

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE SCHOOL BOARD
OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS

A Component Unit of the City of Newport News, Virginia



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

(With Report of Independent Auditor)

College, Career and Citizen-Ready!

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

BUSINESS OFFICE

Dr. George Parker, III, Ph.D. Superintendent Interim Scarlett Minto, MBA, Chief Financial Officer Kimberly Powell, MPA, Accounting Supervisor Jennifer Loftin, MBA, Sr. Accounting Analyst

> 12465 Warwick Boulevard Newport News, VA 23606

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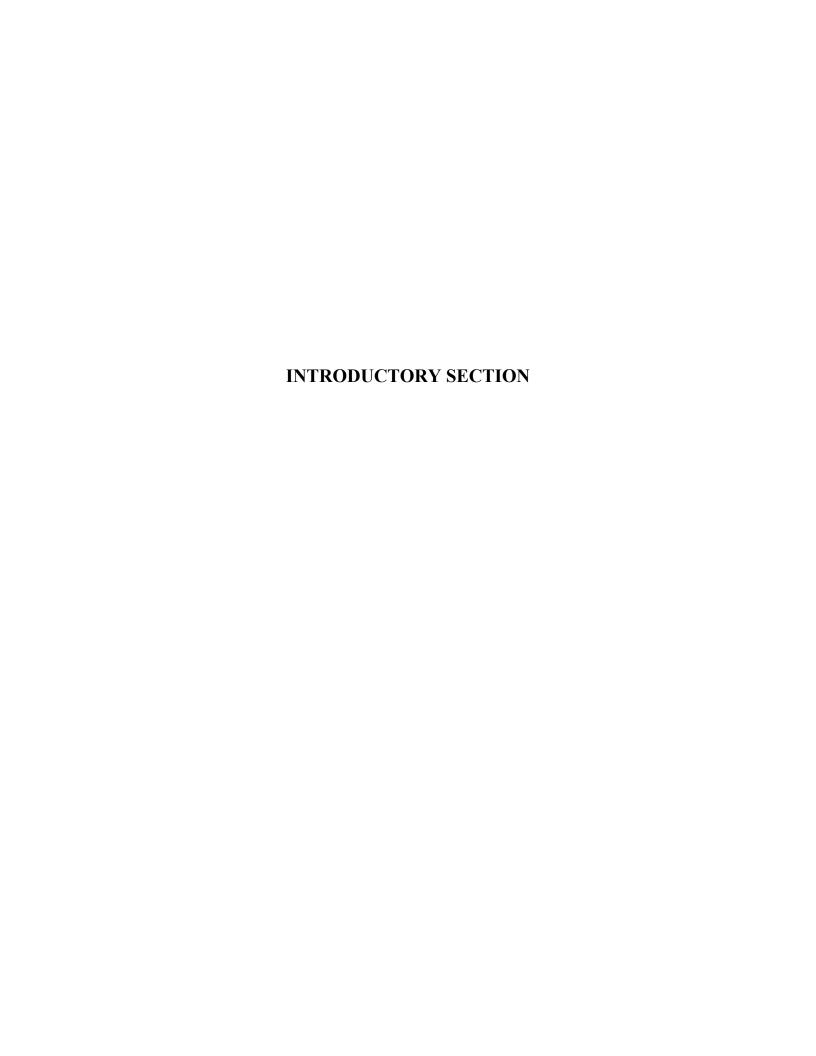
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Members of the School Board and School Board Officials

School Board

Lisa R. Surles-Law
Dr. Terri L. Best
Rebecca Aman
Douglas C. Brown
John R. Eley, III
Marvin L. Harris
Gary B. Hunter

Chairman Vice-Chairman Member Member Member Member Member

School Board Officials

Dr. George Parker, III Rashard J. Wright Dr. Tina Manglicmot Rusty Fairheart, MBA Scarlett Minto Cathy Alexander Dr. Felicia Barnett Wade Beverly Dr. Stennette Byrd Dr. Joanne Jones Dr. Michele Mitchell Nina Farrish Superintendent
Chief of Staff
Chief Academic Officer
Chief Operations Officer
Chief Financial Officer
Executive Director – Nutrition and Wellness
Executive Director – Secondary School Leadership
Executive Director – Plant Services
Executive Director – Elementary School Leadership
Executive Director – Curriculum & Development
Executive Director – Student Advancement
Director - Human Resources



Executive Leadership Team

DIVISION LEADERSHIP

George Parker, III, Ph.D.
Superintendent

Rashard Wright Chief of Staff

Rusty Fairheart, MBA Chief Operations Officer Tina Manglicmot, Ed.D.
Chief Academic Officer

Scarlett Minto
Chief Financial Officer

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Cathy Alexander
Executive Director
Nutrition & Wellness

Felicia Barnett, Ed.D.
Executive Director
Secondary School Leadership

Wade Beverly
Executive Director
Plant Services

Shay Coates
Executive Director
Transportation

Kathryn Hermann, Ph.D.
Executive Director
Elementary School Leadership

Joanne Jones, Ed.D.
Executive Director
Curriculum & Development

Michele Mitchell, Ed.D. Executive Director Student Advancement Wayne Santos, II Executive Director Technology

DIRECTORS

Shannon Bailey
Director
Procurement

Caron Blizzard, Ph.D.
Director
School Counseling

Eleanor Blowe, Ed.D. Director Secondary School

Leadership

Tracy Brooks
Special Assistant
to the Superintendent

Nina Farrish
Director
Human Resources

Crystal Haskins, Ph.D.
Director
Equity, Assessment
& Strategic Operations

Lee Martin
Director
Student Athletics

LaQuiche Parrott, Ed.D.

Director

Elementary School

Leadership

Michelle Price
Director
Public Information &
Community Involvement

Angela Rhett Director Employee Development

Len Wallin
Director
Legal Services

Vivian Vitullo
Director
Special Education

TBD
Director
Budget, ERP &
Data Analytics

Lori Wall Director Elementary Curriculum



Business Office

12465 Warwick Boulevard, Newport News, VA 23606-3041 • phone: 757-591-4511 • FAX: 757-595-2461

The Honorable Members of the School Board:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the School Board of Newport News, Virginia (the School Board, Newport News Public Schools or NNPS), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The School Board is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the data presented. We believe that the data presented is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the School Board's various funds.

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

An annual audit of the books of accounts, financial records and transactions of the School Board has been performed by Cherry Bekaert LLP, independent certified public accountants. The auditor's report, which includes their unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the School Board, is contained in this report.

Overview of the Report

We have divided the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report into four sections:

Introductory Section:

The Introductory Section includes the Transmittal Letter, reproductions of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) financial reporting certificate awards. The introductory section also provides helpful information on the School Board's structure, the School Board Members and division Organizational Chart.

Financial Section:

The Financial Section is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requirements and includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements, notes to the Basic Financial Statements, government-wide financial statements, governmental funds' financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information and supplementary information.

Statistical Section:

The Statistical Section is a compilation of tables that show multi-year financial, demographic, economic and operating information

Compliance Section:

The Compliance Section demonstrates our compliance with the requirements associated with Federal grants.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of MD&A. This Transmittal Letter is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The School Board's MD&A is presented in the Financial Section immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

The School Board of the City of Newport News is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and in accordance with the provisions outlined in subpart F of 2 CFR § 200.501. In consultation with our auditors the completion and submission of the Single Audit reporting package will be delayed until January 2023 and a separate compliance report will be issued subsequent to the OMB Compliance Supplement Addendum issuance.

The report covers financial transactions of all services provided by the School Board.

School Board Profile

The School Board was established in 1898 to provide educational opportunities to the residents of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the City or Newport News). The School Board is the elected body operating under the Constitution of Virginia and the *Code of Virginia*. The seven members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of the City to serve four-year terms, with one member elected at large. The School Board establishes educational policy for the operation of the school division and implementation of Board policy is carried out under the direction of the Superintendent.

The School Board provides a full range of public educational services to approximately 26,500 students from grades pre-kindergarten through the 12th grade. It employs approximately 4,600 teachers, administrators and support staff.

The School Board receives funding from taxes collected and allocated by the City and state in addition to federal aid. School construction projects are funded by general obligation bonds, operating cash transfers and State Literary Loans approved by the Newport News City Council (the Council). The School Board itself has no power to levy and collect taxes, or to increase the budget. The Council annually appropriates funds to the School Board for educational expenditures, levies taxes and issues debt on behalf of the School Board. The legal liability for general obligation debt remains with the City. Because of the relationship with the City, the School Board is considered a component unit of the city government as defined by GAAP for governmental entities.

The School Board provides educational services in 41 separate school facilities plus alternative services at six additional sites. The School Board's buildings range in age from five years old to 102 years old, with the average age of all schools being 52 years old. Only a few schools have received extensive renovations throughout their life.

The basic financial statements and supplementary data in this report include all funds administered by the School Board in conjunction with its mission of providing elementary and secondary public education.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy. The School Board's boundaries are co-terminus with the City. Newport News is a vibrant city at the mid-point of the Atlantic Coast and at the center of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News Metropolitan Statistical Area, the 37th largest market in the United States and the largest metro between Washington and Atlanta, with a population estimate of 1.8 million.

Newport News is located on the Virginia Peninsula, surrounded by the James River to the south, the York River to the north, and the Chesapeake Bay to the east. The diversity of available resources and quality of life for those who live here are further enhanced by its close proximity to 17 other cities and counties. In total, these entities blend synergistically into Virginia's Hampton Roads region, with Newport News being a vital contributor to the desirable lifestyle, high energy and economic strength of this vibrant area.

Newport News is home to a stable, strong and diverse economy with a favorable labor climate and a highly productive work force. Newport News has an economic foundation which was historically based largely on livelihoods benefitting from the constant presence of water—shipbuilding, fishing and naval and commercial transport networks. Over the past 40 years, the City has evolved into a community now defined by science and technology industries balanced between commercial and military applications, research facilities, higher education, manufacturing, distribution and healthcare.

Budgetary Controls. The School Board maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget. Activities of the General Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council.

The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the fund level. In addition, certain controls are exercised administratively on the General Fund, such as the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) authorized positions and expenditure budgets by departments and individual line items. The School Board also maintains an encumbrance accounting system. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that encumbrances are included as budgetary expenditures and that net revenues and expenditures for the medical self-insurance program are excluded from the budget comparison. Annual legal operating budgets are adopted for the Workers' Compensation Fund and Textbook Special Revenue Fund and, are therefore, included in the budget and actual comparisons. Program budgets for other special revenue funds are administratively approved on a basis consistent with the related grant applications. Project and program budgets are utilized in the Capital Projects Funds and certain Special Revenue Funds where appropriations remain open and carry over to succeeding years.

Financial Highlights. The School Board continues to be in sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report. The School Board has operated within the resources available while achieving many of its program goals.

The School Board is expected to continue to experience moderate growth in State and local funding in the near future and enrollment is expected to decrease slightly. The FY2023 General Fund budget expects to have an \$1.6 million revenue shortfall. Decreased enrollment of 224 students has impacted the operating budget for State revenue (based on student enrollment). For FY2023, the City contribution increased by \$2.8 million. The Federal government has provided an allocation of \$44.9 million in CARES Act funding in FY2021 and CARES spending continues in FY22. Additional Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021(CRRSA) resources in the neighborhood of \$80 million are expected in FY2022. The forecast for FY2024 continues unclear, but modest revenue growth outside of CARES Act funding is possible. See the Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 4 of the financial section of this report for an indepth financial analysis.

Stewardship of Resources. The School Board adopted Journey 2025, a strategic plan to ensure all students graduate college, career and citizen-ready. Toward this end, the School Board affirmed five strategic supports that are necessary to achieve student success. The five components are Student Success, Student & Staff Wellness, Employee Expertise, Enhanced Partnerships and Stewardship of Resources. School divisions that have wise stewardship of resources evolve their planning process as needed to address new issues, keep up with best practices, and anticipate the changing needs of the organization created by economic conditions, community expectations, and state and federal regulations. The School Board will make financial and human capital decisions with a focus on student and staff needs, organizational data, and equitable practices.

Risk Management. The School Board's risk management program is designed to protect the investment of taxpayers by identifying and reducing risks that confront the School Board. Risk is managed with a combination of commercial insurance with small deductibles and self-insurance combined with reinsurance for large claims. Commercial insurance with small deductibles is maintained for general liability, property, errors and omissions. The School Board participates with the City in a self-insurance program for vehicles (with reinsurance for claims over \$1 million). Self-insurance is maintained for employee health insurance (with reinsurance for individual claims over \$250 thousand) and Workers' Compensation (reinsurance contracted for claims over \$1 million.)

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

School Accreditation.

