# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the <br> City of Chesapeake, Virginia for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005 

Prepared by the
Chesapeake Department of Finance
Nancy C. Tracy, Director

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## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents
June 30, 2005
Page
Schedule ..... Number
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:
Letter of Transmittal ..... I
Organization Chart ..... XII
City Officials ..... XIII
GFOA Certificate of Achievement ..... XVI
FINANCIAL SECTION:
Independent Auditors’ Report ..... 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis - (MD\&A) .....  4
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets A. ..... 24
Statement of Activities B. ..... 25
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet C. ..... 30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances D. ..... 34
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Assets ..... E. ..... 38
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets ..... F. ..... 40

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents, Continued June 30, 2005


## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents, Continued
June 30, 2005
Page
Schedule ..... Number
FINANCIAL SECTION, (Continued):
Notes to Basic Financial Statements, (Continued):
12. Deferred Compensation Plan ..... 106
13. Hospitalization Benefits for Certain Retired Employees ..... 106
14. Commitments ..... 107
15. Contingent Liabilities ..... 108
16. Fund Deficits ..... 112
17. Budgetary Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations ..... 112
Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD\&A:
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund L-1 ..... 114
Schedules of Funding Progress - Virginia Retirement System L-2 ..... 115
Note to Required Supplementary Information L-3 ..... 116
Supplementary Information:
Combining and Individual Fund Schedules:
Governmental Funds:
Major Governmental Funds:
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual M-1 ..... 122
Schedule of Expenditures, Encumbrances, and
Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual ..... M-2 ..... 126

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents, Continued
June 30, 2005

| FINANCIAL SECTION, (Continued): |
| :--- |
| Major Governmental Funds, (Continued): |
| Debt Service Fund: |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes |
| in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual .......................................... |
| Number |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents, Continued
June 30, 2005

| FINANCIAL SECTION, (Continued): |
| :--- |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds, (Continued): |
| Special Revenue and Permanent Funds, (Continued): |
| Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - |
| Budget and Actual - Conference Center Fund .........P-8................... 159 |
| Number |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents, Continued
June 30, 2005

| FINANCIAL SECTION, (Continued): |
| :--- |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds, (Continued): |
| Special Revenue and Permanent Funds, (Continued): |
| Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - |
| Budget and Actual - Grants Fund............................P-15 .................. 167 |
| Number |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents, Continued
June 30, 2005
Page
Schedule ..... Number
FINANCIAL SECTION, (Continued):
Fiduciary Fund:
Agency Fund:
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Special Welfare Fund S. ..... 185
Other Component Units:
Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets ..... T-1 ..... 188
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balance - Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission ..... T-2 ..... 189
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes
in Fund Net Assets - Chesapeake Port Authority ..... T-3 ..... 190
Statement of Cash Flows - Chesapeake Port Authority ..... T-4 ..... 191
STATISTICAL SECTION:
General Governmental Expenditures by Function Table 1 ..... 194
General Governmental Expenditures by Function -
Payroll, Capital Outlay, and Other Expenditures Table 2 ..... 195
General Governmental Revenues by Source Table 3 ..... 197
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Table 4 ..... 198
Analysis of School Operating Fund Revenues and Other Sources Table 5 ..... 199
Property Tax Levies and Collections Table 6 ..... 200
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

$\qquad$
Table 7 ..... 201

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents, Continued
June 30, 2005


## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table of Contents, Continued
June 30, 2005
Schedule Number

## COMPLIANCE SECTION:

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards U-1 ..... 218
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards U-2 ..... 221
Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs, and Management's Response ..... U-3 ..... 223
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting ..... 229
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with RequirementsApplicable to Each Major Program and on Internal ControlOver Compliance231
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants ..... 233

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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November 4, 2005
To the Citizens of Chesapeake, Virginia:
The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Chesapeake, Virginia (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City and its component units. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four sections:
I. Introductory Section, which is unaudited, contains this transmittal letter, the City's organization chart, a list of principal elected and appointed officials, and a reproduction of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the year ended June 30, 2004.
II. Financial Section presents the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements, notes to basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combining and individual fund schedules. Management's discussion and analysis provides an overview of the City's financial activities and results of operations. The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and certain discretely presented component unit financial statements. The government-wide statements, which report the City's governmental and business-type activities and its component units, are intended to present the City in a more corporate-style basis and provide a view of the big picture. The fund financial statements report major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and proprietary funds. The notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and should be read in conjunction with the statements for a complete understanding of the information presented within them. Combining and individual fund schedules are also presented for major and nonmajor funds, as well as discretely presented component units that do not issue separate audited financial statements.
III. Statistical Section, which is unaudited, includes a number of tables that present various financial, economic, social, and demographic data, generally presented on a multi-year basis.
IV. Compliance Section includes reports on internal controls and compliance and a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The City of Chesapeake is required to undergo an annual Single Audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Information related to this Single Audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs, and Management's Response, and independent auditors' reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in this section.

## The Reporting Entity and Its Services

The present City of Chesapeake was formed on January 1, 1963 by the merger of Norfolk County and the City of South Norfolk. This merger created the second largest city in the Commonwealth with 353 square miles, surrounded by the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach, Suffolk, and the North Carolina state-line.

The City of Chesapeake derives its governing authority from a charter granted by the Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The City is organized under the Council-Manager form of government. The governing body, the City Council, formulates policies for the administration of the City.

In accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (the City of Chesapeake), as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the City Council is financially accountable. Financial accountability was determined on the basis of City Council's selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. Five (5) component units are discretely presented and are reported in two separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. Discretely presented component units qualifying for inclusion in this report are Chesapeake Public Schools, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission, Economic Development Authority of the City of Chesapeake (the EDA), formerly known as the Industrial Development Authority, Chesapeake Port Authority, and Chesapeake Airport Authority. The activities of one component unit, CSB of Chesapeake, Inc. (CSBC, Inc.), is considered to be so intertwined with the City's activities that they are in substance part of the City's operations. Therefore, CSBC, Inc. is blended with the City's governmental activities.

The City provides a full range of general governmental services for its citizens. These services include police and fire protection, collection and disposal of refuse, water and sewer services, parks and recreation, libraries, and construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure. Other services provided include public education in grades kindergarten through twelfth, public health and social services, planning and zoning, mental health assistance, agricultural services, judicial activities, and general administrative services.

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

## Economic Condition and Outlook

Chesapeake's economy has remained relatively strong compared to other areas in the country, primarily because its diversity shields it from dramatic shifts caused by changes in the national or global economies. Retail growth continues to be a strong economic indicator for the City. Retail sales reached a record high of nearly $\$ 3.2$ billion during FY 05 , an increase of 1,000 percent since 1981. In past years, the City's retail sector expanded in relation to significant residential growth. Recently, as the rate of residential expansion has become more controlled, retail growth has continued because of the City's attractive demographics, strong business base, and a proactive marketing approach targeting unique national and local retailers.

Local unemployment for the City and State remains below the national rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the average unemployment rate was $3.6 \%$ in Chesapeake and $3.5 \%$ in Virginia, compared to $5.3 \%$ in the U.S. For seven of the eight quarters in calendar years 2003 and 2004, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics ranked Chesapeake among the Top 25 cities nationally for percentage job growth. Chesapeake was the only Virginia locality to be included in this listing.

Economic activity, which had slowed somewhat during 2003-2004, showed signs of growth during the 2004-2005 year. Corporate expansion and relocation inquiries from out of the area (and globally) increased significantly, as did speculative development of both industrial and office buildings. The construction of over 800,000 square feet of industrial space was announced, or commenced, in Summer 2004. Construction on an additional 800 new hotel rooms was recently completed, and approximately 1.7 million square feet of new retail space is under construction in three new "power center" developments.

During calendar year 2004, nearly 1,900 new jobs were created in Chesapeake and over $\$ 108$ million of new capital investment was recorded. New job creation exceeded 1,400 new jobs for seven of the past nine years while new capital investment exceeded $\$ 70$ million for eight of the past nine years.

The 2004-2005 fiscal year includes the following economic development highlights:
X In March 2005, City Council adopted an ordinance establishing a Tax Increment Financing District (TIF) in the South Norfolk section of the City. Establishment of a TIF District will be instrumental to the revitalization efforts in the South Norfolk section of the City. The program is intended to improve public infrastructure, such as roads, schools, libraries, and utilities; improve the overall character of the District with streetscapes, pedestrian walkways, attractive gateways, uniform signage, and landscaping; improve public transit access including Hampton Roads Transit bus and ferry facility; and provide improvements to public areas such as parks, open areas, and the Elizabeth River waterfront. These projects, in turn, will stimulate private sector investments and encourage commercial developments in the District which are needed to implement the redevelopment goals
and priorities for the South Norfolk section of the City. The costs of the public purpose improvements in the South Norfolk TIF District will be funded by the incremental taxes collected from improvements to these properties made after January 1, 2006;

X In September 2004, Republic Development Company broke ground on their fourth medical office building in Chesapeake. The 32,500 square foot facility will be located adjacent to Chesapeake General Hospital and represents a $\$ 4.5$ million capital investment;

X In June 2005, land from Phase One of the City's newest business park, Oakbrooke Business \& Technology Center, was made available for sale; and

X Off-site infrastructure work began on Dominion Commerce Park, a 250-acre light industrial park in the Dominion Boulevard corridor of the City. This business park is anticipated to open Spring 2006.

The City Council continues to stress actively marketing Chesapeake as the location of choice for domestic and international business projects. The City's marketing plans include several joint initiatives with regional and state economic development partners to accomplish these goals.

## Major Initiatives

For the Year. City Council serves the citizens by striving to provide efficient City services, quality education, and balanced and planned development while maintaining a fiscally sound government. The current economic climate has made it more challenging to find the necessary resources to keep up with increased demands for services for a growing city. Management and City Council continue to work proactively to effectively manage limited resources and increasing costs now and in the upcoming years.

During fiscal year 2005 the City achieved the following accomplishments:
x Completed the implementation of a fully integrated, web-based accounting and financial reporting system that went live on July 1, 2005. Benefits to be realized include increased budgetary controls, powerful reporting and analysis tools, moving the City and Schools to a global financial system, greater departmental purchasing authority to promote City-wide efficiency, and a new and improved chart of accounts.

X In June 2005, construction began on a new high school to serve the southern Chesapeake (Grassfield) area of the City. The school is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2007 and will have a capacity of approximately 2,400 students.

X Began operation of a Smart Traffic Center which includes a central computer system to control traffic signals, as well as a video room with live video feeds from strategic, high volume locations. Historical traffic data is collected and provides a more effective means of creating up-to-date traffic signal and systems timings. This is a federally funded Congestion Management Air Quality (CMAQ) project.

X In June 2005, the City made significant strides in the area of e-government and overall customer service by implementing a citywide database application within the Customer Contact Center Division of Neighborhood Services. Citizens can contact the Center by dialing one phone number or use an on-line system to request city information, services, and updates.
x Placed into service a web-based application and employment tracking system (CLICK) for general employment, public safety, internships, and volunteer positions. Benefits to the City include a virtual approval process for job requisitions, the opportunity to post positions as they become vacant, an over $100 \%$ increase in applications received, and the ability to review applications from any computer that has an internet connection

For the Future. Chesapeake's future as a desirable community in which to live and work shows promise and opportunity. Its central location, availability of land, and good transportation system will continue to contribute to Chesapeake's attractiveness as a well-balanced commercial center. The City's close port proximity and strong employee pool continue to encourage a strong international business presence. As a result of these qualities, the Chesapeake civilian labor force has grown from 96,292 in 2000 per the U.S Census Bureau to 109,923 in June 2005 per the Virginia Employment Commission, an increase of $14.2 \%$.

The City is continuing its efforts to manage growth to achieve a balance between employment opportunities, an expanding tax base, housing that meets the needs of a diverse population, and a healthy natural environment. The City plans to continue to make the best use of land resources and infrastructure so that growth will include revitalization and redevelopment, as well as development of new areas in a manner that will preserve rural, historic, and environmental assets. Such efforts have helped to better manage the City's annual growth rate from an average of $4.5 \%$ between 1985 and 1995, to an average annual growth rate of $1.6 \%$ since 1995. One major tool used to manage growth is the Planning and Land Use Policy, adopted and incorporated into the City's Comprehensive Plan by City Council in 1995. Under this policy, level of service tests for schools, roads, and sewer capacity were established and are applied to all rezoning applications in the City. Chesapeake's growth management policies are serving as models for other Virginia localities that are attempting to control growth without stifling development.

Since the mid-1990s, a variety of additional studies, plans, and ordinance revisions have been developed to address specific aspects of the City's land use and growth objectives. Area plans for the Western Branch and South Norfolk areas were adopted by City Council in 1995 and 1996, respectively. A land study was conducted to identify development potential west of Interstate 664 in the Western Branch area of the City. In June 2000, a Transportation Corridor Overlay District was adopted to preserve land for economic development opportunities along two of the City's key transportation corridors while managing emerging development patterns. Additionally, a Historic Preservation Plan and Reconnaissance Survey of architectural resources have been developed for the City. Periodic amendments to the City's Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, and Sign and Landscaping Ordinances continue to refine the City's ability to manage growth.

Furthermore, the City has completed its biggest planning project in ten years - an update of its Comprehensive Plan. The Forward Chesapeake 2026 Comprehensive Plan is a series of documents that establish policies regarding the future development of the City. It establishes a vision for the future and identifies a strategy for achieving that vision, based on community input and values. Chesapeake's Comprehensive Plan includes an overall text policy document, a Land Use Plan, and a Master Transportation Plan. Implementation strategies are a component of the Plan, such as the coordination of capital improvements and other resources to achieve the Plan's goals. The Plan was adopted by Chesapeake City Council on March 9, 2005. Major themes contained in the Plan's policies are growth management, community revitalization, and the maintenance of a high standard for community facilities and services.

Council's responsiveness to development demands, as well as its commitment to orderly growth, has enhanced those quality of life values that Chesapeake's citizens have embraced. Chesapeake has been featured in 50 Fabulous Places to Raise Your Family and is ranked by the FBI as one of the safest cities of its size in the country. In December 2003, Money magazine ranked the City as one of the best places to live in America, based on income levels, cost of housing, population growth, and employment.

The City Council continues to uphold its dedication to "The City That Cares" philosophy by reducing the property tax rate for homeowners. In May 2005, City Council voted to reduce the tax rate by $\$ .05$ per $\$ 100$ value bringing the rate down to $\$ 1.21$ per $\$ 100$ value effective July 2005 . This will provide a balance between the taxpayers' burden and the City's resources requirements.

## Financial Information

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit. As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate internal control structure to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and the audit services staff of the City. As part of the City's Single Audit, tests were made to determine the adequacy of internal controls and of its compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including that portion related to federal awards. Although this testing is not sufficient to support an opinion on the City's internal control system or its compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 disclosed no internal control material weaknesses or material violations of applicable laws and regulations.

Budgetary Controls. Budgetary controls are maintained to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. Activities of the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Enterprise Funds, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - Component Unit, and Public Schools - Component Unit are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds, including the Public Schools - Component Unit Construction Fund, the Grants Fund, and the Community Development Fund. The legal level of budgetary control (level at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount) takes place at the fund level. City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations based on the availability of financial resources. The City Manager is authorized by City Council to make transfers between funds. Any revisions that alter total appropriations must be approved by City Council. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Although encumbered amounts lapse at year-end, the outstanding encumbrances are reviewed and generally reappropriated as part of the following year's budget provided there is availability of funding at year-end.

Fund Structure. The City uses individual funds to maintain its financial records. These funds can be grouped into three broad classifications: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and a fiduciary fund.
x Governmental Funds - The City's governmental funds include the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, and the Permanent Funds. The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City, and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds from public improvement bond issues, local funding sources, and construction grants and expenditures relating to capital projects. When capital projects are completed, the costs of the improvements are transferred from construction in progress to the appropriate fixed asset category. Special revenue funds have been established for programs that the City needs to track separately. There are eleven special revenue funds for specific purposes, such as the Grants Fund, Virginia Public Assistance Fund, and Interagency Consortium Fund. In addition, CSBC, Inc., a blended component unit, is reported as a special revenue fund of the City. Permanent funds report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for specific purposes.
x Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds or internal service funds. An enterprise fund is used to report an activity for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services. An internal service fund is used to centralize certain services and then allocate the cost of these services within the government. The City maintains separate enterprise funds for six distinct activities: Public Utilities, Chesapeake Expressway, Stormwater Management, Northwest River Park, Jordan Bridge, and Recreation. The City uses three internal service funds: Information Technology, City Garage, and Self-Insurance.
x Fiduciary Fund - The fiduciary fund is used to account for assets held by the City as trustee, as a custodian, or in a fiduciary capacity.

Additional information and analysis on the City's fiscal activity can be found in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of this report.

Fund Balance of General Fund. The General Fund fund balance is an important element in the financial position of the City. The fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved portions, and the unreserved fund balance is subdivided into designated and undesignated portions. Reserved fund balance is used to reserve assets that are not available for current spending, and designated fund balance represents planned uses of current resources. Fund balance not only provides a reserve for emergencies, but it is a positive factor when the rating agencies consider bond ratings for the City. The City Charter requires that a minimum of six percent of total General Fund revenues must be set aside in the annual operating budget for emergency use and cash flow needs throughout the fiscal year. The June 30, 2005 designation for cash flow emergencies totaled $\$ 25,590,428$. In fiscal year 1999, City Council established an additional designation of fund balance for operating emergencies to be set at a minimum of five percent of total General Fund revenues. In fiscal year 2002, City Council elected to freeze the amount of the designation for operating emergencies at $\$ 16,505,980$. This reserve was increased by $\$ 280,000$ with the adoption of the fiscal year 2004 budget to provide a June 30, 2004 balance of $\$ 16,785,980$. City Council also approved an additional increase of $\$ 569,581$ with the adoption of the fiscal year 2005 budget to bring the June 30,2005 balance up to $\$ 17,355,561$. In addition to the designation for cash flow emergencies and designation for operating emergencies, $\$ 13,458,130$ has been set aside in various reserves and other designations.


The undesignated General Fund fund balance, which represents available current financial resources, totaled $\$ 44,393,697$ at June 30, 2005, an increase of $\$ 22,175,664$ from the prior year. The change is primarily due to the $11 \%$ increase of current tax revenues on real property resulting from larger assessments. Also contributing to this positive change in fund balance was the ongoing monitoring of expenditures by departments resulting in approximately $\$ 4.6$ million budgetary savings. Uses of the undesignated fund balance are carefully evaluated to ensure that the balance will be sufficient for future needs. A healthy undesignated fund balance allows the City to provide adequate services for the citizens, plan for future projects, and retain its sound financial position.


Cash Management. The City charter provides that the elected City Treasurer is the custodian of City Funds. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in demand deposits ( $3.39 \%$ ), repurchase agreements ranging from one to five days ( $0.63 \%$ ), and in the following instruments with an average maturity of 167 days: Virginia banks' certificates of deposit covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (18.92\%), bankers' acceptances (.60\%), U. S. Government and Agencies (25.58\%), commercial paper which has obtained ratings no lower than A-1 by Standard \& Poor's and no lower than P-1 by Moody's (20.14\%), short-term corporate notes of domestic corporations with a rating no lower than Aa by Moody's and AA by Standard \& Poor's (2.64\%), full flex repurchase agreements (.13\%), the Local Government Investment Pool "LGIP" (8.9\%), Evergreen U.S. Treasury Money Market ( $0.35 \%$ ), the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program "SNAP" (18.57\%), and U.S. Treasury Securities $(0.15 \%)$. Investments are held to maturity under usual circumstances.

The State Treasurer manages the LGIP and invests funds according to the Virginia Treasury Board's Investment Guidelines for the Commonwealth's General Fund Monies. These guidelines include thirdparty delivery of repurchase collateral and other professional safekeeping arrangements. The Virginia Treasury Board established the Virginia SNAP program and provides general supervision over SNAP. Established March 1, 1989, the SNAP helps local governments comply with certain arbitrage rebate requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and provides for the pooling of bond proceeds for temporary investment pending expenditure. Both the SNAP and the LGIP invest only in money market and fixed income instruments of the type permitted by Virginia statute for use by local governments.

The average earnings yield on the investments for the year was $2.40 \%$, which compares favorably with the average earnings yield of $2.27 \%$ for the U.S. Treasury three-month bill. The City of Chesapeake primary government earned revenues of \$5,183,322 on investments for the year ended June 30, 2005.

The breakdown of the interest earnings is as follows:

| Interest on Invested Funds |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Fund Type | Interest <br> Earned |  |
| General Fund | $\$$ | $1,574,787$ |
| Debt Service Fund |  | 613,276 |
| Capital Projects Fund | $1,022,597$ |  |
| Special Revenue and Permanent Funds | 150,982 |  |
| Enterprise Funds | $1,434,118$ |  |
| Internal Service Funds | 387,562 |  |
| Total Interest Earned | $\$$ | $5,183,322$ |

The City's Comprehensive Investment Policy has been established according to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) guidelines with the goal that investments are invested to insure safety and repayment of principal, to provide needed liquidity, and to provide the highest investment return with the maximum security. See Note 2 in Notes to Basic Financial Statements for more information on the City's investments.

Self-Insurance. The City has a self-insurance program with excess coverage for general, auto liability, and workers' compensation. As part of this plan, resources are being accumulated in the Self-Insurance Fund to meet potential losses. In addition, various risk control techniques, including support for accident review and investigation of motor vehicle accidents, are ongoing. See Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Note 15, page 114) for further information on the self-insurance program.

## Other Information

Independent Audit. The City's Charter, SEC 11.06, Annual Audit requires an audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of KPMG LLP was selected by the City's Audit Selection Committee. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in the City's Charter, the audit also was designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act Amendment of 1996 and related OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. The Independent Auditors' Report on the Basic Financial Statements is included in the Financial Section of this report. The auditors' reports on internal controls and compliance can be found in the Compliance Section of this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This was the 23rd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments. The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the Department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. Also deserving special commendation are all of the skilled, talented, and dedicated employees of the City of Chesapeake - the workforce of the City. We also express our sincere appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their leadership, guidance, and establishment of policies for managing financial operations in a sound and progressive manner.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City of Chesapeake, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Very truly yours,
/S/
Dr. Clarence V. Cuffee
City Manager
/S/
Nancy C. Tracy
Director of Finance


## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

City Officials
June 30, 2005

## City Council

Dalton S. Edge<br>Mayor<br>John M. de Triquet M.D Vice Mayor<br>Walton P. Burkhimer, Jr.<br>C. E. "Cliff" Hayes, Jr.<br>Dr. Alan P. Krasnoff<br>W. Joe Newman<br>Dwight M. Parker<br>S. Z. "Debbie" Ritter<br>Patricia Pritchard Willis

## Other Officials

Dr. Clarence V. Cuffee City Manager
Anne F. Odell Deputy City Manager, Administration/Long Range Planning
Amar Dwarkanath...........................................Deputy City Manager, Operations/Water Resources
Mary Ann Saunders Assistant to the City Manager
Anna D'Antonio. Assistant to the City Manager
Dolores A. Moore
City Clerk
Ronald S. Hallman City Attorney
V. Thomas Forehand, Jr....................................................................... Chief Justice, Circuit Court
S. Bernard Goodwyn, Frederick H. Creekmore
Bruce Kushner and Randall D. Smith..................................................... Judges, Circuit Court

Faye Mitchell Clerk of the Circuit Court
Colon H. Whitehurst .............................................................. Chief Judge, General District Court
Robert R. Carter, David L. Williams and
Timothy S. Wright
Judges, General District Court
Phyllis Hamric Clerk of the General District Court Rufus A. Banks ............................................Chief Judge, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Larry D. Willis, Eileen A. Olds .............................Judges, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Lorraine Throckmorton..................................Clerk of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court
Nancy G. Parr.
Commonwealth's Attorney
Nancy C. Tracy ................................................................................................Director of Finance
Dr. Betty Jean Meyer ...............................................................................................Budget Director
Ray A. Conner .................................................................................Commissioner of the Revenue
Barbara O. Carraway ........................ City Treasurer

John R. Newhart. Sheriff

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

City Officials, Continued

June 30, 2005


Doris "Cookie" Palacios Director of Human Services

## School Board



Barbara B. Head
Brenda J. Johnson
Jay Leftwich
Harry A. Murphy
Dr. Ella P. Ward
Ann R. Wiggins
Michael J. Woods

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

City Officials, Continued
June 30, 2005

## Other School Board Officials


#### Abstract

Dr. W. Randolph Nichols Superintendent Dr. William E. Russell Deputy Superintendent Dr. Patricia Powers Assistant Superintendent - Curriculum and Instruction Fred Cabler $\qquad$ Assistant Superintendent - Budget and Finance Dr. Jim Roberts ................................... Assistant Superintendent - Personnel and Support Services Steve Gilbert Assistant Superintendent - Operations Edward L. Hughes ..................Administrative Assistant to Superintendent and Clerk of the Board


## Supplemental Listing

Burke Craver
Secretary/Treasurer, Chesapeake Airport Authority
Warren D. Harris...................................................Executive Director, Chesapeake Port Authority
Warren D. Harris......................................Executive Secretary, Economic Development Authority
Brenda Willis ..................................Executive Director, Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing
Doreen Quane
Director of Administration and Finance,
Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing
Gene Payne $\qquad$ Director, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presented to

## City of Chesapeake, Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers

Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial
reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest
standards in government accounting
and financial reporting.


President


## FINANCIAL SECTION



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## Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Members of City Council
City of Chesapeake, Virginia:

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 Chesapeake, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Chesapeake Economic Development Authority or the Chesapeake Airport Authority, which together represent $29 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Chesapeake Economic Development Authority or the Chesapeake Airport Authority, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns, (specifications) issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports 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, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2005 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting
and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 20 and the other required supplementary information included at schedules 114 through 117 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The information listed as supplementary information and compliance section information in the accompanying table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections 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 on them.
KPMG LLP

November 4, 2005

# Management's <br> Discussion and Analysis - (MD\&A) 



## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year ended June 30, 2005

The discussion and analysis of the City of Chesapeake's (the City's) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2005

$x$ The assets of the City of Chesapeake, on a government-wide basis excluding component units, exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2005 by $\$ 1.067$ billion (net assets). Of this amount, $\$ 160.4$ million is unrestricted.
X The City's total net assets increased by $\$ 76.1$ million from the prior year. The governmental net assets increased $\$ 67.9$ million and business-type net assets increased by $\$ 8.2$ million. A significant portion of this increase ( $\$ 42.6$ million) is attributable to the donation of infrastructure assets to the City, for both governmental and business-type purposes, as well as State and developer funds for capital projects.
X At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $\$ 206.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 41.4$ million from the prior year. Approximately $56 \%$ or $\$ 114.7$ million of this amount is unreserved.
$x$ The General Fund, on a current financial resources basis, reported an excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses of $\$ 29.3$ million, primarily due to higher than expected tax revenues, coupled with restrained spending efforts by departmental managers.
x At the end of the current fiscal year, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was $\$ 44.4$ million, or $13 \%$ of total General Fund expenditures (including payments to Chesapeake Public Schools).
x The City's total bonded debt increased by $\$ 3.1$ million (.5\%) during the current fiscal year. The scheduled repayment of principal of $\$ 29.4$ million largely offset the $\$ 33.1$ million in new debt issued during fiscal year 2005.

* The City issued $\$ 6.9$ million of general obligation water and sewer refunding bonds during the year in order to refund $\$ 7.5$ million of water and sewer revenue refunding bonds. The refunding resulted in a net savings of over $\$ 500,000$ in future debt service payments.


## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Chesapeake's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The basic financial statements include statements that present different views of the City:
x The first two statements presented are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
x The next statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term as well as what amounts remain for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the public utilities (water and sewer) system.
- The fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.
x The final two statements are other discretely presented component units' financial statements that provide financial information about the City's discretely presented component units, other than the Chesapeake Public Schools, which are aggregated on the government-wide financial statements.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

Figure A shows how the required parts of this Management's Discussion and Analysis and the City's basic financial statements are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A
Required Components of Chesapeake's Financial Statements


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

## Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City of Chesapeake as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, include all of the government's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005
revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the City's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads and other infrastructure may need to be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three categories:

X Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, public welfare, parks and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, other taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

X Business-type activities - The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, stormwater system, and Chesapeake Expressway toll road are included here.

X Component units - The City includes five discretely presented component units, separate legal entities, in its report - the Chesapeake Public Schools, the Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission, the Economic Development Authority of the City of Chesapeake, the Chesapeake Port Authority, and the Chesapeake Airport Authority. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for them and provides operating funding.

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting mechanisms that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants; City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

The City has three kinds of funds:
x Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on a subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and fund statements. The City includes in its governmental fund statements a blended component unit, CSB of Chesapeake, Inc. because it provides services entirely for the benefit of the City.
x Proprietary funds - Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, with the exception of the internal service funds' gain or loss allocation, but they provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The City also uses internal service funds (another kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities - such as the City Garage Fund and the Information Technology Fund.
$x$ Fiduciary fund - The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain donated funds. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purpose. These activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. The City excludes this activity from its governmentwide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The Total Governmental Funds column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus from the government-wide statements (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the Governmental Activities column (in the government-wide statements).

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net assets (assets over liabilities) may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Chesapeake, assets exceeded liabilities by $\$ 1.067$ billion at the close of fiscal year 2005. By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (79\%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The resources needed to repay the debt related to these capital assets must be provided from other sources.

## Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects the condensed Net Assets:
Table 1
Summary of Net Assets
June 30, 2005 and 2004
(in millions)

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  | TotalPrimary Government |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current and other assets | \$ | 260.3 | 218.1 | 72.0 | 105.1 | 332.3 | 323.2 |
| Capital assets |  | 1,019.9 | 989.4 | 466.8 | 428.6 | 1,486.7 | 1,418.0 |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,280.2 | 1,207.5 | 538.8 | 533.7 | 1,819.0 | 1,741.2 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current and other liabilities | \$ | 23.0 | 21.6 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 31.1 | 29.0 |
| Long-term liabilities |  | 488.2 | 484.8 | 232.8 | 236.6 | 721.0 | 721.4 |
| Total liabilities |  | 511.2 | 506.4 | 240.9 | 244.0 | 752.1 | 750.4 |
| Net assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt |  | 588.7 | 563.3 | 249.6 | 228.1 | 838.3 | 791.4 |
| Restricted net assets |  | 21.9 | 33.4 | 46.3 | 60.4 | 68.2 | 93.8 |
| Unrestricted net assets |  | 158.4 | 104.4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 160.4 | 105.6 |
| Total net assets |  | 769.0 | 701.1 | 297.9 | 289.7 | 1,066.9 | 990.8 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ | 1,280.2 | 1,207.5 | 538.8 | 533.7 | 1,819.0 | 1,741.2 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

Approximately $6 \%$ of the City's net assets are subject to external restrictions. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets ( $\$ 160.4$ million or $15 \%$ ) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the primary government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same was true for fiscal year 2004.

There was an increase of $\$ 8.2$ million in total net assets in the business-type activities, largely as a result of donated infrastructure assets.

The City's total net assets increased by $\$ 76.1$ million during the fiscal year. The increase in revenues ( $8 \%$ ) exceeded the increase in expenses ( $1 \%$ ) for this period.

## Governmental Activities

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by $\$ 67.9$ million, as shown on the Statement of Activities, accounting for $89 \%$ of the total growth in net assets of the City. This increase was largely due to capital grants and contributions supporting the Public Works function, which includes roads. Included in this category is the Atlantic Intercoastal Waterway Bridge, which was capitalized for $\$ 28.5$ million, with $\$ 20.5$ million of this cost being donated by the federal government. Total donated infrastructure assets were $\$ 29.8$ million up from $\$ 14.5$ million in the prior year. Expenses increased by $1 \%$, including increases in certain functional areas, primarily education expenses, that were largely offset by a reduction in interest on longterm debt and a reduction of other functional areas such as general government, parks, and public safety. Revenues for governmental activities increased $9 \%$ over the prior year.

## Business-type Activities

The net assets of the City's business-type activities increased from $\$ 289.7$ million to $\$ 297.9$ million. These resources cannot be used to make up for any net asset deficit in governmental activities. The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of its enterprise operations, which include the Public Utilities, Stormwater Management, and the Chesapeake Expressway enterprise funds. A key element of this increase was due to deeded and donated assets from developers in the amount of $\$ 8.1$ million. Current and other assets decreased by approximately $\$ 33.1$ million due primarily to the spending of restricted cash from bond proceeds for capital construction for the Lake Gaston water treatment project. There were no major fee increases for the period; however, expenses increased approximately $3 \%$, due to the higher cost and increased amount of water purchased for resale to utility customers.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

## Statement of Activities

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004
(in millions)

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Total Primary Government |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 21.5 | 20.7 | 53.7 | 52.9 | 75.2 | 73.6 |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | 77.7 | 88.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 78.9 | 89.5 |
| Capital grants and contributions |  | 35.6 | 18.5 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 43.7 | 24.4 |
| General revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes |  | 224.8 | 205.2 | - | - | 224.8 | 205.2 |
| Other taxes |  | 111.6 | 102.9 | - | - | 111.6 | 102.9 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings |  | 3.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | - | 3.3 | 1.3 |
| Other |  | 1.0 | 0.3 | - | - | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Capital grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs |  | 31.8 | 29.4 | - | - | 31.8 | 29.4 |
| Total revenues |  | 507.1 | 466.8 | 63.2 | 59.8 | 570.3 | 526.6 |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 102.2 | 107.6 | - | - | 102.2 | 107.6 |
| Public safety |  | 71.9 | 73.5 | - | - | 71.9 | 73.5 |
| Public works |  | 40.2 | 36.7 | - | - | 40.2 | 36.7 |
| Parks |  | 4.0 | 8.9 | - | - | 4.0 | 8.9 |
| Public welfare |  | 37.6 | 34.0 | - | - | 37.6 | 34.0 |
| Education |  | 143.9 | 134.5 | - | - | 143.9 | 134.5 |
| Public Utilities |  | - | - | 40.0 | 38.6 | 40.0 | 38.6 |
| Chesapeake Expressway |  | - | - | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Stormwater Management |  | - | - | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| Depreciation - unallocated |  | 21.0 | 20.6 | - | - | 21.0 | 20.6 |
| Other |  | - | - | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Interest on long-term debt |  | 19.2 | 21.4 | - | - | 19.2 | 21.4 |
| Total expenses |  | 440.0 | 437.2 | 54.2 | 52.6 | 494.2 | 489.8 |
| Excess before transfers |  | 67.1 | 29.6 | 9.0 | 7.2 | 76.1 | 36.8 |
| Transfers |  | 0.8 | 0.4 | (0.8) | (0.4) | - | - |
| Increase in net assets |  | 67.9 | 30.0 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 76.1 | 36.8 |
| Net assets - beginning |  | 701.1 | 671.1 | 289.7 | 282.9 | 990.8 | 954.0 |
| Net assets - ending | \$ | 769.0 | 701.1 | 297.9 | 289.7 | 1,066.9 | 990.8 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

## Governmental Activities

The City's total revenues from governmental activities were $\$ 507.1$ million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The largest source of revenue ( $\$ 225$ million for fiscal year 2005) for the City is property taxes, composed of real estate and personal property taxes. Revenue from property taxes increased $10 \%$ over the prior year, largely due to the $11 \%$ increase in the City's assessed real property tax base. The City has maintained the same real estate tax rate ( $\$ 1.26$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value with an additional $\$ .02$ for the Mosquito Control Commission) for the last ten years. The City Council voted to reduce the tax rate by $\$ .05$ effective July 1, 2005.

Revenues from other taxes increased $8 \%$ over the prior fiscal year, fueled in part by continued strong consumer activity and activity in the real estate market. Approximately $59 \%$ of the City's revenue from governmental and business-type activities comes from some type of tax, and 13\% comes from fees charged for services.

The City's expenses for governmental activities cover a wide range of services, with $16 \%$ or $\$ 71.9$ million for fiscal year 2005 related to public safety and $33 \%$ or $\$ 143.9$ million for fiscal year 2005 for education (including payments to the Public Schools, a component unit). Overall, expenses for governmental activities increased by $1 \%$ which can be largely attributed to the combined effect of decreased expenses related to the recovery efforts associated with Hurricane Isabel in 2004 and increased expenses resulting from the cost of the City's employee retirement plan under the Virginia Retirement System.

## Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in millions) Year Ended June 30, 2005



## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities - Year Ended June 30, 2005


## Business-Type Activities

Net assets for the City's business-type activities increased by $\$ 8.2$ million largely as a result of assets deeded over by developers. This increase accounted for $11 \%$ of the total growth in the City's net assets. Charges for services including water and sewer utility fees, stormwater fees, and toll revenues made up $85 \%$ of total revenues for business-type activities. There was not a significant increase in expenses for most of the City's business-type activities. The overall net increase in expenses for all business-type activities was $3 \%$ which resulted from the higher costs of the employee retirement plan under the Virginia Retirement System.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

## Governmental Funds

The focus of Chesapeake's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available at the end of a fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$206.2 million, an increase of $\$ 41.4$ million over the prior year. Included in this are the following major transactions in governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2005:

X $\$ 28.1$ million spent in the Capital Projects Fund to fund infrastructure, a new community center, a new high school, and other community facilities throughout the City.
X $\$ 137.2$ million contributed by the City's General Fund in operating and capital funds to finance the Public Schools' operations and capital construction. Additionally, the City paid $\$ 25$ million in debt service for the Public Schools.
x $\$ 24.7$ million principal debt retired.
Approximately $\$ 114.7$ million of the combined total fund balances constitutes unreserved fund balance, which generally is available for spending at the government's discretion. City Council has designated portions of this unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2005 in the following amounts and for the following purposes:
x $\$ 25.6$ million for cash flow emergencies
x $\$ 17.4$ million for operating emergencies
X $\$ 22.9$ million for debt service
x $\$ 1.8$ million for various other purposes
The remainder of the unreserved fund balance at June 30, 2005, not designated for a specific purpose, includes $\$ 44.4$ million in the General Fund, the City's chief operating fund. This amount represents $13 \%$ of total General Fund expenditures, as a measure of the General Fund's liquidity. Total fund balance of the General Fund increased by $\$ 29.3$ million for fiscal year 2005. Key factors that contributed to this increase were stronger than expected revenues coupled with department managers' efforts to reduce planned spending. In addition, the General Fund had an increase in undesignated fund balance from operations amounting to $\$ 22.2$ million. This increase represents an excess of revenues over expenditures of $\$ 91.9$ million, other financing sources (uses) net, of (\$62.6) million, and a net increase in reserves and designations of \$7.1 million.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

The General Fund experienced an overall $6 \%$ growth in revenue. Investment income was up over $450 \%$ due to an increase in interest rates nationwide as well as higher cash balances available for investment. General property taxes accounted for $\$ 21$ million in increased tax revenue for the City, with a $10 \%$ increase over 2004 . An $11 \%$ growth in real estate assessments helped generate this increased tax revenue. Total revenues from local sources grew by $\$ 33.3$ million or $10 \%$. Expenditures increased overall $1 \%$ from the fiscal year 2004 level. The general government category decreased $10 \%$, mainly due to the reduction of $\$ 21$ million in Hurricane Isabel expenditures that were reported in 2004. After removing the effect of these emergency expenditures, total General Fund expenditures for 2005 increased by $7 \%$ or $\$ 24.1$ million over 2004. Contributing to this increase were a $7.5 \%$ increase in the general government category and an $8 \%$ increase in the public safety category. This is largely attributed to the Virginia Retirement System increasing the City's contribution rate from $10 \%$ in 2004 to $15.25 \%$ of covered payroll for 2005. A $7 \%$ increase occurred in the education category for payments to Chesapeake Public Schools.

