Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year 2022

City of Hampton Virginia



Hampton City Council
December 14, 2022
Fiscal Year 2022 ACFR



Purpose

To provide an overview of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022



Agenda

Auditor's Presentation

Finance Department's Presentation

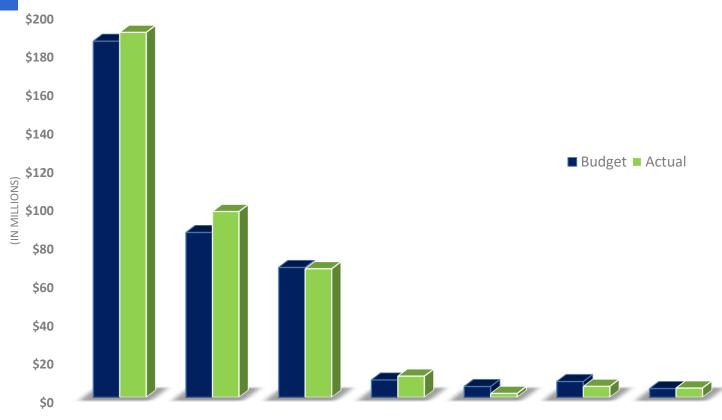
Questions

Summary of General Fund Financial Results

CITY OF HAMPTON SUMMARY REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	(In Millions)			Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenues (Excluding Appropriations From Fund Balance & School Funds)	\$	366.1	\$	377.1	\$	11.0
Expenditures (Including Transfers & Excluding Budget Savings)		378.2		365.1		13.1
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures				12.0		
Net Changes in Other Components of Fund Balance				(1.2)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Unassigned Fund Balance				10.8		
Unassigned Fund Balance June 30, 2021				80.8		
Unassigned Fund Balance June 30, 2022			\$	91.6		

General Fund Revenues Budget vs. Actual

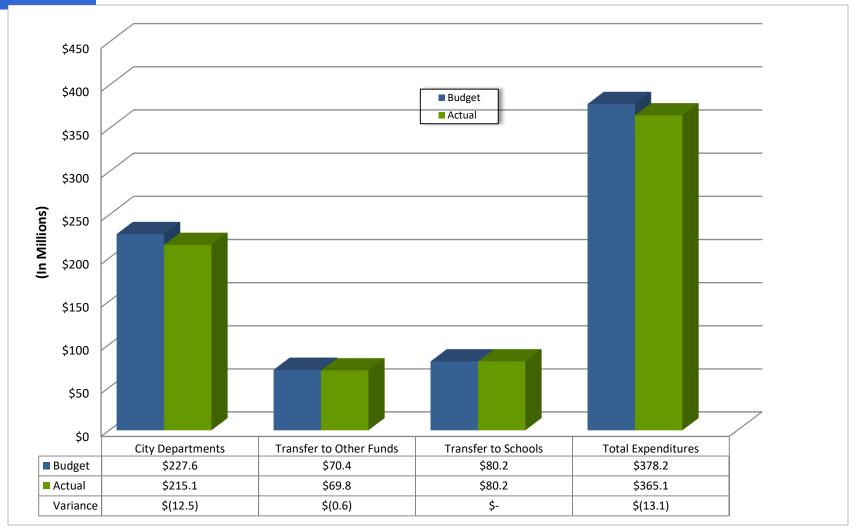


	Ge	General Other Local		State/ Char		arges	Special		Misc.		Combined			
	Pr	operty	Taxes		Federal		for		Assessment				Other	
	⊤	axes			Rev	venues	Services						Categories	
Budget	\$	185.4	\$	85.8	\$	67.6	\$	9.0	\$	5.6	\$	8.2	\$	4.5
Actual	\$	190.0	\$	96.7	\$	66.9	\$	11.0	\$	2.0	\$	5.7	\$	4.8
	\$	4.6	\$	10.9	\$	(0.7)	\$	2.0	\$	(3.6)	\$	(2.5)	\$	0.3

General Fund Revenues Significant Revenue Budget

	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
GENERAL PROPERTY TAXES: Actual exceeded the budget as a result of supply chain issues causing used car assessments to increase.	\$4. 6M
SALES & USE TAX: Steady growth due to the recovery from the impact of COVID-19 pandemic along with inflation. As the costs of good and services rise, the tax associated with them rises accordingly.	\$2.5M
MEAL TAX: Continued recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and also a shift of spending from goods spent during the pandemic to services.	\$4.3M
LODGING AND TRANSIT: Increase reflects the recovery from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Increase in hotel occupancy and the average daily rate for hotel rooms.	\$2.0M
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS: Collections were less than revenue estimates.	(\$3.7M)

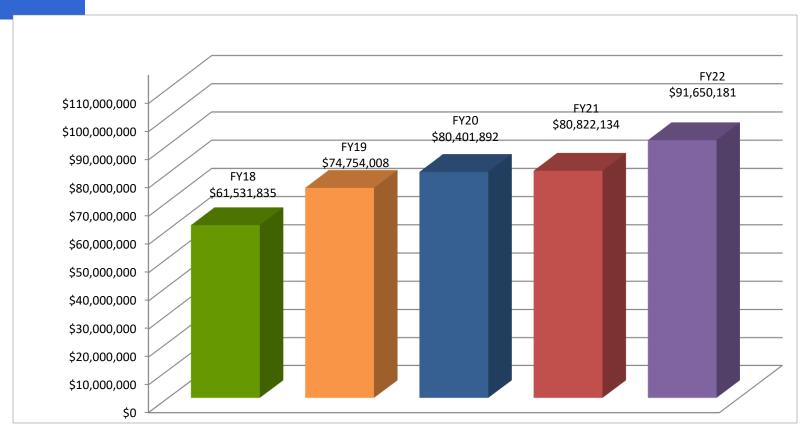
General Fund Expenditures Budget vs. Actual



General Fund Expenditures Significant Appropriation Variances

	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
POSITION AND BENEFIT SAVINGS PRIMARILY FROM VACANT POSITIONS (including retention bonus savings)	\$4.9 M
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS: Collections were less than revenue estimate	\$3.7M
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS: Debt Service Savings (\$332K), Enterprise Fund (\$10K) and Special Revenue (\$200K)	\$0.5M
HUMAN SERVICES: Position and benefit savings along with policy changes over the last two fiscal years that affected eligibility, therefore, produced a reduction in services provided	\$1.4 M

General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance



Actual FB as a % of Revenues	13.3%	15.8%	16.5%	15.9%	17.2%
Policy %	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
In Excess of Policy %	3.3%	5.8%	6.5%	5.9%	7.2%
In Excess of Policy \$	\$15.1	\$27.5	\$31.8	\$30.1	\$38.4

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- Designed to view the City as a single economic unit, not just a collection of funds
- Uses a basis of accounting similar to corporate America
 - Capital assets
 - Long-term debt
 - Net pension liability
 - Net OPEB Liability
- Provide information to assess the City's longterm, total financial condition (Net Position)

Governmental Activities – Net Position



Business-Type Activities—Net Position