More NNPS Students are Earning Diplomas

By keeping the focus on college and career readiness, NNPS' on-time graduation rate increased to 95.8% of the Class of 2022 graduating in four years. The school division's on-time graduation rate has increased significantly from 72.9% in 2008. During the same period, the dropout rate decreased from 12% to less than 1% (.9%) in 2022



according to data posted by the Virginia Department of Education. NNPS' on-time graduation rate is higher than the state average of 92.1% and the NNPS dropout rate is lower than the state average of 5.2%. The school division's overall student completion rate, which includes students who have earned a diploma or a GED in four years, is 97.5%.

The Class of 2022 was accepted into 120 colleges, universities and military academies and earned more than \$55 million in scholarships and academic awards.

NNPS has talented, award-winning employees

Newport News Public Schools is home to three W!SE Gold Star Teachers: Iris Harris-Williams at Enterprise Academy, and Hope London and Lisa McAlister at Denbigh High School. To earn the Gold Star Award, a teacher must have achieved a 93% passing rate on the W!SE Financial Literacy Certification Test in at least one class during the 2020-21 school year.

Karen Digiorgio, library media specialist at B.C. Charles Elementary School, earned recertification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. Mrs. DiGiorgio completed the rigorous process to become recertified in Library Media, pre-K through 12. National Board certification is a symbol of excellence in teaching and professional growth and the highest credential in the teaching profession. The Certification process usually takes between one and three years.

NNPS developed and launched a division-wide PK-12 Literacy Plan to build the capacity of all learners as readers, writers, communicators and researchers. Implementation strategies include innovative and equitable practices that close achievement gaps and increase access to rigorous learning experiences that are reflective of the NNPS Profile of a Learner.

NNPS embarked on a long-range Facilities Master Plan process to identify and prioritize schools and facilities. Cooperative Strategies, a national school facility planning firm, lead the development of the plan, which guides major capital improvements including new construction, renovations and consolidations to better meet the educational goals and needs of NNPS.

In September 2021, Newport News Public Schools launched the Virtual Learning Academy (VLA), an online learning program for students in elementary school through high school which offers a blend of live and independent instruction led by NNPS teachers. The VLA is a modern approach to remote learning that gives students the opportunity to participate in extracurricular activities and athletics in person at their zoned school. Strong community partnerships provide VLA students with meaningful learning and socially engaging field trips and activities.

NNPS Students are Excelling

The second cohort of students completed the Christopher Newport University Community Captains program in June 2022. The partnership between Newport News Public Schools and CNU was signed in November 2018 to ensure NNPS students are prepared for life after high school. Each student accepted into the program receives two years of learning opportunities at CNU during their junior and senior year of high school, including a CNU student mentor for guidance and support during the program.

AWARDS

The U. S. Department of Defense Education Activity awarded a World Language Advancement and Readiness grant worth \$1.6 million to Newport News Public Schools. The grant will support the addition of two schools to the existing Spanish dual language immersion program. The expansion of the dual language immersion program will provide the opportunity for military-connected students, as well as students in the northern end of the city, to participate in a program that promotes bilingualism, biliteracy, and multiculturality. NNPS uses a 50/50 two-way dual language immersion model in which students receive instruction in English 50% of the time and the other 50% in Spanish.

The National School Boards Association selected Newport News Public Schools' TEaMS program as a 2022 Silver Magna Award winner. The Magna Awards recognize school divisions for efforts that support underserved students. NNPS established Tiered Emotional and Mental Health Supports (TEaMS) in 2019. The program offers a continuum of social and emotional services to students, ranging from classroom lessons addressing social emotional learning to direct outpatient clinical mental health support. School staff is also trained to recognize and address students' social emotional needs. The TEaMS approach removes barriers to mental health care by providing services at no cost to families. NNPS is the only school system in southeastern Virginia to offer such access to these professionals in schools.

Newport News Public Schools earned the Association of School Business Officials International Meritorious Budget Award for excellence in the preparation and issuance of its budget for FY 2022.

Newport News Public Schools has been named a system of Top Schools in Virginia Living magazine's 2022



list of notable institutions. Virginia Living published the list of Top Schools in its March/April 2022 issue. The list highlights a selection of approximately 200 outstanding Virginia public and private institutions from preschool to graduate level that boast exemplary programs and achievements.

An Achievable Dream High School has been named a W!SE Blue Star School for the 2020-21 school year. To earn this accolade, a school must have achieved an 80% passing rate on the W!SE Financial Literacy Certification Test and have either a majority of students on a given grade level receive personal finance instruction or have at least 10% of the school's students take the Certification Test.

Three Newport News high schools are listed among the 100 Best W!SE High Schools Teaching Personal Finance: Achievable Dream High School, Menchville High School and Woodside High School. The national ranking recognizes excellence in personal finance instruction.

General Stanford Elementary is named a Purple Star School. The Virginia Department of Education awards this designation to schools that meet its high standards for service to military-connected students and their families.

NNPS STUDENTS EARN NATIONAL AND STATE AWARDS

Jan Fedyszyn, a junior at Warwick High School Debate Team, was named the Virginia High School League Class 4 Lincoln-Douglas Debate State Champion. Fedyszyn earned a top placement in regional and super regional competition giving him the opportunity to advance to state competition.

Archery teams from Richneck Elementary, Gildersleeve Middle and Menchville High, and three individual archers competed in the National Archery in the Schools Program Tournament in Louisville, Kentucky. Three archers from B.C. Charles Elementary - Ryan Washington, Elyssa Wright and Peyton Telfare – qualified for the national tournament as individual archers.

The Heritage High School Girls Outdoor Varsity Track team earned the Virginia High School League (VHSL) Class 4 Outdoor Track State Championship. Madison Whyte placed first in the 100, 200, and 400 meter, with Sabria Wooden coming in second in the 400.

The Menchville High School Girls Varsity Basketball won the VHSL Class 5 State Championship. Amari Smith was named the Class 5 Girls Player of the Year and Head Coach Adrian Webb was named the Class 5 Girls Coach of the Year.

The Heritage High School Girls Varsity Indoor Track team won the VHSL Class 4 State Championship. During the state meet, Madison Whyte claimed individual state titles in the 55-meter dash and the 300-meter dash; Kara Ashley, Madison Whyte, Sabria Wooden and Sanaa Wooden won the 1,600 relay; and Kara Ashley, Myzhane Solomon, Sabria Wooden and Sanaa Wooden teamed up to win the 800 relay.

The Woodside High School Boys Track Team captured the Class 5B Outdoor Regional Championship in spring 2022.

In addition, The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board of the City of Newport News for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021. This is the 20th consecutive year the School Board has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated service of the staff of the Department of Accounting & Finance. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Finance Department, particularly the Accounting and Budget staff who contributed to the completion of this report. We also gratefully acknowledge the members of the School Board for their leadership and guidance in establishing sound and progressive financial management policies which is vital to the financial health of the school division and demonstration of the commitment to financial accountability, stewardship, and transparency.

Sincerely,

Scarlett Minto

Chief Financial Officer, Newport News Public Schools

December 12, 2022



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The School Board of the City of Newport News Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

Newport News Public Schools

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



William A. Sutter

Will also

President

David J. Lewis

Executive Director





Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Members School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Newport News, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the School Activity Funds, a special revenue fund of the School Board, which represents 2.4%, 2.4%, and 6.3%, respectively, of the total assets, fund balance, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the School Activity Funds, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (the "Specifications"), issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards and Specifications are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School Board and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Specifications, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness
 of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School Board's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information other than management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Introductory and Statistical Sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2022, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia December 12, 2022

herry Bekaert LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

The following discussion and analysis of the School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia's (the School Board) financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The analysis focuses on the School Board's financial performance as a whole. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the School Board's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022

The School Board, on a government-wide basis, had an increase in Net Position of \$117.4 million. The increase during FY2022 resulted in Net Position going from negative \$247.2 million to negative \$154.2 million. This is the eighth consecutive year we have improved our Net Position. We increased by \$23.7 million in FY2015, by \$2.8 million in FY2016, by \$9.5 million in FY2017, by \$16.3 million in FY2018, by \$18.2 million in FY2019, by \$22.4 million in FY2020, by \$28.2 million in FY2021, and now by \$117.4 million in FY2022 for a total increase of \$239.1 million over the past eight years. During the past eight fiscal years, net investment in capital assets accounted for \$80.5 million (36.0%) of this increase. It should be noted that during the past eight years the School Board coordinated with the City of Newport News to return one school building per year under the provisions of Assets Held Tenancy in Common as explained more fully in the paragraph below.

During FY2022, net investment in capital assets increased by \$46.6 million to \$162.0 million primarily due to receiving back from the City of Newport News, Virginia (the City) the \$24.3 million in book value (cost less accumulated depreciation) for various school buildings and related improvements. Under the provisions of *Code of Virginia* 15.2-1800 (Assets Held Tenancy in Common) (AHTIC), the City recorded these buildings on their books as an asset until the general obligation bonds used to finance the construction of the school were repaid (the School Board is not permitted to issue General Obligation Bonds). Restricted Net Position increased by \$4.3 million primarily due to an increase in funds restricted for Child Nutrition Services. This due to an increase in the federal reimbursement rate. The restricted balance from all sources is now \$25.3 million. Unrestricted Net Position increased by \$54.9 million and is now at negative \$328.7 million. Unrestricted Net Position includes \$6.3 million in funds for which the School Board is seeking an appropriation authorization from City Council to spend on various capital projects. If the School Board does not get City Council approval, the funds will have to be returned to the Commonwealth.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School Board's basic financial statements.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The financial section has four components – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to financial statements), required supplementary information, and supplementary information.

The School Board's financial statements consist of two kinds of statements that present different views of the School Board's financial activities.

• The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information on a government-wide basis. These statements present an aggregate view of the School Board's finances providing both long-term and short-term information about the School Board's overall financial status.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

• The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the School Board, reporting School Board operations with more information and detail than the government-wide statements.

Both perspectives (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison (e.g., year-to-year or government to government), and enhance the School Board's accountability. The notes to financial statements explain some of the information in the statements and provide additional disclosures so that statement users have a complete picture of the School Board's financial activities and position. The required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the School Board as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. An important question one could ask about the School Board's finances is, "Is the School Board, as a whole, better or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all 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 revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The School Board's Net Position, which is the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the School Board's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's Net Position are indicators of whether or not its financial position is improving. Other factors will also need to be considered, such as the overall economy of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the City, from which most of the School Board's resources are derived.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial presentation more familiar. The focus is on the School Board's most significant fund, the General Fund. The Grant Fund and the General Obligation Bond Fund are also considered major funds. All of the School Board's other funds are considered non-major funds and are summarized into one total, but the details of each fund are also shown in the Supplementary Information section.

Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenues and deferred flows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Financial Analysis of the School Board as a Whole

The School Board presents its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

The following table reflects the condensed Net Position of the School Board.

Table 1 Net Position(In millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2021	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 124.4	\$ 106.8	\$ 17.6
Capital assets, net	166.8	129.5	37.3
Total assets	291.2	236.3	54.9
Deferred outflows of resources	72.6	99.7	(27.1)
Other liabilities	45.3	33.8	11.5
Long-term liabilities	316.6	492.6	(176.0)
Total liabilities	361.9	526.4	(164.5)
Deferred inflows of resources	156.2	56.8_	99.4
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	149.2	115.4	33.8
Restricted	25.3	21.0	4.3
Unrestricted	(328.7)	(383.6)	54.9
Total Net Position	\$ (154.2)	\$ (247.2)	\$ 93.0

The School Board's total Net Position shows an increase of \$93.0 million increasing from a negative \$247.2 million to a negative \$154.2 million. The largest reason for the increase (\$93.0 million or 37.6%) resulted the change in pension and OPEB liabilities.

Current and other assets increased by \$17.6 million (16.5%). This is primarily due to increases in the amount of funds due and receivable from the City of Newport News for on-going Capital Projects and from the Virginia Department of Education for grant activity, particularly under the ESSER grants.

Capital assets increased by \$37.3 million (28.8%). This increase was due to the City transferring various school buildings and related improvements back to the School Board under the provisions of AHTIC, since the bonded debt had been repaid, which added \$24.3 million. Annual depreciation expense of \$10.1 million lowered the net value of capital assets.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$27.1 million (23.2%) due to adjustments associated with actuarial calculations related to changes in experience data of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and the Newport News Employee Retirement Fund (NNERF) pension and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

Other liabilities increased by \$11.5 million (34.0%), primarily due to increases in accounts payable in the General Fund for accrued payroll and related taxes and construction projects and improvements underway at June 30, 2022.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$176.0 million (35.7%). This was due to pension and other post employment obligations decreasing by \$178.3 million offset by an increase of \$2.3 million in newly recognized lease obligations. The lease obligations are being recognized as part of the required implementation of the new Lease accounting standards under GASB 87.

Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$99.4 million (175.0%). This is due to actuarial computations related to the pension and OPEB obligations.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2022

The following table summarizes the changes in the School Board's Net Position:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

(In millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2021	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4.7	\$ 3.2	\$ 1.5
Operating grants and contributions	138.5	98.0	40.5
Capital grants and contributions	0.9	1.5	(0.6)
General revenues:			
Local	142.6	119.8	22.8
State	163.4	164.4	(1.0)
Federal	1.7	1.9	(0.2)
Interest	0.1	0.1	
Total revenues	451.9	388.9	63.0
Expenses:			
Academic services	246.3	256.2	(9.9)
Attendance and health	5.4	6.4	(1.0)
Transportation services	21.8	17.2	4.6
Operations and facilities	34.6	32.9	1.7
Child nutrition services	14.9	13.8	1.1
Technology services	24.1	23.1	1.0
Administration	11.6	10.7	0.9
Interest on capital debt	0.2	0.4	(0.2)
Total expenses	358.9	360.7	(1.8)
Change in net position	93.0	28.2	64.8
Beginning net position, as originally stated	(247.2)	(277.1)	29.9
Prior period adjustment - change in			
accounting principles		1.7	(1.7)
Beginning net position, as restated	(247.2)	(275.4)	28.2
Ending net position	\$ (154.2)	\$ (247.2)	\$ 93.0

For the Fiscal Year, ended June 30, 2022, revenues from governmental activities (excluding charges for services and interest) totaled \$447.2 million, \$61.5 million (15.9%) more than in FY2021. Charges for services and interest were \$4.7 million to bring the total to \$451.9 million.

Charges for services was \$4.7 million (1.0% of the total) and increased by \$1.5 million (46.9%) from FY2021. This is primarily due to higher indirect costs to grants.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Operating grants, which were comprised of approximately 43% from Virginia sources, 55% from federal sources and 2% from local sources, totaled \$138.5 million (30.6% of the total). This was an increase of \$40.5 million (41.3%). Federal grants account for \$28.5 million (70.6%) of the increase and state grants accounted for \$10.4 million (25.7%) of the increase.

Capital grants, which was primarily for technology, was \$0.9 million (0.2% of the total) and showed a \$0.6 million decline.

Local revenue from the City is shown net of the amount returned for debt service (to reflect bonded debt still outstanding and owed by the City for school capital assets). The detail is as follows:

Revenue to the General Fund (budget basis)	\$ 113,389,307
Less debt service returned to the City	(1,060,978)
Add Revenue General Obligation Bonds	10,687,171
Add Revenue General Capital Fund	2,000,000
Add capital assets transferred from City tenancy-in-common	24,203,441
Less capital assets transferred to City tenancy-in-common	(6,605,047)
Net amount from City - Entity-wide statements	\$ 142,613,894
Plus the City provided operating grants of \$53,808	

Revenue from the City in FY2022 was \$142.6 million (31.6% of the total), an increase of \$22.8 million (19.0%). This increase was due to more funding for capital projects and \$2.0 million in funding for school buses. In FY2022 funds were provided for Roof replacement projects at Mcintosh Elementary, and Richneck Elementary and HVAC projects at Woodside High, Kiln Creek Elementary, the Telecomm facility. Additionally, the City transferred a book value of \$24.2 million in buildings and related improvements as a part of transfers under Assets Held Tenancy in Common.

Commonwealth Standards of Quality (SOQ) Funds accounted for \$163.4 million (36.1%) of the School Board's resources. These funds are based on student membership counts. These funds decreased by \$1.0 million (1.5%). Sales tax revenue increased by \$4.5 million to account for 7% of the increase.

Federal revenue decreased by \$0.2 million to \$1.7 million (0.4% of the total) in FY2022 due to lower Impact Aid funding.

Interest income of \$0.1 million (0.02% of the total) had no change in FY2022.

Expenses for FY2022 totaled \$358.9 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million (0.5%).

Academic services accounted for \$246.3 million (68.6%) of the School Board's total expenses. A significant portion of this amount is for the salaries and benefits of teachers, teacher assistants, and instructional administrators. This category decreased by \$9.9 million (-3.9%). Teacher and Librarian vacancies throughout the year accounted for much of this decrease.

Operations and facilities were the next highest cost category with a total of \$34.6 million (9.6% of the total). Much of these expenses relate to the operation (utilities and insurance), maintenance, and cleaning of our 41 regular schools, six alternative school sites, and administrative offices. This category increased by \$1.7 million (5.2%) from last year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Technology services is the third largest cost category, with expenses of \$24.1 million (6.7% of the total). This category showed an increase of \$1.0 million (4.3%). Higher costs for Compensation and benefits and purchased services accounted for the increase.

Transportation services are the fourth largest cost category, with expenses of \$21.8 million (6.1% of the total). This category increased by \$4.6 million (26.7%). Vehicle operation services accounted for the increase, primarily due to higher compensation, materials and supplies, and capital outlay expenditures.

Child nutrition services is the fifth largest cost category, with expenses of \$14.9 million (4.2% of the total). This category showed an increase of \$1.1 million (8.0%). Higher food and supply costs accounted for this increase.

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the School Board had invested \$166.8 million in capital assets, which reflects historical cost of \$347.9 million and accumulated depreciation of \$181.1 million. In addition, the School Board and the City have, under the provisions of AHTIC, a net of \$136.7 million of capital assets, which are reflected in the financial statements of the City (historical cost of \$190.9 million net of accumulated depreciation of \$54.2 million). Most school buildings and improvements undertaken in the past 20 years, for which City bonded debt has been issued, are included therein

The following table shows the capital assets recorded on the School Board's books at year-end.

Table 3
Capital Assets, Net
(In millions)

	FY 2022	FY 2021	Change
Nondepreciable assets:			
Land	\$ 2.3	\$ 2.3	\$ -
Construction in progress	3.2	0.3	2.9
Other capital assets:			
Buildings	169.2	100.5	68.7
Right to use leased assets	5.7	-	5.7
Building improvements	95.5	85.9	9.6
Equipment and vehicles	72.0	69.6	2.4
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(181.1)	(139.7)	(41.4)
Total	\$ 166.8	\$ 118.9	\$ 47.9

Buildings increased by \$68.7 million (68.4%) due primarily to the transfer of various building and improvements to the School Board under the provisions of AHTIC, as City bonded debt associated with the building construction has been paid off. Accumulated depreciation increased \$41.4 million due to \$21.1 million of accumulated depreciation on the transfer of buildings and improvements from the City and \$10.1 million of depreciation expense. This was partially offset by a decrease of \$2.3 million of retired assets, primarily school buses and older textbooks. See Note 4 to the financial statements for additional information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Long-Term Liabilities

The School Board cannot issue bonded debt. Accordingly, long-term liabilities of \$316.6 million, as shown on Table 1, are related to leases on operating space and capital equipment, capital facility notes payable, compensated absences, workers' compensation claims payable (under our self-insurance program), other postemployment benefits and incurred but not reported claims under our self-insured employee health insurance program and pension obligations. During FY2022, long-term liabilities had a net decrease of \$176.0 million (35.7%). Pension and OBEB liabilities decreased by \$178.5 million due to financial market fluctuations and changes in actuarial valuations. Additionally, there was a \$4.8 million increase (2.5%) due to the school board recognition of new lease liabilities under the new GASB 87 standard. See Note 6 in the notes to basic financial statements for additional information.

Financial Analysis of the School Board's Governmental Funds

(The comments in this section pertain to the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds on page 15 and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds on page 16).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$74.8 million. This is an increase of \$6.3 million as compared to June 30, 2021. The General Fund accounted for \$6.3 million of the change in fund balance. This was achieved due to the receipt of additional Local revenue of \$7.3 consisting of \$5.3 million in increased funds for capital projects under the General Obligation Fund and \$2.0 million in funding for new buses. Undelivered goods and services (shown as assigned to contractual obligations in the General Fund balance section) decreased by \$5.9 million

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Table 4
General Fund Budget to Actual Summary (non-GAAP basis)

Year ended June 30, 2022 (In millions)

	Original	Amended				
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance		
Revenues:						
State	\$ 218.4	\$ 218.4	\$ 215.9	\$ (2.5)		
City	113.4	113.4	113.4	-		
Federal	3.1	3.1	3.1	-		
Other	1.9	8.6	9.5	0.9		
Total revenues	336.8	343.5	341.9	(1.6)		
Expenditures and transfers:						
Expenditures	335.8	342.5	334.9	7.6		
Transfers	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Total expenditures						
and transfers	336.8	343.5	335.9	7.6		
Change in fund balance	\$ 36.5	\$ 36.5	\$ 42.8	\$ 6.3		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022

Revenues from the Commonwealth was \$2.5 million less than the budget. This is due to lower SOQ funding of \$6.6 million related to lower student enrollment. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in sales taxes received and the addition of No Loss Funding of \$5.8 million. Other revenue was \$2.9 million more than the budget due to lease financing revenue and interest recognized with the new lease accounting standard under GASB 87. The net revenue deficit was \$0.4 million.

Expenditures were \$7.6 million less than budgeted due to vacancies across the division resulting in savings on compensation and benefits costs.

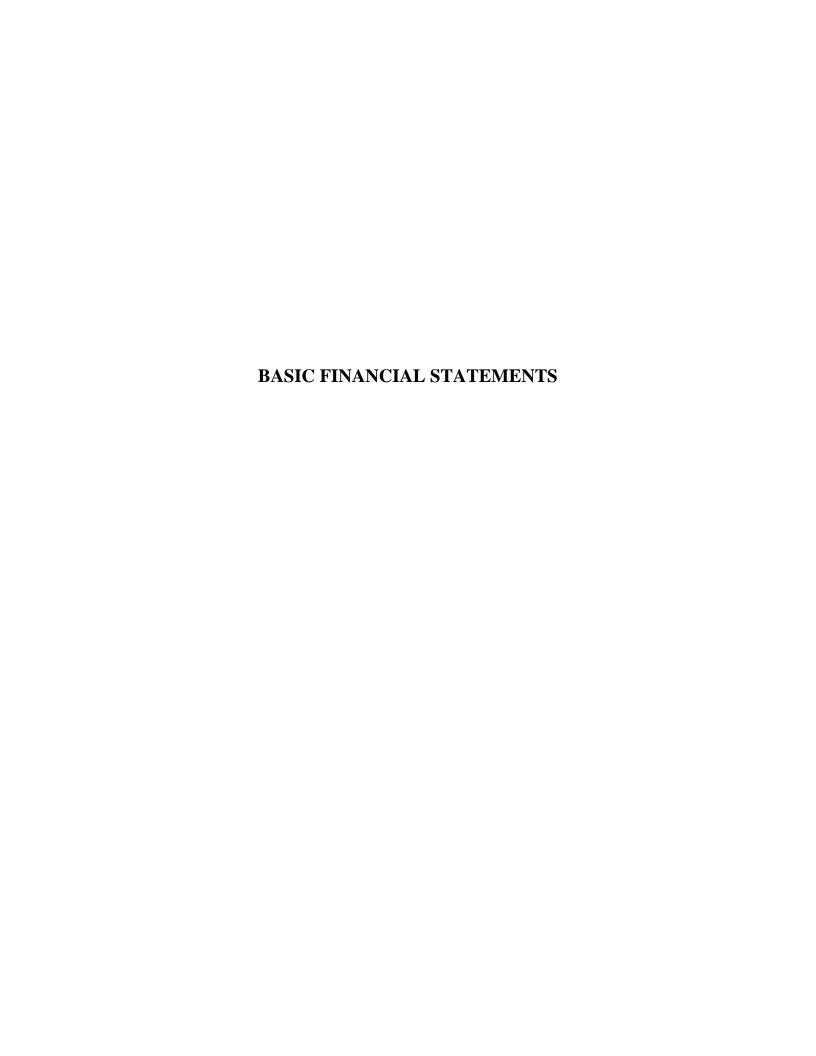
Economic Factors

The School Board is financially dependent upon the Commonwealth, the City of Newport News, and to some extent the Federal government. All of these appear to have sufficient resources to support the School Board in the near future. However, FY2022 enrollment was lower than expected by approximately 396 students. It appears to be primarily related to parents choosing alternate forms of education for their children.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, local business owners, parents, and vendors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to demonstrate the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Chris Sorensen, Interim Chief Finance and Operations Officer, 12465 Warwick Boulevard, Newport News, Virginia 23606, telephone (757) 591-4511. In addition, there is nonfinancial information on our schools, curriculum, and programs on the School Board's website at www.sbo.nn.k12.va.us.





Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities

June 30, 2022

· · ·	
Assets	Ф. 70.400.12 <i>с</i>
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 78,422,136
Cash with agent	5,050,000
Prepaid item Accounts receivable, net	13,290 967,880
Receivables from other governments:	907,000
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	11,399,296
City of Newport News, Virginia Federal:	11,399,290
	1,323,218
Department of Agriculture Department of Defense	1,323,218
Department of Justice	24,050
Commonwealth of Virginia:	24,030
Department of Treasury – sales tax	3,284,061
Department of Treasury – sales tax Department of Education	17,706,592
Inventories, at cost	3,287,528
Pension asset (VRS stand-alone plan)	2,795,000
Capital assets, non-depreciable	5,446,467
Capital assets, hon-depreciable, net	161,344,613
Capital assets, deprecatore, net	101,544,015
Total assets	291,192,044
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension (NNERF)	8,554,862
Deferred pension (VRS professional plan)	53,789,215
Deferred pension (VRS non-professional plan)	644,393
Deferred OPEB (NNPS Trust Fund)	2,475,491
Deferred OPEB (VRS health income credit)	2,765,406
Deferred OPEB (VRS group life insurance)	4,405,148
Total deferred outflows of resources	72,634,515
Total deleties outlient of lesoures	, 2,00 1,010
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	12,895,747
Accrued liabilities	1,548,170
Payroll withholdings and accrued fringe benefits	30,821,602
Unearned revenues	26,151
Long-term liabilities:	-, -
Due within one year	7,048,711
Due in more than one year	309,517,642
Total liabilities	361,858,023
Total natimics	301,838,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred pension (NNERF)	25,931,552
Deferred pension (VRS professional plan)	113,717,807
Deferred pension (VRS non-professional plan)	1,337,152
Deferred OPEB (NNPS Trust Fund)	4,972,608
Deferred OPEB (VRS health care credit)	1,937,461
Deferred OPEB (VRS group life insurance)	4,387,410
Deferred contribution to City – AHTIC	2,393,623
Deferred grant proceeds Deferred inflows related to leases	981,984
Deferred inflows related to leases	495,696
Total deferred inflows of resources	156,155,293
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	149,190,754
Restricted for:	142,120,734
Adult Education	329,600
Capital Projects	208,980
Child Nutrition Services	10,455,844
Textbooks	7,861,135
Workers' Compensation	6,491,841
Unrestricted (deficit)	(328,724,911)
Total net position	\$(154,186,757)

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Pro	gram Revenue	s		Net (Expense)
	 Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:							
Academic services	\$ 246,301,627	\$ 1,431,871	\$	115,755,519	\$	-	\$ (129,114,237)
Attendance and health services	5,455,766	-		3,556		-	(5,452,210)
Transportation services	21,815,640	-		-		-	(21,815,640)
Operations and facilities	34,626,465	697,913		74,791		-	(33,853,761)
Child nutrition services	14,922,336	15,820		22,313,699		-	7,407,183
Technology services	24,064,316	-		400,000		915,210	(22,749,106)
Administration	11,598,760	2,508,182		-		-	(9,090,578)
Interest on capital debt	 160,098			-		_	(160,098)
Total governmental activities	\$ 358,945,008	\$ 4,653,786	\$	138,547,565	\$	915,210	(214,828,447)
General revenues:							
City of Newport News, Virginia							142,613,894
Commonwealth of Virginia							163,448,158
Federal government							1,709,458
Interest							34,814
Total general revenues							307,806,324
Change in net position							92,977,877
Net position at beginning of year							(247,164,634)
Net position at end of year							\$ (154,186,757)

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

		, -				
	General Fund	Grant Fund	General Obligation Bond Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,142,375	\$ 37,606	\$ -	\$ 28,242,155	\$ 78,422,136	
Cash with agent	4,800,000	-	-	250,000	5,050,000	
Prepaid items	-	-	-	13,290	13,290	
Accounts receivable, net	635,639	285,400	-	46,841	967,880	
Receivables from other governments:						
City of Newport News Federal:		-	11,399,296	-	11,399,296	
				1 222 210	1 222 219	
Department of Agriculture	-	-	-	1,323,218	1,323,218	
Department of Defense	-	127,913	-	-	127,913	
Department of Justice	-	24,050	-	-	24,050	
Commonwealth of Virginia:						
Department of Treasury – sales tax	3,284,061	- -	-	-	3,284,061	
Department of Education	-	17,706,592	-	-	17,706,592	
Inventories, at cost	2,318,250	-	-	969,278	3,287,528	
Due from other funds	16,160,000				16,160,000	
Total assets	\$ 77,340,325	\$ 18,181,561	\$ 11,399,296	\$ 30,844,782	\$ 137,765,964	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:	0.401.020	1 020 577	#2.714.027	\$720.115	¢12.005.747	
Accounts payable	8,401,028	1,039,577	\$2,716,027	\$739,115	\$12,895,747	
Accrued liabilities	1,548,170	-	-		1,548,170	
Payroll withholdings and accrued employee benefits	30,821,602	-	-	-	30,821,602	
Due to other funds	-	16,160,000	-	-	16,160,000	
Unearned revenues	26,151				26,151	
Total liabilities	40,796,951	17,199,577	2,716,027	739,115	61,451,670	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred grant proceeds	-	981,984	-	-	981,984	
Deferred inflows related to leases	495,696				495,696	
Total deferred inflows of resources	495,696	981,984	-		1,477,680	
Fund balances:	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Nonspendable:						
Imprest funds	2,125	-	-	-	2,125	
Inventories	2,318,250	-	-	969,278	3,287,528	
Restricted:						
Adult education services	-	-	-	329,600	329,600	
Capital projects	-	-	-	208,980	208,980	
Child nutrition services	-	-	_	10,455,844	10,455,844	
Textbooks	-	-	_	7,861,135	7,861,135	
Workers' compensation	-	-	_	6,491,841	6,491,841	
Assigned to:						
Contractual obligations	22,644,123	-	8,683,269	2,276,391	33,603,783	
Health insurance	4,800,000	_	· · ·	· · ·	4,800,000	
Student activities	-	_	_	1,512,598	1,512,598	
Unassigned	6,283,180	_	_	-,,	6,283,180	
Total fund balances	36,047,678		8,683,269	30,105,667	74,836,614	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	30,047,070		0,003,207	30,103,007	74,030,014	
resources and fund balances	\$ 77,340,325	\$ 18,181,561	\$ 11,399,296	\$ 30,844,782	\$ 137,765,964	
	\$ 77,340,325	\$ 10,101,301	\$ 11,399,290	3 30,844,782	3 137,703,904	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Total fund balances reported in governmental funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds						
Pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds						
Deferred retirement outflows of resources used in go			-		2,795,000	
_	,	are not imaneia		erore, are not	72 624 515	
reported in the funds		41		-	72,634,515	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	-		-		(316,566,353)	
Deferred inflows from City tenancy-in-common are					(2,393,623)	
Deferred retirement inflows of resources are not rec	cognized in the curr	ent period and, the	refore, are not repor	rted in the funds	(152,283,990)	
Net position of governmental activities					\$ (154,186,757)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	General Grant Obliga		General Obligation Bond Fund		Grant Obligation Governmen		General Nonmajor Obligation Governmental		G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:						,					
Intergovernmental:											
City of Newport News, Virginia	\$112,328,329	\$	53,808	\$	10,687,171	\$	2,000,000	\$	125,069,308		
Commonwealth of Virginia	215,897,639		6,236,766		-		2,208,421		224,342,826		
Federal government	3,092,043		52,466,225		-		22,078,147		77,636,415		
Charges for services	2,747,733		-		-		1,906,053		4,653,786		
Investment income	-		-		-		34,814		34,814		
Miscellaneous	-		477,165		-		2,110,177		2,587,342		
Total revenues	334,065,744		59,233,964		10,687,171		30,337,612		434,324,491		
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Academic services	236,769,534		42,940,826		-		8,281,781		287,992,141		
Attendance and health services	6,686,470		124,217		-		44,629		6,855,316		
Transportation services	24,683,416		335,841		-		-		25,019,257		
Operations and facilities	39,805,225		1,983,826		-		236,578		42,025,629		
Child nutrition services	-		1,380,610		_		16,846,525		18,227,135		
Technology services	17,723,683		11,471,987		_		-		29,195,670		
Administration	11,637,382		996,657		-		1,188,317		13,822,356		
Debt service:											
Principal	1,475,111		-		_		426,404		1,901,515		
Interest and other charges	123,862		-		-		36,236		160,098		
Capital outlay	1,376,452		-		7,734,420		78,955		9,189,827		
Total expenditures	340,281,135		59,233,964		7,734,420		27,139,425		434,388,944		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	(6,215,391)		-		2,952,751		3,198,187		(64,453)		
Other financing sources											
Leases issued	2,247,613		-		-		3,089,361		5,336,974		
Transfers in	-		-		-		2,331,007		2,331,007		
Transfers out	(2,331,007)		-		-		-		(2,331,007)		
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(83,394)		-		_		5,420,368		5,336,974		
Net change in fund balances	(6,298,785)		-		2,952,751		8,618,555		5,272,521		
Fund balances beginning of year	41,350,751		-		5,730,518		21,415,794		68,497,063		
Increase in nonspendable inventory	995,712		-		-		71,318		1,067,030		
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 36,047,678	\$	-	\$	8,683,269	\$	30,105,667	\$	74,836,614		

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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

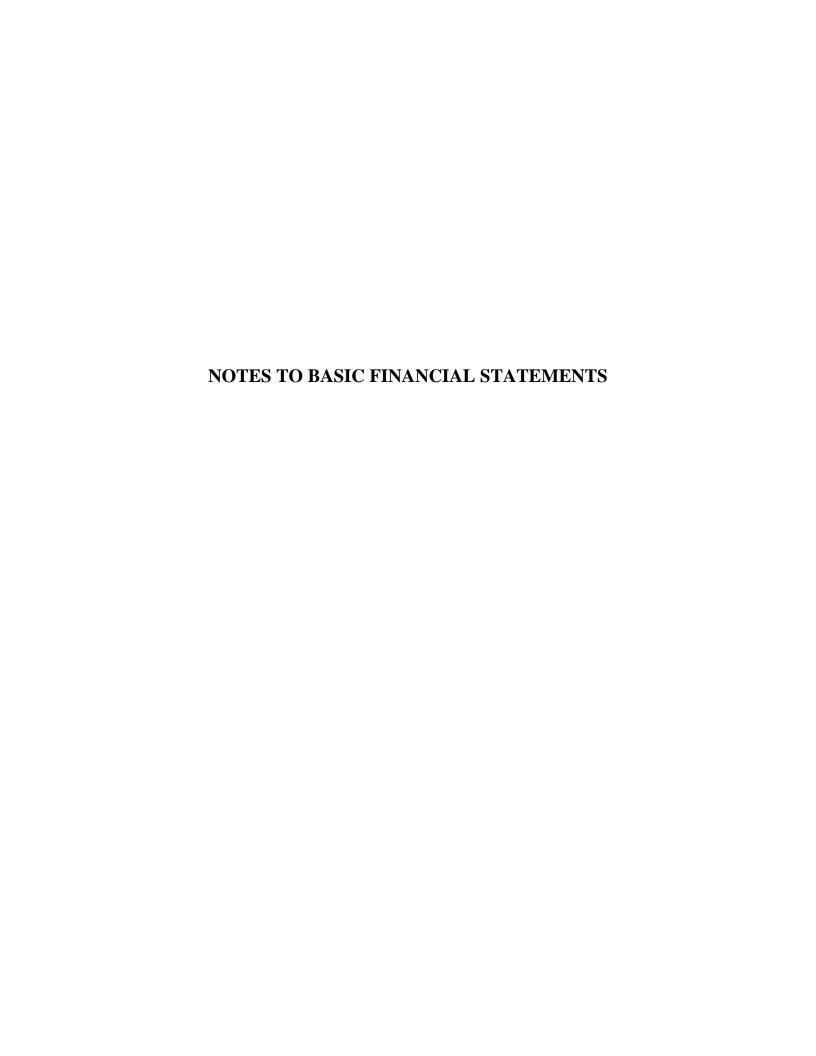
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$	5,272,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are			
different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by			
which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlay	\$ 2,584,750		
Right to use asset purchase	5,701,794		
Items expensed, but shown as capitalized	21,469,965		
Transfer from City, tenancy-in-common	24,203,441		
Transfer to City, tenancy-in-common	(6,605,047)		
Capital outlay, net	47,354,903		
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,637)		
Depreciation/amortization expense	(10,093,652)		37,258,614
Leases issued during the year are reported as expenditures in the funds but costs of			
those assets are amortized over the life of the lease			(5,336,974)
Repay ment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but			
does not affect the Statement of Activities.			1,901,515
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. This year, compensated absences earned exceeded the amount			
Compensated absences			256,844
Workers' compensation claims			340,334
Health insurance claims			323,000
OPEB benefits incurred			2,604,602
Pension costs incurred			175,902,669
Statement of Activities, pension asset increased, thus increasing net position			1,614,126
Statement of Activities, deferred outflows of resources associated with pension and OPE	B plans decreased,		(27,027,682)
but are not included in governmental funds			
Statement of Activities, change in deferred inflows of resources associated with pension a	and OPER plans	(102,328,095)
increased, but are not included in governmental funds	uid Of LB plans	,	102,328,093)
increased, but are not included in governmental rands			
Statement of Activities, change in deferred inflows of resources associated with City con-	ribution related		
to tenancy-in-common			1,129,373
Change in nonspendable inventory from governmental funds is included in			
expenses in the Statement of Activities.			1,067,030
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	92,977,877

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2022

	C	PEB Trust Fund
Assets:		
Investments, at fair value:		
Money market trust	\$	32,057,519
Total assets		32,057,519
Net Position:		
Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	\$	32,057,519

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

	OPEB Trust	
	Fund	
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	\$ 5,441,561	
Plan member (retiree) contributions	1,054,951	
Total contributions	6,496,512	
Net investment income:		
Net decrease in the fair value of investments	(3,279,476)	
Interest and dividends	18,037	
Total investment loss	(3,261,439)	
Total additions	3,235,073	
Deductions		
Benefits	6,496,512	
Administrative expenses	34,932	
Total deductions	6,531,444	
Change in fiduicary net position	(3,296,371)	
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	35,353,890	
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 32,057,519	



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Narrative Profile

The School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the School Board) was established in 1898 to provide educational opportunities to the residents of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the City). The School Board is the elected body operating under the Constitution of Virginia and the *Code of Virginia*. The members of the School Board are elected by the citizens of the City to serve four-year terms. The School Board determines educational policy and employs a superintendent of schools to administer the public-school system.