The Debt Service Fund ended the year with $\$ 25.8$ million in total fund balance, an increase of $\$ 859,000$ over 2004. The unreserved fund balance is $\$ 22.9$ million, which has been designated by City Council for the payment of debt service. This increase in fund balance included the following major transactions:

X a planned use of fund balance of $\$ 105,065$ for capital projects;
X a transfer of $\$ 782,000$ from lottery proceeds received by the Schools, to fund debt service on 2002 school bonds issued for Grassfield High School; and
X issuance of $\$ 13.8$ million general obligation public improvement bonds, with a total premium received of $\$ 395,000$, of which $\$ 135,000$ of the premium was recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

The City spent $\$ 28.1$ million in the Capital Projects Fund to fund major capital projects, including Cedar Road improvements, the Great Bridge (AIW) Bridge, Tidewater Community College off-site improvements, Campostella Community Center, Brentwood Fire Station \#9 in Camelot, the integrated financial management system, traffic signal system upgrade, improvements in Campostella Square, and Grassfield High School. Undesignated fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was (\$10.4) million at June 30, 2005, due to outstanding encumbrances for Grassfield High School that will be funded by future debt issuances.

## Proprietary Funds

The City of Chesapeake's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

Restricted net assets of the Public Utilities Enterprise Fund at the end of the year amounted to $\$ 35.4$ million. Growth in net assets was $\$ 8.8$ million, resulting mainly from the booking of deeded and donated assets from developers in the amount of $\$ 8.1$ million. The increase in net assets prior to the impact of this transaction was $\$ 705,000$. Approximately $\$ 36.4$ million was spent on major water and sewer capital projects.

The Chesapeake Expressway toll road reported operating revenues for fiscal year 2005 totaling $\$ 6.9$ million versus $\$ 6.7$ million for 2004. Operating expenses for the year amounted to $\$ 6.6$ million, with $\$ 4.4$ million from depreciation expense. Net assets decreased by $\$ 2.2$ million, with the Chesapeake Expressway Fund covering interest expense of $\$ 2.2$ million on the toll road revenue bonds. Additionally, the fund made repayments to the Commonwealth of Virginia for Toll Facility Revolving funds that helped fund the initial construction of the toll road.

The Stormwater Management Fund, an enterprise fund, had $\$ 19.2$ million in total net assets at June 30, 2005, up from $\$ 18$ million in 2004. Income from operations was $\$ 1.1$ million. Any fees collected in excess of current operating needs are restricted for use on future stormwater projects around the City. Approximately $\$ 1.4$ million was spent on various stormwater, dredging, and drainage improvement projects during the year.

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

## General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Original <br> Budget |  | Amended <br> Budget | Actual |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Revenues: | $\$$ | $317,842,500$ | $317,595,320$ | $331,057,479$ |
| Taxes | $70,679,981$ | $72,737,062$ | $78,179,865$ |  |
| Intergovernmental | $14,581,531$ | $14,786,265$ | $16,897,182$ |  |
| Other | $403,104,012$ | $405,118,647$ | $426,134,526$ |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditures and transfers: | $204,208,399$ | $202,615,037$ | $198,161,142$ |  |
| Expenditures * | $192,177,227$ | $200,059,833$ | $198,665,882$ |  |
| Transfers (net) | $396,385,626$ | $402,674,870$ | $396,827,024$ |  |
| Total | $\$$ | $6,718,386$ | $2,443,777$ | $29,307,502$ |
| Change in fund balance |  |  |  |  |

*The City's budget ordinance includes, as part of the original budget for expenditures, the amount of $\$ 2.9$ million for encumbrances reappropriated from June 30, 2004.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the City's General Fund amounted to $\$ 6.3$ million (net increase in appropriations and transfers) and include the following major changes:
x $\$ 1.8$ million appropriation increase for street maintenance funded by State highway maintenance funds;
x Over $\$ 1$ million appropriations transferred to the Central Fleet Internal Service Fund for purchase of fleet vehicles for user departments;
x Transfer of $\$ 1.1$ million appropriations to the Grants Fund for multi-year grant programs;
X $\$ 419,000$ appropriation for Fair Labor Standards Act overtime compliance for the Fire Department, funded by increased recordation taxes;
x Appropriation of $\$ 225,000$ state drug funds from the undesignated fund balance;
x $\$ 3.3$ million appropriated from existing reserves and undesignated fund balance for capital improvement projects, including schools;
$\mathrm{x} \$ 1.6$ million appropriations transferred to other funds to fund payroll increases and the increased retirement rate charged by the Virginia Retirement System; and
X $\$ 247,000$ net budget reduction in tax revenues as a result of the removal of the hotel flat tax.

Actual total revenues exceeded the amended budget by $\$ 21$ million, largely due to higher than expected revenues from current and delinquent property tax collections and other local taxes, generated by a strong real estate market. Local sales taxes, consumer telephone taxes, business licenses taxes, taxes on recordation and wills and restaurant food taxes all provided excess revenues. Expenditures were significantly below budget by $\$ 4.4$ million. This positive budget variance more than provided for the planned increase in designated fund balance and reserves in the amount of $\$ 2.4$ million.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

The City of Chesapeake's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, amounts to approximately $\$ 1.5$ billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, municipal and school buildings and improvements, drainage and water/sewer systems, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges, and construction in progress. The total change in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was a net increase of $5 \%$ (an increase of $3 \%$ for governmental activities and an increase of $9 \%$ for business-type activities).

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included the following:
x The City capitalized the $\$ 28.5$ million AIW bridge in governmental activities and added $\$ 33$ million to construction in progress in business-type activities for the Lake Gaston water treatment project.
x Construction in progress totaled $\$ 56.2$ million for governmental activities at the end of the fiscal year (including certain Public Schools projects under construction).
X Construction in progress totaled $\$ 83.3$ million for business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's fiscal year 2006 capital budget calls for $\$ 30.9$ million for capital projects, including $\$ 4.5$ million for a new animal control bureau shelter, $\$ 1.6$ million for the Campostella Square Library, $\$ 3.1$ million for a probation and parole building, \$3.1 million for Fire Station \#3 in the Indian River section of the City and $\$ 3$ million for design and site work for Oscar Smith Middle School replacement. The City plans to issue $\$ 18$ million in bonds with other funding provided by local and State funds.

## City of Chesapeake's Capital Assets

(net of accumulated depreciation)
June 30, 2005 and 2004
(in millions)

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 |  | 2004 |  | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Land | \$ | 261.9 | \$ | 258.1 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 279.6 | 275.3 |
| Construction in progress |  | 56.2 |  | 40.7 | 83.3 | 48.8 | 139.5 | 89.5 |
| Buildings |  | 377.1 |  | 382.6 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 382.1 | 386.4 |
| Improvements other than buildings |  | 18.7 |  | 20.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 19.7 | 21.3 |
| Equipment and vehicles |  | 26.5 |  | 24.7 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 30.1 | 29.1 |
| Infrastructure |  | 279.5 |  | 263.0 | 356.2 | 353.4 | 635.7 | 616.4 |
| Total | \$ | 1,019.9 |  | 989.4 | 466.8 | 428.6 | 1,486.7 | 1,418.0 |

Additional information on the City of Chesapeake's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of the financial statements.

## Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Chesapeake had total bonded debt outstanding (including literary loans) of $\$ 526,674,976$. Of this amount, $\$ 505,044,976$ comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and $\$ 21,630,000$ is debt secured by revenues of the Chesapeake Expressway Fund.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

## City of Chesapeake's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation, Revenue Bonds, and Literary Loans
June 30, 2005 and 2004
(in millions)

|  | Governmental |  |  | Business-Type <br> Activities |  | Activities |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Chesapeake's total bonded debt increased by $\$ 3.1$ million during the fiscal year. The City refunded $\$ 7.5$ million public improvement and water and sewer revenue refunding bonds for a net reduction of $\$ 570,000$ in outstanding debt. New debt issued, in the amount of $\$ 33.1$ million, was largely offset by budgeted debt principal repayments amounting to $\$ 29.4$ million. Principal outstanding on lease revenue bonds backed by the City's general obligation pledge in the amount of $\$ 4.9$ million, issued by a blended component unit, CSB of Chesapeake, Inc., have been reported with the City's total debt outstanding for governmental activities.

The City maintains an AA rating from Standard \& Poor's Corporation on general obligation bond issues. Under Moody's Investors Service, the City maintains an Aa2 rating. The public utility revenue bonds have been rated Aa3 by Moody's and AA by Standard \& Poor's Corporation. Chesapeake Expressway toll road revenue bonds are rated Baa2 by Moody's.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to $10 \%$ of its total assessed valuation of real property. The current debt limitation for the City of Chesapeake is $\$ 1,471,323,864$, which is significantly in excess of the City's total outstanding debt subject to the legal debt limit.

Additional information on the City of Chesapeake's long-term debt can be found in note 6 of the financial statements.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued
Year ended June 30, 2005

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

x The average unemployment rate for fiscal year 2005 for the City of Chesapeake is $3.6 \%$, versus $3.7 \%$ for 2004 . This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of $3.5 \%$ and the average national rate of $5.3 \%$.
$x$ Chesapeake's annual population growth rate has slowed over the past several years, from a high of $4.73 \%$ between 1986 and 1987, to 1.99\% between 2004 and 2005.
$x$ The $11 \%$ growth in the City's tax base, and the resultant effect on the Chesapeake homeowner, was partially offset by the reduction of the City's real estate tax rate by $\$ .05$, effective July 1, 2005.
$x$ To help address the identified School and City capital backlog, funds continue to be reserved in the General Fund for Schools Future Capital Projects ("School Lock Box") and City Future Capital Projects ("City Lock Box"), to provide resources for future debt service and cash funding for projects.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Chesapeake's budget for the 2006 fiscal year.
During the current fiscal year, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund increased from $\$ 22.2$ million to $\$ 44.4$ million. The fiscal year 2006 operating budget includes a planned use of General Fund fund balance in the amount of $\$ 15,000$ to fund a fine arts program. The real estate tax rate was reduced from $\$ 1.26$ per $\$ 100$ value to $\$ 1.21$ per $\$ 100$ value. Stormwater rates, as well as water rates for the Public Utilities Fund, remained stable.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 306 Cedar Road, Chesapeake, Virginia 23322.

## Basic Financial Statements



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## Government-Wide Financial Statements



## Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  | Business - <br> Type <br> Activities | Total <br> Primary Government | Discretely Presented Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Public Schools |  | Others |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments (note 2) | \$ | 143,875,623 |  | 20,936,720 | 164,812,343 | 24,247,449 | 5,183,685 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts (note 3) |  | 38,669,071 | 8,460,430 | 47,129,501 | 16,764,282 | 35,330,759 |
| Due from component units, net of allowance for uncollectibles (note 7) |  | 602,500 | - | 602,500 | - | - |
| Internal balances (note 1) |  | 1,078,440 | $(1,078,440)$ | - | - | - |
| Inventories |  | 346,434 | 494,739 | 841,173 | 1,038,928 | 6,380,482 |
| Prepaid expense |  | 866,353 | 34,431 | 900,784 | 708,451 | - |
| Restricted assets (note 2): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments with trustee |  | 4,414,863 | 1,650,112 | 6,064,975 | - | - |
| Cash restricted for debt service |  | - | 1,502,327 | 1,502,327 | - | - |
| Cash restricted for debt service with trustee |  | - | 3,552,557 | 3,552,557 | - | - |
| Cash with State Set-Aside (note 6) |  | 721,934 | - | 721,934 | - | - |
| Capital construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments |  | 61,114,404 | 33,190,251 | 94,304,655 | 5,801,535 | - |
| Cash and temporary investments with trustee |  | 7,308,014 | 2,318,953 | 9,626,967 | - | - |
| Capital assets (notes 4, 6, and 9): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 261,849,156 | 17,652,801 | 279,501,957 | 16,846,470 | 1,141,308 |
| Construction in progress |  | 56,231,506 | 83,305,098 | 139,536,604 | 2,102,195 | - |
| Buildings |  | 509,769,113 | 5,493,339 | 515,262,452 | 36,761,695 | 1,246,523 |
| Improvements other than buildings |  | 24,821,799 | 1,333,914 | 26,155,713 | 2,433,648 | 14,518,604 |
| Equipment and vehicles |  | 74,385,026 | 8,890,022 | 83,275,048 | 50,619,804 | 952,573 |
| Infrastructure |  | 974,223,940 | 481,743,070 | 1,455,967,010 | - | - |
| Accumulated depreciation |  | $(881,344,158)$ | $(131,585,356)$ | (1,012,929,514) | (34,518,616) | $(6,469,449)$ |
| Other assets |  | 1,359,281 | 995,893 | 2,355,174 | - | 111,236 |
| Total assets | s | 1,280,293,299 | 538,890,861 | 1,819,184,160 | 122,805,841 | 58,395,721 |
| LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses (note 3) | s | 17,454,768 | 5,762,070 | 23,216,838 | 31,360,054 | 440,445 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 3,627,677 | 2,366,253 | 5,993,930 | 24,368 | 21,597 |
| Matured bonds payable (note 6) |  | 1,955,000 | - | 1,955,000 | - | - |
| Due to primary government (note 7) |  | - | - | - | - | 2,866,002 |
| Long-term liabilities (notes 6, 9, 10, and 15): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due within one year |  | 46,387,033 | 6,043,146 | 52,430,179 | 5,285,899 | 3,023,573 |
| Due in more than one year |  | 441,814,754 | 226,778,392 | 668,593,146 | 29,721,749 | 35,771,248 |
| Total liabilities |  | 511,239,232 | 240,949,861 | 752,189,093 | 66,392,070 | 42,122,865 |
| Net assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt |  | 588,733,474 | 249,688,287 | 838,421,761 | 67,464,238 | 8,722,059 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital projects |  | 9,684,866 | 2,061,689 | 11,746,555 | 6,602,465 | - |
| Debt service |  | 10,976,974 | 5,710,688 | 16,687,662 | - | - |
| Other purposes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expendable |  | 1,270,039 | 38,493,631 | 39,763,670 | - | - |
| Nonexpendable |  | 12,795 | - | 12,795 | - | - |
| Unrestricted |  | 158,375,919 | 1,986,705 | 160,362,624 | (17,652,932) | 7,550,797 |
| Total net assets |  | 769,054,067 | 297,941,000 | 1,066,995,067 | 56,413,771 | 16,272,856 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ | 1,280,293,299 | 538,890,861 | 1,819,184,160 | 122,805,841 | 58,395,721 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Statement of Activities } \\ \text { Year Ended June 30, } 2005\end{array}$ |
| :--- |



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## Fund Financial Statements



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## Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Major Governmental Funds - Include General, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.
Other Governmental Funds - Include Special Revenue and Permanent Funds.

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule C

|  |  | General | Debt Service | Capital <br> Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | \$ | 87,563,533 | 22,775,926 | - | 12,640,961 | 122,980,420 |
| Intergovernmental revenues due from (note 3): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local sales tax |  | 2,669,737 | - | - | - | 2,669,737 |
| Shared expenditures |  | 861,358 | - | - | - | 861,358 |
| State categorical aid |  | 130,141 | - | - | 1,663,195 | 1,793,336 |
| Street construction and maintenance |  | 5,702,461 | - | - | - | 5,702,461 |
| Personal property tax relief |  | 7,854,384 | - | - | - | 7,854,384 |
| Other |  | 535,970 | - | 135,681 | - | 671,651 |
| Federal government |  | 51,317 | - | 401,483 | 1,406,466 | 1,859,266 |
| Receivables (note 3): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property taxes |  | 14,373,504 | - | - | - | 14,373,504 |
| Accounts receivable |  | 244,330 | - | - | 747,014 | 991,344 |
| Utility taxes |  | 1,489,562 | - | - | - | 1,489,562 |
| Interest |  | 448,929 | 60,165 | 12,784 | - | 521,878 |
| Fines |  | 257,984 | - | - | - | 257,984 |
| Ambulance fees |  | 2,688,463 | - | - | - | 2,688,463 |
| Restaurant and food tax |  | 1,516,396 | - | - | - | 1,516,396 |
| Other |  | 2,290,451 | - | - | 20,000 | 2,310,451 |
| Allowance for uncollectible amounts |  | $(6,565,641)$ | - | - | - | $(6,565,641)$ |
| Due from other funds (note 8) |  | 539,225 | 296,608 | - | - | 835,833 |
| Prepaid expenditures and other assets |  | 67,408 | - | - | - | 67,408 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments with trustee |  | - | 4,414,863 | - | - | 4,414,863 |
| Cash with State Set-Aside (note 6) |  | 721,934 | - | - | - | 721,934 |
| Capital construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments |  | - | - | 61,114,404 | - | 61,114,404 |
| Cash and temporary investments with trustee |  | - | - | 7,308,014 | - | 7,308,014 |
| Advances to component units (note 7): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Development Authority |  | 1,319,095 | - | - | - | 1,319,095 |
| Chesapeake Airport Authority |  | 232,000 | 370,500 | - | - | 602,500 |
| Chesapeake Port Authority |  | 944,407 | - | - | - | 944,407 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | (2,263,502) | - | - | - | (2,263,502) |
| Total assets | \$ | 123,673,446 | 27,918,062 | 68,972,366 | 16,477,636 | 237,041,510 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2005
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
Liabilities
$5,087,457$
$2,943,793$
Other Total

|  |  | General | Debt Service | Capital <br> Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable (note 3) | \$ | 3,104,905 | 600 |  | 1,981,952 | 5,087,457 |
| Deposits (note 3) |  | 2,937,222 | - | - | 6,571 | 2,943,793 |
| Accrued expenditures (note 3) |  | 4,557,716 | 40,614 | - | 56,112 | 4,654,442 |
| Deferred revenues (note 5) |  | 12,271,946 | - | - | 388,934 | 12,660,880 |
| Payables from restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matured certificates of participation payable |  | - | 1,955,000 | - |  | 1,955,000 |
| Matured interest payable (note 3) |  | - | 109,435 | - | - | 109,435 |
| Construction projects payable (note 3) |  | - | - | 2,638,812 |  | 2,638,812 |
| Due to other funds (note 8) |  | - | - | 296,608 | 539,225 | 835,833 |
| Total liabilities |  | 22,871,789 | 2,105,649 | 2,935,420 | 2,972,794 | 30,885,652 |
| Fund balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved (note 11): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expendable |  | 11,689,066 | 2,876,601 | 76,424,782 | 464,443 | 91,454,892 |
| Nonexpendable |  | - | - | - | 12,795 | 12,795 |
| Unreserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Designated for debt service |  | - | 22,935,812 | - | - | 22,935,812 |
| Designated for cash flow emergencies (note 1) |  | 25,590,428 | - | - | - | 25,590,428 |
| Designated for operating emergencies (note 1) |  | 17,355,561 | - | - | - | 17,355,561 |
| Designated - General Fund |  | 1,772,905 | - | - | - | 1,772,905 |
| Designated - Special Revenue Funds |  | - | - | - | 62,553 | 62,553 |
| Undesignated |  | 44,393,697 | - | $(10,387,836)$ | - | 34,005,861 |
| Undesignated - Special Revenue Funds |  | - | - | - | 12,823,816 | 12,823,816 |
| Undesignated - Permanent Funds |  | - | - | - | 141,235 | 141,235 |
| Total fund balances |  | 100,801,657 | 25,812,413 | 66,036,946 | 13,504,842 | 206,155,858 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 123,673,446 | 27,918,062 | 68,972,366 | 16,477,636 | 237,041,510 |

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2005

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:
Ending fund balance - governmental funds 206,155,858

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Anticipated funding for assets expected to be reimbursed are removed from the Statement of Net Assets. Total capital assets used in governmental activities as reported in footnote 4 to the financial statements also include assets of $\$ 21,422,838$ associated with the internal service funds as indicated below.

```
Capital assets
Amounts due from others
```

| $998,513,544$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $(531,918)$ |  |
|  | $997,981,626$ |

Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs when the debt is issued. These costs are deferred in the Statement of Net Assets.

Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the curren period's expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets as detailed below. The total amount included in governmental activities does not include the portion allocable to business-type activities of $\$ 1,078,440$ as noted on Schedule E.

| Capital assets | $21,422,838$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Long-term debt | $(28,506,974)$ |
| Other assets and liabilities | $22,500,421$ |

Unmatured interest payable reported in governmental activities will not be paid with current financial resources, and therefore, is not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Total long-term obligations for governmental activities as reported in footnote 6 to the financial statements also include long-term obligations of $\$ 28,506,974$ associated with the internal service funds as indicated above.
$(459,694,813)$

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  | General | Debt Service | Capital <br> Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General property taxes | \$ | 224,529,435 | - | - | 286,127 | 224,815,562 |
| Other local taxes |  | 106,528,044 | - | - | 5,089,227 | 111,617,271 |
| Licenses, permits, and fees |  | 2,900,145 |  | - | - | 2,900,145 |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 2,929,501 | - | - | - | 2,929,501 |
| Investment income |  | 1,574,787 | 613,276 | 1,022,597 | 150,982 | 3,361,642 |
| Revenues from use of property |  | 286,590 | 115,765 | - | - | 402,355 |
| Charges for services |  | 7,711,661 | - | - | 4,875,091 | 12,586,752 |
| Miscellaneous local revenues |  | 627,026 | - | 71,280 | 3,287 | 701,593 |
| Recovered costs |  | 867,472 | - | 75,188 | 2,579,935 | 3,522,595 |
| Program income |  | - | - | - | 172,643 | 172,643 |
| Revenues from local developers |  | - | - | 1,737,131 | - | 1,737,131 |
| Intergovernmental revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia |  | 76,487,792 | 220,556 | 509,466 | 14,665,085 | 91,882,899 |
| Federal government |  | 1,692,073 |  | 2,227,184 | 13,550,187 | 17,469,444 |
| Chesapeake Public Schools |  | 1,164,152 | 1,088,123 | - | - | 2,252,275 |
| Total revenues |  | 427,298,678 | 2,037,720 | 5,642,846 | 41,372,564 | 476,351,808 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 85,020,468 | - | - | 11,562,783 | 96,583,251 |
| Public safety |  | 66,119,196 | - | - | 4,355,476 | 70,474,672 |
| Public works |  | 41,022,326 | - | - | - | 41,022,326 |
| Parks |  | 3,665,554 | - | - | 266,566 | 3,932,120 |
| Public welfare |  |  | - | - | 37,357,981 | 37,357,981 |
| Education - Payments to Public Schools |  | 137,190,122 | - | - | - | 137,190,122 |
| Capital outlay |  | - | - | 28,084,222 | 6,876,035 | 34,960,257 |
| Debt service |  | 2,333,598 | 44,281,888 | - | - | 46,615,486 |
| Total expenditures |  | 335,351,264 | 44,281,888 | 28,084,222 | 60,418,841 | 468,136,215 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | \$ | 91,947,414 | $(42,244,168)$ | $(22,441,376)$ | $(19,046,277)$ | 8,215,593 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended June 30, 2005
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr}\hline & \text { General } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Debt } \\ \text { Service }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { Capital } \\ \text { Projects }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Other } \\ \text { Governmental } \\ \text { Funds }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Governmental } \\ \text { Funds }\end{array}\right]$

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances<br>Governmental Funds<br>Year Ended June 30, 2005

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The Statement of Activities also includes expenses which relate to current-year closed projects that included assets that are no longer capitalizable at the time of project closure. In addition, donated assets are not reported in governmental funds, but are reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. This represents the net effect of the donated assets plus the difference between depreciation expense and capital outlay expenditures. The details of this difference are as follows:
Depreciation expense
Capital outlay expenditures
Donated assets
Noncapitalizable assets related to closed projects

Capital outlay expenditures
37,540,590

Noncapitalizable assets related to closed projects
$(4,214,405)$

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased by this amount this year.

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, refunding costs, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related accounts. The details of this difference are as follows:

| Debt issued (and related costs) | $(34,524,518)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Principal repayments | $32,983,189$ |

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of the changes in:

| Accrued interest | 228,547 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Compensated absences | $(954,646)$ |
| Net pension obligation | 11,349 |

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of certain activities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.

## Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

## Major Enterprise Funds:

Public Utilities - To account for the City's water and sewer operations.
Chesapeake Expressway - To account for the operations of the Chesapeake Expressway toll road.

Stormwater Management - To account for the operation of the City's stormwater utility and to fund the required improvements to stormwater quality.

Other Enterprise Funds - Include Northwest River Park, Jordan Bridge, and Recreation Funds.

Internal Service Funds - Include Information Technology, City Garage, and Self-Insurance Funds.
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2005

|  | Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  | Internal <br> Service <br> Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public <br> Utilities | Chesapeake Expressway | Stormwater <br> Management | $\qquad$ | Total |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | \$ | 14,940,895 | 290,999 | 3,577,154 | 2,127,672 | 20,936,720 | 20,895,203 |
| Receivables (note 3): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts |  | 7,581,546 | 130,832 | 1,491,174 | 25,187 | 9,228,739 | 159,808 |
| Interest |  | 85,722 | - | 23,968 | 2,811 | 112,501 | 45,047 |
| Allowance for uncollectible amounts |  | $(721,796)$ | - | $(159,014)$ | - | $(880,810)$ | - |
| Inventory of materials and supplies |  | 488,749 | - | - | 5,990 | 494,739 | 346,434 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 34,431 | - | - | - | 34,431 | 798,945 |
| Total current assets |  | 22,409,547 | 421,831 | 4,933,282 | 2,161,660 | 29,926,320 | 22,245,437 |
| Noncurrent assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments with trustee |  | - | 1,650,112 | - | - | 1,650,112 | - |
| Cash restricted for debt service |  | 1,502,327 | - | - | - | 1,502,327 | - |
| Cash restricted for debt service with trustee |  | - | 3,552,557 | - | - | 3,552,557 | - |
| Capital construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments |  | 28,098,741 | 240,950 | 4,850,560 | - | 33,190,251 | - |
| Cash and temporary investments with trustee |  | - | 2,318,953 | - | - | 2,318,953 | - |
| Total restricted assets |  | 29,601,068 | 7,762,572 | 4,850,560 | - | 42,214,200 | - |
| Noncurrent assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital assets (note 4): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 5,839,996 | 11,105,618 | 323,493 | 383,694 | 17,652,801 | - |
| Construction in progress |  | 78,510,511 | 56,080 | 4,738,507 | - | 83,305,098 | 123,960 |
| Buildings |  | 73,598 | 5,389,295 | - | 30,446 | 5,493,339 | 138,579 |
| Improvements other than buildings |  | 1,260,121 | - | - | 73,793 | 1,333,914 | 405,938 |
| Equipment and vehicles |  | 2,995,180 | 5,052,399 | 278,451 | 563,992 | 8,890,022 | 60,196,577 |
| Infrastructure |  | 387,640,748 | 81,678,568 | 7,373,310 | 5,050,444 | 481,743,070 | - |
| Less accumulated depreciation |  | (108,950,213) | $(18,239,005)$ | $(780,558)$ | (3,615,580) | $(131,585,356)$ | $(39,442,216)$ |
| Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 367,369,941 | 85,042,955 | 11,933,203 | 2,486,789 | 466,832,888 | 21,422,838 |
| Other assets |  | 822,810 | 173,083 | - | - | 995,893 | - |
| Total noncurrent assets |  | 397,793,819 | 92,978,610 | 16,783,763 | 2,486,789 | 510,042,981 | 21,422,838 |
| Total assets | \$ | 420,203,366 | 93,400,441 | 21,717,045 | 4,648,449 | 539,969,301 | 43,668,275 |

Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2005


[^0][^1]The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule F

|  | Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  | Internal <br> Service <br> Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public <br> Utilities | Chesapeake <br> Expressway | Stormwater <br> Management | Other Enterprise Funds | Total |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of water | \$ | 25,553,752 | - | - | - | 25,553,752 | - |
| Billings to departments |  | - | - | - | - | - | 24,428,551 |
| Sewer service charges |  | 7,714,331 | - | - | - | 7,714,331 | - |
| Stormwater management fees |  | - | - | 4,593,899 | - | 4,593,899 | - |
| Tolls and tickets |  | - | 6,902,035 | - | 1,348,623 | 8,250,658 | - |
| Rental fees |  | 1,031,895 | - | - | - | 1,031,895 | - |
| Connection fees |  | 4,741,139 | - | - | - | 4,741,139 | - |
| Recreation fees |  | - | - | - | 769,817 | 769,817 | - |
| Other |  | 683,952 | 9,759 | 6,400 | 300,394 | 1,000,505 | 6,545 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 39,725,069 | 6,911,794 | 4,600,299 | 2,418,834 | 53,655,996 | 24,435,096 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials billed |  | - | - | - | - | - | 4,360,655 |
| Purchases for resale |  | 10,640,090 | - | - | 32,901 | 10,672,991 | - |
| Water production |  | 5,026,505 | - | - | - | 5,026,505 | - |
| Sewer maintenance and operation |  | 3,897,766 | - | - | - | 3,897,766 | - |
| Water maintenance and operation |  | 2,031,932 | - | - | - | 2,031,932 | - |
| Customer service |  | 1,112,796 | - | - | - | 1,112,796 | - |
| General and administrative |  | 1,599,159 | 395,896 | 866,956 | - | 2,862,011 | - |
| Technical services |  | 1,129,836 | - | 310,936 | - | 1,440,772 | - |
| Other salaries and wages |  | - | 1,003,325 | 1,366,926 | 649,164 | 3,019,415 | 4,395,626 |
| Other fringe benefits |  | - | 375,962 | 596,484 | 206,336 | 1,178,782 | 1,571,815 |
| Self-insurance losses |  | - | - | - | - | - | 4,401,289 |
| Indemnity and medical claims |  | - | - | - | - | - | 2,395,275 |
| Other repairs and supplies |  | - | 41,162 | 135,180 | 80,216 | 256,558 | 3,167,618 |
| Equipment rental |  | - | - | - | 1,929 | 1,929 | 425,324 |
| Other contractual services |  | - | 402,761 | - | 45,755 | 448,516 | 808,800 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 7,797,799 | 4,395,453 | 189,111 | 237,726 | 12,620,089 | 4,621,234 |
| Insurance premiums |  | - | - | - | - | - | 1,144,178 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  | Internal Service Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Public <br> Utilities | Chesapeake <br> Expressway | Stormwater <br> Management | Other Enterprise Funds | Total |  |
| OPERATING EXPENSES, continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreation |  | - | - | - | 244,538 | 244,538 | - |
| Meter reading services |  | 210,928 | - | - | - | 210,928 | - |
| Other |  | 3,437 | 27,776 | 1,207 | 345,603 | 378,023 | 756,737 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 33,450,248 | 6,642,335 | 3,466,800 | 1,844,168 | 45,403,551 | 28,048,551 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 6,274,821 | 269,459 | 1,133,499 | 574,666 | 8,252,445 | $(3,613,455)$ |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income |  | 1,107,458 | 141,498 | 138,751 | 46,411 | 1,434,118 | 387,562 |
| Interest expense |  | $(6,289,998)$ | $(2,180,543)$ | - | - | $(8,470,541)$ | $(274,962)$ |
| Loss on sale of equipment |  | - | - | - | - | - | $(118,145)$ |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | $(5,182,540)$ | $(2,039,045)$ | 138,751 | 46,411 | $(7,036,423)$ | $(5,545)$ |
| Income (loss) before transfers and contributions |  | 1,092,281 | $(1,769,586)$ | 1,272,250 | 621,077 | 1,216,022 | $(3,619,000)$ |
| Transfers in (note 8) |  | 13,075 | - | - | - | 13,075 | 1,559,841 |
| Transfers out (note 8) |  | $(400,000)$ | $(430,790)$ | - | $(31,422)$ | $(862,212)$ | $(174,129)$ |
| Capital contributions |  | 8,134,879 | - | - | - | 8,134,879 | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net assets |  | 8,840,235 | $(2,200,376)$ | 1,272,250 | 589,655 | 8,501,764 | $(2,233,288)$ |
| Total net assets - beginning |  | 267,505,371 | 1,159,019 | 17,969,447 | 3,883,839 | 290,517,676 | 16,571,133 |
| Total net assets - ending | \$ | 276,345,606 | $(1,041,357)$ | 19,241,697 | 4,473,494 | 299,019,440 | 14,337,845 |


| $\$$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,501,764 \\ (335,844)\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $8,165,920$ |  |

Change in net assets of enterprise funds, Schedule F
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal servic
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule G

|  | Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  | Internal <br> Service <br> Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Public } \\ \text { Utilities } \end{gathered}$ | Chesapeake <br> Expressway | Stormwater <br> Management | Other Enterprise Funds | Total |  |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 40,436,099 | 6,885,769 | 4,567,194 | 2,451,407 | 54,340,469 | 24,473,200 |
| Payments to suppliers |  | (19,129,325) | $(882,545)$ | (1,335,216) | $(781,714)$ | $(22,128,800)$ | $(15,843,191)$ |
| Payments to employees |  | $(6,358,085)$ | $(1,357,631)$ | $(1,948,940)$ | $(854,512)$ | $(10,519,168)$ | $(5,956,413)$ |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 14,948,689 | 4,645,593 | 1,283,038 | 815,181 | 21,692,501 | 2,673,596 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 13,075 | - | - | - | 13,075 | 64,586 |
| Transfers out |  | $(400,000)$ | $(430,790)$ | - | - | $(830,790)$ | $(100,000)$ |
| Repayments of obligations under capital leases for equipment not capitalized |  | - |  | - | - |  | $(301,412)$ |
| Net cash used in noncapital financing activities |  | $(386,925)$ | $(430,790)$ | - |  | (817,715) | $(336,826)$ |
| Refunding bonds issued |  | 6,920,000 | - | - | - | 6,920,000 |  |
| Proceeds from Commonwealth of Virginia |  |  | 3,185,455 |  | - | 3,185,455 |  |
| Transfers in |  | - | - | - | - | - | 1,495,255 |
| Payment to escrow agent for refunded bonds (note 6) |  | $(7,505,856)$ | - | - | - | $(7,505,856)$ |  |
| Payment of bond issuance costs |  | $(62,172)$ | - | - | - | $(62,172)$ |  |
| Discount on issuance of refunding bonds |  | $(24,516)$ | - | - | - | $(24,516)$ |  |
| Acquisition of capital assets |  | $(35,946,851)$ | $(4,778,003)$ | (1,338,840) | $(10,354)$ | $(42,074,048)$ | $(2,386,590)$ |
| Interest paid |  | $(6,383,719)$ | $(2,163,001)$ | - | - | $(8,546,720)$ | $(274,962)$ |
| Repayments of obligations under capital leases |  | - | - | - | - | - | $(2,321,774)$ |
| Repayments of notes payable |  | $(115,000)$ | - | - | - | $(115,000)$ | $(73,271)$ |
| Repayments of long-term debt |  | $(4,879,099)$ | $(1,191,510)$ | - | - | $(6,070,609)$ |  |
| Other debt payments |  | - | $(8,593)$ | - | - | $(8,593)$ |  |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities |  | (47,997,213) | $(4,955,652)$ | (1,338,840) | $(10,354)$ | $(54,302,059)$ | (3,561,342) |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^2]Contributions of capital assets
Borrowing under capital leases

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## Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement

 Agency Fund - Includes Special Welfare Fund.

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Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Fund
June 30, 2005

|  | Special <br> Welfare |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | $\$$ | 21,335 |
| Total assets | $\$$ | 21,335 |
| Liabilities | $\$$ | 21,335 |
| Due to children under foster care | $\$$ | 21,335 |
| Total liabilities |  |  |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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## Other Discretely Presented Component Units

Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - To account for the operation of the City's Mosquito Control Commission.

Economic Development Authority (EDA) - To account for the operation of the EDA which is responsible for promoting industry and developing trade.

Chesapeake Port Authority - To account for the operation of the City's Port Authority.
Chesapeake Airport Authority - To account for the operation of the Chesapeake Airport and its ancillary activities.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Statement of Net Assets
Other Discretely Presented Component Units
June 30, 2005

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Statement of Activities
Other Discretely Presented Component Units
Year Ended June 30, 2005


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Notes to Basic Financial Statements


# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## The Reporting Entity

The City of Chesapeake, Virginia (the City) was formed on January 1, 1963, under the provision of Chapter 211 of the Acts of Assembly of 1962, by the merger of the former City of South Norfolk and the County of Norfolk. The City is comprised of six boroughs; one borough representing the former City of South Norfolk and five boroughs representing the five magisterial districts of the former County of Norfolk.

The City's reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or (b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

All of the City's component units are discretely presented except the CSB of Chesapeake, Inc., (CSBC, Inc.) which is blended with the City's governmental activities. Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable, or whose relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. These component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. All of the City's component units have a fiscal year end of June 30. The following component units are discretely presented in the City's financial statements:
x The Chesapeake Public Schools (the Public Schools) are responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City. All nine members of the School Board are elected. The City Council approves the annual budget of the Public Schools, levies the necessary taxes to finance the Public Schools’ operations, and approves the borrowing of money and the issuance of bonds. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Chesapeake Public Schools at 312 Cedar Road, Chesapeake, Virginia 23322.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

x The Economic Development Authority of the City of Chesapeake (the EDA) was established under the Industrial Development and Revenue Bond Act, Code of Virginia. The EDA is responsible for promoting industry and developing trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial, and commercial enterprises to locate or to remain in the City. The City Council appoints the members of the Board of the EDA. The EDA issued lease revenue bonds for two major construction projects for which the City is the lessor. The City also appropriates funds annually to pay the administrative expenses of the EDA. Separate audited financial statements for the EDA are available through the City's Department of Economic Development at 501 Independence Parkway, Suite 200, Chesapeake, Virginia 23320.

X The Chesapeake Airport Authority (the Airport Authority) was established by action of the General Assembly to operate the Chesapeake Airport and its ancillary operations. The City Council appoints the members of the Board of the Airport Authority, appropriates funds annually to pay administrative expenses of the Authority, and funds operating deficits as necessary. The City has also advanced the Airport Authority certain amounts and has provided the Airport Authority with a loan, both of which are still outstanding. In addition, the Airport Authority issued revenue bonds for which the City has a non-binding obligation to appropriate sufficient funds if a deficit exists in the debt service reserve account for these bonds. Separate audited financial statements are available from the Chesapeake Airport Authority at 1777 West Road, Chesapeake, Virginia 23323.

X The Chesapeake Port Authority (the Port Authority) was established by action of the General Assembly to promote trade and commerce in the City and the Commonwealth and to develop adequate, modern, and efficient seaports and harbors. The City Council appoints the members of the Board of the Port Authority and appropriates funds annually to pay administrative expenses of the Port Authority. The Port Authority does not issue separate audited financial statements.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

x The Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission (the Commission) manages the City's insecticide program. The City finances the operations of the Commission through incremental property taxes of $\$ .02$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value for real estate properties and $\$ .08$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value for personal property. The Commission does not issue separate audited financial statements.

Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but which provide services entirely, or almost entirely, to the City or otherwise exclusively benefit the City. Activities of blended component units are considered to be so intertwined with the City's that they are, in substance, part of the City's operations. CSBC, Inc. is considered to be a blended component unit in the City's financial statements. CSBC, Inc. was organized for the purpose of owning and financing a building to be used as a community services building by the City. CSBC, Inc. issued lease revenue bonds backed by the City's general obligation pledge. The City Council appoints the members of the Board of Directors and appropriates funds annually to pay rent on the building which CSBC, Inc. then uses to pay debt service on the bonds. No distinction is made between the activities of CSBC, Inc. and the City. As a result, CSBC, Inc. is reported as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements. It does not issue separate audited financial statements.

## Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate discretely presented component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Separate government-wide financial statements are also provided for other discretely presented component units which are aggregated in the government-wide financial statements.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Included in direct expenses are certain indirect costs that have been allocated to the various programs. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary fund, even though the latter is excluded from the governmentwide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The fiduciary fund financial statements are custodial in nature, do not involve the measurement of results of operations, and use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, usually within $30-45$ days after year end. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

In the fund financial statements, real and personal property taxes are recorded as revenues and receivables when levied and billed, net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Property tax receivables not collected within 45 days after year end are reflected as deferred revenues. Sales and utility taxes, which are collected by the Commonwealth of Virginia or utility companies by year end and subsequently remitted to the City, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the Commonwealth of Virginia or utility company, which is generally in the month preceding receipt by the City.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (except interest on temporary investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:
The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on long-term debt of governmental funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of most major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:
The Public Utilities Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer departments.

The Chesapeake Expressway Fund accounts for the operation of the Chesapeake Expressway toll road.

The Stormwater Management Fund accounts for the operation of the City's stormwater utility and to fund the required improvements to stormwater quality.

Operations of the proprietary funds are designed to be primarily selfsupporting through user charges. These funds service their own debt and construction projects and record the acquisition of their depreciable assets and land.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:
Nonmajor governmental funds:
Special Revenue Funds account for revenues and expenditures related to programs that are restricted in nature for specific purposes. Examples include providing services to mental health, mental retardation and substance abuse programs, juvenile detention services, emergency call center services, activities of the Community Development Block Grant Program, individual grant programs, tax increment financing districts, and rendering economic aid to certain qualifying citizens under several different programs.

Permanent Funds account for the investment of funds donated to the City whose principal must be maintained in perpetuity.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

Nonmajor proprietary funds:
Enterprise Funds account for Jordan Bridge, recreation, and Northwest River Park activities. These funds are designed to be primarily self-supporting through user charges. These funds service their own construction projects and record the acquisition of their depreciable assets and land.

Internal Service Funds account for central computer and information technology services, central fleet management services for City-owned vehicles, and services of the City's self-insurance program, provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary fund:
The Special Welfare Agency Fund accounts for the transfer of funds provided by the Virginia Public Assistance Fund for aid to dependent children. The City acts in a trustee capacity for these individual dependent children.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting (Statement No. 20), the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements of the proprietary fund types follow all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and predecessor APB Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB) issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict or conflict with GASB pronouncements. Under paragraph 7 of Statement No. 20, the City has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-inlieu of taxes and other charges between the City's public utility function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The Public Utilities Enterprise Fund also recognizes certain rental fees as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

In all funds, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a particular use and have not been earmarked for other purposes, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first for any allowable costs. After restricted resources have been depleted, unrestricted resources are used as they are needed unless the City determines and documents otherwise.

## Cash and Temporary Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Assets or Balance Sheet as "Cash and temporary investments." In addition, the City has restricted deposits held by trustees for future retirements of bonds at the appropriate call date, retirements of certain certificates of participation at maturity, and construction projects.

Cash and temporary investments are stated at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. For U.S. Government securities with maturity dates of less than one year, the investments are valued at amortized cost. Because the City uses the pooled cash investment method, individual fund overdrafts are reclassified as due to/due from other funds or internal balances for financial statement purposes. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to the various funds based on the percentage of cash and temporary investments of each fund to the total pooled cash and temporary investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid debt instruments and certificates of deposit, with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, are grouped into cash and temporary investments. The cash and investment pool discussed above is considered cash, since it has the same characteristics as a demand deposit account.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

## Receivables and Payables

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. All residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

In the fund statements, long-term interfund advances and advances to component units are recorded as receivables with corresponding reservations of fund balance by the advancing fund.

Provisions for uncollectible advances to component units are based upon the terms of the notes, which are non-interest bearing, unsecured with the City. Provisions have been made for the EDA advance of $\$ 1,319,095$ and the Port Authority advance of $\$ 944,407$.

Provisions for uncollectible water, sewer, stormwater, and emergency medical bills are based upon a historical analysis of uncollected accounts and are applied as a percentage of delinquent/terminated accounts in the year end accounts receivable balance.

Provision for uncollectible property taxes is based upon a historical percentage of accounts written off applied to the total levies of all years carried in taxes receivable.

The two major sources of property taxes are described below as reported in the fund financial statements:

## Real Estate

Each year as of July 1, the City levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries, except that exempted by statute. Real estate taxes are levied on the estimated market value of the property and become a lien on real property the first day of the levy year. The City follows the practice of reassessing all property annually.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

Real estate taxes are collected in quarterly payments due September 30, December 30, March 30 and June 5. During the fiscal year, the current year real estate taxes reported as revenue are the levies on assessed valuation on July 1, 2004, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts and taxes not collected within 45 days after year end. The tax rate for 2005 was $\$ 1.26$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value with an additional $\$ .02$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value for mosquito control services.

## Personal Property

The City levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and tangible personal business property. These levies are made each year as of January 1 with payment due the following June 5. The current year personal property taxes reported as revenue are the levies on assessed valuation at January 1, 2005 less an allowance for uncollectible amounts and taxes not collected within 45 days after year end. The tax rate for 2005 was $\$ 4.00$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value with an additional $\$ .08$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value for mosquito control services.

## Inventories and Prepaids

Inventory consists of expendable materials and supplies held for future consumption and is valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. All inventories of governmental funds and proprietary funds are recorded under the consumption method as expenditures or expenses when consumed, rather than when purchased.

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.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, drainage, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Drainage infrastructure assets are capitalized in the Stormwater Management Fund to the extent they are funded with stormwater fees. All other drainage is capitalized in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of $\$ 5,000$ or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. No interest expense was capitalized during fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| Capital Assets | Useful Lives |
| :--- | ---: |
| Buildings | $10-50$ years |
| Improvements other than buildings | $10-45$ years |
| Equipment and vehicles | $3-50$ years |
| Infrastructure | $10-50$ years |

Vacation, Sick Pay, Accrued Overtime Leave, and Compensatory Leave
City employees are granted vacation, sick pay, accrued overtime leave, and compensatory leave in varying amounts as services are provided. Employees may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation, sick pay, accrued overtime leave, and compensatory leave earned and, upon retirement, termination, or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at their most current rate of pay. The costs of accumulated vacation, overtime leave, and compensatory leave are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by employees if attributable to services already rendered and compensation through paid time off or some other means is probable. Sick leave liability is accrued as the benefits are earned by employees if it is probable the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned upon the employees' termination or retirement. Compensatory leave is paid up to 72 hours on December 31, when those records are purged. These liabilities are accounted for in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

## Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance and refunding costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straightline method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and refunding costs. Bond issuance costs are reported as other assets and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance and refunding costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances and refunding costs are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures required to complete contracts, purchase orders, and commitments in process at year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. However, fund balances in the fund financial statements at year end have been accordingly reserved.

## Designated Fund Balances

The City charter requires that a minimum of $6 \%$ of the total General Fund revenue be designated for emergency use and cash flow needs throughout the fiscal year. In addition, the City Council has established that an additional $5 \%$ of the total General Fund revenue be designated for emergency operating purposes. In fiscal year 2002, the City Council voted to cap this $5 \%$ designated fund balance for operating emergencies at $\$ 16,505,980$. However, the designation was increased by $\$ 280,000$ during fiscal year 2004 and by $\$ 569,581$ during fiscal year 2005. The balance of this designation at June 30,2005 is $\$ 17,355,561$.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (2) Deposits and Investments

## Deposits

All cash of the City is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code of Virginia, or covered by federal depository insurance. The cash balance, including certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, as of June 30, 2005 is $\$ 46,172,814$ including petty cash of $\$ 30,825$ and cash in the fiduciary fund of $\$ 21,335$. The restricted cash balance as of June 30,2005 is $\$ 2,758,859$ which consists of a repurchase agreement of $\$ 2,036,925$ and cash of $\$ 721,934$ being held by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

## Investments

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Statutes limit the localities to a maximum percentage of total investments of $50 \%$ for repurchase agreements, $40 \%$ for bankers acceptances, $35 \%$ for commercial paper or $20 \%$ for corporate notes.

Investments in Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) and the Evergreen Money Market Funds within Parata and Evergreen Investment Advisors are SEC registered open-ended mutual funds. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is a 2a7 "like" investment pool. The Virginia Public School Authority bond covenants require the bond proceeds to be invested with the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program which is monitored by the Virginia Treasury Board. These external investment pools are considered pooled investments in nature and are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Shares purchased through the external investment pools maintain a fair value equal to the share value within these funds. The Local Government Investment Pool is audited by the Auditor of Public Accounts, and is under the supervision of the Virginia Treasury Board. All Money Market Funds have a fair market value equivalent to a $\$ 1.00$ share.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(2) Continued
Investments by type at year-end are shown below:

|  | Average Days to Maturity | Minimum <br> Legal <br> Rating |  | AAA | AA | A1P1 | A1+P1 | Unrated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial paper | 69 | A1/P1/F1 | \$ | - | - | 29,463,088 | 53,016,193 | - |
| U.S. Government-sponsored coupon securities | 405 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 65,292,649 | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. Government-sponsored discount securities | 122 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 26,825,625 | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. Government strip securities | 122 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | - | - | - | - | 129,353 |
| Corporate notes | 177 | AA or A |  | 2,348,119 | 3,473,927 | - | - | - |
| Local Government Investment Pool | n /a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 40,540,473 | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 26,094,578 | - | - | - | - |
| Evergreen/U.S. Government Portfolio | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a |  | 104,217 | - | - | - | - |
| Money market deposit | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | - | - | - | - | 564,931 |
| Total |  |  | \$ | 161,205,661 | 3,473,927 | 29,463,088 | 53,016,193 | 694,284 |
| Restricted investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money market funds | 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | \$ | - | - | - | - | 11,650 |
| Money market deposit | 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | - | - | - | - | 500,000 |
| U.S. Treasury securities | 364 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | - | - | - | - | 2,231,603 |
| Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program | 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 4,485,728 | - | - | - | - |
| Federated U.S. money market fund | 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 3,959,531 | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. Government-sponsored coupon securities | 448 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 1,604,367 | - | - | - | - |
| U.S. Government-sponsored discount securities | 11 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 202,679 | - | - | - | - |
| STI Classic funds | 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 1,578,848 | - | - | - | - |
| Commonwealth Cash Reserve Fund | n/a | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | 3,133,168 | - | - | - | - |
| Total |  |  | \$ | 14,964,321 | - | - | - | 2,743,253 |

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (2) Continued

## Credit Risk

Generally credit risk is the risk that, an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented above is the minimum rating required by the Virginia State Code, the City's investment policy, or the debt agreements as well as the actual investment ratings as of June 30, 2005.

## Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2005, the City had custodial credit risk related to $\$ 511,047$ in an overnight repurchase agreement that was held by a financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. This overnight repurchase agreement is included in the City's deposits.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by Virginia State Code. At June 30, 2005, the City was holding investments in Federal Home Loan Bank of $\$ 58,486,100$ which represented $24 \%$ of the City's total investments. The City held no other investments by any one issuer that represented over five percent of the City's total investments, other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools.

## Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits U.S. Treasury and U.S Agency securities to maturities of less than five years; guaranteed investment contracts to maturities of less than 30 years; bankers acceptances to maturities of less than 180 days; commercial paper to maturities of less than 270 days; and corporate notes to maturities of less than 5 years.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (2) Continued

Investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees are governed by provisions of the debt agreements. These debt agreements limit U.S. Agency securities to maturities of less than 5 years and guaranteed investment contracts to maturities of less than 30 years.

The City assumes all investments will be held until maturity or until called at their par value. However, an investment may be sold at an earlier date to meet certain obligations or if the investment's credit quality drops. This makes the City's investments sensitive to market rate fluctuations. To mitigate the impact of market rate fluctuations, the City maintains enough liquidity to meet its short-term needs with a smaller portion invested in long-term government-sponsored organizations and high-quality corporate notes.

## Amounts Relating to Component Units

The cash and investments of the Public Schools and the Mosquito Control Commission component units have been pooled with the cash and investments of the primary government and, therefore, are included in the above information. The remaining component units, with cash and investments amounting to $\$ 1,347,362$, have been excluded because risk information is not available.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (2) Continued

A reconciliation of the carrying value of deposits and investments as reported above to amounts reported in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets for the reporting entity is as follows:

| Deposits and investments reported above: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pooled deposits | $\$$ | $46,172,814$ |
| Restricted deposits | $2,758,859$ |  |
| Investments | $265,560,727$ |  |
| Other component units | $1,347,362$ |  |
| Total deposits and investments reported above | $315,839,762$ |  |
| Per Schedules A and H: |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | $\mathbf{\$}$ |  |
| Cash and temporary investments with trustee | $6,064,975$ |  |
| Cash restricted for debt service | $1,502,327$ |  |
| Cash restricted for debt service with trustee | $3,552,557$ |  |
| Cash with State Set-Aside | 721,934 |  |
| Capital construction: | $100,106,190$ |  |
| $\quad$ Cash and temporary investments | $9,626,967$ |  |
| Cash and temporary investments with trustee | $109,733,157$ |  |
| Total capital construction | $315,839,762$ |  |
| Total cash and temporary investments per Schedules A and H | $\$$ |  |

## (3) Accounts Receivable and Payable

Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, in the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  | Governmental <br> Activities | Business-Type <br> Activities |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Due from Commonwealth of Virginia | $\$$ | $19,552,927$ | - |
| Due from Federal government | $1,859,266$ | - |  |
| Due from customers | 991,344 | $8,347,929$ |  |
| Property taxes receivable | $9,574,391$ | - |  |
| Interest receivable | 566,925 | 112,501 |  |
| Other | $6,124,218$ | - |  |
| Total accounts receivable | $\$$ | $38,669,071$ | $8,460,430$ |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (3) Continued

Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, in the governmental funds as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  | General <br> Fund | Debt <br> Service <br> Fund | Capital <br> Projects <br> Fund | Other <br> Governmental <br> Funds |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Due from Commonwealth of Virginia | $\$$ | $17,754,051$ | - | 135,681 | $1,663,195$ |
| Due from Federal government |  | Fund |  |  |  |
| Property taxes receivable | $9,574,391$ | - | 401,483 | $1,406,466$ |  |
| Interest receivable | 448,929 | - | - | - |  |
| Other | $6,720,658$ | 60,165 | 12,784 | - |  |
| Total accounts receivable | $\$$ | $34,549,346$ | - | - | 767,014 |

Property taxes receivable in the General Fund as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Taxes } \\ \text { Receivable }\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Allowance for } \\ \text { Uncollectible } \\ \text { Amounts }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Net Taxes <br>


Receivable\end{array}\right]\)| Real property | $\$$ | $5,584,111$ | $1,087,145$ | $4,496,966$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Personal property | $8,646,085$ | $3,711,968$ | $4,934,117$ |  |
| Public service corporations | 143,308 | - | 143,308 |  |
| Total property taxes receivable | $\$$ | $14,373,504$ | $4,799,113$ | $9,574,391$ |

The total allowance for uncollectible amounts in the General Fund is $\$ 6,565,641$, which includes a $\$ 1,766,528$ allowance for uncollectible emergency medical service fees.

Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, in the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  |  | Due From <br> Customers | Interest <br> Receivable |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Public Utilities Fund | $\$$ | $6,859,750$ | 85,722 |
| Chesapeake Expressway Fund | 130,832 | - |  |
| Stormwater Management Fund | $1,332,160$ | 23,968 |  |
| Other enterprise funds | 25,187 | 2,811 |  |
| Internal Service Funds | 159,808 | 45,047 |  |
| Total accounts receivable | $\$$ | $8,507,737$ | 157,548 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (3) Continued

Accounts payable and accrued expenses in the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  |  | Governmental <br> Activities | Business-Type <br> Activities |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounts payable | $\$$ | $5,910,913$ | $1,468,548$ |
| Accrued expenses, excluding interest | $4,654,442$ | 95,723 |  |
| Construction projects payable | $2,638,812$ | $2,655,381$ |  |
| Accrued interest | $4,250,601$ | $1,542,418$ |  |
| Total accounts payable and accrued expenses | $\$$ | $17,454,768$ | $5,762,070$ |

Accounts payable, deposits, and accrued expenditures in the governmental funds as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  | Accounts <br> Payable <br> and <br> Deposits | Accrued <br> Expenditures, <br> Excluding <br> Interest | Construction <br> Projects <br> Payable | Accrued <br> Interest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| General Fund | $\$$ | $6,042,127$ | $4,557,716$ | - | - |
| Debt Service Fund <br> Capital Projects Fund <br> Other governmental funds | 600 | - | 40,614 | - | 109,435 |
| Total accounts payable, deposits, <br> and accrued expenditures | $\$ 1,988,523$ | 56,112 | $2,638,812$ | - |  |

Accounts payable, deposits, and accrued expenses in the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  | Accounts <br> Payable <br> and <br> Deposits | Accrued <br> Expenses, <br> Excluding <br> Interest | Construction <br> Projects <br> Payable | Accrued <br> Interest |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Public Utilities Fund | $\$$ | $1,421,829$ | 43,183 | $2,599,979$ | 535,195 |
| Chesapeake Expressway Fund | 8,470 | 15,436 | - | $1,007,223$ |  |
| Stormwater Management Fund | 16,368 | 24,340 | 55,402 | - |  |
| Other enterprise funds | 21,881 | 12,764 | - | - |  |
| Internal Service Funds | 823,456 |  | - | - | - |
| Total accounts payable, deposits, |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ and accrued expenses | $\$$ | $2,292,004$ | 95,723 | $2,655,381$ | $1,542,418$ |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:
Primary government
Governmental activities:

|  | Beginning <br> Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending <br> Balances |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | $\$$ | $258,090,449$ | $3,758,707$ | - | $261,849,156$ |
| Construction in progress | $40,681,141$ | $28,420,049$ | $(12,869,684)$ | $56,231,506$ |  |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | $298,771,590$ | $32,178,756$ | $(12,869,684)$ | $318,080,662$ |  |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  |  | - | $509,769,113$ |  |
| Improvements other than buildings | $504,461,737$ | $5,307,376$ | - | $24,821,799$ |  |
| Equipment and vehicles | $24,699,949$ | 121,850 | $(1,732,774)$ | $74,385,026$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $68,797,490$ | $7,320,310$ | - | $974,223,940$ |  |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | $1,534,694,110$ | $50,238,542$ | $(1,732,774)$ | $1,583,199,878$ |  |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | $(121,834,989)$ | $(10,808,860)$ | - | $(132,643,849)$ |  |
| Improvements other than buildings | $(4,441,704)$ | $(1,642,258)$ | - | $(6,083,962)$ |  |
| Equipment and vehicles | $(44,054,193)$ | $(5,464,089)$ | $1,614,630$ | $(47,903,652)$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $(673,771,189)$ | $(20,941,506)$ | - | $(694,712,695)$ |  |
| Total accumulated depreciation | $(844,102,075)$ | $(38,856,713)$ | $1,614,630$ | $(881,344,158)$ |  |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | $690,592,035$ | $11,381,829$ | $(118,144)$ | $701,855,720$ |  |
| Capital assets, net | $\$$ | $989,363,625$ | $43,560,585$ | $(12,987,828)$ | $1,019,936,382$ |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (4) Continued

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2005 as follows:

| General government | $5,986,789$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Public safety | 303,322 |
| Public works | 74,302 |
| Public welfare | 221,990 |
| Parks | 25,668 |
| Education | $6,684,195$ |
| Net unallocated portion (depreciation of general infrastructure assets) | $20,939,213$ |
| Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged |  |
| to the various functions based on their usage of the assets | $4,621,234$ |
| Total depreciation expense, governmental activities | $\$ 38,856,713$ |

Depreciation and amortization expense, net unallocated portion, for governmental activities of $\$ 21,051,803$ includes the unallocated portion of depreciation expense noted above of $\$ 20,939,213$ and amortization expense of bond costs of issuance of $\$ 112,590$.

Construction in progress for governmental activities is composed of the following:

| Functions | Project <br> authorization | Expended to <br> June 30, 2005 | Committed | Required <br> Future <br> Financing |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| General government | $\$$ | $28,746,799$ | $19,438,513$ | $9,308,286$ | none |
| Public safety | $4,043,690$ | $2,509,615$ | $1,534,075$ | none |  |
| Public works | $43,242,360$ | $23,311,748$ | $19,930,612$ | none |  |
| Parks | $9,233,263$ | $1,782,589$ | $7,450,674$ | none |  |
| Public welfare | $4,885,824$ | $4,776,155$ | 109,669 | none |  |
| Education | $65,994,000$ | $4,412,886$ | $20,429,407$ | $41,151,707$ |  |
| Total | $\$$ | $156,145,936$ | $56,231,506$ | $58,762,723$ | $41,151,707$ |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (4) Continued

## Business-type activities:

|  | Beginning <br> Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending <br> Balances |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | $\$$ | $17,194,830$ | 457,971 | - | $17,652,801$ |
| Construction in progress | $48,807,470$ | $42,570,678$ | $(8,073,050)$ | $83,305,098$ |  |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | $66,002,300$ | $43,028,649$ | $(8,073,050)$ | $100,957,899$ |  |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | $4,215,589$ | $1,277,750$ | - | $5,493,339$ |  |
| Improvements other than buildings | $1,322,473$ | 11,441 | - | $1,333,914$ |  |
| Equipment and vehicles | $8,855,893$ | 49,168 | $(15,039)$ | $8,890,022$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $467,186,528$ | $14,556,542$ | - | $481,743,070$ |  |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | $481,580,483$ | $15,894,901$ | $(15,039)$ | $497,460,345$ |  |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | $(378,405)$ | $(109,906)$ | - | $(488,311)$ |  |
| Improvements other than buildings | $(331,579)$ | $(34,536)$ | - | $(366,115)$ |  |
| Equipment and vehicles | $(4,469,190)$ | $(793,335)$ | 15,039 | $(5,247,486)$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $(113,820,525)$ | $(11,662,919)$ | - | $(125,483,444)$ |  |
| Total accumulated depreciation | $(118,999,699)$ | $(12,600,696)$ | 15,039 | $(131,585,356)$ |  |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | $362,580,784$ | $3,294,205$ |  | - | $365,874,989$ |
| Capital assets, net | $\$$ | $428,583,084$ | $46,322,854$ | $(8,073,050)$ | $466,832,888$ |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (4) Continued

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

| Public Utilities | $\$$ | $7,796,099$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Chesapeake Expressway |  | $4,377,760$ |
| Stormwater Management |  | 189,111 |
| Northwest River Park | 3,690 |  |
| Jordan Bridge | 165,551 |  |
| Recreation | 68,485 |  |
| Total depreciation expense, business-type activities | $\$$ | $12,600,696$ |

The estimated cost to complete the construction in progress of the business-type activities amounted to approximately $\$ 29,600,000$ at June 30, 2005. There was no capitalized interest incurred this fiscal year related to construction in progress; however, there is $\$ 2,247,492$ of capitalized interest included in infrastructure assets in the Chesapeake Expressway Fund.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (4) Continued

## Public Utilities Fund:

|  | Beginning <br> Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending <br> Balances |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | $\$$ | $5,633,966$ | 206,030 | - | $5,839,996$ |
| Construction in progress | $43,108,348$ | $36,406,163$ | $(1,004,000)$ | $78,510,511$ |  |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | $48,742,314$ | $36,612,193$ | $(1,004,000)$ | $84,350,507$ |  |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | 73,598 |  | - | 73,598 |  |
| Improvements other than buildings | $1,248,680$ | 11,441 | - | $1,260,121$ |  |
| Equipment and vehicles | $2,956,366$ | 38,814 | - | $2,995,180$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $378,603,899$ | $9,036,849$ | - | $387,640,748$ |  |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | $382,882,543$ | $9,087,104$ | - | $391,969,647$ |  |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | $(20,852)$ | $(2,490)$ | - | $(23,342)$ |  |
| Improvements other than buildings | $(323,898)$ | $(30,846)$ | - | $(354,744)$ |  |
| Equipment and vehicles | $(2,168,086)$ | $(173,781)$ | - | $(2,341,867)$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $(98,641,278)$ | $(7,588,982)$ | - | $(106,230,260)$ |  |
| Total accumulated depreciation | $(101,154,114)$ | $(7,796,099)$ | - | $(108,950,213)$ |  |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | $281,728,429$ | $1,291,005$ |  | - | $283,019,434$ |
| Capital assets, net | $\$$ | $330,470,743$ | $37,903,198$ | $(1,004,000)$ | $367,369,941$ |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (4) Continued

## Chesapeake Expressway Fund:

|  | Beginning <br> Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending <br> Balances |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | $\$$ | $11,004,996$ | 100,622 | $(5,39,484)$ | $11,105,618$ |
| Construction in progress | 617,620 | $4,777,944$ | $(5,33,480$ |  |  |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | $11,622,616$ | $4,878,566$ | $(5,339,484)$ | $11,161,698$ |  |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | $4,111,545$ | $1,277,750$ | - | $5,389,295$ |  |
| Equipment and vehicles | $5,052,399$ | - | - | $5,052,399$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $77,717,456$ | $3,961,112$ | - | $81,678,568$ |  |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | $86,881,400$ | $5,238,862$ |  | - | $92,120,262$ |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings | $(342,639)$ | $(105,454)$ | - | $(448,093)$ |  |
| Equipment and vehicles | $(1,712,534)$ | $(538,201)$ | - | $(2,250,735)$ |  |
| Infrastructure | $(11,806,072)$ | $(3,734,105)$ | - | $(15,540,177)$ |  |
| Total accumulated depreciation | $(13,861,245)$ | $(4,377,760)$ | - | $(18,239,005)$ |  |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | $73,020,155$ | 861,102 |  | - | $73,881,257$ |
| Capital assets, net | $\$ 84,642,771$ | $5,739,668$ | $(5,339,484)$ | $85,042,955$ |  |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (4) Continued

Stormwater Management Fund:

|  |  | Beginning Balances | Increases | Decreases | Ending <br> Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 172,174 | 151,319 | - | 323,493 |
| Construction in progress |  | 5,081,502 | 1,386,571 | $(1,729,566)$ | 4,738,507 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated |  | 5,253,676 | 1,537,890 | $(1,729,566)$ | 5,062,000 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment and vehicles |  | 278,451 | - | - | 278,451 |
| Infrastructure |  | 5,814,729 | 1,558,581 | - | 7,373,310 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated |  | 6,093,180 | 1,558,581 | - | 7,651,761 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment and vehicles |  | $(237,092)$ | $(12,868)$ | - | $(249,960)$ |
| Infrastructure |  | $(354,355)$ | $(176,243)$ | - | $(530,598)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | $(591,447)$ | $(189,111)$ | - | $(780,558)$ |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net |  | 5,501,733 | 1,369,470 | - | 6,871,203 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ | 10,755,409 | 2,907,360 | $(1,729,566)$ | 11,933,203 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (4) Continued

Discretely presented component unit - Public Schools:

|  | Beginning <br> Balances |  | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and land improvements \$ | \$ | 16,076,801 | 769,669 | - | 16,846,470 |
| Construction in progress |  | 904,729 | 3,986,316 | $(2,788,850)$ | 2,102,195 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated |  | 16,981,530 | 4,755,985 | $(2,788,850)$ | 18,948,665 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | 34,663,282 | 2,098,413 | - | 36,761,695 |
| Improvements other than buildings |  | 2,433,648 | - | - | 2,433,648 |
| Furniture, equipment, vehicles, and textbooks |  | 47,382,983 | 8,336,960 | $(5,100,139)$ | 50,619,804 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated |  | 84,479,913 | 10,435,373 | $(5,100,139)$ | 89,815,147 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | $(4,633,917)$ | $(2,052)$ | - | $(4,635,969)$ |
| Improvements other than buildings |  | $(1,814,028)$ | $(669,656)$ | - | $(2,483,684)$ |
| Furniture, equipment, vehicles, and textbooks |  | $(27,386,097)$ | $(4,747,335)$ | 4,734,469 | $(27,398,963)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | (33,834,042) | $(5,419,043)$ | 4,734,469 | $(34,518,616)$ |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net |  | 50,645,871 | 5,016,330 | $(365,670)$ | 55,296,531 |
| Capital assets, net \$ | \$ | 67,627,401 | 9,772,315 | $(3,154,520)$ | 74,245,196 |

Depreciation expense of $\$ 5,419,043$ was charged to the Public Schools' governmental functions.

## (5) Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, such amounts are measurable but not available. Deferred revenues for the primary government's fund-based financial statements are comprised of the following:

|  | General <br> Fund | Special <br> Revenue <br> Funds | Enterprise <br> Funds |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Taxes | $\$$ | $5,352,900$ | - | - |
| Personal Property Tax Relief Act | $6,004,405$ | - | - |  |
| Emergency medical service fees | 619,691 | - | - | - |
| Stormwater management fees | 294,950 | 388,934 | $2,279,509$ |  |
| Other |  | $12,271,946$ | 388,934 | $2,366,253$ |
| Total deferred revenues | $\$$ |  |  |  |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (6) Long-Term Obligations

(a) A summary of changes in long-term obligations for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2005 follows:
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { Balances at } \\ \text { July 1, 2004 }\end{array} & \text { Increases } & \text { Decreases } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Balances at } \\ \text { June 30, 2005 }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Due Within } \\ \text { One Year }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Bonds payable: } & & & & & \\ \text { General obligation bonds } & \$ & 350,099,000 & 33,090,000 & (24,107,430) & 359,081,570\end{array} 225,524,135\right)$

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2005 follows:


## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

A summary of changes in long-term obligations for the discretely presented component unit - Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2005 follows:

|  | Balances at <br> July 1, 2004 | Increases | Decreases | Balances at <br> June 30, 2005 | Due Within <br> One Year |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Early retirement plan | $\$$ | $2,364,560$ | - | $(1,120,348)$ | $1,244,212$ | 885,976 |
| Compensated absences | $22,798,225$ | $4,568,120$ | $(1,517,883)$ | $25,848,462$ | $1,070,000$ |  |
| Net pension obligation | 95,560 | 1,133 | - | 96,693 | - |  |
| Liability for self-insurance losses | $2,038,756$ | 521,455 | $(1,522,888)$ | $1,037,323$ | $1,037,323$ |  |
| Capital leases | $5,602,406$ | $4,000,000$ | $(2,821,448)$ | $6,780,958$ | $2,292,600$ |  |
| Total long-term obligations | $\$$ | $32,899,507$ | $9,090,708$ | $(6,982,567)$ | $35,007,648$ | $5,285,899$ |

The Code of Virginia, Section 22, sets forth the powers and responsibilities of the local school boards. School boards in Virginia have no taxing authority, but they are authorized to borrow money from the Commonwealth and to sell local school bonds through the City to the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA).

In February 2002, the Virginia General Assembly passed Senate Bill 276 which was subsequently signed by the Governor of Virginia, that provides that localities have a tenancy in common with the school board whenever a locality incurs a financial obligation for school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. As a result, the City records on its Statement of Net Assets certain school property that is purchased with City long-term obligations. However, the Public Schools are still tasked with all care, management, and control over these properties.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(6) Continued
(b) Outstanding bonds and loans at June 30, 2005 are comprised of the following issues:

|  | Remaining Interest Rates |  | Amount Outstanding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental activities - General Obligation bonds |  |  |  |
| 1993 Public Improvement Refunding bonds | 5.13\%-5.50\% | \$ | 17,148,442 |
| 1994 Public Improvement bonds | 5.00\% - 6.00\% |  | 5,275,000 |
| 1994A School bonds | 6.10\% - 6.60\% |  | 4,370,193 |
| 1995 School bonds | 5.40\% |  | 11,000,000 |
| 1996 Public Improvement bonds | 6.50\% |  | 3,500,000 |
| 1996A School bonds | 5.10\% - 6.10\% |  | 7,140,000 |
| 1997A School bonds | 5.35\%-6.10\% |  | 11,115,000 |
| 1998 Public Improvement bonds | 4.20\% - 5.00\% |  | 16,870,000 |
| 1998A School bonds | 4.35\%-5.10\% |  | 5,740,000 |
| 1999A School bonds | 5.10\% - 6.10\% |  | 7,500,000 |
| 2000A School bonds | 5.10\% - 5.60\% |  | 7,010,000 |
| 2001A School bonds | 4.85\%-5.60\% |  | 6,175,000 |
| 2001B School bonds | 3.10\% - 5.35\% |  | 1,497,935 |
| 2001 Public Improvement bonds | 5.00\% - 5.50\% |  | 2,260,000 |
| 2001 Public Improvement Refunding bonds | 5.00\% - 5.50\% |  | 51,450,000 |
| 2002A School bonds | 5.10\% - 5.60\% |  | 5,010,000 |
| 2002B School bonds | 4.10\% - 4.35\% |  | 4,615,000 |
| 2003 School Refunding bonds | 2.50\% - 5.25\% |  | 81,515,000 |
| 2003A School bonds | 4.10\% - 5.35\% |  | 2,195,000 |
| 2003A Public Improvement bonds | 2.00\% - 4.20\% |  | 11,685,000 |
| 2004A Public Improvement Refunding bonds | 5.00\% |  | 62,920,000 |
| 2004 Lease Revenue bond with general obligation pledge | 4.39\% |  | 4,885,000 |
| 2005A Public Improvement bonds | 3.00\% - 4.75\% |  | 13,815,000 |
| 2005A School bonds | 3.10\% - 5.10\% |  | 19,275,000 |
|  |  |  | 363,966,570 |
| Add unamortized bond premiums |  |  | 17,969,704 |
| Less deferred refunding costs |  |  | $(13,835,171)$ |
| Total general obligation bonds, governmental activities |  | \$ | 368,101,103 |
| Governmental activities - literary loans |  |  |  |
| School literary loans, collateralized by certain school buildings | 3.00\% | \$ | 5,726,848 |

Business-type activities
Public Utilities - General Obligation bonds

| 1993 Public Improvement Refunding bonds | $5.13 \%-5.50 \%$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1995A Water and Sewer bonds | $5.00 \%-7.00 \%$ | $3,691,558$ |
| 2001 Water and Sewer Refunding bonds | $3.38 \%-4.25 \%$ | $6,105,000$ |
| 2003B Water and Sewer bonds | $2.00 \%-5.00 \%$ | $53,515,000$ |
| 2003C Water and Sewer Refunding bonds | $2.00 \%-3.50 \%$ | $7,980,000$ |
| 2004B Water and Sewer Refunding bonds | $2.00 \%-5.00 \%$ | $32,530,000$ |
| 2005B Water and Sewer Refunding bonds | $3.00 \%-4.00 \%$ | $6,830,000$ |
| Total Public Utilities bonds |  | $135,351,558$ |
| Add unamortized bond premiums | $6,376,377$ |  |
| Less unamortized bond discount | $(36,607)$ |  |
| Less deferred refunding costs | $\$$ | $13,799,559)$ |


| Chesapeake Expressway - Revenue bonds: <br> 1999A Toll Road Revenue bonds | $5.63 \%$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Less unamortized bond discount | $21,630,000$ |  |
| Total Chesapeake Expressway bonds | $\$$ | $(251,531)$ |


| Callable | Noncallable | Call <br> Premium |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| - | $17,148,442$ | - |
| $5,275,000$ | - | $.25 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| - | $4,370,193$ | - |
| $11,000,000$ | - | $.00 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| - | $3,500,000$ | - |
| $5,355,000$ | $1,785,000$ | $.00 \%-3.00 \%$ |
| $7,695,000$ | $3,420,000$ | $.00 \%-3.00 \%$ |
| $13,090,000$ | $3,780,000$ | $.00 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| $4,100,000$ | $1,640,000$ | $.00 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| $5,000,000$ | $2,500,000$ | $.00 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| $5,060,000$ | $1,950,000$ | $.00 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| $4,270,000$ | $1,905,000$ | $.00 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| - | $1,497,935$ | - |
| $1,865,000$ | 395,000 | $.00 \%$ |
| $18,410,000$ | $33,040,000$ | $.00 \%$ |
| $3,350,000$ | $1,660,000$ | $.00 \%-1.00 \%$ |
| - | $4,615,000$ | - |
| $24,425,000$ | $57,090,000$ | $.00 \%$ |
| $1,520,000$ | 675,000 | $.00 \%-1.00 \%$ |
| $7,475,000$ | $4,210,000$ | $.00 \%$ |
| $9,515,000$ | $53,405,000$ | $.00 \%-1.00 \%$ |
| $4,540,000$ | 345,000 | $.00 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| $7,620,000$ | $6,195,000$ | $.00 \%$ |
| $11,980,000$ | $7,295,000$ | $.00 \%-1.00 \%$ |
| $151,545,000$ | $212,421,570$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |


| - | $3,691,558$ | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $23,100,000$ | $1,600,000$ | $.00 \%-2.00 \%$ |
| $44,025,000$ | $6,105,000$ | - |
| $2,460,000$ | $9,490,000$ | $.00 \%$ |
| $19,130,000$ | $5,520,000$ | $.00 \%$ |
| $2,680,000$ | $13,400,000$ | $.00 \%-1.00 \%$ |
| $91,395,000$ | $4,150,000$ | $.00 \%$ |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $20,405,000$ | $1,225,000$ | $.00 \%-1.00 \%$ |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005


# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

(d) In January 2005, the City issued $\$ 13,815,000$ of general obligation public improvement bonds with a true interest cost of $4.05 \%$ and a premium of $\$ 394,743$. Of this premium, $\$ 260,099$ was recorded in the Capital Projects Fund with the remaining being recorded in the Debt Service Fund. The bonds were issued to fund various public improvements including, but not limited to, a new community center, economic development initiatives and two park projects.
(e) In January 2005, the City issued $\$ 6,920,000$ of general obligation water and sewer refunding bonds with a true interest cost of $3.77 \%$. The bonds were issued to refund all of the remaining outstanding 1994 Water and Sewer revenue refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from $4.85 \%$ to $5.15 \%$. The net proceeds of $\$ 6,823,819$ (after an original issue discount of $\$ 24,516$ and payment of $\$ 71,665$ for underwriting fees and other issuance costs), along with $\$ 256,965$ held by the City to pay interest on the refunded bonds and $\$ 683,908$ released from the Debt Service Reserve Fund, were used to purchase U. S. securities and were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide solely for the payment of the maturities of the Series 1994 bonds. An additional $\$ 17,366$ was received for accrued interest. The refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the business-type activities column of the Statement of Net Assets and from the Statement of Net Assets of the Public Utilities Fund. On June 30, 2005, none of the defeased bonds remain outstanding. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by $\$ 407,727$ (this amount is net of $\$ 1,871$ returned to the City after the call date of the bonds). This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the new debt's life, which is shorter than the remaining life of the refunded debt. This current refunding resulted in an economic gain of $\$ 423,088$ and a net savings of $\$ 536,208$ in future debt service payments. Revenues from the Public Utilities Fund, a business-type activity, have been pledged on a junior lien basis towards payment of principal and interest.

