culture and recreation Sanitation Total Business-type activities	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	35 122 157
Total	1,959	1,879	1,841	1,846	1,881	1,887	1,896	1,910	1,895	1,822

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program					
General government					
Building permits issued	2,241	2,195	2,123	2,162	2,111
Building inspections conducted	7,853	6,988	6,131	7,021	8,029
311 customer call center	170,971	168,492	148,351	147,458	148,988
Public safety					
Police					
Physical arrests	18,711	12,621	16,886	16,733	10,035
Traffic summons	34,781	30,121	30,225	30,459	29,007
Fire	- ,	,	,	,	,,,,,
Emergency responses	22,651	22,271	22,394	23,718	23,808
Fires extinguished	278	378	450	320	319
Patients transported	12,015	12,133	11,620	12,149	13,665
Code inspections	2,165	2,572	2,210	2,658	839
Highway and streets					
Roads paved or resurfaced (miles)	28	106	69	68	88
Sanitation					
Yard waste collected (tons)	14,160	14,106	11,965	15,244	13,326
Debris removed (tons)	109,204	113,234	114,773	155,011	122,317
Cleanups	935	518	819	764	840
Street sweeping	3,339	3,231	3,364	3,384	3,384
Storm drains cleaned (linear feet)	76,202	97,046	73,901	109,767	153,605
Health	70,202	77,010	75,701	107,707	155,005
Preventive health					
Family practice visits (closed 3/31/11)	2,602	2,755	1,615		N/A
Immunization visits	5,794	7,053	6,511	6,948	6,725
Prescriptions filled (closed 5/25/10)	26,103	22,786	0,511	0,948 N/A	N/A
. ,	20,103	22,760	_	11/71	11/71
Human services					
Healthy families partnership Number of families assessed	617	567	590	760	689
	888			979	
Number of families served	888	1,026	930	979	958
Number of adult participants in the parenting classes	1,430	1,242	1,875	2,585	2,850
Social Services	1,430	1,242	1,073	2,363	2,830
Food stamp households	6,027	8,040	8,939	10,372	11,048
	0,027	8,040	0,939	10,372	11,040
Culture and recreation					
Senior citizens attendance at Senior	17.047	12.720	12.005	12.050	12.007
Center	17,047	13,730	12,985	13,050	12,997
Community center admissions Youth	67.421	92 124	12.512	55 550	55 072
Teen	67,421 49,802	82,134 37,359	13,512 15,033	55,558 20,369	55,873 22,340
Adult	94,481	113,178	135,786	80,605	80,685
	94,401	113,176	133,780	80,003	80,083
Education	21.411	20.004	20.762	21.622	21.266
School membership (total)	21,411	20,804	20,762	21,622	21,366
High schools	6,494	6,784	6,749	6,781	6,516
Middle schools	4,837	4,743	6,837	4,069	3,975
Elementary schools Combined schools	10,080	9,277	7,849	9,876 896	9,885 990
	2 104	2 120	2,327		
School board personnel	3,194	3,138	2,992	2,821	2,980
Wastewater					
Average daily sewage treatment	11 410	10.566	10.704	10.460	14.000
(thousands of gallons)	11,410	10,566	10,794	10,460	14,890

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Function/Program						
General government						
Building permits issued	1,564	1,281	1,107	1,106	1,045	
Building inspections conducted	4,602	4,520	4,421	4,623	4,155	
311 customer call center	141,891	130,387	164,878	176,367	149,320	
Public safety						
Police						
Physical arrests	9,067	14,862	14,073	10,304	8,543	
Traffic summons	29,080	21,391	20,795	17,893	10,591	
Fire	24.015	26 140	27.541	25 006	25.029	
Emergency responses	24,815	26,149	27,541	25,906	25,928	
Fires extinguished Patients transported	331 14,262	491 14,910	531 14,228	508 13,783	465 14,039	
Code inspections	3,223	2,146	2,909	1,600	1,940	
Highway and streets	3,223	2,140	2,707	1,000	1,,,+0	
	21	26	22	107	90	
Roads paved or resurfaced (miles)	21	26	22	107	89	
Sanitation	10.006	0.762	0.561	10.106	0.000	
Yard waste collected (tons)	12,896	9,762	9,761	10,196	9,800	
Debris removed (tons)	58,223	59,422	62,173	77,034	56,459	
Cleanups	817 4,607	891 2,583	991	901 1,445	586	
Street sweeping Storm drains cleaned (linear feet)	57,064	49,550	1,445 61,845	61,669	3,367 44,948	
Health	37,004	49,330	01,043	01,009	44,940	
Preventive health Family practice visits (closed 3/31/11)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Immunization visits	5,342	3,394	3,260	2,980	2,167	
Prescriptions filled (closed 5/25/10)	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,980 N/A	2,107 N/A	
Human services	14/11	14/11	14/11	14/11	14/11	
Healthy families partnership						
Number of families assessed	547	527	421	501	421	
Number of families served	908	948	856	718	639	
Number of adult participants in	700	710	050	710	037	
the parenting classes	2,327	2,487	3,140	3,772	3,742	
Social Services	,	,	-, -	- ,	- ,.	
Food stamp households	11,101	9,824	8,986	9,443	8,944	
Culture and recreation	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	
Senior citizens attendance at Senior						
Center	10,449	15,046	16,681	22,574	18,477	
Community center admissions	., .	- ,	-,	,	-,	
Youth	51,901	51,422	51,968	88,634	66,880	
Teen	43,133	42,254	24,086	36,298	29,294	
Adult	77,345	78,844	56,829	109,246	70,934	
Education						
School membership (total)	21,113	19,854	20,698	20,384	19,996	
High schools	6,218	6,066	6,197	6,143	6,042	
Middle schools	3,934	3,710	3,775	3,723	3,601	
Elementary schools	8,319	7,667	8,562	8,074	7,896	
Combined schools	2,642	2,410	2,164	2,444	2,427	
School board personnel	2,835	2,543	2,507	2,492	2,455	
Wastewater						
Average daily sewage treatment						
(thousands of gallons)	14,390	14,450	14,800	14,800	13,620	