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The School Board receives funding from taxes collected and allocated by the City and the Commonwealth in addition to federal aid. School construction projects are funded by general obligation bonds and State Literary Loans approved by City Council (the Council). The School Board itself has no power to levy and collect taxes, or to increase its budget. The Council annually appropriates funds to the School Board for educational expenditures, levies taxes and issues debt on behalf of the School Board. The legal liability for general obligation debt remains with the City. Because of the relationship with the City, the School Board is considered a component unit of the City Primary Government as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental entities.

(b) Basis of Presentations

The School Board's financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities along with fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the School Board as a whole, except for the fiduciary fund. These statements are reported on a full accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus, which incorporates long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Transfers are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenditures.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the School Board at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School Board governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are identifiable to a particular function. Expenses are grouped in the following categories: Academic services, Attendance and Health Services, Transportation Services, Operation and Facilities, Child Nutrition Services, Technology Services, Administration, and Interest on Capital Debt.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program or from grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Charges for services include adult education, summer school tuition and cafeteria sales. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the School Board. This includes funding provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia related to their adopted Standards of Quality (SOQ), which are considered funding for all educationally related functions of the School Board and are based upon student enrollment and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

prevailing average costs throughout the Commonwealth. These revenues are reported as general revenues as the intricacies of the funding formula do not permit a breakdown by function. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School Board. The School Board does not allocate indirect expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School Board's policy to use restricted resources first.

As a rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Fund Financial Statements: During the year, the School Board segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The fund financial statements present financial information of the School Board at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental funds' financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The School Board has identified the General Fund, the Grant Fund, and the General Obligation Bond Fund as major.

The accounts of the School Board are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred flows of resources and fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The fund statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The acquisition, use and balances of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are primarily from intergovernmental revenues.

Grant Fund – The Grant Fund accounts for the proceeds of federal and Virginia operating and capital grants, which are received for a designated purpose.

General Obligation Bond Fund – This fund accounts for proceeds of general obligation bonds issued by the City to construct or purchase capital assets.

Additionally, the School Board reports the following governmental and fiduciary funds:

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds account for revenue derived from specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The School Board utilizes four special revenue funds - Workers' Compensation Fund, Textbook Fund, Child Nutrition Services Fund, Adult Education Fund, Enterprise Academy Fund and School Activity Fund.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities, or maintenance of the school plant (other than those financed by the other funds).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Fiduciary Fund – Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. The School Board's fiduciary funds is presented in the Fund financial statements by type (Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (OPEB participants), and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the School Board, these funds are not incorporated into the Government-wide statements. The following is the School Board's fiduciary fund:

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan – The Trust Fund consists of the School Board's postemployment benefit plan.

(c) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of unearned revenues and deferred flows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Governmental funds' financial statements, therefore, include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when subject to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The School Board considers collections within 60 days of year-end as available. Sales tax revenue is accrued when the underlying sales transaction has taken place and is remitted to the School Board within 60 days of the sales transaction. Expenditures, other than those related to long-term obligations (e.g., principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, retirement), which is recorded when due, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

In applying the subject 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 for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the School Board; 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.

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

(d) Encumbrances

The School Board employs encumbrance accounting under which obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are reported as "assigned to contractual obligations" as part of fund equity, since they constitute neither expenditures nor

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

liabilities. Appropriations with outstanding commitments or encumbrances are carried into the following year. According to the City Code, unexpended, unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

(e) Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and temporary investments are pooled with the cash and investments of the City, except for petty cash of \$2,320 and school activity funds of \$1,514,788. The School Board utilizes the pooled cash investment method wherein income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to the various funds based on the percentage of cash and cash equivalents of each fund to the total pooled cash and cash equivalents. The cash in the school activity funds represents the Student Activity Fund cash balances in the separate bank accounts maintained by the individual schools. The investments that are maintained in the Virginia Association of Counties/Virginia Municipal League (VACo/VML) OPEB Pooled Trust Fund are valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share, which is determined by dividing the total value of the Trust by the number of outstanding shares. NAV per share changes with the value of the underlying investments in the OPEB Pooled Trust Fund. Generally, participants may redeem their investment at the end of a calendar quarter upon 90 days' written notice.

(f) Cash with Agent

Cash with agent of \$5,050,000 represents \$4,800,000 of healthcare premiums paid in advance and on deposit with our third-party claims administrator. Another \$250,000 is held in escrow by our workers' compensation third party claims administrator in order to pay claims. The School Board's healthcare program is self-insured (see Note 9 (a) for further information). Premiums paid in prior years have been more than actual claims and expenses. The premiums are on deposit to pay future healthcare premiums.

(g) Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from the Commonwealth of Virginia consist primarily of May sales tax, receivables from Virginia entitlements and reimbursement of grants expenditures. Amounts due from the federal government are for reimbursement of grants expenditures. Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from students and other customers of the School Board. All amounts should be collected within one year.

(h) Inventories

Inventories consist of consumable materials and supplies held for future consumption. Inventory is accounted for under the purchases method. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed on the government-wide financial statements and as expenditures when purchased in the fund financial statements. Quantities on hand at year-end are recorded on the governmental funds' Balance Sheet at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and classified as a non-spendable fund balance.

(i) Capital Assets

General capital assets have been acquired for general school purposes. Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the School Board capitalization threshold is met.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value on the date received. The capitalization threshold for equipment, improvements, and buildings is \$5,000 with a

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

useful life of at least five years. Land and textbooks are capitalized regardless of value. The School Board has no infrastructure assets.

Under Virginia law, certain property maintained by the School Board is subject to tenancy-incommon with the City, if the City incurred a financial obligation for the property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. Such property will be carried on the City's financial statements until the outstanding debt is repaid, upon which time the book value of the assets in question will be transferred back to the School Board's books. At June 30, 2022, the City holds capital assets related to school property with a net book value of \$136,690,093.

Depreciation is recorded on general capital assets on a government-wide basis. All reported capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method with half-year convention over the following useful lives:

	Estimated
Description	Useful Lives
Buildings	60 years
Improvements	25 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Right to use - leases	7-12 years

(j) Compensated Absences

School Board employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts as services are provided. They may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation leave, which upon retirement, termination or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at their then current rate of pay. Upon termination for reasons other than retirement, School Board employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave. Upon retirement, sick leave may be taken in cash at \$30 per day depending upon employment status (maximum payment of \$5,000) or exchanged for additional service credit towards retiree health insurance subsidy. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they are expected to be paid with currently expendable financial resources.

(k) Fund Balance and Net Position Items

GAAP prescribes classifications of fund balance at the following levels of restriction:

Non-spendable items – This category includes the resources of imprest funds and inventories not available for appropriation.

Restricted items – This category includes resources restricted by the City Primary Government or grantor.

- The Workers' Compensation special revenue fund has a restricted fund balance of \$6,491,841, which City Council restricts for Workers' Compensation for the School Board's Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Plan.
- The Textbook special revenue fund has a restricted fund balance of \$7,861,135, which City Council restricts for textbooks. The School Board intends to purchase textbooks in the upcoming years based upon a six-year replacement cycle for most subjects.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

- The Child Nutrition Services special revenue fund has a restricted fund balance of \$10,455,844 representing the portion of the fund balance provided over the years from federal and Virginia grants restricted for the purpose of providing students with nutritional meals.
- The Adult Education special revenue fund has a restricted fund balance of \$329,600 representing the portion of the fund balance provided over the years from State grants restricted for the purpose of providing adult citizens of the community with educational services.
- The General Cash Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$208,980 restricted by the City for capital outlay.

Assigned to items – Assigned items represents School Board management's intent to use certain resources for assigned purposes. The Superintendent is authorized by the School Board annually during the budget approval process to make the following assignments as of June 30, 2022.

- \$33,603,783 is assigned to meet contractual obligations. The School Board has purchase orders outstanding with vendors in this amount and expects the vendors to deliver the goods and services in the upcoming fiscal year. The amounts are \$22,644,123 in the General Fund, \$8,683,269 in the General Obligation Bond Fund, \$22,731 in the Workers' Compensation Fund, \$10,996 in the Textbook Fund, and \$158,460 Child Nutrition Fund, and \$2,084,204 in the General Cash Capital Projects Fund.
- \$4,800,000 is assigned to the employee self-insured health insurance plan. Funds equal to this amount are on deposit with our contracted health insurance provider and shown as cash with agent in the asset section of the Balance Sheet.
- \$1,512,598 is assigned to student activities. This represents the sum of funds held by all individual schools in student activity funds.

Net investment in capital assets - The Statement of Net Position includes net investment in capital assets. The amount was determined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Capital assets:	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	\$ 5,446,467
Capital assets, depreciable, net	161,344,613
Total capital assets	166,791,080
Less related debt:	
Lease liability	4,834,839
Capital facility notes payable	12,765,487
Total related debt	17,600,326
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 149,190,754

Resource flow assumption – The flow assumption between restricted and assigned to resources is a pro rata base determined by the amount of funding provided by each source.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(l) Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used, and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

All interfund balances, which are short-term in nature, result from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds are made.

(m) Deferred Inflows and Outflows

In addition to assets and liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net assets and deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period. Deferred outflows will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) and deferred inflows will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in those future periods.

Deferred outflows of resources for pensions and OPEB can result from activities such as changes in actuarial assumptions and proportions, pension investment returns that exceed projected earnings, actual economic experience that is different than estimated, and pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Changes in actuarial assumptions and proportions are deferred and amortized over the remaining service life of all participants and investment experience amounts are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period. Contributions made subsequent will be recognized in the subsequent year.

Deferred inflows of resources, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, representing grants receivable not meeting revenue recognition yet, are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for leases. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Deferred inflows of resources may also be reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, such as actuarial losses resulting from a difference in actual experience and actuarial assumptions. Changes in inflows, other than those related to investment activities, would be deferred and amortized over the remaining service life of all participants and deferred inflows resulting from pension investment returns lower than projected earnings are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

(n) Pensions and OPEB

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) pension/OPEB plan and the Newport News Employees' Retirement Fund (NNERF), and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by VRS and NNERF, respectively. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

All of the \$78,422,136 of School Board cash and cash equivalents (except for \$2,320 of petty cash funds and \$1,514,788 of school activity funds) are maintained on deposit with the Treasurer of the City. All of the funds are available for immediate School Board use. See the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for additional details. A copy may be obtained from the City of Newport News, Virginia's Finance Department, 2400 Washington Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607.