The amounts refunded and call dates are as follows:

|  | Maturity <br> Date | Principal <br> Amount <br> Refunded | Call <br> Date |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds | $2005-2021$ | $\$$ | $7,490,000$ | $2 / 27 / 2005$ |

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

(f) In May 2005, the City sold $\$ 19,275,000$ of general obligation school bonds to the Virginia Public School Authority at a true interest cost of $4.26 \%$ with a premium of $\$ 1,147,404$. The bonds were issued to partially fund the construction of a new high school.
(g) In December 2003, the CSB of Chesapeake, Inc., a blended component unit reported as a special revenue fund of the City, issued a $\$ 4,940,000$ lease revenue bond with a fixed interest rate of $4.39 \%$. The City has pledged its full faith and credit for this obligation, which was incurred to construct the Community Services Board building. The holding bank may require prepayment of this bond on January 1, 2014, with at least 90 days written notice to the City. Therefore, although the bond has a maturity of July 1, 2030, the remaining principal is reflected as being due in 2014. At June 30, 2005, $\$ 4,885,000$ was outstanding.
(h) In April 2004, the City issued $\$ 62,920,000$ of general obligation public improvement refunding bonds with a true interest cost of $3.07 \%$ to advance refund various outstanding issues. The net proceeds were used to purchase U. S. securities and deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. On June 30, 2005, $\$ 35,000,000$ of the defeased bonds remains outstanding.
(i) In April 2004, the City issued $\$ 32,590,000$ of general obligation water and sewer refunding bonds with a true interest cost of $3.75 \%$ to refund various 1995 Water and Sewer bonds. The net proceeds were used to purchase U. S. securities and were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide solely for the payment of the maturities of the Series 1995 bonds. The refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the businesstype activities column of the Statement of Net Assets and from the Statement of Net Assets of the Public Utilities Fund. On June 30, 2005, \$33,300,000 of the defeased bonds remains outstanding.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

(j) In March 2003, the City issued $\$ 82,210,000$ of general obligation school refunding bonds to partially refund the 1995 General Obligation School bonds that were sold to the Virginia Public School Authority. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. securities and deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. On June 30, 2005, none of the defeased bonds remain outstanding.
(k) In December 2001, the City issued $\$ 51,450,000$ of public improvement refunding bonds to advance refund various outstanding issues. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. securities and deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. On June 30, 2005, none of the defeased bonds remain outstanding.
(1) In December 2001, the City issued $\$ 6,520,000$ of general obligation water and sewer refunding bonds to advance refund various 1995A Water and Sewer bonds. The net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. securities and were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the business-type activities column of the Statement of Net Assets. On June 30, 2005, \$5,700,000 of the defeased bonds remain outstanding.
(m) In July 1999, the City sold \$21,630,000 Chesapeake Expressway Toll Road Revenue Bonds with a stated interest rate of $5.625 \%$. An original issue discount of $\$ 314,414$ was offered, for a true interest rate on the issue of $5.824 \%$. The bonds, together with state and federal funds, financed a $\$ 116$ million toll road project. This toll road began operations in 2001. Revenues of the Chesapeake Expressway Enterprise Fund are used as set forth in the indenture of trust to fund operations and maintenance and debt service on the toll road revenue bonds.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

In addition, the City entered into a "City-State Agreement" with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), in which the City will repay with interest certain contributions provided by VDOT, once all funding requirements for the toll road revenue bonds have been met per the indenture and the project generates sufficient net revenues. State contributions to be repaid as of June 30, 2005 amounted to $\$ 71,958,461$. Revenues generated from the project were used to make a $\$ 1,191,510$ repayment of Toll Facilities Revolving Account (TFRA) payment to VDOT. No payment schedule has been established.
(n) In July 1997, the Commonwealth Transportation Board issued \$33,075,000 of Commonwealth of Virginia transportation program revenue bonds. The net proceeds were used to finance the City's Oak Grove Connector project. These bonds are not obligations of the City. However, at the time of issuance, the City entered into a Supplemental Payments Agreement (SPA) with the Commonwealth Transportation Board to make annual payments equal to the debt service payments on these bonds based on the original terms of the bonds including principal amount of $\$ 33,075,000$, interest rates ranging from $5.00 \%$ to $5.25 \%$, and a maturity date of 2022 . The SPA is being paid from recordation tax revenues of the City which have been set aside for such purpose in the Transportation Improvement Program Set-Aside Fund for the account of the City. The SPA states that if the City's portion of State recordation taxes dedicated by the City Council to pay the debt service for the project is not sufficient to cover the projected annual debt service on the bonds, the City will allocate, on an annual basis, subject to appropriation, certain local revenues to pay an amount equal to the annual debt service on the bonds, less the City's share of State recordation taxes already dedicated to the Set-Aside Fund. Payments on the SPA are not secured by a pledge of the City's full faith and credit. The City made a $\$ 950,000$ principal payment from the Transportation Improvement Program Set-Aside Fund on the SPA during the year.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

The following table summarizes the City's debt service requirements for the SPA as of June 30, 2005.

| Fiscal year ending June 30: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $\$$ | $2,328,620$ |
| 2007 | $2,328,870$ |  |
| 2008 | $2,326,620$ |  |
| 2009 | $2,326,870$ |  |
| 2010 | $2,329,370$ |  |
| $2011-2015$ | $11,642,330$ |  |
| $2016-2020$ | $11,649,000$ |  |
| $2021-2022$ | $4,652,300$ |  |
| Total payments | $39,583,980$ |  |
| Less amounts representing interest | $13,713,980$ |  |

(o) In November 1996, the City financed a new Chesapeake Circuit Court building through financing arrangements with the EDA, a component unit of the City. Under the arrangement, the EDA issued $\$ 24,460,000$ in public facility lease revenue bonds to finance the construction, and the City leases the building from the EDA. The scheduled payments that the City makes to the trustee are used to pay debt service on the bonds. The 20 -year schedule of rent payments due under this agreement is included in the City's capital leases to component unit. At June 30, 2005, $\$ 17,570,000$ was outstanding.
(p) In June 1994, the City financed a 320-bed addition to the City jail through a financing arrangement with the EDA. Under the arrangement, the EDA issued $\$ 30,205,000$ tax-exempt lease revenue bonds to finance the expansion, and the City leases the jail from the EDA. The scheduled payments that the City makes to the trustee are used to pay debt service on the bonds. The 20 -year schedule of rent payments due under this agreement is included in the City's capital leases to component unit. At June 30, 2005, the amount owed by the City under this capital lease obligation was $\$ 16,765,000$. In March 2005, the EDA issued $\$ 16,765,000$ of public facility lease revenue bonds to refund all of the remaining outstanding 1994 bonds of which all are outstanding at June 30, 2005. This refunding resulted in a net savings of $\$ 1,264,059$ in future debt service payments by the City to the EDA and therefore, the schedule of rent payments for the City was amended. At June 30, 2005, none of the EDA's defeased bonds remain outstanding.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

In addition, the Commonwealth of Virginia has agreed to reimburse the City for a portion of the capital costs and financing costs of the City jail project. This agreement was signed in June 1994. At that time, total reimbursement to the City was projected to be $\$ 16,078,836$, to be reimbursed on an installment basis for 20 years, and subject to General Assembly approval. In April 2004 and March 2005, portions of the debt related to the City jail project were refunded. Under the agreement the Commonwealth has the right to modify the reimbursement installments in the event of a refunding, but an adjusted schedule has not yet been received from the Commonwealth. Total reimbursements of $\$ 9,211,286$ have been received by the City as of June 30, 2005. The current year reimbursement was $\$ 833,303$.
(q) On July 1, 1986, the City issued $\$ 23,380,000$ in Certificates of Participation maturing July 1, 2006. The proceeds of these certificates were deposited with a trustee under a trust agreement and used to finance the construction of the City Hall building and a Juvenile Courts building. On February 15, 1993, the City refinanced $\$ 15,505,000$ of the 1986 Certificates of Participation by issuing $\$ 17,420,000$ of 1993 Certificates of Participation.

Subsequent to the refunding, future debt service requirements related to the refunding certificates and original certificates not defeased are as follows:

| Fiscal year: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2006 | $2,173,300$ |
| Total payments | $2,173,300$ |
| Less amounts representing interest | 113,300 |
|  | $\$$ |

The certificates of participation bear interest at rates from $5.40 \%$ to $5.50 \%$. Principal and interest are payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. A debt service reserve recorded in the Debt Service Fund of $\$ 2,379,344$ is maintained by the City with a trustee.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005
(6) Continued
(r) Notes payable at June 30, 2005 consisted of the following:

| Governmental activities | $\$$ | 48,578 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Business-type activities - Public Utilities Fund |  | 575,000 |
| Total notes payable | $\$$ | 623,578 |

In December 2002, the City entered into a Purchase Agreement with a vendor to upgrade capital equipment. The balance of the note in the amount of $\$ 48,578$ matures February 1, 2006 and has interest rates ranging from $2.20 \%-5.01 \%$.

In April 2003, the City agreed to pay $\$ 808,075$ to the City of Norfolk for an underbilling of treated water. The payments, without interest, began in fiscal year 2004 and will be made over seven years. The remaining balance at June 30, 2005 is \$575,000.

The following table summarizes the City's payment requirements for the notes payable as of June 30, 2005:

|  | Business-type <br> Activities - <br> Governmental <br> activities | Public Utilities <br> Fund |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fiscal years: |  |  |  |
| 2006 | $\$$ | 50,515 | 115,000 |
| 2007 | - | 115,000 |  |
| 2008 | - | 115,000 |  |
| 2009 | - | 115,000 |  |
| 2010 | - | 115,000 |  |
| Total payments | 50,515 | 575,000 |  |
| Less amounts representing interest |  | 1,937 | - |
|  | $\$$ | 48,578 | 575,000 |

(s) 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 if June 30, 2005 was the settlement date, and reflected the liability, if any, in either the Public Utilities Fund, Chesapeake Expressway Fund, or the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Assets, depending on the bond issue and timing of payment.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund, where interest earnings are accumulated for all applicable obligations, has been reserved in an amount equal to the liability in the Statement of Net Assets. For obligations of the Public Utilities Fund, a long-term liability has been established as of June 30, 2005 in the amount of $\$ 37,124$.
(t) The future payments by year of accumulated vacation, sick pay, and accrued overtime leave, arbitrage, early retirement plan, net pension obligation, and liability for selfinsurance losses are not determinable. However, amounts due within one year for each of these liabilities have been estimated with the exception of the net pension obligation which cannot be estimated. The accumulated vacation, sick pay, and accrued overtime leave liability is generally liquidated by the fund for which the employee works. The arbitrage liability for governmental activities is generally liquidated by the Debt Service Fund. The net pension obligation is generally liquidated by the General Fund, and the liability for Self-Insurance losses is liquidated by the Self-Insurance Fund. The early retirement plan is liquidated by the Public Schools, a component unit.
(u) Under a City charter amendment approved by the General Assembly of Virginia during 1994, City Council may authorize issuance of nonreferendum bonds or notes in any calendar year in an amount not to exceed $\$ 4,500,000$ plus the amount of all bonds and notes retired in the prior calendar year, provided that the amount of such bonds or notes together with existing indebtedness of the City does not exceed $8 \%$ of the assessed valuation of real estate in the City subject to taxation, as shown by the last preceding assessment for taxes. The charter bond authorization for the calendar year ended December 30, 2004 was $\$ 24,415,000$. Any bonds or notes in excess of this amount must either be intended to refund other debt or be supported by a referendum. In any event, however, the total amount of bonds and notes that can be issued by the City is limited to $10 \%$ of assessed valuation of real estate. Contractual obligations, other than bonds and notes, are excluded from the City's nonreferendum annual borrowing limit. The total charter bonds authorized but unissued are $\$ 79,517,381$ as of June 30, 2005.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

(v) In October 1996, the City entered into a Section 108 loan in the amount of $\$ 3,100,000$. These funds were used for Community Development and will be repaid in annual installments through August 2011 with remaining interest rates ranging from $6.41 \%$ to $6.78 \%$. In September 2003, the City drew an additional $\$ 720,000$ against the original $\$ 3,800,000$ Section 108 Loan Guarantee authorization, approved by City Council in 1996. Principal payments are due August 1, 2010 and August 1, 2011 in the amounts of $\$ 330,000$ and $\$ 390,000$ respectively. Interest is paid quarterly on the unpaid principal balance on the first day of February, May, August, and November. The interest rate is equal to 20 basis points ( 0.2 percent) above the applicable three-month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Future debt service payments for the September 2003 draw are based on the interest rate of $3.53 \%$ effective June 30, 2005. The following is a schedule of projected future loan payments:

| Fiscal year ending June 30: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 |  |  |
| 2007 | $\$$ | 377,612 |
| 2008 | 380,235 |  |
| 2009 | 381,456 |  |
| 2010 | 381,145 |  |
| $2011-2012$ | 379,179 |  |
| Total payments | 776,308 |  |
| Less amounts representing interest | $2,675,935$ |  |
|  |  | 420,935 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(6) Continued
(w) Computation of Legal Debt Margin

| Assessed valuation - real estate | $\$ 14,713,238,641$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Legal debt limit - $10 \%$ of assessed valuation | $\$$ | $1,471,323,864$ |  |
| Amount of debt applicable to legal debt limit: |  |  |  |
| General bonded debt | $526,674,976$ |  |  |
| Plus: | 623,578 |  |  |
| Notes payable |  |  |  |
| Less: | $84,965,000$ |  |  |
| Self-supporting debt not chargeable to debt limit | $22,935,812$ |  |  |
| Amounts available for debt service |  | $419,397,742$ |  |
| Legal debt margin available | $1,051,926,122$ |  |  |


| Percent of: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Legal debt margin outstanding |  | $28.5 \%$ |
| Legal debt margin available |  | $71.5 \%$ |
|  |  | $100.0 \%$ |
| Summary of assessed valuation: |  |  |
| Public service real estate | $\$ 878,022,470$ |  |
| Other city real estate |  | $13,835,216,171$ |
|  | $\$$ | $14,713,238,641$ |

(x) In November 1994, $\$ 76,900,000$ of Road Improvement Bonds were authorized by referendum. As of June 30, 2005, the remaining \$13,149,800 of these unissued bonds have expired.
(y) Management believes the City is in compliance with all significant financial covenants contained in the various bond indentures.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (6) Continued

(z) Certain discretely presented component units have significant outstanding long-term debt as follows:

On November 20, 1996, the EDA issued $\$ 24,460,000$ of Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds to finance construction of the City of Chesapeake Court House Project. The bonds are being repaid through City lease payments on the facility. The remaining interest rates on the bonds vary from $5.00 \%$ to $6.25 \%$. At June 30, 2005, $\$ 17,570,000$ remains outstanding, $\$ 14,230,000$ of which is callable.

On June 1, 1994, the EDA issued $\$ 30,205,000$ of Lease Revenue Bonds to finance construction of the City of Chesapeake Jail Project. The bonds are being repaid through City lease payments on the facility. In March 2005, the EDA issued $\$ 16,765,000$ of public facility lease revenue refunding bonds, of which all are outstanding as of June 30, 2005, to refund the remaining outstanding 1994 Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds of $\$ 18,050,000$. The net proceeds were used to purchase U. S. securities and were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide solely for the payment of the maturities of the Series 1994 bonds. The refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liabilities have been removed from the business-type activities column of the Statement of Net Assets for the Other Discretely Presented Component Units. At June 30, 2005, none of the defeased bonds remain outstanding.

The amounts refunded and call dates are as follows:

| Bond | Maturity <br> Date | Principal <br> Amount <br> Refunded | Call <br> Date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1994 Public Facility Lease Revenue Bonds (Jail) | $2006-20114$ | $\$$ | $18,050,000$ | $6 / 1 / 2005$ |

In October 1998, the City entered into a support agreement with the Chesapeake Airport Authority, to provide a non-binding obligation of the City to consider certain appropriations to the Airport Authority in conjunction with the Airport Authority's issuance of $\$ 2,500,000$ Airport Revenue Bonds. The bonds, issued in January 1999, funded the acquisition, construction, and equipping of airplane hangers and related facilities at the Chesapeake Municipal Airport. The City's support extends only to the debt service reserve account for these bonds, as required under the master indenture, to appropriate sufficient funds if a deficit exists in the debt service reserve account. At June 30, 2005, $\$ 2,065,000$ remains outstanding, $\$ 1,650,000$ of which is callable.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

## (7) Advances and On Behalf Of Payments

The City has made the following advances and on behalf of payments:

## Component Unit - Chesapeake Airport Authority

The General Fund advanced the Airport Authority $\$ 232,000$ in 1992 for a runway extension and will be repaid upon the sale of property owned by the Airport Authority. After the property sale, the Airport Authority will make annual payments to the City of one-fifteenth of the remaining advance after reducing the advance by the net proceeds from the sale. If the Airport Authority does not sell this property, annual payments of $\$ 15,467$ will begin on December 15, 2005 and will continue each year until the advance is repaid in full, which would be no later than December 15, 2019. A reservation of fund balance has been made in the General Fund for this amount.

On June 21, 2000, the City Council approved a $\$ 390,000$ non-interest bearing loan to the Airport Authority for capital improvements. This advance was made from the Debt Service Fund. Semi-annual payments of $\$ 19,500$ began on June 15, 2005 and will continue each year until the loan is repaid in full, which would be no later than December 15, 2014. A reservation of fund balance has been made in the Debt Service Fund for the balance outstanding at June 30, 2005 of $\$ 370,500$.

The General Fund also budgeted payments of \$296,164 and made payments of \$296,163 on behalf of the Airport Authority during fiscal year 2005. The City does not intend to collect these payments from the Airport Authority.

## Component Unit - Chesapeake Port Authority

The General Fund has advanced $\$ 944,407$ to the Port Authority to provide working capital. The City has recorded a valuation allowance of an equal amount because the timing and certainty of collection is unknown. In addition, the General Fund made payments of $\$ 11,384$ on behalf of the Port Authority during fiscal year 2005. The City does not intend to collect these payments from the Port Authority.

## Component Unit-Economic Development Authority of the City of Chesapeake

On May 13, 1986, the City Council approved an advance to the EDA in a maximum amount of $\$ 1,500,000$. At June 30, 2005, $\$ 1,319,095$ is outstanding in the General Fund. The City has recorded a valuation allowance of an equal amount because the timing and certainty of collection is unknown. In addition, the City budgeted and made payments of $\$ 405,031$ on behalf of the Authority during fiscal year 2005. The City does not intend to collect these payments from the EDA.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (7) Continued

Advances from the primary government to its component units as reported on the Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2005 is summarized as follows:

| Advances to Airport Authority | $\$$ | 602,500 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Advance to Port Authority | 944,407 |  |
| Advance to EDA | $1,319,095$ |  |
| Total advances to component units | $2,866,002$ |  |
| Less allowance for uncollectible amounts | $(2,263,502)$ |  |
| Net advances to component units | $\$$ | 602,500 |

## (8) Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances and transfers between governmental funds and interfund balances and transfers between enterprise funds are not included in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets or the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances for the primary government at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  | Due From Other Funds |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Due To Other Funds | Capital <br> Projects <br> Fund | Nonmajor <br> Governmental <br> Funds |  |
| General Fund <br> Debt Service Fund | $\$$ | - | 539,225 |
| Total interfund balances | $\$$ | 296,608 | - |

These interfund balances are a result of both operating transfers and temporary capital project funding. The amount due from the nonmajor governmental funds of $\$ 539,225$ is due within one year.

In addition, the City purchased the Chesapeake Conference Center and one acre of land for a parking facility on July 1, 1998 with accumulated reserves in the Debt Service Fund, which were not already dedicated to the repayment of the debt. City Council authorized the purchase and the repayment of $\$ 9,142,398$ of funds advanced. The funds are accruing interest and began being repaid to the Debt Service Fund from the Conference Center Special Revenue Fund surpluses beginning in fiscal year 2001, subject to annual appropriation by City Council. The amount repaid in the current year was $\$ 580,299$.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(8) Continued

| Transfers To Other Funds | Transfers From Other Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund | Debt Service Fund | Capital <br> Projects <br> Fund | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Public <br> Utilities <br> Fund | Chesapeake Expressway Fund | Nonmajor <br> Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Funds | Total |
| General Fund \$ | - | 125,769 | - | 149,811 | - | 430,790 | 31,422 | 174,129 | 911,921 |
| Debt Service Fund | 40,418,366 | - | 1,613,668 | 2,080,452 | - | - | - | - | 44,112,486 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 4,067,022 | 105,065 | - | 899,757 | - | - | - | - | 5,071,844 |
| Nonmajor governmental funds | 17,902,763 | - | 99,389 | 282,244 | - | - | - | - | 18,284,396 |
| Public Utilities Fund | - | - | - | 13,075 | - | - | - | - | 13,075 |
| Internal Service Funds | 1,159,841 | - | - | - | 400,000 | - | - | - | 1,559,841 |
| Total \$ | 63,547,992 | 230,834 | 1,713,057 | 3,425,339 | 400,000 | 430,790 | 31,422 | 174,129 | 69,953,563 |

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (8) Continued

Individual fund interfund transfers for the primary government were made for budgeted operating, debt service, and capital purposes. In the year ended June 30, 2005, \$913,530 was transferred from the Capital Projects Fund to the Debt Service Fund in connection with the payment made to the escrow agent for the EDA Public Facilities Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds (Jail Project). This represents excess debt service reserve funds resulting from the refunding which were applied toward the defeasance of the bonds at the time of closing.
(9) Leases

The City and Public Schools, a component unit, lease certain property under noncancelable capital leases and certain facilities under noncancelable operating leases with scheduled rent increases. At June 30, 2005, the City's capital assets from governmental activities include $\$ 54,665,000$ of buildings leased from component units and leased equipment of $\$ 22,850,665$. Current year amortization expense for leased assets is $\$ 3,051,327$ and is included in depreciation expense. Accumulated amortization expense for these assets is $\$ 13,457,706$.

The future minimum capital and operating lease payments and the present value of minimum capital lease payments for governmental activities (including capital leases to component units) as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

|  | Capital | Operating |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fiscal years: |  |  |  |
| 2006 | $\$$ | $8,842,800$ | $\$$ |
| 2007 | $7,762,655$ | 102,473 |  |
| 2008 | $7,263,169$ | 102,134 |  |
| 2009 | $6,171,556$ | 106,219 |  |
| 2010 | $4,934,412$ | 45,723 |  |
| $2011-2015$ | $19,051,363$ | - |  |
| $2016-2018$ | $4,069,512$ | - |  |
| Total future minimum lease payments | $58,095,467$ | $\$$ | 356,549 |
| Less amounts representing interest | $11,647,577$ |  |  |
| Present value of minimum capital lease payments |  | $\$$ | $46,447,890$ |

Total governmental operating lease payments for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$443,118.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (9) Continued

At June 30, 2005, the Public Schools fixed assets include $\$ 11,966,858$ of equipment financed under capital leases. Current year amortization expense for leased assets is $\$ 996,494$. Accumulated amortization expense for these assets is $\$ 2,798,311$. The future minimum capital lease payments and the present value of minimum capital lease payments for the Public Schools as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

| Fiscal years: |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2006 | $\$$ | $2,464,393$ |
| 2007 | $2,163,379$ |  |
| 2008 | $1,673,996$ |  |
| 2009 | 842,322 |  |
| Total future minimum lease payments | $7,144,090$ |  |
| Less amounts representing interest | 363,132 |  |
| Present value of minimum capital lease payments | $\$$ | $6,780,958$ |

(10) Retirement Plans

## Plan Description

The City and Public Schools contribute to the Virginia Retirement System (the VRS), an agent and cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with five years of service (age 60 with five years of service for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years of service for participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) payable monthly for life in an amount equal to $1.7 \%$ of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living increases limited to $5 \%$ per year beginning in their second year of retirement. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. Participating local law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65 . The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005
(10) Continued

The VRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be downloaded from their web site at www.VAretire.org or by writing the System at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

## Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute $5 \%$ of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. The employer has assumed this $5 \%$ member contribution. In addition, the City and Schools are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The City's and Schools' nonprofessional employees' contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were $15.25 \%$ and $12.75 \%$, respectively, of annual covered payrolls.

The following table relates to the Schools' contribution rate for professional employees:

|  | Annual <br> Required <br> Contributions | Actual <br> Amount <br> Contributed <br> in Dollars | Actual <br> Contributed <br> in Percent |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 | $\$$ | $20,185,758$ | $20,185,758$ | $100 \%$ |
| 2004 | $15,154,834$ | $15,154,834$ | $100 \%$ |  |
| 2003 | $14,336,236$ | $14,336,236$ | $100 \%$ |  |

## Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2005, the City's and Schools' annual pension cost and net pension obligation were as follows:

|  |  | City | Schools |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Annual required contribution | $\$$ | $18,083,080$ | $1,746,267$ |
| Interest on net pension obligation |  | 128,082 | 7,644 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution | $(139,431)$ | $(6,511)$ |  |
| Annual pension cost | $18,071,731$ | $1,747,400$ |  |
| Less contributions made | $18,083,080$ | $1,746,267$ |  |
| Decrease in net pension obligation |  | $(11,349)$ | 1,133 |
| Net pension obligation at June 30, 2004 | $1,601,029$ | 95,560 |  |
| Net pension obligation at June 30, 2005 | $\$$ | $1,589,680$ | 96,693 |

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (10) Continued

The required contributions were determined as part of the June 30, 2003 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) $8 \%$ investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases from $4.25 \%$ to $6.10 \%$ per year, and (c) $3 \%$ per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of $3 \%$. The actuarial value of the City's and Schools' assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method uses techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The City and Public Schools' unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis within a period of 12 years or 18 years, respectively.

Three-Year Trend Information

| Fiscal Year <br> Ended | City |  |  |  |  | Schools' Nonprofessional Employees |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Annual <br> Pension <br> Cost <br> (APC) | Percentage of APC Contributed |  | Net <br> Pension Obligation |  | Annual <br> Pension <br> Cost <br> (APC) | Percentage of APC Contributed |  | Net <br> Pension <br> Obligation |
| June 30, 2005 | \$ | 18,071,731 | 100.1\% | \$ | 1,589,680 | \$ | 1,747,400 | 100.0\% |  | 96,693 |
| June 30, 2004 |  | 11,599,323 | 100.4\% |  | 1,601,029 |  | 1,633,810 | 100.0\% |  | 95,560 |
| June 30, 2003 |  | 11,364,555 | 100.4\% |  | 1,644,984 |  | 1,526,160 | 100.0\% |  | 94,305 |

## Early Retirement Plan

During fiscal year 1991, the Public Schools adopted an early retirement plan offered to each locality and school board by the VRS. This plan allowed persons age 50 or older with at least 25 years of service to retire with full benefits effective October 1, 1991. Eligible participants were required to announce their retirement by June 30, 1991. Principal payments totaling $\$ 820,348$ were made by the Public Schools during the year, resulting in a remaining liability of $\$ 1,244,212$ reflected in the component unit Public Schools' long-term liability as of June 30, 2005.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
June 30, 2005
(11) Reserved Fund Balances
Primary Government
The reserved fund balances in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2005 were as follows:

|  | General |  | Debt Service | Capital <br> Projects | Other Nonmajor Governmental | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESERVED FOR: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expendable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advances to component units | \$ | 232,000 | 370,500 | - | - | 602,500 |
| Reserve for debt service |  | - | 2,379,344 | - | - | 2,379,344 |
| Law library |  | 38,495 | - | - | - | 38,495 |
| Oak Grove Connector construction |  | 721,934 | - | - | - | 721,934 |
| Radio system |  | 2,228,497 | - | - | - | 2,228,497 |
| City future capital projects |  | 975,000 | - | - | - | 975,000 |
| Schools future capital projects |  | 6,331,163 | - | - | - | 6,331,163 |
| City Courts construction |  | - | - | 4,940,913 | - | 4,940,913 |
| City Jail construction |  | - | - | 2,355,938 | - | 2,355,938 |
| AIW Bridge |  | - | - | 11,163 | - | 11,163 |
| Drainage projects |  | - | - | 2,782,112 | - | 2,782,112 |
| Recreational facilities |  | - | - | 546,574 | - | 546,574 |
| Arbitrage rebate |  | - | 126,757 | - | - | 126,757 |
| Encumbrances |  | 1,161,977 | - | 65,788,082 | 464,443 | 67,414,502 |
| Nonexpendable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonexpendable fund corpus |  | - | - | - | 12,795 | 12,795 |
|  | \$ | 11,689,066 | 2,876,601 | 76,424,782 | 477,238 | 91,467,687 |

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (12) Deferred Compensation Plan

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

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the participants. Therefore, the assets are not included in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2005.

## (13) Hospitalization Benefits for Certain Retired Employees

Under administrative regulation, the City offers hospitalization benefits to retired employees who are under age 65 and not eligible for Medicare and who retire after 15 or more years of service. Employees under age 65 who retire on VRS disability retirement after 15 or more years of service may also obtain coverage for their dependents. However, the City does not absorb any costs associated with this benefit unless the retiree has 20 or more years of service. As of June 30, 2005, 241 employees and their dependents were eligible for these benefits. The City accounts for these benefits as they are incurred and the expenses are included as part of the operating budget of the City. The expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2005 were $\$ 1,156,503$.

The City also offers and funds hospitalization benefits to retired employees who are over age 65 and eligible for Medicare and who retire after 15 or more years of service. These employees who retire on VRS disability retirement after 15 or more years of service may also obtain coverage for their dependents. As of June 30, 2005, 88 retired employees and their dependents were eligible for these benefits. The City accounts for these benefits as they are incurred and the expenses are included as part of the operating budget of the City. The expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2005 were $\$ 195,129$.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (14) Commitments

## Capital Improvements Program

The City Council adopted a five-year capital improvements program on May 10, 2005, the total estimated cost of which amounted to $\$ 246,158,869$ to be funded from anticipated state and federal funds, local fees and funds on hand, both appropriated and unappropriated. The first year of the plan was appropriated on the same date. A summary of the sources of funds for the amended capital budget follows:

| Open space ordinance fees | 114,900 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Redirected funds from completed projects | 962,497 |
| Capital Projects Fund - fund balance | $1,391,383$ |
| General Fund - reserve for City capital projects | $1,575,000$ |
| Other local sources | $1,750,000$ |
| General Fund - fund balance | $1,839,000$ |
| Tax Increment Financing Fund | $2,807,200$ |
| General Fund - reserve for School capital projects | $4,324,625$ |
| Public Utilities | $5,456,000$ |
| Stormwater management fees | $6,000,000$ |
| VDOT reimbursement | $7,500,000$ |
| Funds on hand previously appropriated | $48,313,935$ |
| Anticipated federal and state funds | $81,116,334$ |
| VPSA bonds and borrowing authority | $83,007,995$ |
|  | $\$ 246,158,869$ |

## Lake Gaston Pipeline Project

On November 10, 1987, the City Council authorized the City Manager to execute a contract with the City of Virginia Beach pertaining to the design, construction and operation of a project to provide facilities for withdrawal and transportation of water from Lake Gaston to the City and to the City of Virginia Beach. Upon execution of the contract, the City agreed to purchase a one-sixth (1/6) ownership interest in the project and, accordingly, will be entitled to use water transported by the project in proportion to its ownership interest. The City will fund one-sixth of any and all costs relating to the acquisition, design, construction and operation of the Project except for certain costs related to normal maintenance and operation that fluctuate and which will be funded based upon the amount of water pumped through the pipeline. As of June 30, 2005, the City has incurred cumulative costs of $\$ 24,814,742$ related to the design and construction of the pipeline, with $\$ 9,648$ relating to fiscal year 2005. These costs are capitalized in the Public Utilities Fund.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (15) Contingent Liabilities

## Joint Venture

On September 7, 1989, the City guaranteed approximately $23 \%$, or $\$ 5,330,250$, of $\$ 23,175,000$ in bonds and the interest thereon, issued by the Southeastern Public Service Authority (SPSA). On July 1, 2004, SPSA made the final principal payment on this obligation, thus retiring the City's obligation in full.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from Southeastern Public Service Authority, 723 Woodlake Drive, Chesapeake, VA 23320.

## Self-Insurance

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to civil torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Accordingly, during fiscal year 1987, the City established a Self-Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. Under this program, the Self-Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to: a) $\$ 1,000,000$ per claim for general and automobile liability claims; b) $\$ 750,000$ per workers' compensation claim; and c) $\$ 100,000$ per claim for public officials and law enforcement officer liability. The excess of each of these limits is covered by commercial insurance policies. There has been only one significant change in insurance coverage from the prior year in that the maximum limit of workers' compensation was reduced to $\$ 25$ million per claim from the prior year Statutory per claim limit. There have there been any settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in each of the past three years. The Self-Insurance Fund also provides for employees that are permanently and totally disabled. Indemnity coverage for these injured workers is based on $2 / 3$ of their salary for a maximum of 500 weeks and lifetime medical care.

All funds of the City participate in the self-insurance program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based on actuarial estimates. The actuary provides estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior-year and current-year claims, estimates to establish reserves for catastrophic losses, guidance in the determination of self-insurance liabilities, and projections and guidance for maintaining appropriate levels of fund balance reserves.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (15) Continued

The claims liability of $\$ 20,996,448$ reported in the Self-Insurance Fund at June 30, 2005 is based on the requirements of the GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues. It requires that a liability for claims should be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The claims liability includes an amount, using an annual discount rate of $4 \%$ to $4.5 \%$, for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR).

Changes in the Self-Insurance Fund's liability amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

|  |  | Beginning <br> Balance | Claims and <br> Changes in <br> Estimates | Claims <br> Payments | Ending <br> Balance |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2004-2005$ | $\$$ | $19,347,001$ | $8,785,881$ | $7,136,434$ | $20,996,448$ |
| $2003-2004$ | $\$$ | $16,631,942$ | $8,593,001$ | $5,877,942$ | $19,347,001$ |

The Public Schools, a component unit, is self-insured for its workers' compensation and dental insurance. Workers' compensation has a $\$ 300,000$ limit per claim. Dental care has a cap at $120 \%$ of expected claims as calculated by the third-party administrator. Commercial insurance is purchased to cover other types of losses. The insurance coverage is substantially the same as in prior fiscal years. Claims processing and payments for workers' compensation and dental claims are made through a third-party administrator. The settlements using commercial insurance did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three years. Amounts due in future years on claims as of June 30, 2005 are recognized as a long-term liability. The Public Schools use the information provided by the third-party administrator to aid in the determination of selfinsurance liabilities. The computed liability as of June 30, 2005 is $\$ 1,037,323$.

Changes in the Public Schools' liability for self-insurance losses amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 were as follows:

|  |  | Beginning <br> Balance | Claims and <br> Changes in <br> Estimates | Claims <br> Payments | Ending <br> Balance |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2004-2005$ | $\$$ | $2,038,756$ | 521,455 | $1,522,888$ | $1,037,323$ |
| $2003-2004$ | $\$$ | 644,562 | $4,761,105$ | $3,366,911$ | $2,038,756$ |

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (15) Continued

## Litigation

During the normal course of business, the City and its employees have been named as defendants in claims for personal injuries, property damage and specific performances which are being defended by the City Attorney and associated counsel. It is the opinion of the City Attorney, where it is possible to estimate, that the resolution of such litigation will not involve a substantial liability for the City in excess of amounts accrued in the Self-Insurance Fund.

Since early 2001, the City has been involved in litigation involving 213 plaintiffs filed in the Chesapeake Circuit Court. The plaintiffs allegedly suffered miscarriages from 1983 through 2000, and attributed their miscarriages to disinfectant by-products in Chesapeake's water system called trihalomethanes (THMs). THMs are naturally occurring disinfection by-products found in most treated surface water supplies and are regulated, through the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), by the EPA and those states granted primacy under the SDWA. Virginia has been granted primacy under the SDWA and regulates THMs and other SDWA constituents through the Virginia Department of Health regulations. The Virginia Department of Health maintains that the City has never exceeded any applicable regulatory limit for THMs.

Each plaintiff claimed $\$ 5$ million compensatory damages per miscarriage (some had multiple miscarriages) plus an additional sum for punitive damages. In the aggregate, the City had claims pending against it in litigation totaling $\$ 1,545,000,000$ in compensatory damages and $\$ 213,000,000$ in punitive damages. These cases were consolidated for pretrial motions and discovery under the Virginia Multiple Claimant Litigation Act.

These lawsuits all involved multiple theories of recovery including: breach of contract, battery, negligence, negligence per se, violation of the implied UCC warranties of merchantability and implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, violation of the Virginia Consumer Protection Act, nuisance, trespass, and four separate counts claiming fraud. The City denied all of the claims. The City moved to dismiss the plaintiffs' claims on various grounds, including the statute of limitations, the doctrine of sovereign immunity (which protects governmental defendants from certain claims), the failure to provide timely notice of claims, and the failure to allege facts which would support the asserted causes of action. Several hearings on these various motions to dismiss were held.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2005

## (15) Continued

As a result of these hearings, the judge ruled that CERCLA (Superfund laws) do not apply to extend the statute of limitations, a ruling which was favorable for the City. As a result of this ruling, only the four fraud counts remained. The judge also ruled that the City does not have sovereign immunity (is not immune from being sued).

In August of 2001, the Court selected one case to proceed to trial, and scheduled the trial to begin on September 18, 2002. The original plaintiff voluntarily nonsuited her case in June of 2002. Plaintiffs' counsel identified another case for trial, Helen Cunningham v. City of Chesapeake, and all of the judge's rulings were applied to this new case.

The City appealed to the Virginia Supreme Court the Chesapeake Circuit Court's denial of the City's Special Plea of Sovereign Immunity and Special Plea of Statute of Limitations. The plaintiff appealed the trial court's decision that CERCLA does not apply in the case to extend the statute of limitations. On November 5, 2004, the Virginia Supreme Court found that sovereign immunity applied to bar all of the plaintiff's claims in Helen Cunningham v. City of Chesapeake, and the Court entered final judgment for the City. Based upon the Virginia Supreme Court's opinion, the remaining 212 plaintiffs nonsuited their cases on May 25, 2005. Under Virginia law, the nonsuiting plaintiffs may refile their cases within 6 months of taking their nonsuits. Because of the strength of the Virginia Supreme Court's decision in the Cunningham case, it is highly unlikely that any of the nonsuiting plaintiffs will refile; however, to ensure that they cannot refile, the City has filed a writ of appeal to appeal the Chesapeake Circuit Court's decision to allow the nonsuits and to deny the City's motion to dismiss the remaining cases with prejudice.

## Federal Award Programs

The City participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the City has been audited in accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular A-133, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA 

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2005
(15) Continued

The U.S. Department of Justice - Office of the Inspector General has completed an audit report on the City's Community Oriented Policing Services grants. The recommendations proposed in the report are currently under review by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS). The City continues to work with the COPS office to resolve the audit findings. The City believes that once resolution is reached, the City will be in compliance with grant guidelines.
(16) Fund Deficits

The Self Insurance Fund, an Internal Service Fund, had a net asset deficit of \$4,274,697 at June 30, 2005. This deficit will be funded by future internal billings to other funds of the City.

The Chesapeake Expressway Fund, an Enterprise Fund, had a net asset deficit of $\$ 1,041,357$ at June 30, 2005. This deficit will be funded by future toll revenues.

## (17) Budgetary Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The expenditures of the Virginia Public Assistance Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, exceeded appropriations by $\$ 241,027$. The expenditures over appropriations were funded by federal revenues.

The expenditures of the Juvenile Detention Home Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, exceeded appropriations by $\$ 11,488$. The expenditures over appropriations were funded by food values from the United States Department of Agriculture.

# Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD\&A 



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual-General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | General Fund |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Original Budget | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |
| General property taxes | \$ | 219,075,000 | 219,075,000 | 224,529,435 | 5,454,435 |
| Other local taxes |  | 98,767,500 | 98,520,320 | 106,528,044 | 8,007,724 |
| Licenses, permits and fees |  | 2,497,100 | 2,497,100 | 2,900,145 | 403,045 |
| Intergovernmental revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia |  | 70,619,981 | 72,625,932 | 76,487,792 | 3,861,860 |
| Federal government |  | 60,000 | 111,130 | 1,692,073 | 1,580,943 |
| Recovered costs |  | 106,729 | 266,200 | 867,472 | 601,272 |
| Investment income |  | 628,365 | 638,695 | 1,574,787 | 936,092 |
| Revenues from use of property |  | 250,255 | 253,620 | 286,590 | 32,970 |
| Charges for services |  | 8,503,723 | 8,523,291 | 7,711,661 | $(811,630)$ |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 2,517,430 | 2,517,430 | 2,929,501 | 412,071 |
| Miscellaneous local revenues |  | 77,929 | 89,929 | 627,026 | 537,097 |
| Total revenues |  | 403,104,012 | 405,118,647 | 426,134,526 | 21,015,879 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 94,841,955 | 87,043,968 | 85,020,468 | 2,023,500 |
| Public safety |  | 62,645,791 | 66,616,476 | 66,119,196 | 497,280 |
| Public works |  | 40,638,083 | 42,603,955 | 41,022,326 | 1,581,629 |
| Parks |  | 3,751,450 | 4,019,518 | 3,665,554 | 353,964 |
| Debt service |  | 2,331,120 | 2,331,120 | 2,333,598 | $(2,478)$ |
| Total expenditures |  | 204,208,399 | 202,615,037 | 198,161,142 | 4,453,895 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | 198,895,613 | 202,503,610 | 227,973,384 | 25,469,774 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 130,000 | 247,491 | 911,921 | 664,430 |
| Payments from component units |  | - | - | 372,601 | 372,601 |
| Payments from component unit - cash reversion |  | - | - | 791,551 | 791,551 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(55,345,409)$ | $(63,117,202)$ | $(63,547,992)$ | $(430,790)$ |
| Payments to component units |  | $(136,961,818)$ | $(137,190,122)$ | $(137,190,122)$ | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | $(192,177,227)$ | $(200,059,833)$ | $(198,662,041)$ | 1,397,792 |
| Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses |  | 6,718,386 | 2,443,777 | 29,311,343 | 26,867,566 |
| Fund balances - beginning |  | 71,490,314 | 71,490,314 | 71,490,314 | - |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 78,208,700 | 73,934,091 | 100,801,657 | 26,867,566 |

Unaudited - see accompanying auditors' report and note to required supplementary information.
Schedule L-2

| City Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial Valuation Date |  | Actuarial Value of Assets | $\begin{gathered} \text { Actuarial } \\ \text { Accrued } \\ \text { Liability (AAL) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAAL) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Funded } \\ \text { Ratio } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Covered Payroll | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll |
| June 30, 2004 | \$ | 357,806,464 | 419,050,008 | 61,243,544 | 85.39\% | \$ | 116,960,732 | 52.36\% |
| June 30, 2003 |  | 348,678,360 | 389,423,931 | 40,745,571 | 89.54\% |  | 113,636,361 | 35.86\% |
| June 30, 2002 |  | 340,608,133 | 365,260,331 | 24,652,198 | 93.25\% |  | 114,813,210 | 21.47\% |


| Schools' Non-Professional Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarial <br> Valuation <br> Date | Actuarial <br> Value of <br> Assets | Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> Liability (AAL) | Unfunded <br> Accrued Liability <br> (UAAL) | Funded <br> Ratio | UAAL as a <br> Percentage <br> of Covered <br> Payroll |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June 30, 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covered |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Note to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2005

## (1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Annual budget requests of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (except the Community Development Fund, Grants Fund, and CSB of Chesapeake, Inc., a blended component unit), Debt Service Fund, and Enterprise Funds (excluding construction funds) for the ensuing fiscal year are submitted to the City Manager by department or agency heads during the second quarter of the fiscal year. The City Manager reviews the requests and meets with department heads to discuss the requests. The Capital Projects Funds, Utility Construction Funds, Stormwater Management Construction Fund, Chesapeake Expressway Construction Fund, Grants Fund, and the Community Development Fund utilize project budgets in lieu of legally adopted annual budgets. The City Council does not adopt a budget for CSB of Chesapeake, Inc.

By April 1, the City Manager submits a balanced budget to City Council for the next ensuing fiscal year to begin July 1. This budget includes the Public Schools' budget as adopted by the School Board. Although the City Manager can make recommendations on the Public Schools' budget, he cannot alter it. The City Council makes an annual appropriation to the Public Schools but is prohibited from exercising any control over specific expenditures of the Public Schools' operating funds.

The budget is required to be adopted at the fund level by a majority vote of the City Council 47 days prior to the end of the current fiscal year. Subsequent to adoption at the fund level, the City Council adopts an appropriation ordinance allocating each fund's budget to the appropriate department.

After work sessions with the City Council and public hearings, the proposed budget is amended as necessary and an appropriations ordinance at the department level is adopted. Tax rates are established prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.

The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations based on the availability of financial resources. The City Manager is authorized by City Council to make transfers between funds. Any revisions that alter total appropriations must be approved by City Council. The legal level of budgetary control rests at the fund level.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Note to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2005

## (1) Continued

Every appropriation in a legally adopted annual budget lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended or encumbered. Because encumbrances outstanding at year end are reappropriated the following year under the provisions of the budget ordinance, encumbrances are considered expenditures (for budgetary purposes) in the year that the expenditure is incurred.

Appropriations for funds utilizing capital or project budgets do not lapse at year end but are multi-year and continue until the purpose of the appropriation has been fulfilled or abandoned. Appropriations under the capital improvement program are considered abandoned if three years pass without any disbursement or encumbrance of the appropriation. The level of budgetary control is on a project basis with additional controls being exercised administratively, as reasonable and necessary.

The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The original budget includes the adjustments necessary to bring forward the reappropriated encumbrances as authorized in the annual budget resolution.

Unaudited - see accompanying auditors' report.

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# Supplementary Information Combining and Individual Fund Schedules 



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## General Fund

General Fund - To account for all revenues and expenditures of the City which are not accounted for in other funds. Revenues are primarily derived from general property taxes, other local taxes, charges for services, and revenue from state and federal grants.

A significant part of the General Fund's revenue is transferred to component units and other funds, principally to fund operations of the Chesapeake Public Schools, the Virginia Public Assistance Fund, the Community Services Fund, the Interagency Consortium Fund, debt service requirements for the City and Public Schools, and to fund construction projects.


## General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -
Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| General property taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Current taxes on real property | \$ | 170,800,000 | 171,177,712 | 377,712 |
| Current taxes on public service corporations |  | 10,775,000 | 10,966,326 | 191,326 |
| Current taxes on personal property |  | 25,800,000 | 27,630,892 | 1,830,892 |
| Delinquent taxes on real property |  | 2,500,000 | 3,380,417 | 880,417 |
| Delinquent taxes on personal property |  | 7,000,000 | 8,744,434 | 1,744,434 |
| Penalties, interest, and advertising |  | 2,200,000 | 2,629,654 | 429,654 |
| Total general property taxes |  | 219,075,000 | 224,529,435 | 5,454,435 |
| Other local taxes |  |  |  |  |
| Local sales and use taxes |  | 30,100,000 | 31,989,281 | 1,889,281 |
| Consumer utility taxes |  | 9,956,000 | 9,365,746 | $(590,254)$ |
| Consumer telephone taxes |  | 6,500,000 | 7,576,247 | 1,076,247 |
| Business license taxes |  | 18,781,000 | 21,461,924 | 2,680,924 |
| Local utility consumption tax |  | 780,000 | 785,997 | 5,997 |
| Franchise license taxes |  | 1,861,000 | 1,959,448 | 98,448 |
| Motor vehicle license |  | 4,317,300 | 4,465,961 | 148,661 |
| Bank stock taxes |  | 740,000 | 824,730 | 84,730 |
| Taxes on recordation and wills |  | 2,475,000 | 4,302,365 | 1,827,365 |
| Tobacco taxes |  | 5,100,000 | 4,827,640 | $(272,360)$ |
| Hotel and motel room taxes |  | 2,545,700 | 2,486,735 | $(58,965)$ |
| Lodging flat tax |  | 336,320 | 336,320 | - |
| Restaurant food taxes |  | 14,100,000 | 15,189,068 | 1,089,068 |
| Admission taxes |  | 500,000 | 543,054 | 43,054 |
| Short-term rental taxes |  | 284,000 | 274,783 | $(9,217)$ |
| Pari-mutuel waging pool tax |  | 144,000 | 138,745 | $(5,255)$ |
| Total other local taxes |  | 98,520,320 | 106,528,044 | 8,007,724 |
| Revenues from local sources |  |  |  |  |
| Licenses, permits, and fees: |  |  |  |  |
| Bicycle licenses |  | 100 | 40 | (60) |
| Building structure and equipment permits |  | 936,000 | 1,241,018 | 305,018 |
| Precious metals and gems permits |  | 2,200 | 2,200 | - |
| Highway and driveway permits |  | 62,000 | 31,723 | $(30,277)$ |
| Transfer fees |  | 5,770 | 9,752 | 3,982 |
| Zoning inspection fees |  | 85,280 | 22,484 | $(62,796)$ |
| Building inspection fees |  | 84,000 | 108,520 | 24,520 |
| Electrical inspection fees |  | 317,700 | 370,575 | 52,875 |
| Elevator inspection fees |  | 45,000 | 22,400 | $(22,600)$ |
| Plumbing inspection fees |  | 204,000 | 256,366 | 52,366 |
| Mechanical permits |  | 297,000 | 319,933 | 22,933 |
| Subdivision review fees |  | 237,050 | 265,689 | 28,639 |
| Solicitors permits |  | 100 | 920 | 820 |
| Taxi operators licenses |  | 500 | 393 | (107) |
| Inspection fees - gas appliances |  | 59,000 | 84,362 | 25,362 |
| Animal license and fees |  | 145,900 | 131,420 | $(14,480)$ |
| Rodent-free certification fee |  | - | 4,260 | 4,260 |
| Rental inspection fees |  | 15,500 | 27,090 | 11,590 |
| Telecommunications right of way |  | - | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Total licenses, permits, and fees |  | 2,497,100 | 2,900,145 | 403,045 |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 2,517,430 | 2,929,501 | 412,071 |
| Investment income |  | 638,695 | 1,574,787 | 936,092 |
| Revenues from use of property: |  |  |  |  |
| Rental of general property |  | 165,320 | 150,222 | $(15,098)$ |
| Rental of recreation facilities |  | 77,450 | 121,053 | 43,603 |
| Library rental revenue |  | 10,850 | 15,315 | 4,465 |
| Total revenues from use of property |  | 253,620 | 286,590 | 32,970 |
|  |  |  |  | (Continued) |

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -
Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues from local sources, continued: |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services: |  |  |  |  |
| Special court costs | \$ | 76,370 | 89,230 | 12,860 |
| Law library fees |  | 98,000 | 87,354 | $(10,646)$ |
| Accident report fees |  | 26,000 | 31,960 | 5,960 |
| Municipal court fees |  | 36,430 | 35,224 | $(1,206)$ |
| Civil penalties |  | - | 9,379 | 9,379 |
| Non-support fees |  | 31,840 | 28,578 | $(3,262)$ |
| Commonwealth's Attorney fees |  | 6,600 | 10,752 | 4,152 |
| Police escort fees |  | 3,000 | 4,950 | 1,950 |
| Sale of service - police |  | 147,368 | 198,419 | 51,051 |
| Fire report fees |  | - | 106 | 106 |
| Sheriff fees |  | 22,861 | 22,861 | - |
| Inmate medical fees |  | 20,602 | 103,919 | 83,317 |
| Sale of service - jail |  | 1,400,000 | 1,033,822 | $(366,178)$ |
| Sale of service - jail inmates |  | 221,318 | 210,279 | $(11,039)$ |
| Inmate phone system - jail |  | 200,000 | 101,808 | $(98,192)$ |
| Sale of service - sheriff |  | 345,100 | 587,038 | 241,938 |
| Sale of service - public works |  | 176,600 | 304,484 | 127,884 |
| Engineering and administrative fees |  | 959,150 | 180,038 | $(779,112)$ |
| Recreation franchise fees |  | 88,832 | 82,372 | $(6,460)$ |
| Vending machine commissions |  | 10,200 | 6,362 | $(3,838)$ |
| Telephone commissions |  | 220 | - | (220) |
| Gallery fees \& dues |  | - | 1,105 | 1,105 |
| Library fines and fees |  | 319,500 | 365,247 | 45,747 |
| Lot processing fees |  | 108,000 | 188,825 | 80,825 |
| Apartment processing fees |  | 62,000 | 91,279 | 29,279 |
| Sale of service - planning |  | 3,600 | 3,045 | (555) |
| Sale of service - public information |  | 2,000 | 3,672 | 1,672 |
| Sale of publications |  | 5,000 | 7,991 | 2,991 |
| Returned check fees |  | 14,200 | 24,874 | 10,674 |
| Custodian service |  | 105,160 | 95,366 | $(9,794)$ |
| Wage assignment fees |  | 9,000 | 9,416 | 416 |
| Sale of service - assessor |  | 5,640 | 12,252 | 6,612 |
| Adult Clinic fees |  | 300 | - | (300) |
| Emergency medical service fees |  | 3,093,970 | 2,846,200 | $(247,770)$ |
| Administration collected fees |  | 300,000 | 319,935 | 19,935 |
| Rent of showmobile |  | 3,000 | 6,080 | 3,080 |
| Wetland Board Civil fees |  | - | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| Passport application fee |  | - | 6,085 | 6,085 |
| Sale of service - Commissioner of Revenue |  | 2,300 | 2,914 | 614 |
| Subdivision inspection fees |  | 346,130 | 484,193 | 138,063 |
| Sale of service - capital improvement budget support |  | 272,000 | 105,647 | $(166,353)$ |
| Sale of service - sponsorship |  | 1,000 | 6,000 | 5,000 |
| Total charges for services |  | 8,523,291 | 7,711,661 | $(811,630)$ |
| Miscellaneous local revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Payments in lieu of taxes from other agencies |  | 3,000 | 502 | $(2,498)$ |
| Sale of personal property |  | - | 3,010 | 3,010 |
| School proffers |  | - | 520,057 | 520,057 |
| Sale of real property |  | - | 2,429 | 2,429 |
| Sale of ARC - public works |  | 42,250 | 59,215 | 16,965 |
| Public Works claims reimbursement |  | 20,400 | 12,178 | $(8,222)$ |
| Local grant - TCI capital equipment |  | 12,000 | 12,000 | - |
| Primary fees |  | - | 4,612 | 4,612 |
| Sale of junk and salvage |  | 8,000 | 7,625 | (375) |
| Other revenue |  | 4,279 | 5,398 | 1,119 |
| Total miscellaneous local revenues |  | 89,929 | 627,026 | 537,097 |

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -
Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues from local sources, continued: |  |  |  |  |
| Recovered costs: |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance claims and collections | \$ | - | 30 | 30 |
| Other recoveries and rebates |  | 200,000 | 796,044 | 596,044 |
| Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control |  | 66,000 | 70,451 | 4,451 |
| Recoveries - jury |  | 200 | 947 | 747 |
| Total recovered costs |  | 266,200 | 867,472 | 601,272 |
| Total revenues from local sources |  | 332,381,585 | 347,954,661 | 15,573,076 |
| Revenues from the Commonwealth |  |  |  |  |
| Noncategorical aid: |  |  |  |  |
| ABC profits |  | 116,769 | 116,769 |  |
| Wine taxes |  | 122,397 | 122,397 | - |
| Motor vehicle carrier taxes |  | 120,640 | 133,344 | 12,704 |
| Mobile home titling taxes |  | 25,000 | 24,757 | (243) |
| Police |  | 6,383,000 | 6,665,480 | 282,480 |
| Daily rental taxes - auto |  | 615,000 | 742,427 | 127,427 |
| Drug enforcement state assets |  | 184,877 | 143,245 | $(41,632)$ |
| Deed taxes |  | 458,953 | 1,036,363 | 577,410 |
| Personal Property Tax Relief |  | 20,500,000 | 21,299,117 | 799,117 |
| Delinquent Personal Property Tax Relief |  | 6,000,000 | 7,130,361 | 1,130,361 |
| Total noncategorical aid |  | 34,526,636 | 37,414,260 | 2,887,624 |
| Categorical aid: |  |  |  |  |
| Shared expenses: |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth's Attorney |  | 963,365 | 974,548 | 11,183 |
| Sheriff |  | 7,739,266 | 7,671,600 | $(67,666)$ |
| Commissioner of the Revenue |  | 343,325 | 343,858 | 533 |
| Treasurer |  | 401,623 | 408,993 | 7,370 |
| Medical Examiner |  | 1,669 |  | $(1,669)$ |
| Registrar/Electoral Board |  | 124,705 | 138,168 | 13,463 |
| Circuit court clerk |  | 1,072,210 | 986,802 | $(85,408)$ |
| Agriculture |  | 53,054 | 53,847 | 793 |
| Jail project reimbursement - state |  | 612,745 | 612,745 | - |
| Total shared expenses |  | 11,311,962 | 11,190,561 | $(121,401)$ |
| Other categorical aid: |  |  |  |  |
| Local jail |  | 1,904,723 | 2,174,460 | 269,737 |
| Street and highway maintenance |  | 22,809,780 | 22,809,843 | 63 |
| Library |  | 214,900 | 214,662 | (238) |
| Health |  | 84,317 | 21,458 | $(62,859)$ |
| Excess fees |  | 770,216 | 1,376,713 | 606,497 |
| Other state grants |  | - | 21,575 | 21,575 |
| Transportation improvement set-aside |  | 1,003,398 | 1,133,742 | 130,344 |
| Reimbursement for emergency expense |  | - | 130,518 | 130,518 |
| Total other categorical aid |  | 26,787,334 | 27,882,971 | 1,095,637 |
| Total categorical aid |  | 38,099,296 | 39,073,532 | 974,236 |
| Total revenues from the Commonwealth |  | 72,625,932 | 76,487,792 | 3,861,860 |

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources -
Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues from the Federal Government |  |  |  |  |
| Noncategorical aid - Refuge Revenue Sharing Act | \$ | 60,000 | 51,317 | $(8,683)$ |
| Categorical aid: |  |  |  |  |
| Other federal grants |  | - | 1,073,977 | 1,073,977 |
| Drug Enforcement Agency |  | 51,130 | 89,597 | 38,467 |
| Emergency reimbursement - federal |  | - | 477,182 | 477,182 |
| Total revenues from the Federal Government |  | 111,130 | 1,692,073 | 1,580,943 |
| Total revenues |  | 405,118,647 | 426,134,526 | 21,015,879 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES |  |  |  |  |
| Payments from component unit - cash reversion |  | - | 791,551 | 791,551 |
| Payments from component unit |  | - | 372,601 | 372,601 |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 247,491 | 911,921 | 664,430 |
| Total other financing sources |  | 247,491 | 2,076,073 | 1,828,582 |
| Total revenues and other financing sources | \$ | 405,366,138 | 428,210,599 | 22,844,461 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule M-2

|  | Appropriations |  | Expenditures |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unencumbered } \\ \text { Balance } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { Outlay } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legislative Department - City Council | \$ | 1,043,647 | 1,013,657 | - | 1,013,657 | 29,990 | 208 | 29,782 |
| Executive Department: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City Manager |  | 1,420,448 | 1,258,008 | - | 1,258,008 | 162,440 | 85,057 | 77,383 |
| Intergovernmental Affairs |  | 414,454 | 406,660 | - | 406,660 | 7,794 | - | 7,794 |
| Public Communications |  | 1,248,674 | 1,234,788 | - | 1,234,788 | 13,886 | 11,039 | 2,847 |
| Contingencies |  | 872,122 |  | - |  | 872,122 | - | 872,122 |
| Environmental emergencies |  | 767,429 | 165,604 | - | 165,604 | 601,825 | - | 601,825 |
| Department of Law - City Attorney |  | 1,513,264 | 1,551,565 | - | 1,551,565 | $(38,301)$ | - | $(38,301)$ |
| Department of Finance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commissioner of Revenue |  | 2,891,051 | 2,834,849 | - | 2,834,849 | 56,202 | 9,159 | 47,043 |
| Real Estate Assessor |  | 2,256,664 | 2,173,444 | - | 2,173,444 | 83,220 |  | 83,220 |
| Board of Equalization |  | 6,446 | 4,637 | - | 4,637 | 1,809 | - | 1,809 |
| City Treasurer |  | 3,252,222 | 3,056,514 | 99,141 | 3,155,655 | 96,567 | 3,890 | 92,677 |
| Sale of city auto licenses |  | 81,139 | 80,464 | - | 80,464 | 675 | - | 675 |
| Director of Finance |  | 2,939,468 | 2,785,998 | - | 2,785,998 | 153,470 | 34,226 | 119,244 |
| Economic Development |  | 1,382,161 | 1,388,999 | - | 1,388,999 | $(6,838)$ | 16,059 | $(22,897)$ |
| Portlock Galleries |  | 61,155 | 61,218 | - | 61,218 | (63) | - | (63) |
| Budget Director |  | 614,407 | 591,138 | - | 591,138 | 23,269 | 2,947 | 20,322 |
| Audit Services |  | 418,826 | 406,655 | - | 406,655 | 12,171 | - | 12,171 |
| Independent auditors |  | 102,200 | 86,989 | - | 86,989 | 15,211 | - | 15,211 |
| Department of Human Resources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Resources |  | 2,310,464 | 1,702,127 | - | 1,702,127 | 608,337 | 28,256 | 580,081 |
| HIPAA |  | 183,794 | 174,434 | - | 174,434 | 9,360 | 5,665 | 3,695 |
| Judicial Department: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit Court |  | 570,861 | 481,404 | - | 481,404 | 89,457 | - | 89,457 |
| Magistrates office |  | 15,092 | 10,999 | - | 10,999 | 4,093 | - | 4,093 |
| General District Court |  | 2,268,413 | 2,290,752 | - | 2,290,752 | $(22,339)$ | - | $(22,339)$ |
| Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court |  | 827,374 | 840,980 | - | 840,980 | $(13,606)$ | 191 | $(13,797)$ |
| Court Services Unit |  | 392,396 | 287,996 | - | 287,996 | 104,400 | 7,037 | 97,363 |
| Commonwealth's Attorney |  | 2,256,061 | 2,241,221 | - | 2,241,221 | 14,840 | - | 14,840 |
| Circuit Court Clerk |  | 1,742,775 | 1,767,102 | - | 1,767,102 | $(24,327)$ | 24,688 | $(49,015)$ |
| Sheriff |  | 26,206,034 | 27,321,736 | 139,525 | 27,461,261 | $(1,255,227)$ | 47,444 | $(1,302,671)$ |
| Law Library |  | 133,012 | 111,976 | - | 111,976 | 21,036 | - | 21,036 |
| Chesapeake Volunteer Services |  | 294,196 | 283,471 | - | 283,471 | 10,725 | - | 10,725 |
| Virginia Juvenile Community Crime Control |  | 66,382 | 70,452 | - | 70,452 | $(4,070)$ | - | $(4,070)$ |
| Department of General Services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchasing |  | 734,453 | 731,571 | - | 731,571 | 2,882 | 1,501 | 1,381 |
| Buildings Maintenance |  | 4,575,273 | 4,647,259 | - | 4,647,259 | (71,986) | 14,160 | $(86,146)$ |
| Facilities Management - buildings |  | 544,279 | 424,292 | - | 424,292 | 119,987 | - | 119,987 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

| General Fund |
| :--- |
| Schedule of Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Financing Uses - |
| $\quad$ Budget and Actual |
| Year Ended June 30, 2005 |


|  | Appropriations |  | Expenditures |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unexpended } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Encumbrances | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unencumbered } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { Outlay } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| General government, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Public Health: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult clinics |  | 670,229 | 593,302 | - | 593,302 | 76,927 | 72,826 | 4,101 |
| General clinics |  | 1,393,207 | 1,310,402 | - | 1,310,402 | 82,805 | 15,000 | 67,805 |
| OSHA services |  | 350,087 | 350,817 | - | 350,817 | (730) | 8,269 | $(8,999)$ |
| Department of Recreation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreation programs |  | 2,252,013 | 2,200,391 | - | 2,200,391 | 51,622 | 6,099 | 45,523 |
| Northwest River Park |  | 463,047 | 444,031 | - | 444,031 | 19,016 | 5,642 | 13,374 |
| Senior citizens program |  | 237,244 | 223,656 | - | 223,656 | 13,588 | - | 13,588 |
| Special programs |  | 166,338 | 166,501 | - | 166,501 | (163) | - | (163) |
| Department of Public Library: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public library |  | 6,246,338 | 6,189,675 | 6,590 | 6,196,265 | 50,073 | 18,907 | 31,166 |
| Records management |  | 37,606 | 39,630 | - | 39,630 | $(2,024)$ | 1,000 | $(3,024)$ |
| Public library state aid |  | 238,687 | 203,908 | 33,540 | 237,448 | 1,239 | - | 1,239 |
| Boards and Commissions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Planning |  | 1,724,631 | 1,630,245 | - | 1,630,245 | 94,386 | - | 94,386 |
| Planning Commission |  | 46,209 | 38,438 | - | 38,438 | 7,771 | - | 7,771 |
| Electoral Board |  | 624,000 | 606,734 | 1,073,977 | 1,680,711 | (1,056,711) | - | (1,056,711) |
| Electoral workers |  | 114,290 | 49,340 | - | 49,340 | 64,950 | - ${ }^{-}$ | 64,950 |
| Department of Agriculture |  | 389,661 | 291,815 | - | 291,815 | 97,846 | 29,872 | 67,974 |
| Nondepartmental: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support of civic and community organizations |  | 7,387,581 | 6,543,688 | - | 6,543,688 | 843,893 | 33,440 | 810,453 |
| Chesapeake Regional Airport |  | 296,164 | 296,163 | - | 296,163 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Debt service |  | 2,331,120 | 2,333,598 | - | 2,333,598 | $(2,478)$ | - | $(2,478)$ |
| Total general government |  | 89,375,088 | 86,001,293 | 1,352,773 | 87,354,066 | 2,021,022 | 482,582 | 1,538,440 |
| Public safety: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Police Department |  | 29,651,331 | 29,754,174 | 51,310 | 29,805,484 | $(154,153)$ | 37,141 | $(191,294)$ |
| Animal Control |  | 943,963 | 945,755 | - | 945,755 | $(1,792)$ | - | $(1,792)$ |
| Public safety training |  | 517,038 | 426,587 | - | 426,587 | 90,451 | 80,921 | 9,530 |
| Fire Department |  | 26,022,429 | 25,954,833 | - | 25,954,833 | 67,596 | 42,310 | 25,286 |
| Fire Prevention Bureau |  | 960,908 | 926,751 | - | 926,751 | 34,157 | - | 34,157 |
| Fire training |  | 157,635 | 156,726 | - | 156,726 | 909 | - | 909 |
| Fire - environmental compliance |  | 74,244 | 59,783 | - | 59,783 | 14,461 | - | 14,461 |
| Emergency Medical Services |  | 4,251,495 | 4,127,940 | - | 4,127,940 | 123,555 | - | 123,555 |
| Neighborhood Services |  | 2,964,703 | 2,692,520 | 6,406 | 2,698,926 | 265,777 | 1,802 | 263,975 |
| Citizen Call Center |  | 665,228 | 564,913 | 90,862 | 655,775 | 9,453 | 18,593 | $(9,140)$ |
| Neighborhood Coordination | \$ | 221,946 | 156,919 | - | 156,919 | 65,027 | 48,390 | 16,637 |
| Emergency management operations |  | 185,556 | 203,717 | - | 203,717 | $(18,161)$ | - | $(18,161)$ |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule M-2, Continued

|  | Appropriations | Expenditures |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unencumbered } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Operating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { Outlay } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering and administration | 11,141,453 | 10,808,418 | 33,677 | 10,842,095 | 299,358 | 17,845 | 281,513 |
| Traffic engineering | 1,838,776 | 1,695,940 | 13,489 | 1,709,429 | 129,347 | 43,563 | 85,784 |
| Street maintenance | 9,807,235 | 7,025,260 | 2,105,793 | 9,131,053 | 676,182 | 52,434 | 623,748 |
| Bridges and structures | 2,057,757 | 1,785,625 | - | 1,785,625 | 272,132 | 137,432 | 134,700 |
| Bureau of Drainage | 1,822,437 | 1,694,117 | - | 1,694,117 | 128,320 | 21,328 | 106,992 |
| Street cleaning | 534,718 | 505,660 | - | 505,660 | 29,058 | - | 29,058 |
| Solid waste collection | 9,172,547 | 9,130,349 | - | 9,130,349 | 42,198 | 39,999 | 2,199 |
| SPSA | 6,229,032 | 6,223,998 | - | 6,223,998 | 5,034 | - | 5,034 |
| Total public works | 42,603,955 | 38,869,367 | 2,152,959 | 41,022,326 | 1,581,629 | 312,601 | 1,269,028 |
| Parks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parks and grounds maintenance | 3,219,872 | 2,940,826 | - | 2,940,826 | 279,046 | 137,637 | 141,409 |
| Administration | 661,240 | 614,243 | - | 614,243 | 46,997 | - | 46,997 |
| Parks, grounds, and building maintenance - warehouse | 73,407 | 54,993 | - | 54,993 | 18,414 | - | 18,414 |
| Parks, grounds, and building maintenance - work order | 64,999 | 55,492 | - | 55,492 | 9,507 | - | 9,507 |
| Total parks | 4,019,518 | 3,665,554 | - | 3,665,554 | 353,964 | 137,637 | 216,327 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | 202,615,037 | 194,506,832 | 3,654,310 | 198,161,142 | 4,453,895 | 1,161,977 | 3,291,918 |
| OTHER FINANCING USES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to component unit: $137,190,122$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Schools | 137,190,122 | 137,190,122 | - | 137,190,122 | - | - | - |
| Transfers to other funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service Fund | 40,418,366 | 40,418,366 | - | 40,418,366 | - | - | - |
| Capital Projects Fund | 3,636,232 | 4,067,022 | - | 4,067,022 | $(430,790)$ | - | $(430,790)$ |
| Virginia Public Assistance Fund | 6,027,635 | 6,027,635 | - | 6,027,635 | - | - | - |
| Community Services Fund | 4,791,724 | 4,791,724 | - | 4,791,724 | - | - | - |
| Interagency Consortium Fund | 1,975,948 | 1,975,948 | - | 1,975,948 | - | - | - |
| Community Corrections Fund | 58,507 | 58,507 | - | 58,507 | - | - | - |
| Fee Supported Activities Fund | 221,245 | 221,245 | - | 221,245 | - | - | - |
| Grants Fund | 1,350,668 | 1,350,668 | - | 1,350,668 | - | - | - |
| E-911 Operations Fund | 1,540,622 | 1,540,622 | - | 1,540,622 | - | - | - |
| Juvenile Detention Home Fund | 1,880,414 | 1,880,414 | - | 1,880,414 | - | - | - |
| Tax Increment Financing Fund | 56,000 | 56,000 | - | 56,000 | - | - | - |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule M-2, Continued

|  | Appropriations |  | Expenditures |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | UnencumberedBalance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Capital } \\ & \text { Outlay } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| Transfers to other funds, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology Fund | \$ | 46,896 | 46,896 | - | 46,896 | - | - |  |
| City Garage Fund |  | 1,095,255 | 1,095,255 | - | 1,095,255 | - | - | - |
| Self Insurance Fund |  | 17,690 | 17,690 | - | 17,690 | - | - | - |
| Total transfers to other funds |  | 63,117,202 | 63,547,992 | - | 63,547,992 | $(430,790)$ | - | $(430,790)$ |
| Total other financing uses |  | 200,307,324 | 200,738,114 | - | 200,738,114 | $(430,790)$ | - | $(430,790)$ |
| Total expenditures, encumbrances, and other financing uses | \$ | 402,922,361 | 395,244,946 | 3,654,310 | 398,899,256 | 4,023,105 | 1,161,977 | 2,861,128 |

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## Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund - To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on long-term financial debt of governmental funds.

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## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income | \$ | 800,000 | 613,276 | $(186,724)$ |
| Revenues from use of property |  | 115,765 | 115,765 | - |
| Intergovernmental revenues: Commonwealth of Virginia |  | 220,556 | 220,556 | - |
| Total revenues |  | 1,136,321 | 949,597 | $(186,724)$ |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on general obligation bonds |  | 17,992,016 | 17,760,191 | 231,825 |
| Interest on literary loans |  | 188,291 | 188,290 | 1 |
| Capital lease payments |  | 1,500,154 | 1,500,153 | 1 |
| Other debt expenditures |  | 492,000 | 176,331 | 315,669 |
| Redemption of general obligation bonds |  | 24,107,429 | 24,107,430 | (1) |
| Redemption of literary loans |  | 549,493 | 549,493 | - |
| Total expenditures |  | 44,829,383 | 44,281,888 | 547,495 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures |  | $(43,693,062)$ | $(43,332,291)$ | 360,771 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund |  | 40,418,366 | 40,418,366 | - |
| Conference Center Fund |  | 500,000 | 580,299 | 80,299 |
| E-911 Operations Fund |  | 1,500,154 | 1,500,153 | (1) |
| Capital Projects Fund |  | - | 1,613,668 | 1,613,668 |
| Total transfers from other funds |  | 42,418,520 | 44,112,486 | 1,693,966 |
| Transfers to other funds: |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to General Fund |  | - | $(125,769)$ | $(125,769)$ |
| Transfer to Capital Projects Fund |  | $(105,065)$ | $(105,065)$ | - |
| Total transfers to other funds |  | $(105,065)$ | $(230,834)$ | $(125,769)$ |
| Payments from component unit - Public Schools Capital Projects Fund |  | 782,542 | 1,088,123 | 305,581 |
| Premiums on general obligation bonds issued |  | 492,000 | 134,644 | $(357,356)$ |
| Payment to refunded bond escrow agent |  | - | $(913,530)$ | $(913,530)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 43,587,997 | 44,190,889 | 602,892 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses |  | $(105,065)$ | 858,598 | 963,663 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 24,953,815 | 24,953,815 | - |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | 24,848,750 | 25,812,413 | 963,663 |

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## Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund - To account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of most major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Expenditur
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005
General construction projects:
ral construction projects:
eneral government:
1985 Borrowing Authority:
Facilities high priority renewal/replacement
1990 Borrowing Authority:
Infrastructure improvement
1992 Borrowing Authority:
Facilities high priority renewal/replacement
1995 Borrowing Authority:
Americans with Disabilities Act
Infrastructure improvement
Facilities high priority renewal/replacement
1996 Borrowing Authority:
New industrial park
Infrastructure improvement
Tidewater Detention Home floor replacement
Facilities high priority renewal/replacement
1997 Borrowing Authority, 1998 Series:
New industrial park
New Commerce Park
Prior commitments
Facilities high priority renewal/replacement
ARTS education building
Americans with Disabilities Act
2005A Public Improvement:
Campostella community center
South Norfolk strategic development
Tidewater Community College-off site improvements
Tidewater Community College-land acquisition
Other funding sources:
New Commerce Park
Undesignated utilities and water and sewer lines
City strategic plan
Prior CIB Commitments - Cedar Road
Infrastructure improvement
Greenbrier Mall Culvert
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

| Fund and Project | Appropriations | Expenditures |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | UnencumberedBalance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prior } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| General construction projects, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other funding sources, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Americans with Disabilities Act | \$ 89,660 | 83,630 | - | 83,630 | 6,030 | - | 6,030 |
| New business park | 1,000,000 | 279,983 | 720,017 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - |
| Undesignated utilities and water and sewer lines | 482,340 | - | 413,003 | 413,003 | 69,337 | - | 69,337 |
| Integrated financial management system | 4,669,765 | 1,425,200 | 2,074,699 | 3,499,899 | 1,169,866 | 908,162 | 261,704 |
| Infrastructure improvement | 67,952 | - | 67,952 | 67,952 | - | - | - |
| Environment assessment remedial program | 1,363,037 | 1,170,498 | 48,984 | 1,219,482 | 143,555 | 13,879 | 129,676 |
| GASB 34 implementation | 150,667 | 125,934 | - | 125,934 | 24,733 | - | 24,733 |
| E-government initiative | 500,000 | 471,220 | 5,277 | 476,497 | 23,503 | - | 23,503 |
| Tidewater Detention Home floor replacement | 65,520 | 37,940 | 3,013 | 40,953 | 24,567 | - | 24,567 |
| Facilities high priority renewal/replacement | 516,345 | 346,551 | 162,943 | 509,494 | 6,851 | 4,450 | 2,401 |
| Chesapeake Airport improvement | 825,400 | 239,959 | 565,065 | 805,024 | 20,376 | - | 20,376 |
| Facilities high priority renewal/replacement | 757 | 443 | 157 | 600 | 157 | - | 157 |
| Cash processing system - Treasurer | 293,590 | 50,137 | 64,041 | 114,178 | 179,412 | 1,105 | 178,307 |
| Ortho photography | 312,000 | 198,891 | 83,112 | 282,003 | 29,997 | - | 29,997 |
| South Norfolk community improvement | 164,098 | - | 145,997 | 145,997 | 18,101 | 4,762 | 13,339 |
| City-wide undesignated drainage | 173,531 | 30,115 | - | 30,115 | 143,416 | - | 143,416 |
| Art feasibility study | 30,000 | 6,352 | - | 6,352 | 23,648 | 13,090 | 10,558 |
| City Jail repair and remediation | 911,077 | 33,472 | 22,997 | 56,469 | 854,608 | 293,370 | 561,238 |
| Campostella Community Center | 590,000 | 260,889 | 91,696 | 352,585 | 237,415 | 77,751 | 159,664 |
| Art feasibility study | 80,000 | 80,000 | - | 80,000 | - | - | - |
| Americans with Disabilities Act | 50,000 | - | - | - | 50,000 | - | 50,000 |
| Facilities high priority portables | 241,592 | 95,000 | 145,206 | 240,206 | 1,386 | - | 1,386 |
| Detention home space study | 240,000 | 14,465 | 147,533 | 161,998 | 78,002 | 72,363 | 5,639 |
| Facilities high priority renewal/replacement | 396,000 | - | - | - | 396,000 | - | 396,000 |
| Business tax development program | 165,050 | - | 81,149 | 81,149 | 83,901 | 65,896 | 18,005 |
| Americans with Disabilities Act | 50,000 | - | - | - | 50,000 | - | 50,000 |
| Facilities high priority renewal/replacement | 123,409 | - | 45,388 | 45,388 | 78,021 | - | 78,021 |
| Northwest River watershed | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | - | - |
| South Norfolk plan land acquisition | 450,000 | - | 285,398 | 285,398 | 164,602 | - | 164,602 |
| Conference Center equipment replacement | 471,544 | - | 164,288 | 164,288 | 307,256 | - | 307,256 |
| Fuel tank replacement | 39,202 | - | - | - | 39,202 | - | 39,202 |
| Jail addition | 6,593 | - | - | - | 6,593 | - | 6,593 |
| Drainage | 16,670 | - | - | - | 16,670 | - | 16,670 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

| Fund and Project |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule O, (Continued)