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Function/Program										
Public safety										
Police										
Patrol units	278	272	195	211	211	225	253	257	226	219
Patrol boats	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	6	5	7
Fire										
Stations	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Pumpers	19	19	18	18	14	16	17	17	17	17
Ambulances	18	18	17	17	16	16	15	15	15	15
Rescue Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-
Ladder trucks	2	2	4	4	6	5	5	5	5	5
Fire Boats	2	2	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles) ⁽²⁾	459	455	460	475	482	497	486	1,118	1,125	1,125
Traffic signals	179	180	180	185	185	187	186	189	185	189
Bridges	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	39	40	39
Sanitation/solid waste										
Collection trucks	49	56	56	58	58	58	58	57	58	57
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage (1)	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791	1,791
School parks acreage	751	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	1	1	1
Baseball fields	38	39	39	39	41	42	42	42	42	42
Basketball courts	35	35	35	36	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	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Convention center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fitness trails	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	14
Football fields	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Football stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Indoor swimming pools	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Municipal beaches	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Municipal parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Museums	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Outreach centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Picnic shelters	26	26	26	26	26	27	27	28	28	29
Playgrounds	40	46	46	46	46	46	46	43	43	44
Senior citizens center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Soccer fields	30	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Softball fields	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Tennis courts	66	66	66	67	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
Fishing Pier				1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Education										
High schools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Middle schools	6	5	8	8	7	5	5	6	6	6
Elementary schools	23	20	20	20	20	24	19	19	19	19
Combined schools	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewer lines										
(miles)	469	469	426	426	426	490	497	572	572	605
Sewer Pumping stations	108	108	108	108	108	109	109	108	105	106

Notes:

Source: Various city departments.

N/A - Not available

⁽¹⁾ Park land currently developed.
(2) Beginning FY2017, lane miles are reported to remain consistent with annual report to VDOT. 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, 2018. 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 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Virginia Beach, Virginia December 6, 2018



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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2018. That report recognizes that the City implemented a new accounting standard effective July 1, 2017. 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and 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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001.

City of Hampton, Virginia's Response to Findings

The City's response to the 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 the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cherry Bekaut LLP
Virginia Beach, Virginia
December 6, 2018

City of Hampton, Virginia Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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: No

Significant deficiencies identified: None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal Awards:

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified: No

Significant deficiencies identified: None reported

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
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Child Nutrition Cluster
U.S. Department of Transportation
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
U.S. Department of Education
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Department of Homeland Security
Hazard Mitigation Grant

CFDA #

10.553 / 10.555 / 10.556 / 10.559

20.205

20.205

84.010

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Types A and B Programs: \$1,491,752

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

B. Findings – Financial Audit

None noted.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Awards

None noted.

D. Findings and Questioned Costs - Commonwealth of Virginia Compliance

2018-001 Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Conflicts of Interest

Criteria:

In accordance with Section 2.2-3115 of the Code of Virginia, certain local government employees are required to file Statement of Economic Interest ("SOEI") forms with their respective local body. Prior to assuming office or taking employment, each local official must file his or her required disclosure form. Thereafter, the local official must file on an annual basis. The filing deadline is February 1 for the previous calendar year.

Statement of Condition:

There were two local officials who did not properly file their Statement of Economic Interest forms.

Perspective Information:

One local official did not file the SOEI prior to taking office. Another local official did not file the SOEI by the deadline.

Cause:

The local officials were late in filing their forms.

Effect or Potential Effect:

Hampton City Schools was not in compliance with the APA.

Recommendation:

We recommend that Hampton City Schools ensure all local officials submit their SOEI forms timely.

Views of Responsible Officials:

- Contact Person: Vizel Townsend, Director of Business and Finance
- Corrective Action and Anticipated Completion Date: Local officials will be given notification of the deadline for the conflict of interest forms and contacted for their submission prior to the due date. In addition, any new local officials will fill out the conflict of interest notification prior to taking the oath of office. The completion date will be no later than December 31, 2019.

E. Resolution of Prior Year Findings

2017-001:

Status: Corrected

2017-002:

Status: Corrected

2017-003:

Status: Corrected

2017-004:

Status: Corrected

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