The \$1,514,788 of school activity funds are on deposit at five different banks and four different credit unions. Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et seq. of the Code. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon the choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

(3) Due To/Due From and Transfers In and Out

Interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

						Due from		Due to
Funds	Tra	nsfers Out	Tra	nsfers In	O	ther Funds	O	ther Funds
General Fund	\$	2,331,007	\$	_	\$	16,160,000	\$	-
Nonmajor Special Revenue								
Fund - Enterprise Academy	y	-		2,331,007		-		-
Grant Fund		=_						16,160,000
Total all funds	\$	2,331,007	\$	2,331,007	\$	16,160,000	\$	16,160,000

The amounts that are due to other funds are to provide for cash to pay for expenditures of the Grant Fund until revenue is received in cash.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(4) Capital Assets, Net

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance			Assets Held	Balance
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Tenancy- in-Common	June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,263,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,263,424
Construction in progress		3,183,043			3,183,043
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,263,424	3,183,043			5,446,467
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	122,884,357	1,008,722	-	45,339,807	169,232,886
Right to use leased building	-	5,477,752	-	-	5,477,752
Right to use leased equipment	-	224,042	-	-	224,042
Improvements	87,554,255	7,897,329	-	-	95,451,584
Machinery and equipment	69,043,964	5,360,574	2,377,823		72,026,715
Total other capital assets	279,482,576	19,968,419	2,377,823	45,339,807	342,412,979
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	68,307,413	1,988,221	-	21,136,366	91,432,000
Right to use leased assets	-	704,279	-	-	704,279
Right to use leased equipment	-	196,242	-	-	196,242
Improvements	38,264,322	3,243,584	-	-	41,507,906
Machinery and equipment	45,641,799	3,961,326	2,375,186		47,227,939
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	152,213,534	10,093,652	2,375,186	21,136,366	181,068,366
Other capital assets, net	127,269,042	9,874,767	2,637	24,203,441	161,344,613
Totals	\$ 129,532,466	\$ 13,057,810	\$ 2,637	\$ 24,203,441	\$ 166,791,080

The adjustment for Assets Held Tenancy in-Common is for a school building held on the books of the City until the bonded debt was repaid. This is permitted per the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Once the debt is repaid, an accounting entry is made to move the building back to the School Board. All the while, the School Board holds the deed to the property, retains full control, and operates all programs at the property and insures the property.

Depreciation and amortization was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Academic services	\$ 6,595,116
Attendance and health services	26,616
Transportation services	1,744,157
Operations and facilities	1,089,333
Child nutrition services	360,897
Technology services	171,448
Administration	106,085
Total governmental activities depreciation and	
amortization expense	\$ 10,093,652

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Construction in progress commitments are composed of the following at June 30, 2022:

		Expended		
	Project	Through	Balance of	Future
	Authorization	June 30, 2022	Authorization	Requirements
Total school projects	\$ 38,650,303	\$ 25,638,439	\$ 13,011,864	\$ -

Of the amount expended through June 30, 2022, all \$23,638,439 relates to assets transferred to the City under the AHTIC provisions. The balance of authorization of \$13,011,864 will be transferred to the City as AHTIC once completed. There are purchase orders totaling \$7,426,499 at June 30, 2022, leaving \$5,585,366 balance of authorization available for project procurement.

(5) Leases Payable

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Newport News Public Schools entered into a lease as a lessee of Copiers - Ricoh prior to, but with a commencement date of July 1, 2021, with a remaining life of 13 months. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$224,043. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$17,563. Newport News Public Schools is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$17,621. The lease has an interest rate of 4.0000%.

Newport News Public Schools entered into a lease as a lessee for the use of Enterprise Academy prior to, but with a commencement date of July 1, 2021, with a remaining life of 84 months. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$3,089,361. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,662,957. Newport News Public Schools is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$38,553. The lease has an interest rate of 1.3750%.

Newport News Public Schools entered into a lease as a lessee for the use of Point Option prior to, but with a commencement date of July 1, 2021, with a remaining life of a 109 months. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$2,388,390. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$2,154,319. Newport News Public Schools is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$20,990. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0590%.

See Note 6 for principal and interest payment schedule.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2022 follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 6,058,867	\$ 3,069,458	\$ 3,326,302	\$ 5,802,023	\$ 2,610,910
Workers' compensation claims	6,061,622	889,054	1,229,388	5,721,288	1,144,258
Incurred but not reported health claims	2,754,000	30,034,707	30,357,707	2,431,000	2,431,000
Leases payable	364,820	5,336,974	866,955	4,834,839	685,442
Capital facility notes payable	13,800,047	-	1,034,560	12,765,487	177,101
OPEB NNPS Trust Fund	45,485,708	2,250,303	-	47,736,011	-
OPEB VRS health insurance credit	24,852,997	-	458,123	24,394,874	-
OPEB VRS group life insurance	14,602,318	3,267,937	7,664,719	10,205,536	-
VRS teacher pool pension	277,947,884	52,089,215	182,005,701	148,031,398	-
City of Newport News pension (NNERF)	100,630,080	3,486,674	49,472,857	54,643,897	
Totals	\$ 492,558,343	\$ 100,424,322	\$ 276,416,312	\$ 316,566,353	\$ 7,048,711

Incurred but not reported health claims represent an estimate of healthcare claims incurred by our employees as of June 30, 2022, but not paid by our third-party claims' administrator. As we are self-insured for healthcare claims, we consider the entire amount as due within one year. In fact, the claims are paid in a matter of a few weeks after year-end as the medical providers submit their claims to the third-party administrator.

Long-term liabilities are normally paid from the General Fund, including OPEB and pension obligations.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on capital facility notes payable due to Bank of America Public Capital Corp. are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
FY2023	177,101	39,593	216,694	
FY2024	1,114,019	322,942	1,436,961	
FY2025	1,186,754	294,553	1,481,307	
FY2026	1,262,683	264,302	1,526,985	
FY2027	1,331,824	232,104	1,563,928	
FY2028 - FY 2032	7,693,106	606,618	8,299,724	
Totals	\$ 12,765,487	\$ 1,760,112	\$ 14,525,599	

The interest rate on \$10,824,630 of debt is 2.651% and an annual payment is due each July 15. The interest rate is 2.04% on \$1,940,857 of the debt and an annual payment is due each March 1.

Capital facility notes payable provided financing for energy performance contract improvements and are paid from the General Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Principal and interest payments to maturity for leases payable are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
FY2023	685,442	55,637	741,079
FY2024	681,178	47,078	728,256
FY2025	694,733	38,416	733,149
FY2026	708,550	29,521	738,071
FY2027	722,634	18,440	741,074
FY2028 - FY 2032	1,342,302	93,311	1,435,613
Totals	\$ 4,834,839	\$ 282,403	\$ 5,117,242

(7) Defined Benefit Retirement Plans

(a) Newport News Employees' Retirement Fund (NNERF)

1. Plan Description

NNERF is a cost-sharing multiple employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for employees of the Primary Government, including the School Board. For school teachers and administrative support personnel employed by Schools, the Plan provides a supplement to the benefits they receive from Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Plan has been closed to new School Board hires and rehires effective July 1, 2009 and since March 1, 2010 for the City. School Board employees whose primary pension benefit is through VRS, and thus receive only a supplemental benefit from NNERF, have had their supplemental benefit frozen as of December 31, 2012.

All full-time regular employees hired on or before July 1, 2009 for the School Board and March 1, 2010 for the City are members of this fund. NNERF benefits are available only to employees with five years of service. School VRS employees, who did not have five years of service when the supplemental NNERF benefits were frozen at December 31, 2012, are not eligible for a supplemental benefit from NNERF. Employees hired after the above dates are in VRS, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan as discussed in note 7 (b). For the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the total payroll of the School Board was approximately \$224.6 million and \$202.3 million, respectively, with approximately \$95.4 million and \$92.0 million covered by NNERF.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2021, NNERF membership consisted of:

	Retirees	Terminated	Active	
	and	or Frozen	Employees	
	Beneficiaries	Employees	Vested	Total
City general	1,575	630	569	2,774
City police and fire	1,070	241	480	1,791
Public utilities	336	80	149	565
School VRS	2,792	2,658	-	5,450
School Non-VRS	965	230	299	1,494
Total	6,738	3,839	1,497	12,074

NNERF provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after five years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 60 (50 for police officers, firefighters, and deputy sheriffs) with five years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2.0% of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service accumulated to February 28, 2010, 1.85% from March 1, 2010 through December 31, 2012 and 1.65% for each year of credited service after January 1, 2013. (For public safety, employees the multiplier remains at 1.85% for time worked after January 1, 2013). AFC is defined as the average rate of salary received during the highest paid 36 consecutive months of credited service. Employees with 30 years (25 for police officers, firefighters, and deputy sheriffs) credited service may retire at any age with full benefits. Employees (other than police officers, firefighters, and deputy sheriffs) with 25 years of service may retire prior to age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. Members began contributing to the Pension Fund as of January 1, 2013 for City employees and July 1, 2013 for School employees. City employees in NNERF began to contribute 5% of their salary to the Plan as of January 1, 2013. School employees began contributing 2% of their pay effective July 1, 2013, and effective July 1, 2014 contribute 5% of pay.

Benefits and contribution provisions are established by City Ordinance and may be amended only by the City Council. An actuarial service is employed to advise the City Council and the Retirement Board of the contributions necessary to fund the benefits.

Employees with at least five years of credited service are eligible to purchase all or part of certain prior service credits, subject to Internal Revenue Service limits. The types of prior service eligible include time employed under other government programs and military service.

2. Contributions

Effective January 1, 2013, employee contributions to the Plan were made mandatory. The Plan engages an actuary to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with GAAP. The total contributions as a percentage of the ADC were 100% for the fiscal year 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022, in accordance with the funding program established by the City in 2010. Contributions totaling \$8,554,862 and \$516,556 were made by the employer and employees, respectively, to NNERF during the year ended June 30, 2022. The percentage of

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

contributions to covered payroll for fiscal year 2022 was 8.97% and 9.22% for fiscal year 2021. The percentage of normal costs to covered payroll was 8.04% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 8.04% for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

3. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported a liability of \$54,643,897 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, measurements as of the reporting date are based on the fair value of assets as of June 30, 2021 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) as of the valuation date, June 30, 2020, updated to June 30, 2021. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Board's proportion was 20.8617% as compared to 21.8353% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$3,486,674.

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to NNERF pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions to the plan subsequent to the	\$	-	\$	25,931,552
measurement date		8,554,862		_
Total	\$	8,554,862	\$	25,931,552

\$8,554,862 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred
Year Ending June 30	Inflows
2023	\$ (5,931,833)
2024	(4,862,832)
2025	(6,190,157)
2026	(8,946,730)
2027	-
Thereafter	_ _
	\$ (25,931,552)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

4. Actuarial Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the City and Plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the Plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date July 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Closed, 30 years level dollar from July 1, 2011

Remaining amortization period 19 years

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.0%
Rate of salary increases: 4.5%
Cost of living adjustment 1.225%
Inflation 2.50%

Rate of Mortality RP-2014 Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Healthy

Annuitant Mortality Table, projected from 2006 base

rates using MP2016

The long-term expected rate of return on NNERF investments was determined using bestestimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation), developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	Target
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Allocation
Large Cap Equities	4.1%	29.0%
Mid Cap Equities	4.4%	10.0%
Small Cap Equities	4.7%	3.0%
International Equities	4.8%	12.0%
Emerging Markets	5.7%	7.0%
Real Estate	4.7%	7.0%
Private Equities	7.2%	9.0%
Natural resources/infrastructure	4.2%	3.0%
Fixed Income (Bonds)	-0.2%	9.0%
TIPS	-0.2%	3.0%
Short term fixed income	-0.7%	7.0%
Cash	-0.9%	1.0%
Total		100.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

5. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the School Board, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the School Board's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.00%) or 1% point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Lower	Discount Rate	Higher
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the			
NNERF Net Pension Liability	\$86,302,632	\$54,643,897	\$27,828,995

6. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

NNERF is a separate pension trust fund and is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity. NNERF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required information for NNERF. That report may be obtained by writing to NNERF, 2400 Washington Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607.

(b) Virginia Retirement System:

1. Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table on the following pages.

VRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the report obtained from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

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VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based upon a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based upon a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based upon a member's age, service credit, and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
		• The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
		• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013 and they have not taken a refund.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is from July 1, 2010, to December 31,2013, and they have not taken a refund. Members are covered under Plan 2 if they have a membership date prior to July 1, 2010, and they were	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014.
Hybrid Opt-In Election	not vested before January 1, 2013.	This includes:

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	School division employees Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.
Retirement Contributions Members contribute up to 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. The School Board elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees have paid the full 5% as of July 1, 2014. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to	Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make

VRS PLAN 1 VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	VRS PLAN 2	voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is
employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit		the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is
	Service Credit Same as Plan 1.	required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages. Service Credit Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, service credit includes active service. Members earn service credit for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional service credit the member was granted. A member's total service credit is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, service credit is used to

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID
		RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.
		Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required, except as governed by law. Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net
is then applied.		investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased, or granted	Service Retirement Multiplier

VDC DI AN 1	VDC DI AN 2	HYBRID
VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for members is 1.70%.	prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased, or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Defined Benefit Component: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age and service equal 90. Defined Contribution Component:

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following		

VDC DI AN 1	VDC DI AN 2	HYBRID
VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
• The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013.		
The member retires on disability.		
• The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).		
• The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce		
Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits		
Program. • The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for		
a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar		
year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.		
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivision and school

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID
		RETIREMENT PLAN
retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased, or granted.	divisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members, which the School Board has elected to provide. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement, and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

2. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Nonprofessional

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Members receiving benefits	20
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	34
Non-vested inactive members	469
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	72
Total inactive members	575
Active Members	577
Total covered employees	1,172

3. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to the School Board by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

Professional

Each School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.62% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The contractually required rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by the employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$27,854,501 and \$26,958,449 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Nonprofessional

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 4.19% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. Contributions to the pension plan from the School Board were \$327,523 and \$305,524 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Professional

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported a liability of \$148,031,398 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, which was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed ass of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Board's proportion was 1.90686% as compared to 1.90995% at June 30, 2020.