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule O, (Continued)

| Fund and Project | Appropriations |  | Expenditures |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unencumbered } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Prior } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Current } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| General construction projects, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Public Works, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 Road Bond Referendum, 1998 Series, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battlefield AIW Bridge | \$ | 281,777 | 281,777 | - | 281,777 | - | - |  |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 61,882 | - | 61,882 | 61,882 | - | - | - |
| 1994 Road Bond Referendum, 2003 series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 9,300,000 | 472,503 | 3,923,642 | 4,396,145 | 4,903,855 | 4,903,855 | - |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 land |  | 1,200,000 | 938,934 | 166,652 | 1,105,586 | 94,414 | - | 94,414 |
| 1984 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kempsville Road phase 2 |  | 242 | - | 242 | 242 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 3,300 | - | 3,300 | 3,300 | - | - | - |
| 1986 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Facilities high priority renewal/replacement |  | 7,674 | 7,674 | - | 7,674 | - | - | - |
| 1987 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 8,091 | - | 8,091 | 8,091 | - | - | - |
| Gum Road multi-use |  | 7,594 | - | 7,594 | 7,594 | - | - | - |
| Kempsville Road phase 2 |  | 2,687 | - | 2,687 | 2,687 | - | - | - |
| Fernwood Farms |  | 5,511 | - | 5,511 | 5,511 | - | - | - |
| 1989 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Master road plan study |  | 133,112 | 133,112 | - | 133,112 | - | - | - |
| Portsmouth Boulevard phase 4 |  | 31,211 | 31,211 | - | 31,211 | - | - | - |
| City strategic plan |  | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | 50,000 | - | - | - |
| Battlefield AIW Bridge |  | 124,683 | 124,683 | - | 124,683 | - | - | - |
| Fuel tank leak prevention and detection |  | 4,495 | 4,495 | - | 4,495 | - | - | - |
| Fernwood Farms |  | 72,994 | - | 72,994 | 72,994 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 9,177 | - | 9,177 | 9,177 | - | - | - |
| 1990 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kempsville Road phase 2 |  | 582 | 250 | 332 | 582 | - | - | - |
| Kempsville Road phase 2 |  | 1,043 | 1,043 | - | 1,043 | - | - | - |
| Portsmouth Boulevard phase 4 |  | 77 | 77 | - | 77 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 1,832 | - | 1,832 | 1,832 | - | - | - |
| 1992 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undesignated public works projects |  | 5,344 | 5,343 | - | 5,343 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Portsmouth Boulevard phase 4 |  | 23,833 | 23,833 | - | 23,833 | - | - | - |
| Battlefield AIW Bridge |  | 54,574 | 54,574 | - | 54,574 | - | - | - |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

| Fund and Project | Appropriations |  | Expenditures |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | UnencumberedBalance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prior } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Current Year | Total |  |  |  |
| General construction projects, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Public Works, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992 Borrowing Authority, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fernwood Farms | \$ | 13,846 | - | 13,846 | 13,846 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 43,568 | - | 43,568 | 43,568 | - | - | - |
| 1993 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dock Landing Road extension |  | 6,995 | 6,995 | - | 6,995 | - | - | - |
| Portsmouth Boulevard phase 4 |  | 16,029 | 16,029 | - | 16,029 | - | - | - |
| Various traffic signals |  | 362,139 | 362,139 | - | 362,139 | - | - | - |
| Poindexter Street improvements |  | 6,809 | 6,809 | - | 6,809 | - | - | - |
| Facilities high priority renewal/replacement |  | 3,508 | 3,508 | - | 3,508 | - | - | - |
| Battlefield AIW Bridge |  | 20,306 | 20,306 | - | 20,306 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 100,083 | - | 100,083 | 100,083 | - | - | - |
| 1994 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Various traffic signals |  | 91,781 | 91,347 | - | 91,347 | 434 | - | 434 |
| Facilities high priority renewal/replacement |  | 7,611 | 7,611 | - | 7,611 | - | - | - |
| Battlefield AIW Bridge |  | 86,125 | 86,125 | - | 86,125 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 54,401 | - | 54,401 | 54,401 | - | - | - |
| 1995 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street lights |  | 560,586 | 560,586 | - | 560,586 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road phase 4 and 5 |  | 88,327 | 42,403 | - | 42,403 | 45,924 | 45,924 | - |
| Undesignated public works projects |  | 48,490 | 48,490 | - | 48,490 | - | - | - |
| Portsmouth Boulevard phase 4 |  | 72,527 | 72,177 | 350 | 72,527 | - | - | - |
| Various traffic signals |  | 306,891 | 306,891 | - | 306,891 | - | - | - |
| Poindexter Street improvement |  | 1,510 | 1,510 | - | 1,510 | - | - | - |
| Battlefield AIW Bridge |  | 115,066 | 115,066 | - | 115,066 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 158,542 | - | 158,542 | 158,542 | - | - | - |
| 1996 Borrowing Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dock Landing bikeway |  | 165 | 165 | - | 165 | - | - | - |
| Street lights |  | 105,431 | 105,431 | - | 105,431 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road |  | 62,725 | 62,725 | - | 62,725 | - | - | - |
| Kempsville Road phase 2 |  | 20,304 | 20,304 | - | 20,304 | - | - | - |
| Kempsville Road phase 3 |  | 110,056 | 110,056 | - | 110,056 | - | - | - |
| Dock Landing Road extension |  | 18,700 | 18,700 | - | 18,700 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road |  | 541,515 | - | 383,808 | 383,808 | 157,707 | 157,707 | - |
| Fernwood Farms sidewalk |  | 93,022 | - | 93,022 | 93,022 | - | - | - |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

| Fund and Project | Appropriations |  | Expenditures |  |  | Unexpended Balance | Encumbrances | Unencumbered Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prior } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| General construction projects, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Public Works, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1996 Borrowing Authority, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undesignated public works projects | \$ | 6,167 | 6,167 | - | 6,167 | - | - | - |
| Battlefield Boulevard AIW Bridge |  | 479,938 | 479,938 | - | 479,938 | - | - | - * |
| Business tax development program |  | 39,951 | - | 39,145 | 39,145 | 806 | 806 | - |
| 1997 Borrowing Authority, 1998 Series: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gilmerton Bridge rehabilitation |  | 155,586 | 149,217 | 6,369 | 155,586 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road phase 4 and 5 |  | 1,221,359 | 59,523 | 1,161,836 | 1,221,359 | - | - | - |
| 2005A Public Improvement: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crestwood and drainage improvements |  | 50,000 | - | 6,600 | 6,600 | 43,400 | - | 43,400 |
| Military Highway study and streetlights |  | 580,000 | - | 108,817 | 108,817 | 471,183 | 79,092 | 392,091 |
| Other funding sources: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Street lights |  | 93,720 | - | - | - | 93,720 | - | 93,720 |
| Battlefield Boulevard AIW Bridge |  | 1,932,705 | 618,973 | 1,311,557 | 1,930,530 | 2,175 | 2,175 | * |
| Gum Road multi-use |  | 89,527 | - | 3,918 | 3,918 | 85,609 | - | 85,609 |
| Cedar Road phase 4 and 5 |  | 2,186,260 | 1,029,068 | 126 | 1,029,194 | 1,157,066 | - | 1,157,066 |
| Gilmerton Bridge - interim |  | 534,858 | 112,209 | 3,242 | 115,451 | 419,407 | - | 419,407 |
| Infrastructure improvements |  | 7,405 | - | - | - | 7,405 | - | 7,405 |
| Repair and maintenance - roads |  | 406,803 | 60,286 | - | 60,286 | 346,517 | - | 346,517 |
| Cedar Road 4 and 5 |  | 850,000 | 711,104 | 72,584 | 783,688 | 66,312 | 66,312 | - |
| Kempsville Road pump station relocation |  | 4,840 | - | - | - | 4,840 | - | 4,840 |
| Kempsville Road phase 2 |  | 259,263 | - | 4,380 | 4,380 | 254,883 | - | 254,883 |
| Various traffic signals |  | 344,767 | 144,685 | 1,222 | 145,907 | 198,860 | - | 198,860 |
| Volvo/Progressive Drive signal |  | 422 | 421 | - | 421 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Portsmouth Boulevard phase 4 |  | 105,774 | - | - | - | 105,774 | - | 105,774 |
| Master Road Plan |  | 32,163 | - | - | - | 32,163 | - | 32,163 |
| Undesignated public works projects |  | 127,017 | 18,724 | 66,228 | 84,952 | 42,065 | - | 42,065 |
| Jordan Bridge |  | 549,793 | - | 245,375 | 245,375 | 304,418 | 61,344 | 243,074 |
| Fernwood Farms sidewalk |  | 4,627 | - | 4,627 | 4,627 | - | - | - |
| Master Road Plan |  | 21,326 | - | - | - | 21,326 | - | 21,326 |
| Volvo Parkway |  | 11,970 | - | - | - | 11,970 | - | 11,970 |
| Grade Crossing Safety |  | 5,000 | - | 159 | 159 | 4,841 | - | 4,841 |
| Traffic signals and intersection improvements |  | 154,000 | - | 5,610 | 5,610 | 148,390 | 10,990 | 137,400 |
| Congestion mitigation |  | 167,828 | - | 42 | 42 | 167,786 | - | 167,786 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances
Year Ended June 30, 2005

| Fund and Project | Appropriations | Expenditures |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unencumbered } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Prior } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Current } \\ \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |  |  |
| General construction projects, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Public Works, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction reimbursement - VDOT, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kempsville widening project | \$ 95,500 | 89,469 | 6,031 | 95,500 | - | - | - |
| Cedar Road bike path | 122,405 | - | 114,237 | 114,237 | 8,168 | - | 8,168 |
| Battlefield Boulevard emergency preparation | 51,986 | - | 37,876 | 37,876 | 14,110 | - | 14,110 |
| Volvo/Progressive Drive signal | 210,253 | 210,188 | - | 210,188 | 65 | - | 65 |
| Grade crossing safety | 45,000 | - | - | - | 45,000 | - | 45,000 |
| Route 17/steel bridge | 3,028,000 | - | - | - | 3,028,000 | - | 3,028,000 |
| Smart traffic control phase 2 | 4,202,273 | - | - | - | 4,202,273 | - | 4,202,273 |
| Total Department of Public Works | 51,369,389 | 17,991,833 | 11,258,982 | 29,250,815 | 22,118,574 | 6,692,347 | 15,426,227 |

Total Department of Public Works
Department of Libraries:
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances
Year Ended June 30, 2005

## Fund and Project

Department of Public Works, continued
Construction reimbursement - VDO
Construction reimbursement - VIDO
Volvo/Progressive Drive signa Grade crossing safety
Smart traffic control phase 2
1996 Borrowing Authority:
Indian River Library expansion
Other funding sources:
Indian River Library
Department of Parks and Recreation.
Department of Parks and Recreation:
1995 Borrowing Authority:
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}50,100 & 50,100 & - & 50,100 & - \\ 70,900 & - & 70,900 & 70,900 & - \\ 1,294,473 & 1,239,923 & 54,550 & 1,294,473 & - \\ & & & & \\ 2,176,100 & - & - & - & 2,176,100 \\ 1,780,000 & - & 200 & 200 & 1,779,800 \\ 220,000 & - & - & 220,000 \\ & & - & 14,669 & \\ 14,669 & - & 14,669 & 41,968 & - \\ 41,968 & - & 41,968 & 36,889 & - \\ 36,889 & - & 36,889 & - & 770,000 \\ 770,000 & - & - & 3,559 & 27,090 \\ 30,649 & 217,238 & - & 217,238 & 24,762 \\ 242,000 & & & & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}50,100 & 50,100 & - & 50,100 & - \\ 70,900 & - & 70,900 & 70,900 & - \\ 1,294,473 & 1,239,923 & 54,550 & 1,294,473 & - \\ & & & & \\ 2,176,100 & - & - & - & 2,176,100 \\ 1,780,000 & - & 200 & 200 & 1,779,800 \\ 220,000 & - & - & 220,000 \\ & & - & 14,669 & \\ 14,669 & - & 14,669 & 41,968 & - \\ 41,968 & - & 41,968 & 36,889 & - \\ 36,889 & - & 36,889 & - & 770,000 \\ 770,000 & - & - & 3,559 & 27,090 \\ 30,649 & 217,238 & - & 217,238 & 24,762 \\ 242,000 & & & & \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}50,100 & 50,100 & - & 50,100 & - \\ 70,900 & - & 70,900 & 70,900 & - \\ 1,294,473 & 1,239,923 & 54,550 & 1,294,473 & - \\ & & & & \\ 2,176,100 & - & - & - & 2,176,100 \\ 1,780,000 & - & 200 & 200 & 1,779,800 \\ 220,000 & - & - & 220,000 \\ & & - & 14,669 & \\ 14,669 & - & 14,669 & 41,968 & - \\ 41,968 & - & 41,968 & 36,889 & - \\ 36,889 & - & 36,889 & - & 770,000 \\ 770,000 & - & - & 3,559 & 27,090 \\ 30,649 & 217,238 & - & 217,238 & 24,762 \\ 242,000 & & & & \end{array}$


$225,995 \quad 42,018$

| 183,977 |
| :--- |

* 

34,000
Battlefield visitor center
Other funding sources:
Cedar Crossings Park
Camelot Park
Cedar Crossings
Campostella Square Commercial Center
Battlefield visitor center
Other funding sources:
Cedar Crossings Park
Camelot Park
Cedar Crossings
Campostella Square Commercial Center
Battlefield visitor center
Other funding sources:
Cedar Crossings Park
Camelot Park
Cedar Crossings
Campostella Square Commercial Center
Park land acquisition
2005A Public Improvement:
Centerville Turnpike Park

$$
3,642,700 \quad 2,299,027
$$

$$
3,676,700
$$

Develop new park
New parks open space
Develop new park
1996 Borrowing Authority:
Park land acquisition
2005A Public Improvement:
Centerville Turnpike Park
Camp 22 acquisition and improvements
Battlefield visitor center
Other funding sources:
Cedar Crossings Park
Camelot Park
Cedar Crossings
Campostella Square Commercial Center
Riprap - Elizabeth River Park
Centerville Turnpike Park
1996 Borrowing Authority:
Total Department of Li
Riprap - Elizabeth River Park

$$
2,333,027
$$ $x^{2}$

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
(Continued)



General construction projects, continued:
Department of Parks and Recreation, continued: Other funding sources, continued:
River's Edge play area
Marsh Creek play area Volvo Parkway


${ }^{\prime}$



\$ ndian Rive High School ath
Open space and agriculture Open space and agricutterville Turnpike Park
Centerville Turnpike Park
Battlefield visitor center
Hunter's Cove Park
Rock climbing facilities
Parkview Park
Rivercrest Park
Cascade Boulevard playground
Cheshire Forest Park Camelot Park

## Fund and Project

Emerald Lakes picnic s
Oak Grove Lake Park
Western Branch dog park Southwestern basketball court
Kempsville Road phase 2
Stonegate Park
Elizabeth River Park
Chesapeake City Park
Sawyers Mill Park
New parks development open space
Centerville Turnpike Park
Land acquisition-parks
Deep Creek Lock Park
South Battlefield Park
Atlantic Avenue Park
Atlantic Avenue Park
Indian River High Scho
Open space High School athletic field
Camelot Pak
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

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\begin{aligned}
& 4 \\
& \vdots \\
& i \\
& i
\end{aligned}
$$

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

| Fund and Project | Appropriations | Expenditures |  |  | Unexpended Balance | Encumbrances | Unencumbered Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Prior } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Parks and Recreation, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other funding sources, continued: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cornland Park | \$ 25,000 | - | - | - | 25,000 | - | 25,000 |
| Waterstone | 16,927 | - | - | - | 16,927 | - | 16,927 |
| Bikeway lane | 91,968 | - | - | - | 91,968 | - | 91,968 |
| Total Department of Parks and Recreation | 9,478,213 | 1,607,152 | 400,387 | 2,007,539 | 7,470,674 | 320,465 | 7,150,209 |
| Total general construction projects | 97,840,144 | $32,050,720$ | 23,071,956 | 55,122,676 | 42,717,468 | 12,375,194 | 30,342,274 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2,464 } \\
& \text { 13,606 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13,606 \\
- \\
27,879 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
43,949
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
42,761,417 \\
\hline 20,095,171 \\
338,786 \\
41,151,707 \\
\hline 61,585,664
\end{array}
$$

61,585,664

$$
\begin{array}{r}
- \\
\hline- \\
\hline- \\
- \\
\hline- \\
\hline 12,375,194 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,464 \\
\hline 2,464 \\
\hline 13,606 \\
- \\
27,879 \\
\hline 41,485 \\
\hline 43,949 \\
\hline 30,386,223 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule O, (Continued)


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## Special Revenue and Permanent Funds

## Special Revenue Funds:

Virginia Public Assistance Fund - To account for the rendering of economic aid to qualifying citizens.

Community Services Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures to provide services for mental health, mental retardation, and substance abuse programs.

CSB of Chesapeake, Inc. - To account for the issuance of debt and the rental of a community services facility for the Community Services Board.

Conference Center Fund - To account for the operation of the City's Conference Center.
Community Development Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Interagency Consortium Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures of the delivery system for severely emotionally and/or behaviorally disturbed children.

Community Corrections Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures under the Virginia Community Corrections Act.

Fee Supported Activities Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures related to fee supported activities.

Tax Increment Financing Fund - To account for incremental tax revenues generated in designated commercial areas of the City and to fund improvements in the relevant areas through the use of those revenues.

Grants Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures related to specific grant activities.
E-911 Operations Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures related to the emergency call center.

Juvenile Detention Home Fund - To account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of a regional detention facility.

## Permanent Funds:

Poor Fund and Carney Fund - To account for the investment of funds donated to the City. The expenditures of the income earned by these endowments are designated for education.

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Combining Balance Sheet
June 30, 2005

|  | Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Virginia } \\ \text { Public } \\ \text { Assistance } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Community } \\ \text { Services } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CSB of Chesapeake, Inc. | Conference Center | Community <br> Development | Interagency <br> Consortium | Community Corrections |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | \$ | - | 4,302,253 | 423,376 | 1,346,915 | - | 1,417,734 | 79,742 |
| Intergovernmental revenues due from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia |  | 407,015 | - | - | - | - | 605,928 | - |
| Federal government |  | 830,093 | - | - | - | 254,448 | - | - |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | - | - | - | 81,432 | - | 182 | - |
| Other |  | - | - | - | - | 20,000 | - | - |
| Total assets |  | 1,237,108 | 4,302,253 | 423,376 | 1,428,347 | 274,448 | 2,023,844 | 79,742 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 313,633 | 438,029 | - | 145,625 | 120,243 | 454,334 | 11,739 |
| Deposits |  | - | - | - | 6,571 | - | - | - |
| Accrued expenditures |  | - | - | - | 14,675 | - | - | - |
| Deferred revenues |  | - | 306,026 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other funds |  | 59,022 | - | - | 317,009 | 163,194 | - | - |
| Total liabilities |  | 372,655 | 744,055 | - | 483,880 | 283,437 | 454,334 | 11,739 |
| Fund balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expendable |  | - | 125,260 | - | 9,627 | 11,533 | 1,245 | - |
| Nonexpendable |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unreserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Designated |  | - | - | - | 47 | - | - | - |
| Undesignated |  | 864,453 | 3,432,938 | 423,376 | 934,793 | $(20,522)$ | 1,568,265 | 68,003 |
| Total fund balances |  | 864,453 | 3,558,198 | 423,376 | 944,467 | $(8,989)$ | 1,569,510 | 68,003 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 1,237,108 | 4,302,253 | 423,376 | 1,428,347 | 274,448 | 2,023,844 | 79,742 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

|  | Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |  |  | Permanent Funds |  | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Supported Activities | Tax Increment Financing | Grants | $\begin{gathered} \text { E-911 } \\ \text { Operations } \end{gathered}$ | Juvenile Detention Home | Poor | Carney |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | \$ | 522,340 | 265,749 | 3,716,443 | 342,096 | 70,283 | 142,900 | 11,130 | 12,640,961 |
| Intergovernmental revenues due from: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia |  | - | - | 65,652 | - | 584,600 | - | - | 1,663,195 |
| Federal government |  | - | - | 321,925 | - | - | - | - | 1,406,466 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable |  | 8,652 | - | - | 269,909 | 386,839 | - | - | 747,014 |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |
| Total assets |  | 530,992 | 265,749 | 4,104,020 | 612,005 | 1,041,722 | 142,900 | 11,130 | 16,477,636 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 1,265 | - | 466,092 | 14,048 | 16,944 | - | - | 1,981,952 |
| Deposits |  |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | 6,571 |
| Accrued expenditures |  | 467 | - | - | 5,674 | 35,296 | - | - | 56,112 |
| Deferred revenues |  | - | - | - | 82,908 | - | - | - | 388,934 |
| Due to other funds |  | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 539,225 |
| Total liabilities |  | 1,732 | - | 466,092 | 102,630 | 52,240 | - | - | 2,972,794 |
| Fund balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expendable |  | 3,581 | 7,000 | 224,428 | 81,769 | - | - | - | 464,443 |
| Nonexpendable |  | - | - | - | - | - | 11,295 | 1,500 | 12,795 |
| Unreserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Designated |  | 62,506 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 62,553 |
| Undesignated |  | 463,173 | 258,749 | 3,413,500 | 427,606 | 989,482 | 131,605 | 9,630 | 12,965,051 |
| Total fund balances |  | 529,260 | 265,749 | 3,637,928 | 509,375 | 989,482 | 142,900 | 11,130 | 13,504,842 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ | 530,992 | 265,749 | 4,104,020 | 612,005 | 1,041,722 | 142,900 | 11,130 | 16,477,636 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Virginia Public Assistance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Community } \\ \text { Services } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CSB of Chesapeake, Inc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Conference } \\ \text { Center } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Community <br> Development | Interagency Consortium | Community Corrections |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes on real property | \$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Consumer telephone tax E-911 |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restaurant food tax |  | - | - | - | 1,495,142 | - | - | - |
| Lodging sales tax |  | - | - | - | 448,934 | - | - | - |
| Intergovernmental revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia |  | 3,926,650 | 4,965,175 | - | - | - | 1,962,365 | 425,324 |
| Federal Government |  | 8,516,021 | 1,217,223 | - | - | 2,177,131 | - | - |
| Recovered costs |  | 16,371 | 525 | - | 1,126 | 285 | 2,486 | - |
| Investment income |  | 226 | 64,156 | 27,800 | 20,922 | - | 20,437 | 1,045 |
| Charges for services |  | 475 | 2,004,543 | - | 2,718,567 | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous local revenues |  | - | 364 | - | 219 | - | - | - |
| Program income |  | - | - | - | - | 172,643 | - | - |
| Total revenues |  | 12,459,743 | 8,251,986 | 27,800 | 4,684,910 | 2,350,059 | 1,985,288 | 426,369 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | - | - | - | 3,622,372 | - | - | 463,245 |
| Public safety |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Parks |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public welfare |  | 18,213,695 | 12,122,156 | 271,967 | - | 1,954,898 | 3,470,283 | - |
| Capital outlay |  | 118,429 | 197,863 | 5,682,376 | - | 211,867 | - | - |
| Total expenditures |  | 18,332,124 | 12,320,019 | 5,954,343 | 3,622,372 | 2,166,765 | 3,470,283 | 463,245 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(5,872,381)$ | $(4,068,033)$ | $(5,926,543)$ | 1,062,538 | 183,294 | $(1,484,995)$ | $(36,876)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 6,027,635 | 4,791,724 | 271,867 | - | - | 1,975,948 | 58,507 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(11,627)$ | $(345,798)$ | - | $(1,072,765)$ | $(428,213)$ | $(20,437)$ | $(7,135)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 6,016,008 | 4,445,926 | 271,867 | $(1,072,765)$ | $(428,213)$ | 1,955,511 | 51,372 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 143,627 | 377,893 | (5,654,676) | $(10,227)$ | $(244,919)$ | 470,516 | 14,496 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 720,826 | 3,180,305 | 6,078,052 | 954,694 | 235,930 | 1,098,994 | 53,507 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | 864,453 | 3,558,198 | 423,376 | 944,467 | $(8,989)$ | 1,569,510 | 68,003 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |  |  | Permanent Funds |  | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fee <br> Supported <br> Activities |  | Tax Increment Financing | Grants | $\begin{gathered} \text { E-911 } \\ \text { Operations } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Juvenile Detention Home | Poor | Carney |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes on real property | \$ | - | 286,127 | - | - | - | - | - | 286,127 |
| Consumer telephone tax E-911 |  | - | - | - | 3,145,151 | - | - | - | 3,145,151 |
| Restaurant food tax |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,495,142 |
| Lodging sales tax |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 448,934 |
| Intergovernmental revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia |  | - | - | 665,254 | 204,581 | 2,515,736 | - | - | 14,665,085 |
| Federal Government |  | - | - | 1,628,334 | - | 11,478 | - | - | 13,550,187 |
| Recovered costs |  | - | - | 1,132 | - | 2,558,010 | - | - | 2,579,935 |
| Investment income |  | 7,716 | - | 353 | 5,054 | - | 3,221 | 52 | 150,982 |
| Charges for services |  | 151,506 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,875,091 |
| Miscellaneous local revenues |  | - | - | 2,704 | - | - | - | - | 3,287 |
| Program income |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 172,643 |
| Total revenues |  | 159,222 | 286,127 | 2,297,777 | 3,354,786 | 5,085,224 | 3,221 | 52 | 41,372,564 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | - | 76,378 | 992,596 | - | 6,408,192 | - | - | 11,562,783 |
| Public safety |  | 168,100 | - | 1,032,000 | 3,155,376 | - | - | - | 4,355,476 |
| Parks |  | - | - | 266,566 | - | - | - | - | 266,566 |
| Public welfare |  | - | - | 1,324,982 | - | - | - | - | 37,357,981 |
| Capital outlay |  | - | - | 665,500 | - | - | - | - | 6,876,035 |
| Total expenditures |  | 168,100 | 76,378 | 4,281,644 | 3,155,376 | 6,408,192 | - | - | 60,418,841 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures |  | $(8,878)$ | 209,749 | $(1,983,867)$ | 199,410 | $(1,322,968)$ | 3,221 | 52 | $(19,046,277)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers from other funds |  | 221,245 | 56,000 | 1,361,045 | 1,640,011 | 1,880,414 | - | - | 18,284,396 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(7,716)$ | - | $(26,441)$ | $(1,505,207)$ | - | - | - | $(3,425,339)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 213,529 | 56,000 | 1,334,604 | 134,804 | 1,880,414 | - | - | 14,859,057 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 204,651 | 265,749 | $(649,263)$ | 334,214 | 557,446 | 3,221 | 52 | $(4,187,220)$ |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 324,609 | - | 4,287,191 | 175,161 | 432,036 | 139,679 | 11,078 | 17,692,062 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | 529,260 | 265,749 | 3,637,928 | 509,375 | 989,482 | 142,900 | 11,130 | 13,504,842 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Virginia Public Assistance Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Source - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Revised <br> Budget | Actual | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| REVENUES <br> Intergovernmental revenues: <br> Commonwealth of Virginia <br> Federal government | $\$$ |  |  |
| Total intergovernmental revenues | $4,305,843$ | $3,926,650$ | $(3,516,021$ |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

## Virginia Public Assistance Fund

Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Revised Budget |  | Expenditures |  |  | $\qquad$ | Encumbrances | UnencumberedBalance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | Capital Outlay | Total |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public welfare: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bureau of Public Assistance | \$ | 4,180,134 | 4,334,860 | - | 4,334,860 | $(154,726)$ | - | $(154,726)$ |
| Administration |  | 9,539,896 | 9,256,986 | 118,429 | 9,375,415 | 164,481 | - | 164,481 |
| Employment Service Program/VIEW |  | 3,307,030 | 3,724,616 | - | 3,724,616 | $(417,586)$ | - | $(417,586)$ |
| Food Stamp Administration |  | 947,125 | 808,858 | - | 808,858 | 138,267 | - | 138,267 |
| Social Services grants |  | 116,912 | 88,375 | - | 88,375 | 28,537 | - | 28,537 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 18,091,097 | 18,213,695 | 118,429 | 18,332,124 | $(241,027)$ | - | $(241,027)$ |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Community Services Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Source - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  | Revised Budget | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| From the Commonwealth of Virginia: |  |  |  |  |
| Substance abuse grants | \$ | 755,105 | 758,276 | 3,171 |
| Mental health grants |  | 4,428,785 | 3,622,773 | $(806,012)$ |
| Mental retardation grants |  | 584,126 | 584,126 | - |
| Total from the Commonwealth of Virginia |  | 5,768,016 | 4,965,175 | $(802,841)$ |
| From the Federal government: |  |  |  |  |
| Substance abuse and mental health and retardation grant |  | 1,424,198 | 1,217,223 | $(206,975)$ |
| Charges for services: |  |  |  |  |
| Mental health fees |  | 966,801 | 1,017,526 | 50,725 |
| Mental retardation fees |  | 643,216 | 606,529 | $(36,687)$ |
| Mental retardation Medicaid waivers |  | 223,500 | 206,393 | $(17,107)$ |
| Substance abuse fees |  | 157,778 | 174,095 | 16,317 |
| Total charges for services |  | 1,991,295 | 2,004,543 | 13,248 |
| Recovered costs |  | - | 525 | 525 |
| Investment income |  | - | 64,156 | 64,156 |
| Miscellaneous revenue |  | - | 364 | 364 |
| Total revenues |  | 9,183,509 | 8,251,986 | $(931,523)$ |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCE |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer from the General Fund |  | 4,791,724 | 4,791,724 | - |
| Total revenues and other financing source | \$ | 13,975,233 | 13,043,710 | $(931,523)$ |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule P-6

|  | Revised Budget |  | Expenditures |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | Unencumbered |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | Capital Outlay | Total |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES - Public welfare | \$ | 14,410,932 | 12,122,156 | 197,863 | 12,320,019 | 2,090,913 | 125,260 | 1,965,653 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 14,410,932 | 12,122,156 | 197,863 | 12,320,019 | 2,090,913 | 125,260 | 1,965,653 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Conference Center Fund
Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  |  | Revised <br> Budget | Variance <br> Positive <br> (Negative) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |
| Restaurant food tax | $\$$ | $1,275,000$ | $1,495,142$ | 220,142 |
| Lodging sales tax | 350,000 | 448,934 | 98,934 |  |
| Recovered costs | 6,000 | 1,126 | $(4,874)$ |  |
| Investment income | - | 20,922 | 20,922 |  |
| Charges for services | $2,484,000$ | $2,718,567$ | 234,567 |  |
| Miscellaneous revenues | 2,000 | $(1,781)$ |  |  |
| Total revenues | $\$$ | $4,117,000$ | $4,684,910$ | 567,910 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule P-8

|  |  | Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revised <br> Budget | Operating | Capital <br> Outlay | Total | Unexpended <br> Balance | Encumbrances | Unencumbered <br> Balance |  |
| EXPENDITURES - General government | $\$$ | $3,660,063$ | $3,622,372$ |  | - | $3,622,372$ | 37,691 | 9,627 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | $\$$ | $3,660,063$ | $3,622,372$ |  | - | $3,622,372$ | 37,691 | 9,627 |

Community Development Fund, Interagency Consortium Fund, Community Corrections Fund
Fee Supported Activities Fund, Tax Increment Financing Fund, Grants Fund, E-911 Operations Fund, and Juvenile Detention Home Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Revised Budget |  | Actual | Variance Positive (Negative) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community Development Func Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenues from the Federal government: |  |  |  |  |
| Community Development Block grant | \$ | 1,476,000 | 1,582,780 | 106,780 |
| Home Rehabilitation Program |  | 769,465 | 594,351 | $(175,114)$ |
| Program income |  | 802,298 | 172,643 | $(629,655)$ |
| Recovered costs |  | - | 285 | 285 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 3,047,763 | 2,350,059 | $(697,704)$ |
| Interagency Consortium Fund |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | \$ | 1,483,141 | 1,962,365 | 479,224 |
| Recovered costs |  |  | 2,486 | 2,486 |
| Investment income |  | - | 20,437 | 20,437 |
| Total revenues |  | 1,483,141 | 1,985,288 | 502,147 |
| Other financing source -transfer from the General Fund |  | 1,975,948 | 1,975,948 |  |
| Total revenues and other financing source | \$ | 3,459,089 | 3,961,236 | 502,147 |
| Community Corrections Func Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenues from the Commonwealth of Virginia: |  |  |  |  |
| Community Corrections Act | \$ | 425,324 | 425,324 |  |
| Investment income |  |  | 1,045 | 1,045 |
| Total revenues |  | 425,324 | 426,369 | 1,045 |
| Other financing source - transfer from the General Fund |  | 58,507 | 58,507 | - |
| Total revenues and other financing source | \$ | 483,831 | 484,876 | 1,045 |
| Fee Supported Activities Fund Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 264,417 | 151,506 | (112,911) |
| Investment income |  |  | 7,716 | 7,716 |
| Total revenues |  | 264,417 | 159,222 | $(105,195)$ |
| Other financing source -transfer from the General Fund |  | 221,245 | 221,245 | - |
| Total revenues and other financing source | \$ | 485,662 | 380,467 | $(105,195)$ |
| Tax Increment Financing Fund Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes on real property | \$ | 286,127 | 286,127 | - |
| Other financing source - transfer from the General Fund |  | 56,000 | 56,000 | - |
| Total revenues and other financing source | \$ | 342,127 | 342,127 | - |
| Grants Fund Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | \$ | 618,992 | 665,254 | 46,262 |
| Federal government |  | 1,675,025 | 1,628,334 | $(46,691)$ |
| Recovered costs |  |  | 1,132 | 1,132 |
| Investment income |  | 2,708 | 353 | $(2,355)$ |
| Miscellaneous revenues |  | 36,407 | 2,704 | $(33,703)$ |
| Total revenues |  | 2,333,132 | 2,297,777 | $(35,355)$ |
| Other financing sources |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer from the General Fund |  | 1,350,668 | 1,350,668 | - |
| Transfer from other funds |  | 10,377 | 10,377 | - |
| Total other financing sources |  | 1,361,045 | 1,361,045 | - |
| Total revenues and other financing sources | \$ | 3,694,177 | 3,658,822 | $(35,355)$ |
| $\underset{\text { Revenues }}{\text { E-911 Operations Fund }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer telephone tax E-911 | \$ | 3,320,000 | 3,145,151 | $(174,849)$ |
| Intergovernmental revenues from the Commonwealth of Virginia: Wireless E-911 service board |  | 238,940 | 204,581 | $(34,359)$ |
| Investment income |  | - | 5,054 | 5,054 |
| Total revenues |  | 3,558,940 | 3,354,786 | $(204,154)$ |
| Other financing sources |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer from the General Fund |  | 1,540,622 | 1,540,622 |  |
| Transfer from other funds |  | - | 99,389 | 99,389 |
| Total other financing sources |  | 1,540,622 | 1,640,011 | 99,389 |
| Total revenues and other financing source | \$ | 5,099,562 | 4,994,797 | $(104,765)$ |
| Juvenile Detention Home Fund Revenues |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental revenues: |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth of Virginia | \$ | 2,284,684 | 2,515,736 | 231,052 |
| Federal government |  |  | 11,478 | 11,478 |
| Recovered costs |  | 2,208,651 | 2,558,010 | 349,359 |
| Total revenues |  | 4,493,335 | 5,085,224 | 591,889 |
| Other financing source - transfer from the General Fund |  | 1,880,414 | 1,880,414 | - |
| Total revenues and other financing source | \$ | 6,373,749 | 6,965,638 | 591,889 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Community Development Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Appropriations |  | Expenditures - Public Welfare |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unencumbered } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prior } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Year <br> Current Year | Total |  |  |  |
| UD-Twenty-Three: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total HUD-Twenty-Three |  | 493,310 | 489,653 | - | 489,653 | 3,657 | - | 3,657 |
| UD-Twenty-Four: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative project costs |  | 88,671 | 88,474 | - | 88,474 | 197 | - | 197 |
| Other project costs |  | 35,000 | 5,700 | - | 5,700 | 29,300 | - | 29,300 |
| HOME program grant |  | 588,613 | 539,887 | 43,383 | 583,270 | 5,343 | - | 5,343 |
| Pughsville sewer assistance |  | 144,607 | 900 | - | 900 | 143,707 | - | 143,707 |
| Total HUD-Twenty-Four |  | 856,891 | 634,961 | 43,383 | 678,344 | 178,547 | - | 178,547 |


n
$=$

| HUD-Twenty-Six: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative project costs | 7,580 | 7,582 | - | 7,582 | (2) | - | (2) |
| Other project costs | 160,011 | 156,264 | 3,746 | 160,010 | 1 | - | , |
| HOME program grant | 1,163,493 | 986,732 | 62,006 | 1,048,738 | 114,755 | - | 114,755 |
| Rehabilitation | 75,361 | 75,361 | - | 75,361 | - | - | - |
| Environmental grants | 96,580 | 91,328 | - | 91,328 | 5,252 | - | 5,252 |
| Finance grant | 15,313 | 15,312 | - | 15,312 | 1 | - |  |
| Section 108 debt service | 347,090 | 347,090 | - | 347,090 | - | - | - |
| Total HUD-Twenty-Six | 1,865,428 | 1,679,669 | 65,752 | 1,745,421 | 120,007 | - | 120,007 |
| HUD-Twenty-Seven: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other project costs | 56,312 | 36,602 | 19,710 | 56,312 | - | - | - |
| HOME program grant | 1,284,093 | 738,357 | 54,504 | 792,861 | 491,232 | - | 491,232 |
| Rehabilitation | 93,461 | 47,946 | 45,515 | 93,461 | - | - | - |
| Environmental grants | 118,079 | 118,079 | - | 118,079 | - | - | - |
| Finance grant | 28,164 | 28,164 | - | 28,164 | - | - | - |
| Section 108 debt service | 350,229 | 350,229 | - | 350,229 | - | - | - |
| Total HUD-Twenty-Seven | 1,930,338 | 1,319,377 | 119,729 | 1,439,106 | 491,232 | - | 491,232 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Community Development Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Appropriations |  | Expenditures - Public Welfare |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unencumbered } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prior } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Current Year | Total |  |  |  |
| HUD-Twenty-Eight: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other project costs | \$ | 129,334 | 67,645 | 23,102 | 90,747 | 38,587 | - | 38,587 |
| HOME program grant |  | 1,140,498 | 22,356 | 183,539 | 205,895 | 934,603 | - | 934,603 |
| Rehabilitation |  | 60,416 | 46,134 | 7,697 | 53,831 | 6,585 | - | 6,585 |
| Environmental grants |  | 86,973 | 86,973 | - | 86,973 | - | - |  |
| Finance grant |  | 22,228 | 22,228 | - | 22,228 | - | - | - |
| Section 108 debt service |  | 352,321 | 352,321 | - | 352,321 | - | - | - |
| Total HUD-Twenty-Eight |  | 1,791,770 | 597,657 | 214,338 | 811,995 | 979,775 | - | 979,775 |
| HUD-Twenty-Nine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative project costs |  | 239,850 | 239,795 | - | 239,795 | 55 | - | 55 |
| Other project costs |  | 352,226 | 230,395 | 60,976 | 291,371 | 60,855 | 1,426 | 59,429 |
| HOME program grant |  | 697,329 | 127,951 | 251,270 | 379,221 | 318,108 | - | 318,108 |
| Rehabilitation |  | 77,086 | 45,575 | 250 | 45,825 | 31,261 | - | 31,261 |
| Environmental grants |  | 96,431 | 81,391 | 15,040 | 96,431 | - | - | - |
| Finance grant |  | 30,880 | 19,680 | 5,098 | 24,778 | 6,102 | - | 6,102 |
| Fire grants |  | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 | - | - | - |
| Section 108 loan program |  | 720,000 | 508,133 | 211,867 | 720,000 | - | - | - |
| Section 108 debt service |  | 400,000 | 359,470 | 40,530 | 400,000 | - | - | - |
| Total HUD-Twenty-Nine |  | 2,618,802 | 1,617,390 | 585,031 | 2,202,421 | 416,381 | 1,426 | 414,955 |
| HUD-Thirty: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative project costs |  | 247,679 | - | 238,515 | 238,515 | 9,164 | - | 9,164 |
| Other project costs |  | 311,496 | - | 265,387 | 265,387 | 46,109 | 8,107 | 38,002 |
| HOME Program Grant |  | 811,302 | - | - | - | 811,302 | - | 811,302 |
| Rehabilitation |  | 186,379 | - | 47,360 | 47,360 | 139,019 | - | 139,019 |
| Fire department grants |  | 5,000 | - | 2,091 | 2,091 | 2,909 | 2,000 | 909 |
| Environmental grants |  | 136,431 | - | 86,542 | 86,542 | 49,889 | - | 49,889 |
| Finance grant |  | 539,424 | - | 22,089 | 22,089 | 517,335 | - | 517,335 |
| Section 108 debt service |  | 467,679 | - | 330,103 | 330,103 | 137,576 | - | 137,576 |
| Total HUD-Thirty |  | 2,705,390 | - | 992,087 | 992,087 | 1,713,303 | 10,107 | 1,703,196 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 14,071,873 | 7,965,395 | 2,166,765 | 10,132,160 | 3,939,713 | 11,533 | 3,928,180 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

| CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schedule P-11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interagency Consortium Fund <br> Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Revised Budget | Expenditures |  |  | Unexpended Balance | Encumbrances | UnencumberedBalance |
|  |  |  | Operating | Capital Outlay | Total |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public welfare: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract services | \$ | 3,600,000 | 3,272,925 |  | 3,272,925 | 327,075 | 1,245 | 325,830 |
| Administrative expenses |  | 230,074 | 197,358 | . | 197,358 | 32,716 | - | 32,716 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 3,830,074 | 3,470,283 |  | 3,470,283 | 359,791 | 1,245 | 358,546 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule P-12

|  | Revised Budget |  | Expenditures |  |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | UnencumberedBalance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | Capital Outlay |  | Total |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diversion services | \$ | 196,087 | 182,972 |  | - | 182,972 | 13,115 | - | 13,115 |
| Pre-trial services |  | 290,066 | 280,273 |  | - | 280,273 | 9,793 | - | 9,793 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 486,153 | 463,245 |  | - | 463,245 | 22,908 | - | 22,908 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule P-13

|  | Revised <br> Budget |  | Expenditures |  |  |  | UnexpendedBalance | Encumbrances | UnencumberedBalance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | Capital Outlay |  | Total |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES - Public safety | \$ | 573,062 | 168,100 |  | - | 168,100 | 404,962 | 3,581 | 401,381 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 573,062 | 168,100 |  | - | 168,100 | 404,962 | 3,581 | 401,381 |

Schedule P-14

|  | Revised Budget |  | Expenditures |  |  | Unexpended Balance | Encumbrances | UnencumberedBalance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | Capital Outlay | Total |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES - General Government | \$ | 342,127 | 76,378 | - | 76,378 | 265,749 | 7,000 | 258,749 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 342,127 | 76,378 | - | 76,378 | 265,749 | 7,000 | 258,749 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Revised Budget |  | Expenditures |  |  | Unexpended Balance | Encumbrances | Unencumbered Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Prior <br> Year | Current Year | Total Expenditures |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 3,328,492 | 1,639,563 | 1,000,929 | 2,640,492 | 688,000 | 3,262 | 684,738 |
| Public safety |  | 12,403,997 | 7,711,738 | 1,689,167 | 9,400,905 | 3,003,092 | 202,899 | 2,800,193 |
| Parks |  | 510,513 | 232,690 | 266,566 | 499,256 | 11,257 | 6,050 | 5,207 |
| Public welfare |  | 5,523,295 | 1,531,665 | 1,324,982 | 2,856,647 | 2,666,648 | 12,217 | 2,654,431 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 21,766,297 | 11,115,656 | 4,281,644 | 15,397,300 | 6,368,997 | 224,428 | 6,144,569 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule P-16

|  | Revised Budget |  | Expenditures |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unexpended } \\ \text { Balance } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Encumbrances | Unencumbered Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | Capital Outlay | Total |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES - Public safety | \$ | 3,601,140 | 3,155,376 | - | 3,155,376 | 445,764 | 81,769 | 363,995 |
| Total expenditures and encumbrances | \$ | 3,601,140 | 3,155,376 | - | 3,155,376 | 445,764 | 81,769 | 363,995 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Juvenile Detention Home Fund
Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances - Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2005


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## Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Northwest River Park Fund - To account for the operation of the City's park concession and campground on the Northwest River. This fund is designed to be primarily self-supporting through user charges.

Jordan Bridge Fund - To account for the operation of the Jordan Bridge which was donated to the City by the South Norfolk Bridge Commission. This fund is designed to be primarily self-supporting through user charges.

Recreation Fund - To account for the operation of various City recreation, arts, and crafts programs. This fund is designed to be primarily self-supporting through fees charged to participants.
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2005

|  |  | Northwest River Park | Jordan Bridge | Recreation | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | \$ | 371,003 | 996,638 | 760,031 | 2,127,672 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts |  | 826 | 15,439 | 8,922 | 25,187 |
| Interest |  | - | 2,811 | - | 2,811 |
| Inventory of materials and supplies |  | 1,873 | - | 4,117 | 5,990 |
| Total current assets |  | 373,702 | 1,014,888 | 773,070 | 2,161,660 |
| Noncurrent assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | - | 383,694 | - | 383,694 |
| Buildings |  | - | 19,624 | 10,822 | 30,446 |
| Improvements other than buildings |  | 73,793 | - | - | 73,793 |
| Equipment and vehicles |  | 48,543 | 132,687 | 382,762 | 563,992 |
| Infrastructure |  | - | 5,050,444 | - | 5,050,444 |
| Less accumulated depreciation |  | $(59,914)$ | (3,321,150) | $(234,516)$ | (3,615,580) |
| Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 62,422 | 2,265,299 | 159,068 | 2,486,789 |
| Total noncurrent assets |  | 62,422 | 2,265,299 | 159,068 | 2,486,789 |
| Total assets | \$ | 436,124 | 3,280,187 | 932,138 | 4,648,449 |
| LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 1,447 | 10,475 | 9,959 | 21,881 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | 73 | 10,758 | 1,933 | 12,764 |
| Deferred revenues |  | 10,146 | - | 76,598 | 86,744 |
| Current portion of accrued vacation, sick pay, and overtime leave |  | 1,253 | 17,187 | 2,504 | 20,944 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 12,919 | 38,420 | 90,994 | 142,333 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued vacation, sick pay, and overtime leave |  | 1,951 | 26,772 | 3,899 | 32,622 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities |  | 1,951 | 26,772 | 3,899 | 32,622 |
| Total liabilities |  | 14,870 | 65,192 | 94,893 | 174,955 |
| Net Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt |  | 62,422 | 2,265,299 | 159,068 | 2,486,789 |
| Unrestricted |  | 358,832 | 949,696 | 678,177 | 1,986,705 |
| Total net assets |  | 421,254 | 3,214,995 | 837,245 | 4,473,494 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ | 436,124 | 3,280,187 | 932,138 | 4,648,449 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2005
operating revenues
Charges for services:
Tolls and tickets
To

|  | Northwest River Park |  | Jordan Bridge | Recreation | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tolls and tickets | \$ | - | 1,348,623 |  | 1,348,623 |
| Recreation fees |  | 138,998 |  | 630,819 | 769,817 |
| Other |  |  | 300,394 |  | 300,394 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 138,998 | 1,649,017 | 630,819 | 2,418,834 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases for resale |  | 7,949 | - | 24,952 | 32,901 |
| Other salaries and wages |  | 37,905 | 493,486 | 117,773 | 649,164 |
| Other fringe benefits |  | 11,615 | 168,006 | 26,715 | 206,336 |
| Other repairs and supplies |  | 12,736 | 18,221 | 49,259 | 80,216 |
| Equipment rental |  | - |  | 1,929 | 1,929 |
| Other contractual services |  | 308 |  | 45,447 | 45,755 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 3,690 | 165,551 | 68,485 | 237,726 |
| Recreation |  |  |  | 244,538 | 244,538 |
| Other |  | 29,564 | 265,766 | 50,273 | 345,603 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 103,767 | 1,111,030 | 629,371 | 1,844,168 |
| Operating income |  | 35,231 | 537,987 | 1,448 | 574,666 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income before transfers |  | 40,712 | 567,691 | 12,674 | 621,077 |
| Transfers out |  | $(5,481)$ | (14,715) | $(11,226)$ | $(31,422)$ |
| Increase in net assets |  | 35,231 | 552,976 | 1,448 | 589,655 |
| Total net assets - beginning |  | 386,023 | 2,662,019 | 835,797 | 3,883,839 |
| Total net assets - ending | \$ | 421,254 | 3,214,995 | 837,245 | 4,473,494 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2005
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccc}\hline & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Northwest } \\ \text { River Park }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total Nonmajor } \\ \text { Enterprise } \\ \text { Funds }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES } & & & \\ \text { Bridge }\end{array}\right]$
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2005

\section*{|  | Total Nonmajor |
| :---: | :---: |
| Enterprise |  |
| Recreation | Funds |}


| Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating income | \$ | 35,231 | 537,987 | 1,448 | 574,666 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 3,690 | 165,551 | 68,485 | 237,726 |
| Change in assets and liabilities increasing (decreasing) cash and temporary investments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables |  | (199) | $(6,601)$ | 538 | $(6,262)$ |
| Inventory of materials and supplies |  | 342 | - | 4,443 | 4,785 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets |  | - | - | 918 | 918 |
| Accounts payable |  | $(1,038)$ | $(12,511)$ | $(22,926)$ | $(36,475)$ |
| Deferred revenues |  | (317) | - | 39,152 | 38,835 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  | (304) | $(1,236)$ | 1,108 | (432) |
| Accrued vacation and sick pay |  | 242 | 379 | 799 | 1,420 |
| Total adjustments |  | 2,416 | 145,582 | 92,517 | 240,515 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 37,647 | 683,569 | 93,965 | 815,181 |

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## Internal Service Funds

Information Technology Fund - To account for the operation of the City's central computer systems, including technology development and support, and radio and communications operations.

City Garage Fund - To account for the maintenance and repair of City-owned vehicles.
Self-Insurance Fund - To account for the City's self-insurance program.

Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2005

|  | Information Technology |  | City Garage | SelfInsurance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | \$ | 1,051,679 | 3,964,257 | 15,879,267 | 20,895,203 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts |  | - | 159,808 | - | 159,808 |
| Interest |  | - | - | 45,047 | 45,047 |
| Inventory of materials and supplies |  | - | 346,434 | - | 346,434 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | - | - | 798,945 | 798,945 |
| Total current assets |  | 1,051,679 | 4,470,499 | 16,723,259 | 22,245,437 |
| Noncurrent assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction in progress |  | 123,960 | - | - | 123,960 |
| Buildings |  | - | 117,649 | 20,930 | 138,579 |
| Improvements other than buildings |  | 228,124 | 177,814 | - | 405,938 |
| Equipment and vehicles |  | 3,747,968 | 56,392,473 | 56,136 | 60,196,577 |
| Less accumulated depreciation |  | $(2,701,018)$ | $(36,675,974)$ | $(65,224)$ | (39,442,216) |
| Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 1,399,034 | 20,011,962 | 11,842 | 21,422,838 |
| Total noncurrent assets |  | 1,399,034 | 20,011,962 | 11,842 | 21,422,838 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,450,713 | 24,482,461 | 16,735,101 | 43,668,275 |

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS
Liabilities
Current liabilities:

| Accounts payable | \$ | 246,512 | 576,330 | 614 | 823,456 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current portion of obligations under capital leases |  | 384,604 | 2,233,317 | - | 2,617,921 |
| Current portion of notes payable |  | 48,578 | - | - | 48,578 |
| Current portion of accrued vacation, sick pay, and overtime leave |  | 118,124 | 48,705 | 4,980 | 171,809 |
| Current portion of liability for self-insurance losses |  | - | - | 4,199,290 | 4,199,290 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 797,818 | 2,858,352 | 4,204,884 | 7,861,054 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obligations under capital leases |  | 1,003,991 | 3,400,626 | - | 4,404,617 |
| Accrued vacation, sick pay, and overtime leave |  | 183,986 | 75,859 | 7,756 | 267,601 |
| Liability for self-insurance losses |  | - | - | 16,797,158 | 16,797,158 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities |  | 1,187,977 | 3,476,485 | 16,804,914 | 21,469,376 |
| Total liabilities |  | 1,985,795 | 6,334,837 | 21,009,798 | 29,330,430 |
| Net Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt |  | 465,427 | 14,378,019 | 11,842 | 14,855,288 |
| Unrestricted |  | (509) | 3,769,605 | $(4,286,539)$ | $(517,443)$ |
| Total net assets |  | 464,918 | 18,147,624 | $(4,274,697)$ | 14,337,845 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ | 2,450,713 | 24,482,461 | 16,735,101 | 43,668,275 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Funds

|  | Information <br> Technology |  | City Garage | Self- <br> Insurance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billings to departments | \$ | 7,365,182 | 11,713,298 | 5,350,071 | 24,428,551 |
| Other |  | - | 6,545 | - | 6,545 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 7,365,182 | 11,719,843 | 5,350,071 | 24,435,096 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials billed |  | - | 4,360,655 | - | 4,360,655 |
| Other salaries and wages |  | 2,764,967 | 1,463,756 | 166,903 | 4,395,626 |
| Other fringe benefits |  | 911,206 | 600,087 | 60,522 | 1,571,815 |
| Self-insurance losses |  | - | - | 4,401,289 | 4,401,289 |
| Indemnity and medical claims |  | - | - | 2,395,275 | 2,395,275 |
| Other repairs and supplies |  | 2,008,698 | 1,150,660 | 8,260 | 3,167,618 |
| Equipment rental |  | 418,041 | 5,335 | 1,948 | 425,324 |
| Other contractual services |  | 431,879 | 313,376 | 63,545 | 808,800 |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 397,494 | 4,223,212 | 528 | 4,621,234 |
| Insurance premiums |  |  | 88,588 | 1,055,590 | 1,144,178 |
| Other |  | 374,729 | 348,048 | 33,960 | 756,737 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 7,307,014 | 12,553,717 | 8,187,820 | 28,048,551 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 58,168 | $(833,874)$ | $(2,837,749)$ | $(3,613,455)$ |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income |  | 15,536 | 58,593 | 313,433 | 387,562 |
| Interest expense |  | $(54,895)$ | $(220,067)$ | - | $(274,962)$ |
| Loss on sale of equipment |  | - | $(118,145)$ | - | $(118,145)$ |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | $(39,359)$ | $(279,619)$ | 313,433 | $(5,545)$ |
| Income (loss) before transfers |  | 18,809 | $(1,113,493)$ | (2,524,316) | $(3,619,000)$ |
| Transfers in |  | 46,896 | 1,495,255 | 17,690 | 1,559,841 |
| Transfers out |  | $(115,536)$ | $(58,593)$ | - | $(174,129)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in net assets |  | $(49,831)$ | 323,169 | $(2,506,626)$ | $(2,233,288)$ |
| Total net assets - beginning |  | 514,749 | 17,824,455 | $(1,768,071)$ | 16,571,133 |
| Total net assets - ending | \$ | 464,918 | 18,147,624 | $(4,274,697)$ | 14,337,845 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds

|  | Information Technology |  | City Garage | Self- Insurance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash received from customers | \$ | 7,365,182 | 11,757,947 | 5,350,071 | 24,473,200 |
| Payments to suppliers |  | $(3,181,288)$ | $(6,278,999)$ | $(6,382,904)$ | $(15,843,191)$ |
| Payments to employees |  | $(3,657,284)$ | $(2,074,476)$ | $(224,653)$ | $(5,956,413)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities |  | 526,610 | 3,404,472 | $(1,257,486)$ | 2,673,596 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 46,896 | - | 17,690 | 64,586 |
| Transfers out |  | $(100,000)$ | - | - | $(100,000)$ |
| Repayments of obligations under capital leases for equipment not capitalized |  | $(301,412)$ | - | - | $(301,412)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities |  | $(354,516)$ | - | 17,690 | $(336,826)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | - | 1,495,255 | - | 1,495,255 |
| Acquisition of capital assets |  | $(62,112)$ | $(2,324,478)$ | - | $(2,386,590)$ |
| Interest paid |  | $(54,895)$ | $(220,067)$ | - | $(274,962)$ |
| Repayments of obligations under capital leases |  | $(51,408)$ | (2,270,366) | - | $(2,321,774)$ |
| Repayments of notes payable |  | (73,271) | - | - | $(73,271)$ |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities |  | $(241,686)$ | $(3,319,656)$ | - | (3,561,342) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income |  | 15,536 | 58,593 | 295,144 | 369,273 |
| Transfers out |  | $(15,536)$ | $(58,593)$ | - | $(74,129)$ |
| Net cash provided by investing activities |  | - | - | 295,144 | 295,144 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and temporary investments |  | $(69,592)$ | 84,816 | $(944,652)$ | $(929,428)$ |
| Cash and temporary investments beginning of year |  | 1,121,271 | 3,879,441 | 16,823,919 | 21,824,631 |
| Cash and temporary investments end of year | \$ | 1,051,679 | 3,964,257 | 15,879,267 | 20,895,203 |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Schedule R-3, Continued

|  |  | Information Technology | City Garage | Self- <br> Insurance | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 58,168 | $(833,874)$ | $(2,837,749)$ | $(3,613,455)$ |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization |  | 397,494 | 4,223,212 | 528 | 4,621,234 |
| Change in assets and liabilities increasing (decreasing) cash and temporary investments: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables |  | - | 38,104 | - | 38,104 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | - |  | $(71,081)$ | $(71,081)$ |
| Inventory of materials and supplies |  | - | $(107,579)$ | - | $(107,579)$ |
| Accounts payable |  | 52,059 | 95,242 | $(1,403)$ | 145,898 |
| Accrued expenses and other liabilities |  |  |  | 1,649,447 | 1,649,447 |
| Accrued vacation, sick pay, and overtime leave |  | 18,889 | $(10,633)$ | 2,772 | 11,028 |
| Total adjustments |  | 468,442 | 4,238,346 | 1,580,263 | 6,287,051 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$ | 526,610 | 3,404,472 | $(1,257,486)$ | 2,673,596 |
| Supplemental information on significant noncash transactions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowing under capital leases: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Information Technology Fund | \$ | 185,993 |  |  |  |
| City Garage Fund |  | 1,562,035 |  |  |  |

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## Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement

## Agency Fund:

Special Welfare Fund - To account for the transfer of funds provided by the Virginia Public Assistance Fund for aid to dependent children.

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CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

|  | Balances at <br> July 1, 2004 |  | Additions | Deductions | Balances at June 30, 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and temporary investments | \$ | 12,314 | 130,071 | 121,050 | 21,335 |
| Total assets | \$ | 12,314 | 130,071 | 121,050 | 21,335 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to children under foster care | \$ | 12,314 | 130,071 | 121,050 | 21,335 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 12,314 | 130,071 | 121,050 | 21,335 |

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## Other Component Units

Other Component Units - Include the Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission and the Chesapeake Port Authority.

Combining Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Assets
Other Component Units
June 30, 2005

|  | Chesapeake <br> Mosquito Control <br> Commission | Chesapeake <br> Port <br> Authority |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Current assets: <br> Cash and temporary investments <br> Inventory of materials and supplies$\quad \$$ | $3,836,323$ | 4,090 |  |
| Total current assets | 373,492 | - |  |
| Total assets | $\$$ | $4,209,815$ | 4,090 |

## LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

Liabilities
Current liabilities:

| Accounts payable | $\$$ | 88,882 | 88,882 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total current liabilities | - |  |  |

Noncurrent liabilities:

| Due to primary government | - | 944,407 |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | - | 944,407 |
| Total liabilities | 88,882 | 944,407 |


| Fund Balance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved: |  |  |
| Encumbrances |  | 42,529 |
| Inventory |  | 373,492 |
| Unreserved |  | 3,704,912 |
| Net Assets |  |  |
| Unrestricted |  | - |
| Total fund balance and net assets |  | 4,120,933 |
| Total liabilities, fund balance, and net assets | \$ | 4,209,815 |
| Reconciliation to Net Assets: |  |  |
| Total fund balance | \$ | 4,120,933 |
| Capital assets - net of depreciation |  | 1,908,341 |
| Net Assets | \$ | 6,029,274 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Other Component Units
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Chesapeake <br> Mosquito Control Commission |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |
| Property taxes | \$ | 4,200,529 |
| Investment income |  | 68,330 |
| Other |  | 1,700 |
| Total revenues |  | 4,270,559 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |
| Other salaries and wages |  | 1,741,617 |
| Other fringe benefits |  | 701,378 |
| Other repairs and supplies |  | 674,830 |
| Insurance premiums |  | 235,521 |
| Capital outlay |  | 295,772 |
| Other |  | 228,347 |
| Total expenditures |  | 3,877,465 |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures |  | 393,094 |
| Fund balance - beginning |  | 3,600,643 |
| Increase in fund balance reserved for inventory |  | 127,196 |
| Fund balance - ending | \$ | 4,120,933 |

## Reconciliation to Change in Net Assets:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, when reporting net assets, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

| Change in fund balance | 393,094 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Increase in inventory | 127,196 |
| Depreciation expense | $(151,850)$ |
| Capital outlay expenditures | 295,772 |
| Change in Net Assets | $\$ \quad 664,212$ |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Other Component Units
Year Ended June 30, 2005

|  | Chesapeake Port <br> Authority |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |
| General and administrative | $\$$ | 2,000 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,000 |  |
| Operating loss | $(2,000)$ |  |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES | 2,000 |  |
| Investment income | 2,017 |  |
| Appropriations from the City | 17 |  |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 17 |  |
| Increase in net assets | $\$$ | $(940,334)$ |
| Net assets - beginning | $(940,317)$ |  |
| Net assets $\boldsymbol{-}$ ending |  |  |

Statement of Cash Flows<br>Other Component Units

Year Ended June 30, 2005


Authority

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

| Payments to suppliers | \$ | $(2,000)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash used in operating activities |  | $(2,000)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Reimbursement from City |  | 2,000 |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities |  | 2,000 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Investment income |  | 17 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities |  | 17 |
| Net increase in cash and temporary investments |  | 17 |
| Cash and temporary investments beginning of year |  | 4,073 |
| Cash and temporary investments end of year | \$ | 4,090 |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activites: |  |  |
| Operating loss | \$ | $(2,000)$ |
| Net cash used in operating activities | \$ | $(2,000)$ |

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1), (2), (5)
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal <br> Year | General <br> Government (3) | Public <br> Safety | Public <br> Welfare | Education (4) | Public <br> Works | Dotal <br> Service |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1996 | $55,817,774$ | $41,938,219$ | $22,411,225$ | $186,415,455$ | $32,286,061$ | $30,735,873$ |
| Expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |,

(1) Includes the following funds: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Permanent, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit, and Chesapeake Public Schools - component unit. Excluded funds are: Capital Projects - primary government, and Chesapeake Public Schools
Capital Projects - component unit.
(2) Equipment acquired through capital leases is included in appropriate expenditure functions.
(3) General Government includes Parks and Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit.
(4) Source for Education expenditures: Chesapeake Public Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
(5) Transfer from City of Chesapeake to Chesapeake Public Schools is not included.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
General Governmental Expenditures by Function
Payroll, Capital Outlay, and Other Expenditures (1) (2) (5)
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal Year |  | General Government (3) | Public <br> Safety | Public Welfare | Education (4) | Public <br> Works | Debt Service | Total <br> Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 24,577,085 | 24,388,866 | 9,245,404 | 120,665,888 | 9,875,932 | - | 188,753,175 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 1,788,732 | 3,848,795 | 351,168 | 5,510,135 | 4,346,062 | - | 15,844,892 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 29,451,957 | 13,700,558 | 12,814,653 | 60,239,432 | 18,064,067 | 30,735,873 | 165,006,540 |
| Total | \$ | 55,817,774 | 41,938,219 | 22,411,225 | 186,415,455 | 32,286,061 | 30,735,873 | 369,604,607 |
| 1997: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 27,039,926 | 25,816,882 | 9,637,294 | 129,908,435 | 9,786,889 | - | 202,189,426 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 3,355,217 | 1,179,900 | 292,028 | 5,384,160 | 273,486 | - | 10,484,791 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 32,584,406 | 16,019,139 | 12,961,797 | 70,610,136 | 22,169,181 | 33,336,595 | 187,681,254 |
| Total | \$ | 62,979,549 | 43,015,921 | 22,891,119 | 205,902,731 | 32,229,556 | 33,336,595 | 400,355,471 |
| 1998: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 29,092,003 | 25,936,214 | 10,150,978 | 138,319,053 | 10,206,036 | - | 213,704,284 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 8,546,222 | 1,782,851 | 339,299 | 4,503,585 | 462,181 | - | 15,634,138 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 29,057,968 | 15,492,057 | 15,326,867 | 76,071,514 | 21,287,260 | 37,528,064 | 194,763,730 |
| Total | \$ | 66,696,193 | 43,211,122 | 25,817,144 | 218,894,152 | 31,955,477 | 37,528,064 | 424,102,152 |
| 1999: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 33,074,728 | 27,934,332 | 10,972,892 | 146,420,730 | 10,528,926 | - | 228,931,608 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 9,693,290 | 591,094 | 511,798 | 4,751,889 | 397,623 | - | 15,945,694 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 42,110,461 | 17,341,461 | 16,331,019 | 81,325,471 | 22,307,088 | 38,361,952 | 217,777,452 |
| Total | \$ | 84,878,479 | 45,866,887 | 27,815,709 | 232,498,090 | 33,233,637 | 38,361,952 | 462,654,754 |
| 2000: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 34,569,569 | 29,179,394 | 11,078,618 | 157,851,704 | 10,895,155 | - | 243,574,440 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 7,801,068 | 632,011 | 193,843 | 5,368,859 | 292,045 | - | 14,287,826 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 38,131,095 | 19,334,763 | 18,805,304 | 88,276,781 | 22,783,370 | 36,861,538 | 224,192,851 |
| Total | \$ | 80,501,732 | 49,146,168 | 30,077,765 | 251,497,344 | 33,970,570 | 36,861,538 | 482,055,117 |

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

General Governmental Expenditures by Function
Payroll, Capital Outlay, and Other Expenditures (1) (2) (5) Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal Year |  | General <br> Government (3) | Public <br> Safety | Public Welfare | Education (4) | Public <br> Works | Debt Service | Total Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 37,248,996 | 30,363,846 | 11,338,452 | 169,169,358 | 11,473,436 | - | 259,594,088 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 8,023,337 | 1,580,703 | 361,298 | 4,561,497 | 351,078 | - | 14,877,913 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 40,146,516 | 20,777,350 | 19,456,299 | 92,373,487 | 23,223,332 | 45,315,195 | 241,292,179 |
| Total | \$ | 85,418,849 | 52,721,899 | 31,156,049 | 266,104,342 | 35,047,846 | 45,315,195 | 515,764,180 |
| 2002: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 43,987,806 | 40,978,277 | 13,455,052 | 178,232,151 | 12,301,223 | - | 288,954,509 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 998,396 | 194,891 | 62,350 | 4,813,751 | 2,926,440 | - | 8,995,828 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 46,493,826 | 22,595,233 | 21,285,713 | 91,956,496 | 24,212,897 | 47,510,021 | 254,054,186 |
| Total | \$ | 91,480,028 | 63,768,401 | 34,803,115 | 275,002,398 | 39,440,560 | 47,510,021 | 552,004,523 |
| 2003: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 43,266,937 | 41,249,148 | 13,194,511 | 193,446,796 | 11,840,319 | - | 302,997,711 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 779,145 | 478,504 | 91,576 | 3,255,591 | 2,021,807 | - | 6,626,623 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 46,995,848 | 23,359,488 | 19,721,925 | 103,740,885 | 24,688,962 | 45,366,637 | 263,873,745 |
| Total | \$ | 91,041,930 | 65,087,140 | 33,008,012 | 300,443,272 | 38,551,088 | 45,366,637 | 573,498,079 |


| 2004: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payroll | \$ | 46,556,568 | 42,487,839 | 13,343,773 | 204,829,108 | 12,425,549 | - | 319,642,837 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 379,047 | 341,658 | 645,257 | 5,143,973 | 1,887,052 | - | 8,396,987 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 70,874,144 | 22,933,981 | 20,644,226 | 107,707,390 | 24,149,348 | 46,970,704 | 293,279,793 |
| Total | \$ | 117,809,759 | 65,763,478 | 34,633,256 | 317,680,471 | 38,461,949 | 46,970,704 | 621,319,617 |
| 2005: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payroll | \$ | 47,226,042 | 43,250,042 | 13,613,792 | 219,184,613 | 12,368,469 | - | 335,642,958 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 1,656,878 | 805,745 | 6,210,535 | 6,372,166 | 2,152,959 | - | 17,198,283 |
| Other Expenditures |  | 55,518,249 | 27,076,052 | 23,744,189 | 125,675,654 | 26,500,898 | 46,615,486 | 305,130,528 |
| Total | \$ | 104,401,169 | 71,131,839 | 43,568,516 | 351,232,433 | 41,022,326 | 46,615,486 | 657,971,769 |

(1) Includes the following funds: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Permanent, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit, and Chesapeake Public Schools - component unit. Excluded funds are: Capital Projects - primary government and Chesapeake Public Schools Capital Projects - component unit.
(2) Equipment acquired through capital leases is included in appropriate expenditure functions.
(3) General Government includes Parks and Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit. (4) Source for Education expenditures: Chesapeake Public Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. (5) Transfer from City of Chesapeake to Chesapeake Public Schools is not included.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) (3)
Last Ten Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal <br> Year | Taxes | Licenses <br> and <br> Permits | Inter- <br> Governmental (2) | Charges for <br> Services | Fines and <br> Forfeitures | Interest | Miscellaneous |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | $202,092,989$ | $1,716,988$ | $149,183,991$ | $9,407,664$ | $1,448,143$ | $5,245,696$ | $2,694,454$ |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]| Interest | Misc. | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 73,136 | 677,969 | $213,726,115$ |


| Fiscal Year | Intergovernmental | Charges for Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 | $\$ 205,687,656$ | $7,287,354$ |

(1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit.
CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal Year | Property Tax | Sales Tax | Consumer <br> Utility Tax | Business License Tax | Motor Vehicle License | Restaurant Food Tax | Other Taxes | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | 142,660,366 | 17,068,323 | 12,660,795 | 11,892,026 | 3,260,863 | 7,991,000 | 6,559,616 | 202,092,989 |
| 1997 | 152,086,160 | 19,532,738 | 13,194,202 | 12,974,654 | 3,367,030 | 8,782,387 | 9,969,528 | 219,906,699 |
| 1998 | 158,782,835 | 20,772,443 | 13,932,133 | 13,769,477 | 3,439,649 | 9,479,871 | 10,668,580 | 230,844,988 |
| 1999 | 163,239,851 | 22,112,454 | 14,053,894 | 13,944,564 | 3,581,464 | 11,157,160 | 12,271,326 | 240,360,713 |
| 2000 | 167,635,276 | 23,663,457 | 14,802,636 | 15,361,241 | 3,741,920 | 11,800,294 | 10,934,581 | 247,939,405 |
| 2001 | 169,507,053 | 24,331,536 | 15,318,488 | 16,752,599 | 3,881,289 | 12,052,924 | 11,908,650 | 253,752,539 |
| 2002 | 176,722,376 | 24,622,093 | 15,191,835 | 17,068,149 | 4,022,740 | 12,825,349 | 12,482,237 | 262,934,779 |
| 2003 | 191,031,223 | 26,452,698 | 17,200,898 | 17,532,069 | 4,094,224 | 13,721,782 | 15,652,534 | 285,685,428 |
| 2004 | 207,286,266 | 29,744,620 | 16,658,827 | 19,351,581 | 4,252,762 | 15,300,772 | 17,582,277 | 310,177,105 |
| 2005 | 229,016,091 | 31,989,281 | 16,941,993 | 21,461,924 | 4,465,961 | 16,684,210 | 20,073,902 | 340,633,362 |


CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

| Fiscal Year | Federal (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | State | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Other | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Local (3) | $\%$ of <br> Total | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | 6,431,399 | 3.54\% | 93,959,698 | 51.68\% | 1,254,887 | 0.69\% | 80,182,119 | 44.10\% | 181,828,103 |
| 1997 | 6,202,428 | 3.16\% | 100,984,971 | 51.43\% | 1,865,609 | 0.95\% | 87,282,119 | 44.46\% | 196,335,127 |
| 1998 | 7,411,383 | 3.55\% | 106,316,408 | 50.86\% | 1,881,496 | 0.90\% | 93,440,419 | 44.70\% | 209,049,706 |
| 1999 | 8,325,833 | 3.71\% | 114,554,124 | 51.08\% | 2,667,685 | 1.19\% | 98,729,248 | 44.02\% | 224,276,890 |
| 2000 | 10,162,509 | 4.18\% | 127,451,633 | 52.42\% | 2,625,985 | 1.08\% | 102,876,514 | 42.32\% | 243,116,641 |
| 2001 | 11,351,679 | 4.41\% | 137,054,476 | 53.22\% | 2,774,668 | 1.08\% | 106,326,514 | 41.29\% | 257,507,337 |
| 2002 | 13,439,878 | 5.01\% | 139,949,628 | 52.14\% | 1,814,806 | 0.67\% | 113,215,664 | 42.18\% | 268,419,976 |
| 2003 | 15,223,814 | 5.26\% | 151,511,874 | 52.33\% | 2,008,222 | 0.69\% | 120,793,637 | 41.72\% | 289,537,547 |
| 2004 | 18,053,722 | 5.90\% | 159,264,101 | 52.01\% | 2,025,109 | 0.66\% | 126,876,092 | 41.43\% | 306,219,024 |
| 2005 | 17,602,778 | 5.22\% | 182,578,999 | 54.15\% | 1,996,416 | 0.59\% | 134,966,624 | 40.03\% | 337,144,817 |

[^4]CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Tax Levy } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current Tax } \\ \text { Collections (2) (3) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Levy Collected | $\begin{gathered} \text { Delinquent } \\ \text { Tax } \\ \text { Collections (2) } \end{gathered}$ | Total Tax Collections | Total Collections as a Percent of Total Tax Levy | Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (1) | Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | 138,631,719 | 129,921,315 | 93.72\% | 10,836,002 | 140,757,317 | 101.53\% | 12,281,518 | 8.86\% |
| 1997 | 146,576,516 | 137,637,297 | 93.90\% | 12,271,155 | 149,908,452 | 102.27\% | 12,179,130 | 8.31\% |
| 1998 | 154,544,528 | 144,543,204 | 93.53\% | 12,165,237 | 156,708,441 | 101.40\% | 12,528,904 | 8.11\% |
| 1999 | 164,000,307 | 153,081,861 | 93.34\% | 13,659,994 | 166,741,855 | 101.67\% | 10,599,446 | 6.46\% |
| 2000 | 176,589,725 | 163,705,418 | 92.70\% | 15,244,557 | 178,949,975 | 101.34\% | 10,609,066 | 6.01\% |
| 2001 | 186,048,152 | 173,088,321 | 93.03\% | 15,504,949 | 188,593,270 | 101.37\% | 8,559,955 | 4.60\% |
| 2002 | 196,280,930 | 182,439,282 | 92.95\% | 16,894,630 | 199,333,912 | 101.56\% | 8,384,422 | 4.27\% |
| 2003 | 209,091,303 | 197,419,119 | 94.42\% | 16,737,939 | 214,157,058 | 102.42\% | 7,949,957 | 3.80\% |
| 2004 | 225,644,477 | 212,646,800 | 94.24\% | 18,331,933 | 230,978,733 | 102.36\% | 9,127,960 | 4.05\% |
| 2005 | 250,428,244 | 235,274,576 | 93.95\% | 19,255,212 | 254,529,788 | 101.64\% | 9,574,391 | 3.82\% |


CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Table 7

| Fiscal Year | Real Property |  | Personal Property |  | Total |  | Ratio of Total <br> Assessed Value to <br> Total Estimated <br> Actual Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assessed Value | Estimated Actual Value | Assessed Value | Estimated Actual Value | Assessed Value | Estimated Actual Value |  |
| 1996 | 8,127,898,685 | 8,127,898,685 | 884,203,228 | 884,203,228 | 9,012,101,913 | 9,012,101,913 | 100.00\% |
| 1997 | 8,563,808,409 | 8,563,808,409 | 943,699,805 | 943,699,805 | 9,507,508,214 | 9,507,508,214 | 100.00\% |
| 1998 | 9,040,735,075 | 9,040,735,075 | 993,216,197 | 993,216,197 | 10,033,951,272 | 10,033,951,272 | 100.00\% |
| 1999 | 9,457,465,403 | 9,457,465,403 | 1,102,588,406 | 1,102,588,406 | 10,560,053,809 | 10,560,053,809 | 100.00\% |
| 2000 | 10,013, 133,847 | 10,013,133,847 | 1,238,515,865 | 1,238,515,865 | 11,251,649,712 | 11,251,649,712 | 100.00\% |
| 2001 | 10,544,713,562 | 10,544,713,562 | 1,301,853,895 | 1,301,853,895 | 11,846,567,457 | 11,846,567,457 | 100.00\% |
| 2002 | 11,262,033,169 | 11,262,033,169 | 1,327,827,157 | 1,327,827,157 | 12,589,860,326 | 12,589,860,326 | 100.00\% |
| 2003 | 12,119,195,740 | 12,119,195,740 | 1,374,652,783 | 1,374,652,783 | 13,493,848,523 | 13,493,848,523 | 100.00\% |
| 2004 | 13,248,747,216 | 13,248,747,216 | 1,426,488,475 | 1,426,488,475 | 14,675,235,691 | 14,675,235,691 | 100.00\% |
| 2005 | 14,713,238,641 | 14,713,238,641 | 1,583,230,288 | 1,583,230,288 | 16,296,468,929 | 16,296,468,929 | 100.00\% |

Table 8

| Fiscal Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { REAL } \\ \text { PROPERTY (1) (2) } \end{gathered}$ | PERSONAL PROPERTY (3) (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { Vehicles } \end{gathered}$ | Motor Vehicles Disabled Vets (5) (8) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Motor } \\ \text { Carriers (6) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Recreation } \\ \text { Vehicles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Handicap } \\ \text { Vehicle (6) (7) } \end{gathered}$ | Boats | Business | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mobile } \\ \text { Homes (8) } \end{gathered}$ | Machinery $\&$ Tools | Farm | Airplanes |
| 1996 | 1.26 | 4.00 |  | 3.12 | 1.50 |  | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 1997 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 1.50 | 3.12 | 1.50 |  | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| 1998 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 1.50 | 3.12 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 0.50 |
| 1999 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 0.01 | 3.12 | 1.50 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 0.50 |
| 2000 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 0.01 | 3.12 | 1.50 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 0.50 |
| 2001 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 0.01 | 3.12 | 1.50 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 0.50 |
| 2002 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 0.01 | 3.12 | 1.50 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 0.50 |
| 2003 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 0.01 | 3.12 | 1.50 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 0.50 |
| 2004 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 0.01 | 3.12 | 1.50 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 0.50 |
| 2005 | 1.26 | 4.00 | 0.01 | 3.12 | 1.50 | 0.01 | 1.50 | 4.00 | 1.26 | 3.12 | 4.00 | 0.50 |
| * Rate per hundred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) | Assessment for real property is 100 percent of fair market value. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) | The general City real estate tax levy is $\$ 1.26$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value. An additional $\$ .02$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value is imposed for mosquito control services. This additional rate was reduced from $\$ .025$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value beginning fiscal year 1996 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) | The general City personal property tax levy is $\$ 4.00$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value. An additional $\$ .08$ per $\$ 100$ of assessed value is imposed for mosquito control services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4) | Boats and vehicles are assessed using $100 \%$ of the loan value from a recognized pricing guide. Boats and vehicles that are not found in a recognized pricing guide are assessed as a percentage of their original cost. Airplanes, business personal property and machinery and tools are assessed at $20 \%$ of their original cost. Farm equipment is assessed at $12 \%$ of its original cost. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (5) | New category effective January 1997. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (6) | New category effective January 1998. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (7) | Tax rate on Disabled Veteran Motor Vehicle and Handicap Vehicle changed effective on January 1, 1999. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (8) | Mobile home assessments are based on per square foot values provided by a recognized pricing guide. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Table 9

| Fiscal Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { REAL } \\ \text { PROPERTY (1) } \end{gathered}$ | PERSONAL PROPERTY (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Motor Vehicles | Motor Carriers | Recreation Vehicles | Disabled Vets (2) | Handicap <br> Vehicle (3) | Boats | Business | Mobile <br> Homes | Machinery \& Tools | Farm | Airplanes (4) |
| 1996 | 95,371,392 | 27,026,069 | 99,382 | 55,133 | - | - | 206,210 | 4,640,677 | 158,384 | 2,303,029 | 78,185 | 23,176 |
| 1997 | 100,945,109 | 28,531,639 | 92,784 | 117,867 | - | - | 214,394 | 5,260,656 | 153,509 | 2,458,195 | 101,244 | 27,868 |
| 1998 | 106,940,502 | 29,880,970 | 134,486 | 130,808 | 18,051 | 472 | 224,513 | 5,548,765 | 160,704 | 2,611,746 | 106,957 | 6,512 |
| 1999 | 112,035,175 | 32,892,975 | 142,579 | 158,765 | - | - | 248,641 | 6,184,227 | 165,371 | 3,037,398 | 104,216 | 16,650 |
| 2000 | 119,019,794 | 37,612,479 | 167,619 | 186,054 | - | - | 285,502 | 6,828,776 | 161,894 | 3,061,695 | 102,477 | 25,120 |
| 2001 | 125,644,567 | 39,419,716 | 202,508 | 197,218 | - | - | 300,746 | 7,513,072 | 166,544 | 3,175,035 | 98,063 | 17,334 |
| 2002 | 134,698,510 | 40,945,175 | 252,341 | 227,750 | - | - | 315,873 | 7,756,524 | 159,110 | 2,371,407 | 100,679 | 19,458 |
| 2003 | 145,107,682 | 42,472,194 | 298,298 | 259,567 | - | - | 332,763 | 7,948,489 | 172,051 | 2,399,467 | 104,042 | 15,919 |
| 2004 | 158,879,070 | 43,910,119 | 277,821 | 283,302 | - | - | 337,128 | 8,243,408 | 174,286 | 2,608,522 | 109,295 | 19,651 |
| 2005 | 177,090,767 | 49,151,769 | 394,098 | 335,302 | - | - | 374,285 | 8,789,092 | 184,361 | 2,699,724 | 111,666 | 31,450 |
| Public service corporation property is not included. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (2) N | New category effective January 1, 1997. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (3) | New category effective January 1, 1998. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (4) Beginning January 1, 1998, tax rate was reduced from $\$ 4.00$ per hundred to $\$ 0.50$ per hund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to
Table 10

| Fiscal Year | Population (1) |  | Assessed <br> Value (2) | Gross Bonded Debt (3) | Less Debt Service Monies Available | Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues (4) | Net <br> Bonded <br> Debt | Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value | Net <br> Bonded <br> Debt Per <br> Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | 187,204 | \$ | 9,012,101,913 | 392,440,804 | 29,358,079 | 14,048,822 | 349,033,903 | 3.87\% | \$ 1,864.46 |
| 1997 | 190,469 |  | 9,507,508,214 | 408,596,834 | 27,513,439 | 13,419,982 | 367,663,413 | 3.87\% | 1,930.31 |
| 1998 | 195,149 |  | 10,033, 951,272 | 395,277,936 | 26,493,976 | 12,778,742 | 356,005,218 | 3.55\% | 1,824.27 |
| 1999 | 198,747 |  | 10,560,053,809 | 409,718,800 | 19,640,924 | 11,791,197 | 378,286,679 | 3.58\% | 1,903.36 |
| 2000 | 199,184 |  | 11,251,649,712 | 418,079,832 | 22,791,753 | 10,811,624 | 384,476,455 | 3.42\% | 1,930.26 |
| 2001 | 201,636 |  | 11,846,567,457 | 402,919,672 | 27,149,186 | 9,282,922 | 366,487,564 | 3.09\% | 1,817.57 |
| 2002 | 203,738 |  | 12,589,860,326 | 388,789,823 | 21,793,882 | 7,776,363 | 359,219,578 | 2.85\% | 1,763.14 |
| 2003 | 207,199 |  | 13,493,848,523 | 452,867,724 | 22,072,376 | 70,960,117 | 359,835,231 | 2.67\% | 1,736.66 |
| 2004 | 210,549 |  | 14,675,235,691 | 429,417,664 | 22,098,361 | 68,102,323 | 339,216,980 | 2.31\% | 1,611.11 |
| 2005 | 214,759 |  | 16,296,468,929 | 441,709,976 | 22,935,812 | 72,016,558 | 346,757,606 | 2.13\% | 1,614.64 |

[^5]Computation of Legal Debt Margin
June 30, 2005

| Assessed valuation - real estate |  | \$ | 14,713,238,641 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Legal debt limit: |  |  |  |  |
| 10\% of assessed valuation |  | \$ | 1,471,323,864 |  |
| Amount of debt applicable to legal debt limit: |  |  |  |  |
| Total bonded debt | 526,674,976 |  |  |  |
| Plus: Long-term payables | 623,578 |  |  |  |
| Less: Self-supporting debt | $(84,965,000)$ |  |  |  |
| Amount available for repayment | $(22,935,812)$ |  | 419,397,742 |  |
| Legal debt margin available |  | \$ | 1,051,926,122 |  |
| Percent of: |  |  |  |  |
| Legal debt margin outstanding | 28.5\% |  |  |  |
| Legal debt margin available | 71.5\% |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0\% |  |  |  |
| Summary of assessed valuation: |  |  |  |  |
| Public service real estate |  | \$ | 878,022,470 |  |
| Other real estate - City |  |  | 13,835,216,171 |  |
|  |  | \$ | 14,713,238,641 |  |

*The General Assembly amended the Code of Virginia relating to real estate tax assessment, Section 58-760 states as follows: "All real estate, except such as is exempted by law. Beginning with assessments effective on January One, Nineteen Hundred Seventy-Seven, all general reassessments or annual assessments in those localities which have annual assessments of real estate, except that referred to in Section 58-512.1, shall be made at one hundred per centum fair market value and the State Corporation Commission shall certify public service corporation property to such county or city on the basis of the assessment ratio as most recently determined and published by the Department of Taxation."