Nonprofessional

The School Board Net Pension Asset of \$2,795,000 was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the Professional and Nonprofessional Plans were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5%-5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates: 15 % of deaths are assumed to be service related.

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Mortality Improvement: Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2020 are summarized below. These changes were reflected in the results for GASB 67 and GASB 68 for the Measurement Date of June 30, 2021.

- Update to more current mortality table PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1: set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted rates to better match experience at each year age and service decrement through 9 years of service

6. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Estate	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
	100.00%		4.87%
	Inflation		2.50%
* Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.37%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.37%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time period that ultimately provide a median return of 7.37%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75%, which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2021 actuarial valuations, provide a median return of 6.94%

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes, and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021, on, school divisions are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

8. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the School Board's Professional and Nonprofessional proportionate shares of the respective net pension liability (asset) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1.00% Lower	Current Discount Rate	1.00% Higher
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Professional Net Pension Liability Nonprofessional Net Pension Asset	\$285,692,584 (1,878,269)	\$148,031,398 (2,795,000)	\$ 34,786,687 (3,527,118)

Changes in Net Pension Asset - Nonprofessional Plan

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Asset		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 5,758,165	\$ 6,939,039	\$ (1,180,874)		
Changes for the Year: Service cost	894,986		894,986		
Interest	385,016	-	385,016		
Change of assumptions	(169,954)	-	(169,954)		
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	85,111	-	85,111		
Contributions employer	-	305,524	(305,524)		
Contributions employee	-	494,216	(494,216)		
Net investment income	-	2,013,543	(2,013,543)		
Benefit Payments	(108,452)	(108,452)	-		
Admininstrative expense	-	(4,196)	4,196		
Other changes		198	(198)		
Net Changes	1,086,707	2,700,833	(1,614,126)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 6,844,872	\$ 9,639,872	\$ (2,795,000)		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

9. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized pension benefit of \$1,146,872. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension benefit was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual	ф		Φ.	02.205.426
earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	93,285,426
Change in assumptions		25,934,714		-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		7,823,962
Change in expected versus actual experience		-		12,608,419
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the				
measurement date		27,854,501		_
Total	\$	53,789,215	\$	113,717,807
			_	

\$27,854,501 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as detailed on page 54.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Nonprofessional

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$109,359. At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	97,385	\$	-
Change in assumptions		28,436		117,980.00
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		191,049		1,219,172
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the				
measurement date		327,523		-
Total	\$	644,393	\$	1,337,152

\$327,523 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of Net Pension Asset in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as detailed below.

Year Ending June 30	School Board Professional Retirement		nool Board Professional Plan
2023	\$ (21,688,464)	\$	(201,468)
2024	(19,059,095)	Ψ	(266,487)
2025	(20,457,646)		(247,933)
2026	(26,602,449)		(304,394)
2027	24,561		-
	\$ (87,783,093)	\$	(1,020,282)

10. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. A copy of the 2021 VRS *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* which may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

(a) NNPS OPEB Trust Fund

1. Plan Description

In FY2000, an OPEB Trust fund was established to accumulate assets to pay for other postemployment benefits. The fund was administered by the City to provide health, dental and life insurance benefits for City and School Board pre-65 retirees. During FY2010, the School Board established a separate Trust Fund apart from the City and all assets belonging to the School Board were transferred to this new fund. The plan is a single-employer plan. Benefits and contribution provisions are established by the School Board and may be amended only by the School Board. An actuarial service is employed to advise the School Board of the contributions necessary to fund the benefits.

The School Board provides health, drug and dental insurance for their pre-65 retirees under the school's group plans. The School Board annually determines the retiree's contribution to participate in the medical plans. The total contribution is based on the active premium rates except that employees retiring after July 1, 2011 have their group premiums based upon the health claim experience of just the retiree group (adjusted to filter out large claims greater than \$75,000). The amount contributed by the School Board is based on the retiree's years of service at retirement. Retirees with 30 years of service and who retired by July 1, 2011 will pay what an active employee would pay. Retirees after that date pay higher premiums commensurate with claims experience.

Approximately 185 School Board retirees are grandfathered to participate in the City OPEB Fund's sponsored life insurance coverage paid for by the School Board. The premiums are not material. These retirees have elected supplemental coverage under the City OPEB fund.

The specific information about the NNPS OPEB is set out below:

Eligibility - All are eligible to retire at age 60 with at least 5 years of service or 30 years of service in order to receive coverage retirees must have at least 15 years of credited service (10 years before August 1, 2011) with the School Board.

Benefits

Pre-Medicare eligibility:

- Employees hired after July 1, 2009 receive no subsidy. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2009 are entitled to a subsidy based on service with the School Board as shown below of \$5.855.
- For employees retired between July 1, 2011 and July 31, 2014, the School Board contribution may continue to cover spouse and dependents until retiree is Medicare-eligible.
- For employees retiring after August 1, 2014, the Board contributions will be based on employee only coverage but the retiree may still enroll spouse and dependents in the non-Medicare plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

After-Medicare eligibility:

- Retire and become Medicare-eligible between July 1, 2011 and July 1, 2014, retain the Non-Medicare Board contribution percentage applied to the retiree for the duration of their retirement.
- Retire and become Medicare-eligible between July 1, 2014 and June 30, 2024, receive a flat \$4.00 per month times service to a maximum of 30 years for the duration of their retirement.
- Retire and become Medicare eligible after June 30, 2024 receive no School Board contribution but have access to the medical plans.

As of the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the NNPS OPEB plan:

Number of Participants	Total
Active	1,216
Retired	2,007
Total Participants	3,223

The OPEB Trust Fund does not issue a separate report.

2. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

OPEB funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that express, as percentages of annual covered payroll, contributions sufficient to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. A level percentage of payroll with a 25-year amortization period is used for purposes of computing the minimum accrual in accordance with GAAP. The projected unit credit method is used for cost calculations. Contributions to the OPEB plan from the School Board were \$5,441,561 and \$5,340,619 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

3. Net NNPS OPEB liability

The school division's net NNPS OPEB liability of \$47,736,011 was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total NNPS OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2021, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

4. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

July 1, 2020

Entry Age Normal

Level Dollar Closed

Amortization period 20 years Asset valuation method Market Value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of investment expense and including inflation

at 2.75%

Projected salary increases Not Applicable

Healthcare inflation rate 6.75% initially (4.00% for Medicare), grading down to

4.25%/4.00% ultimate 3.50% for dental benefits

Inflation Rate 2.75%

Mortality Rate Public 2010 Teachers Headcount mortality table (male

and female) for Active Employees/Healthy Annuitants

Generational with Projection Scale SSA18

Investment gains and losses for each year, beginning with FY2018, will be recognized over five years. Demographic gains and losses as well as assumption changes will be recognized over the average remaining working lifetimes of all plan participants, which could vary from year to year. In general, any impact of any plan changes will be recognized immediately.

5. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on NNPS OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. This is then modified through a Monte-Carlo simulation process, by which a (downward) risk adjustment is applied to the baseline expected return.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB's plan target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real Return-	
Asset Class	Portfolio	Weight
Domestic Equity	5.85%	36.00%
International Funds	6.25%	18.00%
U.S. Fixed Income	2.00%	21.00%
Hedge Funds	2.50%	10.00%
Real Estate	4.95%	7.00%
Private Equity	7.90%	5.00%
Commodities	3.00%	3.00%
	=	100.00%
Total Weighted Average Expected Real Return	4.73%	
Plus Inflation	2.75%	
Total Return without Adjustment	7.48%	
Risk Adjustment	(0.48%)	
Total Geometric Expected Return	7.00%	

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total NNPS OPEB liability is 6.53%. The School's funding expectations/policy is to contribute amounts annually to the NNPS OPEB trust to pay benefits for retirees, and allow the assets in the fund to accumulate earnings. The School Board expects benefits will be paid from the trust when a 70% funding level is reached. Based on this information, the School Board projects that benefits will be financed on a pay-as-you-go basis until 2027, then from the trust there forward. Therefore, the expected trust return of 7.00% is blended with the 20-year Aa bond rate of 3.69%. (Source: Fidelity general obligation municipal bond index).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

7. Changes in Net NNPS OPEB Liability

	Increase/(Decrease)				
	Total OPEB			Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary	
		Liability	ľ	Net Position	Liability
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	80,839,598	\$	35,353,890	\$45,485,708
Changes for the Year:					
Service cost		65,931			65,931
Interest		5,030,005			5,030,005
Change in assumptions		(700,443)			(700,443)
Contributions employer		-		5,441,561	(5,441,561)
Contributions employee		-		1,054,951	(1,054,951)
Net investment income		-		(3,261,439)	3,261,439
Benefit payments		(5,441,561)		(6,496,512)	1,054,951
Admininstrative expense		-		(34,932)	34,932
Net Changes		(1,046,068)		(3,296,371)	2,250,303
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	79,793,530	\$	32,057,519	\$47,736,011

8. Sensitivity of the Net NNPS OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the discount rate of 6.53%, as well as what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate.

	1.00% Lower 5.53%	Current scount Rate 6.53%	1.00% Higher 7.53%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 55,670,092	\$ 47,736,011	\$ 41,058,208
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	36.5%	40.2%	43.8%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

9. Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plans, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of from 6.75% to an ultimate rate of 4.25%, as well as what each plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates for each year that are 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rates:

	1.00% Lower 3.25%	Current Ultimate Trend Rate 4.25%	1.00% Higher 5.25%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 41,215,220	\$ 47,736,011	\$ 55,377,643
Ratio of Plan Net Position to Total OPEB Liability	43.8%	40.2%	36.7%

10. NNPS OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to NNPS OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the school division recognized NNPS OPEB expense of (\$4,690,410). At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the NNPS OPEB from the following sources:

]	Deferred		Deferred Inflows	
	Outflows				
	of	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(2,078,493)	
Change in assumptions		1,114,123		(2,894,115)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		1,361,368		-	
Total	\$	2,475,491	\$	(4,972,608)	

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

	Deferred		
Year Ended June 30	Inflows		
2023	\$	(3,403,270)	
2024		(133,074)	
2025		(107,807)	
2026		1,147,034	
2027		-	
After 2027		-	
	\$	(2,497,117)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

(b) OPEB VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit

The VRS Teacher Employee Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan. The Teacher Employee HIC Program was established pursuant to Section 51.1-1400 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The Teacher Employee HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired teachers. For purposes of measuring the net Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB, and the Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Employee HIC Program; and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent (professional) employees of public school divisions are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired Teacher Employees covered under VRS who retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees are enrolled automatically upon employment. They include full-time, permanent (professional), salaried employees of public school divisions covered under VRS.

The Teacher Employee Retiree HIC Program provides the following benefits for eligible employees:

At Retirement – For teachers and other professional school employees who retire with at least 15 years of service credit, the monthly benefit is \$4.00 per year of service per month with no cap on the benefit amount.

Disability Retirement – For teachers and other professional school employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is either:

- \$4.00 per month, multiplied by twice the amount of service credit, or
- \$4.00 per month, multiplied by the amount of service earned had the employee been active until age 60, whichever is lower.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 year of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

2. Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1401(E) of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each school division's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 1.21% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the School Board to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program were \$2,105,968 and \$2,034,165 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

3. Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liabilities, Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported a liability of \$24,394,874 for its proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program Net OPEB Liability. The Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The school division's proportion of the Net VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB Liability was based on the school division's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the School Board's proportion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was 1.90055% as compared to 1.90515% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB expense of \$1,714,955. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

At June 30, 2022, the school division reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on VRS Teacher HIC OPEB plan investments	\$	-	\$	321,354.00
Change in assumptions		659,438		98,041
Change in proportionate share				1,092,377
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		425,689
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the				
measurement date		2,105,968		
Total	\$	2,765,406	\$	1,937,461

\$2,105,968 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to HIC OPEB resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB will be recognized in the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Deferred Inflow	
2023	\$	(301,659)
2024		(305,308)
2025		(282,967)
2026		(235,456)
2027		(110,458)
Thereafter		(42,175)
	\$	(1,278,023)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

4. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation –

Teacher Employees 3.5% – 5.95%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation

Mortality Rates – Teachers

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally, 110% of rates for males.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally, males set forward 1 year, 105% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally, 110% of rates for males and females.