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA

Table 12
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation
Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal | Total General <br> Governmental <br> Expenditures (1) (3) | Bonded Debt <br> Expenditures (2) | Ratio of Debt <br> Service to General <br> Governmental <br> Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | $\$$ | $369,604,607$ | $30,735,873$ |

(1) This table includes the expenditures from the following funds: General, Special Revenue, Permanent, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit, Debt Service, and Chesapeake Public Schools - component unit. Excluded are Capital Projects - primary government, and Public Schools Capital Projects - component unit.
(2) Expenditures for general obligation bonds, excluding those reported in Enterprise Funds.
(3) Table 1
Table 13

| Fiscal Year | Gross Revenue |  | Expenses (1) | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service | Debt Service Requirements |  |  | Coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Principal |  | Interest | Total (2) |  |
| 1996 | \$ | 27,241,141 |  | 15,737,597 | 11,503,544 | 1,515,495 | 3,929,048 | 5,444,543 | 2.11 |
| 1997 |  | 27,956,441 | 16,174,539 | 11,781,902 | 1,028,841 | 4,832,259 | 5,861,100 | 2.01 |
| 1998 |  | 28,203,183 | 16,960,139 | 11,243,044 | 1,041,240 | 4,775,072 | 5,816,312 | 1.93 |
| 1999 |  | 30,202,591 | 18,585,124 | 11,617,467 | 2,487,545 | 4,667,984 | 7,155,529 | 1.62 |
| 2000 |  | 28,703,068 | 20,353,662 | 8,349,406 | 2,079,573 | 4,520,782 | 6,600,355 | 1.26 |
| 2001 |  | 28,943,690 | 21,334,342 | 7,609,348 | 2,728,702 | 4,379,421 | 7,108,123 | 1.07 |
| 2002 |  | 34,631,414 | 23,156,628 | 11,474,786 | 2,776,559 | 4,127,684 | 6,904,243 | 1.66 |
| 2003 |  | 34,453,540 | 23,536,100 | 10,917,440 | 2,911,246 | 3,918,004 | 6,829,250 | 1.60 |
| 2004 |  | 39,898,644 | 23,697,902 | 16,200,742 | 4,372,794 | 6,512,557 | 10,885,351 | 1.49 |
| 2005 |  | 39,725,069 | 25,652,449 | 14,072,620 | 4,685,766 | 6,099,103 | 10,784,869 | 1.30 |

(1) Exclusive of depreciation and bond interest.
(2) Requirements do not include amounts relating to public utility revenue bonds and parity double barrel bonds.

Ratio of Bonded Debt Expenditures to Local Revenues
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal <br> Year | Local <br> Revenues (1) | Bonded Debt <br> Expenditures (2) | Ratio of Bonded <br> Debt Expenditures <br> To Local Revenues |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | $\$$ | $255,279,291$ | $38,177,020$ |
| 1997 | $276,534,410$ | $42,145,638$ | $14.96 \%$ |
| 1998 | $286,971,762$ | $42,965,993$ | $15.24 \%$ |

(1) Includes local revenues of the following funds: General*, Special Revenue*, Permanent*, Debt Service*, Chesapeake Public Schools - component unit*, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit*, Public Utilities Fund, and Chesapeake Expressway Fund. Prior to 2002 Permanent Funds were not included. Excluded are Capital Projects - primary government, Chesapeake Public Schools Capital Projects - component unit, and transfers/expenditures/revenues between the City and Chesapeake Public Schools. (* included on Table 3)
(2) Includes bonded debt expenditures payable from public utility and toll road revenues.

Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal <br> Year | Population (4) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 | 187,204 | 21,585 | 34,468 | $3.9 \%$ |
| 1997 | 190,469 | 22,505 | 35,070 | $3.9 \%$ |
| 1998 | 195,149 | 23,458 | 35,877 | $2.7 \%$ |
| 1999 | 198,747 | 24,849 | 36,242 | $2.6 \%$ |
| 2000 | 199,184 | 26,389 | 36,920 | $2.2 \%$ |
| 2001 | 201,636 | 27,807 | 37,264 | $2.9 \%$ |
| 2002 | 203,738 | 29,810 | 37,878 | $3.3 \%$ |
| 2003 | 207,199 | 30,401 | 38,788 | $3.4 \%$ |
| 2004 | 210,549 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 39,204 | $3.8 \%$ |
| 2005 | 214,759 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 39,689 | $3.7 \%$ |


CITY OF CHESAPEAKE, VIRGINIA
Property Value, Construction, and Bank Deposits
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Year | CommercialConstruction (1) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residential } \\ \text { Construction (1) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total Construction |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bank } \\ \text { Deposits (2) } \end{gathered}$ | Property Value * (1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Units | Value | No. of Units | Value | No. of Units | Value |  | Commercial | Residential | Non-Taxable |
| 1996 | 141 | 80,036,800 | 3,231 | 156,806,600 | 3,372 | 236,843,400 | 1,028,474,000 | 2,021,694,560 | 5,432,228,313 | 846,002,500 |
| 1997 | 160 | 73,594,900 | 3,502 | 187,780,600 | 3,662 | 261,375,500 | 1,017,330,000 | 2,094,270,702 | 5,795,294,578 | 877,499,100 |
| 1998 | 183 | 79,374,500 | 3,218 | 154,834,400 | 3,401 | 234,208,900 | 1,072,924,000 | 2,172,967,300 | 6,185,781,053 | 856,091,600 |
| 1999 | 144 | 103,907,500 | 3,359 | 192,079,100 | 3,503 | 295,986,600 | 1,066,067,000 | 2,341,175,149 | 6,415,262,026 | 1,042,747,000 |
| 2000 | 152 | 92,214,600 | 3,134 | 189,364,000 | 3,286 | 281,578,600 | 1,151,442,000 | 2,531,900,272 | 6,770,471,162 | 1,078,568,300 |
| 2001 | 129 | 88,141,800 | 2,864 | 163,181,700 | 2,993 | 251,323,500 | 1,225,766,000 | 2,661,931,401 | 7,158,197,517 | 1,117,784,200 |
| 2002 | 139 | 96,946,300 | 2,936 | 168,226,900 | 3,075 | 265,173,200 | 1,356,133,000 | 2,831,790,373 | 7,695,989,926 | 1,128,664,100 |
| 2003 | 131 | 53,473,000 | 2,973 | 219,333,300 | 3,104 | 272,806,300 | 1,520,232,000 | 2,980,057,518 | 8,361,444,700 | 1,219,596,700 |
| 2004 | 111 | 109,005,700 | 2,845 | 240,011,000 | 2,956 | 349,016,700 | 1,538,432,000 | 3,124,355,852 | 9,288,071,543 | 1,409,041,600 |
| 2005 | 116 | 100,944,000 | 3,118 | 348,310,400 | 3,234 | 449,254,400 | 1,695,761,000 | 3,328,918,435 | 10,506,297,736 | 1,531,618,400 |

* Estimated Actual Value
(1) Source: Real Estate Assessor
(2) FDIC

Principal Taxpayers
June 30, 2005 - Unaudited
$\left.\begin{array}{llrc}\hline \text { Name of Business } & \text { Type of Business } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Real Property } \\ \text { Assessed Value }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { of Total } \\ \text { Assessed } \\ \text { Value (1) }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Dominion Virginia Power } & \text { Electric Utility } & \$ & 585,382,845\end{array}\right] 3.98 \%$
(1) Total assessed valuation of real estate for FY 2005 was $\$ 14,713,238,641$ which includes Public Service Corporation property, as of June 30, 2005.

Source: Real Estate Assessor

Municipal Employment Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal |  |  | Employees <br> Per 1,000 <br> Year |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1996 | 187,204 | 2,636 | 14.1 |
| 1997 | 190,469 | 2,685 | 14.1 |
| 1998 | 195,149 | 2,803 | 14.4 |
| 1999 | 198,747 | 2,799 | 14.1 |
| 2000 | 199,184 | 2,893 | 14.5 |
| 2001 | 201,636 | 3,048 | 15.1 |
| 2002 | 203,738 | 3,139 | 15.4 |
| 2003 | 207,199 | 3,090 | 14.9 |
| 2004 | 210,549 | 3,085 | 14.7 |
| 2005 | 214,759 | 3,128 | 14.6 |

Sources: (1) Planning Department (population figures as of January 1st)

## Population and Employee Figures



Governmental Expenditures Per Capita (1) and (2)
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal <br> Year | Population (3) | General <br> Gov't | Public <br> Safety | Public <br> Welfare | Education | Public <br> Works | Debt <br> Service | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1996 | 187,204 | $\$ 298$ | 224 | 120 | 996 | 172 | 164 | 1,974 |
| 1997 | 190,469 | 331 | 226 | 120 | 1,081 | 169 | 175 | 2,102 |
| 1998 | 195,149 | 342 | 221 | 132 | 1,122 | 164 | 192 | 2,173 |
| 1999 | 198,747 | 427 | 231 | 140 | 1,170 | 167 | 193 | 2,328 |
| 2000 | 199,184 | 404 | 247 | 151 | 1,263 | 170 | 185 | 2,420 |
| 2001 | 201,636 | 423 | 261 | 155 | 1,320 | 174 | 225 | 2,558 |
| 2002 | 203,738 | 449 | 313 | 171 | 1,350 | 193 | 233 | 2,709 |
| 2003 | 207,199 | 439 | 314 | 159 | 1,450 | 186 | 219 | 2,767 |
| 2004 | 210,549 | 560 | 312 | 164 | 1,509 | 183 | 223 | 2,951 |
| 2005 | 214,759 | 486 | 331 | 203 | 1,635 | 191 | 217 | 3,063 |

(1) Includes the following funds: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Permanent, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit, and Chesapeake Public Schools - component unit. Excluded are Capital Projects - primary government, Chesapeake Public Schools Capital Projects component unit, and expenditures/transfers between the City and Chesapeake Public Schools.
(2) Source - Table 1
(3) Planning Department estimate.

Per Capita Expenditures


Revenue Bond Coverage - Water and Sewer Systems
Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

| Fiscal <br> Year | Gross <br> Revenue (1) | Operating <br> Expenses (2) | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Principal | Interest | Total | Coverage (3) |
| 1996 | \$ 25,090,438 | 15,737,597 | 9,352,841 | 576,482 | 1,358,503 | 1,934,985 | 4.83 |
| 1997 | 25,926,744 | 16,174,539 | 9,752,205 | 719,865 | 2,217,694 | 2,937,559 | 3.32 |
| 1998 | 26,184,412 | 16,960,139 | 9,224,273 | 1,223,654 | 1,283,653 | 2,507,307 | 3.68 |
| 1999 | 27,783,516 | 18,585,124 | 9,198,392 | 570,000 | 1,226,619 | 1,796,619 | 5.12 |
| 2000 | 26,836,455 | 20,353,662 | 6,482,793 | 600,000 | 1,192,698 | 1,792,698 | 3.62 |
| 2001 | 27,415,623 | 21,334,342 | 6,081,281 | 635,000 | 1,162,161 | 1,797,161 | 3.38 |
| 2002 | 32,748,966 | 23,156,628 | 9,592,338 | 665,000 | 1,127,270 | 1,792,270 | 5.35 |
| 2003 | 32,372,879 | 23,536,100 | 8,836,779 | 700,000 | 1,090,046 | 1,790,046 | 4.94 |
| 2004 | 37,595,984 | 23,697,902 | 13,898,082 | 275,000 | 392,674 | 667,674 | 20.82 |
| 2005 | 37,354,500 | 25,652,449 | 11,702,051 | 193,333 | 190,895 | 384,228 | 30.46 |

(1) Total revenues exclusive of interest and less fifty percent (50\%) of connection fees.
(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.
(3) As of June 30, 2005 all revenue bonds for Public Utilities have been refunded as general obligation bonds, however, the expectation is for the Public Utility revenues to cover the debt service payments. It is anticipated that future Public Utility issuances will be revenue bonds.

For Year Ended June 30, 2005


Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt
General Obligation Bonds
June 30, 2005 - Unaudited

| Jurisdiction | Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding |  |  | Percentage <br> Applicable <br> To <br> Government |  | Amount <br> Applicable <br> To <br> Government |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City of Chesapeake | \$ | 369,693,418 | (1) | 100.00\% | \$ | 369,693,418 |
| Overlapping: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| TOTAL | \$ | 369,693,418 |  |  | \$ | 369,693,418 |

(1) Excluding general obligation bonds reported in the enterprise funds.

Miscellaneous Statistics
June 30, 2005

| Date of Incorporation | January 1963 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Form of Government | Council-Manager |
| Number of registered voters | 126,183 |
| Number of Employees (Full Time) | 3,128 |
| Area in square miles | 353 |
| Miles of streets | 2,257 |
| Number of street lights | 21,745 |

## Culture and Recreation:

Community centers 7
Specialized centers 4
Parks and play areas 67
Park acreage 2,043
Athletic fields and tennis courts 211

## Public Safety:

Number of Fire Stations 15
Number of Fire Personnel and Officers 419
Number of calls answered for Fire Protection Services 23,460
Number of Police Stations 5
Number of Police Personnel and Officers 375
Number of Patrol Units 208
Number of calls for Police Service $\quad 135,054$
Part I Law Violations 9,236
Number of Adult Criminal Charges $\quad 12,890$
Number of Physical \& Traffic arrests 72,624
Number of DUI arrests 1,243
Water \& Sewer:
Miles of sanitary sewers $\quad 1,003$
Sewage pumping stations 253
Number of service connections 57,160
Miles of water mains 786
Number of service connections $\quad 59,008$
Number of fire hydrants 4,522
Daily average consumption in gallons (in mgd) 16
Daily average water provided by Chesapeake (in mgd) $\quad 10$

## Education:

Number of elementary schools 28
Number of elementary school instructors $\quad 1,622$
Number of secondary schools 16
Number of secondary school instructors 1,107
Number of educational centers 3

## COMPLIANCE SECTION



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2005

| Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program | Federal Catalogue Number | Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Agriculture: <br> Direct payments: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Summer Food Service Program for Children | 10.559 | \$ 82,341 |
| Pass-through payments: |  |  |
| Department of Social Services: |  |  |
| State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program | 10.561 | 1,383,061 |
| Department of Education: |  |  |
| School Breakfast Program | 10.553 | 828,558 |
| National School Lunch Program | 10.555 | 3,588,828 |
| Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services: |  |  |
| Food Distribution - commodities value - Schools' Food Services | 10.555 | 924,153 |
| Food Distribution - commodities value - Detention Home | 10.555 | 11,478 |
| Department of Corrections: |  |  |
| National School Breakfast and Lunch Programs | 10.553 | 155,364 |
|  |  | 6,973,783 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct payments: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Community Development Block Grant Program: |  |  |
| Program year 2000 | 14.218 | 11,358 |
| Program year 2001 | 14.218 | 3,752 |
| Program year 2002 | 14.218 | 115,473 |
| Program year 2003 | 14.218 | 44,209 |
| Program Year 2004 | 14.218 | 181,850 |
| Program Year 2005 | 14.218 | 1,296,695 |
| Section 108 Loan Program | 14.248 | 211,867 |
| Brownfields Economic Development Initiative | 14.246 | 37,595 |
| Shelter Plus / McKinney-Vento Act | 14.238 | 75,082 |
| HOME Investment Partnerships Program | 14.239 | 729,790 |
|  |  | 2,707,671 |
| Department of Health and Human Services: Direct payments: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program | 93.008 | 62,324 |
| Pass-through payments: |  |  |
| Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse: |  |  |
| Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services | 93.958 | 144,284 |
| Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse | 93.959 | 912,886 |
| Department of Social Services: |  |  |
| Promoting Safe and Stable Families | 93.556 | 99,915 |
| Temporary Assistance for Needy Families | 93.558 | 1,276,255 |
| Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Program | 93.566 | 1,233 |
| Low Income Home Energy Assistance | 93.568 | 42,794 |
| Payments to States for Child Care Assistance | 93.575 | 1,480,165 |
| Child Care \& Development Fund | 93.596 | 1,020,120 |
| Foster Care-Title IV-E | 93.658 | 2,291,798 |
| Adoption Assistance | 93.659 | 308,379 |
| Social Services Block Grant | 93.667 | 888,092 |
| Respite Care for Foster Families | 93.667 | 507 |
| Independent Living | 93.674 | 9,979 |
| Medical Assistance Program (Medical: Title XIX) | 93.778 | 762,979 |
| Department of Education: Medical Title XIX | 93.778 | 76,410 |
| Division of Child Support Enforcement: |  |  |
| Child Support Dead File | 93.564 | 154,678 |
|  |  | 9,532,798 |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2005

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/ \begin{tabular}{c}
Grant Program

 

Federal <br>
Catalogue <br>
Number
\end{tabular}$\quad$ Expenditures

| Institute of Museum and Library Services: <br> Pass-through payments: <br> Virginia State Library <br> Library Service and Technology Act | 45.310 | 10,871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10,871 |
| Small Business Administration: <br> Direct payments: <br> Microenterprise Development Grants | 59.050 | 46,765 |
|  |  | 46,765 |
| Department of the Interior: <br> Direct payments: <br> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Refuge Revenue Sharing Act <br> U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Court Services Grant | $\begin{aligned} & 15.226 \\ & 15.614 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,567 \\ 20,619 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 74,186 |
| Department of Justice: <br> Direct payments: <br> Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program <br> Drug Control and System Improvement - <br> Forfeited Asset Sharing Program - Drug Enforcement <br> Criminal Alien Assistance Program <br> Local Law Enforcement Block Grant <br> Office of Community Oriented Policing Services - Public Safety - <br> Partnership and Community Policing Grants <br> Pass-through payments: <br> Virginia Department of Emergency Management: <br> Equipment Grant Program <br> Bureau of Justice Assistance: <br> Juvenile Account Incentive Block Grant <br> Victim Witness Assistance Grant Program <br> Edward Byrne Grant Program | $\begin{aligned} & 16.607 \\ & 16.579 \\ & 16.606 \\ & 16.592 \\ & 16.710 \\ & \\ & 16.007 \\ & \\ & 16.523 \\ & 16.575 \\ & 16.579 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,072 \\ - \\ 26,154 \\ 204,149 \\ 37,049 \\ \\ 12,931 \\ \\ 150,296 \\ 255,139 \\ 21,546 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 719,337 |


| U.S. Department of Transportation: <br> Direct payments: <br> Transportation Security Administration - Port Security Grants <br> Pass-through payments: <br> Department of Motor Vehicles - Alcohol Traffic Safety and <br> Drunk Driving Prevention Incentive Grants <br> Virginia Department of Transportation: <br> The Great Dismal Swamp Corridor Master Plan <br> Federal Highway Administration - Planning and Construction <br> Fiscal year 2002 <br> Fiscal year 2003 <br> Fiscal year 2004 <br> Fiscal year 2005 | 20.420 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Virginia Department of Emergency Management: | 20.600 |
| Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness | 20.205 |

Department of Defense:
Pass-through payments: Department of Education

| Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes | 12.112 |
| :--- | ---: |

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2005

| Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program | Federal Catalogue Number |  | Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Education: |  |  |  |
| Direct payments: |  |  |  |
| Impact Aid | 84.041 |  | 3,377,186 |
| Pass-through payments: |  |  |  |
| Adult Education - State Grant Program | 84.002 |  | 224,417 |
| Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981: |  |  |  |
| Title I - Grants to local educational agencies | 84.010 |  | 4,782,091 |
| ESEA Chapter II | 84.298 |  | 285,892 |
| Special Education - Grants to states | 84.027 |  | 6,211,043 |
| Special Education - Preschool grants | 84.173 |  | 329,721 |
| Improving Teacher Quality | 84.367 |  | 1,232,980 |
| Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse: |  |  |  |
| Special Education - Grants for infants and families with disabilities | 84.181 |  | 160,053 |
| Vocational Education: |  |  |  |
| Basic grants to states | 84.048 |  | 574,855 |
| Special Projects: |  |  |  |
| Safe and Drug-Free Schools | 84.186 |  | 183,571 |
| Advanced Placement Incentive Program | 84.330 |  | 1,196 |
| Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration | 84.332 |  | 121,829 |
| Limited English | 84.365 |  | 30,697 |
| Education Thru Technology | 84.318 |  | 135,332 |
|  |  |  | 17,650,862 |
| Election Assistance Commission |  |  |  |
| Pass-through payments: |  |  |  |
| Virginia State Board of Elections |  |  |  |
| Help America Vote Act of 2002 | 90.401 |  | 1,073,977 |
|  |  |  | 1,073,977 |
| Department of Homeland Security: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Assistance to Firefighters | 97.044 |  | 8,036 |
| Pass-through payments: |  |  |  |
| Virginia Department of Emergency Management: |  |  |  |
| State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program | 97.004 |  | 491,378 |
| Disaster Relief Public Assistance- Hurricane Isabel | 97.036 |  | 451,028 |
| Community Emergency Response Teams | 97.054 |  | 14,632 |
| FEMA Fire, Health \& Wellness | 97.051 |  | 20,663 |
| Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services: |  |  |  |
| Crisis Counseling | 97.032 |  | 159,347 |
|  |  |  | 1,145,084 |
|  |  | \$ | 46,069,978 |

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended June 30, 2005

## (1) General

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federally assisted programs of the City of Chesapeake, Virginia. The City of Chesapeake's reporting entity is defined in note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

## (2) Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in note 1 to the City's basic financial statements.

## (3) Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal expenditures, revenues, and capital contributions are reported in the City's basic financial statements as follows:

| Intergovernmental revenues per the basic financial statements: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary government: |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 1,692,073 |
| Capital Projects Fund |  | 2,227,184 |
| Special Revenue Funds: |  |  |
| Virginia Public Assistance Fund |  | 8,516,021 |
| Community Services Fund |  | 1,217,223 |
| Community Development Fund |  | 2,177,131 |
| Grants Fund |  | 1,628,334 |
| Juvenile Detention Home Fund |  | 11,478 |
| Total primary government |  | 17,469,444 |
| Component unit - Public Schools: |  |  |
| School Operating Fund |  | 17,602,778 |
| School Food Services Fund |  | 5,341,538 |
| Total component unit - Public Schools |  | 22,944,316 |
| Total federal expenditures from intergovernmental revenue |  | 40,413,760 |
| Federal revenue reserved for encumbrances in fund balance |  | (1,334,972) |
| Federal expenditures reported in prior years' financial statements |  | 4,850,749 |
| Federal expenditures from fund balance |  | 2,140,441 |
| Total federal expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards | \$ | 46,069,978 |

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year ended June 30, 2005

## (4) Subrecipients

The Chesapeake Redevelopment and Housing Authority is the subrecipient for all federal awards received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The Planning Council is the subrecipient for $\$ 1,020,120$ related to the Child Care Development Fund received from the Department of Social Services.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs, and Management's Response Year Ended June 30, 2005

## (1) Summary of Auditor's Results

(a) The type of report issued on the general purpose financial statements: unqualified opinion
(b) Reportable conditions in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: none noted
Material weaknesses: no
(c) Noncompliance which is material to the general purpose financial statements: no
(d) Reportable conditions in internal control over major programs: yes, 05-1 through 05-3 Material weaknesses: no
(e) The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: unqualified opinion
(f) Any audit findings which are required to be reported under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133: yes
(g) Major programs:

Child Nutrition Cluster: CFDAs 10.553, 10.555 and 10.559
Community Development Block Program: CFDA 14.218
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program: CFDA 10.561
Foster - Title VIE: CFDA 93.658
Title I: CFDA 84.010
Help America Vote Act of 2002: CFDA 90.401
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families: CFDA 93.558
Federal Highway Administration - Planning and Construction: CFDA 20.205
(h) Dollar threshold used to determine Type A programs: \$1,230,221
(i) Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: yes
(2) Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards: none noted.

## CITY OF CHESAPEAKE

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs, and Management's Response
Year Ended June 30, 2005

## (3) Findings Required to be Reported under Section 501(a) of OMB Circular A-133

Department of Agriculture
Child Nutrition Cluster; CFDAs 10.553, 10.555 and 10.559, Program Year 2005

## Finding 05-1: Reportable Condition - Procurement

Circular A-102 requires the Schools to maintain documentation to support its vendor selections on all procurement transactions. In eight out of 47 instances, we noted that the cost analysis documentation supporting the vendor selection was not adequate. We were unable to determine the questioned costs associated with this finding since the cost analysis for vendors not selected were not included in the files. There were no known questioned costs associated with this finding. KPMG recommends that the School Board initiate procedures to ensure that vendor selections are supported by written cost analyses. Preferably, the analysis should include documentation to show that a cost was obtained from more than one vendor, and should document the basis for the vendor selection.

Response: Management agrees with this finding. The finding relates primarily to Schools' use of blanket purchase orders for various food service items. In general the School Board believes the documentation for the original purchase orders was sufficient but acknowledges that additional purchases may have created a need for more documentation. In response to the finding the school division will strengthen its efforts to maintain and/or secure appropriate documentation on such transactions. This will be done by careful monitoring of expenditures on blankets to keep them within the range of the original purchase order and by continuing efforts to ensure that written cost analysis are maintained on file to support vendor selections.

## Housing and Urban Development

## Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); CFDA No. 14.218, Program Year 30

## Finding 05-2: Special Test - Request for Release of Funds and Environmental Certification

HUD requires under 24 CFR section 58.18 that the City submit a Request for Release of Funds and Environmental Certification (RROF) for HUD programs that provide for the assumption of the environmental review responsibility by units of general local governments and States. The RROF must be approved by HUD prior to the City obligating or expending CDBG funds. An approved RROF was not obtained by the City. There were no known questioned costs associated with this finding. KPMG recommends that the City implement a policy and procedure to ensure the RROF is approved by HUD prior to requesting reimbursement.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE 

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs, and Management's Response
Year Ended June 30, 2005

Response: Management agrees with this finding. The error was corrected as soon as it was noted. The appropriate checklist will be more closely monitored to ensure that documentation is filed according to HUD requirements.

## Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration Planning and Construction Grant; CFDA No. 20.205, Passthrough Agency - Virginia Department of Transportation, Program Years 2002-2005

## Finding 05-3: Reporting

OMB Circular A-133 requires all federal award expenditures to be reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. During fiscal year 2005, the City determined that $\$ 4,850,749$ of federal expenditures were expended in previous fiscal years ( 2002 through 2004) but were not reported on the Schedule of Federal Expenditures during those years. The expenditures were not reported because the award was erroneously considered to be a state funded award. As such, the expenditures were not subjected to A-133 procedures. KPMG tested the program as a major program during its 2005 audit when the error was discovered and we included the previous years' expenditures in our testwork. These expenditures are reported on the accompanying fiscal year 2005 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, but were excluded in our major program calculation as they were not fiscal 2005 expenditures. There were no known questioned costs associated with this finding. KPMG recommends that the City review its funding sources each year to ensure that federal expenditures reported on the Schedule of Federal Expenditures is complete.

Response: Management agrees with this finding. The grant in question was a pass-through payment from a state agency. The payments were not included in the report of reimbursements from the state (FIPS550 report) which the City receives quarterly, nor was the City in possession of adequate documentation of the grant in order to correctly determine the funding source. With the City's new accounting and financial reporting system, funding sources for grants and projects are identified and coded with the initial appropriation of funds. Also the grantee department is required to provide original supporting documentation from the granting agency as documentation for the appropriation. The City feels that these actions will enable it to properly track and report federal expenditures.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE 

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs, and Management's Response
Year Ended June 30, 2005

## (4) Schedule of Commonwealth of Virginia Findings and Questioned Costs

## Virginia Department of Transportation

## Urban Street Maintenance Program

## State Finding 05-1: Reconciliation of U-3 Reports to the General Ledger

In accordance with the Auditor of Public Accounts Audit Specifications for Countries, Cities and Towns, Chapter 3, Section 15, local governments receiving street maintenance funds must submit an annual U-3 report to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) accounting for payments received and related expenditures. Payments and expenditures claimed on the annual report must reconcile to the local government's accounting system and must be supported by detailed documentation. We noted that the reconciliation for the year ended June 30, 2005 indicated that expenditures in the general ledger were $\$ 1,090,796$ more than those reported on the annual U-3 report. The difference is attributable to differences in the bases upon which each report is prepared. Currently, the City reconciles the total reported U-3 expenditures to that reported on the general ledger on a quarterly basis. The City is aware of these differences and feels that further analysis would not prove to be cost beneficial. As the general ledger expenditure amount exceeds the total amount of street payments received from VDOT for the year, there are no questioned costs. We recommend that the City develop procedures to reconcile the expenditures appearing on the general ledger and the U-3 report and the City should also ensure that any differences between the general ledger and the U-3 report are resolved in a timely manner.

## Virginia Department of Transportation

## Urban Street Maintenance Program

## State Finding 05-2: Eligible Streets

In accordance with the Auditor of Public Accounts Audit Specifications for Counties, Cities and Towns, Chapter 3, Section 15, all streets listed on the annual U-3 report sent to the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) must be included on VDOT's annual listing of eligible streets. During our testwork, we noted that three streets, in which maintenance was performed and the resulting expenses were submitted to VDOT, were not listed as an eligible street. The City has submitted the street to VDOT and is awaiting a decision. We recommend that the City ensure that all streets submitted to VDOT as result of maintenance and resurfacing have been properly approved by VDOT and are included in the eligible street listing.

# CITY OF CHESAPEAKE 

Schedule of Findings, Questioned Costs, and Management's Response
Year Ended June 30, 2005

## Office of Comprehensive Services

## Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families Program

## State Finding 05-3: Non-Contracted Vendors

In accordance with the Auditor of Public Accounts Audit Specifications for Counties, Cities and Towns, Chapter 3, Section 14, Comprehensive Service Act (CSA) pool funds must be expended for public or private non-residential services for troubled youths and families. All payments must be supported by a written contract or service agreement. Three instances of payments to vendors were found during our testwork that did not have an active contract or service agreement. The City is currently obtaining contracts from those vendors. We recommend that the City ensure that all payments made to vendors with CSA funds have active contracts or service agreements and that they be reviewed periodically by management.

## Department of Social Services

## Child Welfare Program

## State Finding 05-4: Child Welfare Trust Accounts

In accordance with the Auditor of Public Accounts Audit Specifications for Counties, Cities and Towns, Chapter 3, Section 17, local agencies are authorized by the Code of Virginia, Section 63.2320 , to accept and expend child welfare funds for children placed by or entrusted to the local boards. Welfare funds for foster children and other individuals must be reimbursed in a timely manner to the local treasury. During our testwork, we noted one disbursement not made in a timely manner to the treasury. We recommend that the City resolve any matters that may delay reimbursements promptly and make timely deposits of all funds to the treasury relating to child welfare trust accounts.

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# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters 

## The Honorable Members of City Council

City of Chesapeake, Virginia:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Chesapeake (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Chesapeake Economic Development Authority or the Chesapeake Airport Authority, which represent $29 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Chesapeake Economic Development Authority or the Chesapeake Airport Authority is based on the reports of the other auditors.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters did not include the entities audited by the other auditors referred to in the previous paragraph. The findings, if any, of those other auditors are not included herein.

## Internal Control over Financing Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated November 4, 2005.

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management and federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.
KPMG LLP

November 4, 2005

KPMG LIP
2100 Dominion Tower
999 Waterside Drive
Norfolk, VA 23510

# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance 

The Honorable Members of City Council
City of Chesapeake, Virginia:

## Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Chesapeake, Virginia (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 05-1 through 05-3.

## Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted three matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 05-1 through 05-3.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the reportable conditions described above are material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management and federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.
KPMG LLP

November 4, 2005

# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants 

The Honorable Members of City Council
City of Chesapeake, Virginia:

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Chesapeake, Virginia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2005.

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; OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations; and Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Chesapeake Economic Development Authority or the Chesapeake Airport Authority, which represent $29 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Chesapeake Economic Development Authority or the Chesapeake Airport Authority, is based on the reports of other auditors.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City's compliance with certain provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia's laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with such provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The following is a summary of the Commonwealth of Virginia laws, regulations, contracts, and grants (as specified in Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, Chapter Three) for which we performed tests of compliance:

## Code of Virginia

- Budget and Appropriation Laws
- Cash and Investments
- Conflicts of Interest Act
- Retirement Systems
- Debt Provisions
- Procurement
- Unclaimed Property Act
- Personal Property Tax Relief Act
- Enhanced 911 Service Taxes


## State Agency Requirements

- Education
- Highway Maintenance Funds
- Social Services
- Comprehensive Service Act Funds
- Economic Development Opportunity Fund

The results of our tests discovered four instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with the Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns, which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as state findings 05-1 through 05-4.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and state awarding agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.
KPMG LLP

November 4, 2005


[^0]:    | $\$$ | $\begin{array}{c}299,019,440 \\ (1,078,440)\end{array}$ |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | $\$$ | $297,941,000$ |

[^1]:    Net assets of enterprise funds, Schedule E
    Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds
    Net assets of business-type activities, Schedule A

[^2]:    Supplemental information on significant noncash transactions:
    Public Utilities Fund:

[^3]:    (1) Includes the following funds: General, Debt Service, Special Revenue, Permanent, Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission - component unit,
    and Chesapeake Public Schools - component unit. Excluded funds are: Capital Projects - primary government, and Chesapeake Public Schools
    Capital Projects - component unit. Prior to 2002, Permanent Funds were also excluded.
    (2) Transactions between Primary Government and Chesapeake Public Schools are not included.
    (3) Source of Schools' revenues: Chesapeake Public Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Revenue reported is as follows:

[^4]:    Does not include proceeds from capital lease for acquisition of equipment.
    Impact Funds (Public Law 874) for 1996 through 2005 are as follows:
    $2,623,561$
    $2,867,188$
    $3,085,121$
    $3,353,094$
    $3,377,186$
    Transfers or intergovernmental revenue from City of Chesapeake, General Fund.
    Source: Chesapeake Public Schools Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.
    This table includes the Chesapeake Public Schools Operating Fund. Excluded are Chesapeake Public
    Schools Food Service, Textbook, and Capital Projects Funds of the component unit.

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[^5]:    (1) Population figures acquired from City of Chesapeake Planning Board estimates.
    (2) From Table 7.
    (3) Amount does not include revenue and double barrel bonds or long-term payables.
    (4) These amounts include general obligation bonds that are being repaid from public utility revenues.