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale: Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Except for the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS board action effective as of July 1, 2019, changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Update to more current mortality table PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1: set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Adjusted rates to better match experience at each year age and service decrement through 9 years of service

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

5. Net Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Teacher Employee HIC Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	E	Feacher Employee OPEB Plan
Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,477,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		194,305
Employers' Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	1,283,569
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Liability	,	13.15%

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

6. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

	Target	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected	Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equities	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arith	nmetic nominal return	7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by each school division for the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Teacher Employee HIC OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total Teacher Employee HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

8. Sensitivity of the Teacher Employee HIC Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the school division's proportionate share of the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the school division's proportionate share of the net HIC OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00% Lower 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1.00% Higher 7.75%
Proportionate share of the VRS			
Teacher HIC OPEB Plan Net			
OPEB Liability	\$ 27,461,866	\$ 24,394,874	\$ 21,799,466

9. Teacher Employee HIC OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Employee HIC Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

(c) Virginia Retirement System Group Life Insurance Program

The VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to Section 51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI Program OPEB, and GLI Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Program upon employment. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OBEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

Eligible Employees: The GLI Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program. The specific information for GLI Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is set out below:

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

Benefit Amounts: The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

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

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

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA): For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the GLI Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit was increased to \$8,722 effective July 1, 2022.

2. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by Section 51.1-506 and Section 51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. The School Board has elected to pay all of the employee contribution therefore those

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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contributions are classified as employer contributions. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions, including both employer and employee contributions, to the GLI Program from the School Board were \$946,931 and \$912,324 for Professionals and were \$69,387 and \$64,951 for Non-professionals for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2022, the School Board reported a liability of \$9,527,232 and \$678,304 for its proportionate share of the Professional and Non-professional Net GLI OPEB Liability, respectively. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2022, the School Board's proportion was 0.84551% as compared to 0.81656% for Professionals and 0.56960% as compared 0.58440% for Non-professionals for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School Board recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$249,801 and \$82,630 for Professionals and Non-professionals, respectively. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

Professional

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Change in assumptions	525,234	1,303,528
Change in proportionate share	21,425	475,255
Investment Experience	-	2,273,946
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,086,614	72,592
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the		
measurement date	2,348,893	-
	\$ 3,982,166	\$ 4,125,321

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Non-professional

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Change in assumptions	\$ 37,395	\$ 92,807
Change in proportionate share	136,182	2,217
Investment Experience	-	161,897
Difference between expected and actual experience	77,363	5,168
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the		
measurement date	 172,042	 -
	\$ 422,982	\$ 262,089

\$2,348,893 for Professionals and \$172,042 for Non-professionals reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	I In	ofessional Deferred flows and Dutflows	D	Professional referred Outflows
2023	\$	(609,861)	\$	21,425
2024		(502,150)		20,053
2025		(464,717)		(1,180)
2026		(771,420)		(42,444)
2027		(143,900)		(9,003)
	\$	(2,492,048)	\$	(11,149)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

4. Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation –

Professional 3.5% – 5.95% Non-Professional 3.5% – 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of plan investment expenses,

including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates – Professional

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Employee Rates projected generationally, 110 % of rates for males.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; males set forward 1 year; 105% of rates for females.

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Disabled Rates projected generationally, 110% of rates for males and females.

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Teachers Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale: Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the four-year period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Except for the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS board action effective as of July 1, 2019, changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Mortality Rates: Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Retirement Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service year decrement through 9 years of service

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Mortality rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Non-professional

Pre-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally, 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally, 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except for the change in discount rate, which was based on VRS board action effective as of July 1, 2019, changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

- Mortality Rates: Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
- Retirement Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed retirement age from 75 to 80 for all.
- Withdrawal Rates: Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service year decrement through 9 years of service

5. Net GLI OPEB Liability

The NOL for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	G	roup Life
	I	nsurance
		OPEB
]	Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,577,346
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,413,074
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$	1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		67.45%

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

6. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

		Arithmetic Long-Term	Weighted Average
	Target	Expected	Long-Term
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equities	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS-Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP-Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithm	netic nominal return	7.39%

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the school division for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Professional

	1.00% Lower 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1.00% Higher 7.75%
School Board professional group's proportionate share of the GLI Program Net OPEB Liability	\$ 13,919,632	\$ 9,527,232	\$ 5,980,170
Non-professional			
	1.00% Lower 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1.00% Higher 7.75%

9. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

School Board non-professional group's proportionate share of the

GLI Program Net OPEB Liability

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

991,027

\$

678,304

425,766

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(9) Self-Insurance

(a) Medical Benefits

The School Board is self-insured for its medical benefits through funding from the General Fund for employees up to \$200,000 per employee per year effective January 1, 2021 (the amount was \$175,000 per employee up through December 31, 2020). Claims in excess of the limitation are covered by third party insurance. Expenditures for "premiums" are charged to the fund to which the employees' payroll expenditure is charged at amounts that approximate what third party insurers would have charged. The insurance coverage is substantially the same as in prior fiscal years.

Claims processing and payments for the medical claims are made through a third party administrator. The School Board uses the information provided by the third party administrator to aid in the determination of self-insurance liabilities. Amounts due in future years on claims as of June 30, 2022 are recognized as a long-term liability due within one year in the Statement of Net Position.

Changes in the incurred but not reported amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022	2021
Claims payable at beginning of year	\$ 2,754,000	\$ 2,876,000
Claims and changes in estimates	30,034,707	31,729,760
Claim payments	 (30,357,707)	 (31,851,760)
Claims payable at end of year	\$ 2,431,000	\$ 2,754,000

(b) Workers' Compensation

The School Board self-insures for workers' compensation through funding from the Workers' Compensation Special Revenue Fund. Expenditures are charged to the various departments at amounts that approximate what third party insurers would have charged. Amounts due in future years on claims made as of June 30, 2022 are accounted for as long-term liabilities. These long-term liabilities include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The following is a reconciliation of changes in workers' compensation claims payable for years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

	 2022	 2021
Claims payable at beginning of year	\$ 6,061,622	\$ 4,831,741
Claims and changes in estimates	889,054	2,226,505
Claim payments	 (1,229,388)	 (996,624)
Claims payable at end of year	\$ 5,721,288	\$ 6,061,622

(c) Other

The School Board insures for property losses with self-insured retention per occurrence of \$25,000 for basic and earthquakes and \$5,000 for floods and in-land marine. The School Board is self-insured for liability losses resulting from vehicular accidents of up to \$1,000,000 in conjunction with a fund established by the City of Newport News. Claims in excess of the self-insured retention limitation are covered by third party insurance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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Included in the fund balance of the General Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund of the School Board are assigned and restricted fund balances related to self-insurance activities.

(10) Contingent Liabilities

(a) Litigation

The School Board is involved in several lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. It is the opinion of School Board management, based on the advice of the School Board attorney, that any losses incurred as a result of claims existing as of June 30, 2022 will not be material to the financial statements.

(b) Grants

The School Board received grant funds, principally from the Commonwealth and federal government, for instructional and various other programs. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit by the grantor, and the School Board is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the management of the School Board, any refunds that may be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by the grantors will not be material to the financial statements.

(c) COVID-19

During 2020, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") emerged globally. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen that could negatively impact the School Board's revenue and operations for an indeterminable time period. Other financial impacts could occur that are unknown at this time. Enrollment for the school year starting September 2021 was lower than expected, likely due in part to COVD-19. Our state revenue for FY2022 is largely driven by enrollment and should see a corresponding decline.

(11) Related Organizations

Not included in the School Board's financial statements are certain Parent-Teacher Associations (PTAs), Parent-Teacher-Student Associations (PTSAs) and athletic and band booster clubs. These organizations provide services to students and employees of the School Board, but are separate legal entities having sufficient autonomy in the management of their own affairs to distinguish them as separate from the administrative organization of the School Board. The School Board does not account for these entities as component units or joint ventures as these entities are not material to the School Board, it does not maintain an ongoing financial interest or have responsibility for these entities.

(12) Related Party Transaction

The School Board operates by authority of the charter of the City, which provides annual appropriations to the School Board for operating the school system and is obligated for all bonded indebtedness issued to benefit the School Board. The City is also the custodian of the majority of the School Board's cash and temporary investments and also provides a defined benefit pension plan to employees hired before July 1, 2009. The City provides services to the School Board, primarily 800-megahertz radio repairs, services related to the vehicle self-insurance program, Police Department security at School Board athletic events, and Parks & Recreation children's summer program services, through the City's General Fund. The School Board is charged based on established fee schedules or a shared cost formula. The total value of the services provided by the City and reimbursed by the School Board during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$594,321. The School Board provides fiber WAN services, fiber WAN installation, buses for certain City

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

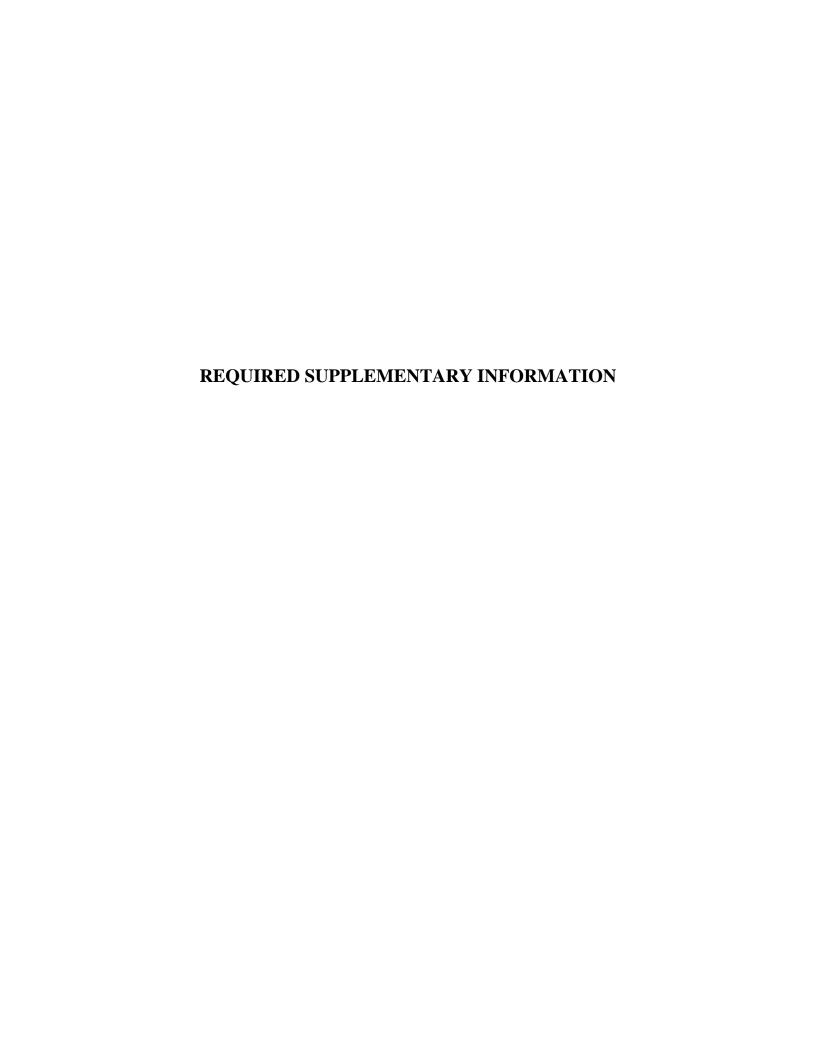
field trips, and shared costs of a School Board building that houses City programs to the City during the year ended June 30, 2022 at charges of \$145,323. Amounts due to and due from the City for services are negligible and are generally settled on a monthly basis. The City provides school police resource officers at no charge to the School Board. The City Parks & Recreation Department provides services to children and citizens after regular school hours in School Board buildings at no rental charge to the City.

At June 30, 2022, the City owed the School Board \$11,399,296 for capital projects funding.

The School Board has agreed to provide the City with annual payments of \$455,000 for the next five years as cost sharing for the operation of An Achievable Dream Middle and High School.

(13) Subsequent Events

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events (events occurring after June 30, 2022 through the date of the Report of Independent Auditor) in the preparation of these financial statements. There were no events subsequent to year-end requiring disclosure.



Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

	 Original Budget	 Amended Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
Standards of Quality funds	\$ 170,115,828	\$ 170,115,828	\$	163,448,157	\$ (6,667,671)
Incentive funds	27,182,471	27,182,471		30,259,156	3,076,685
Categorical funds	67,402	67,402		20,205	(47,197)
Lottery funded programs	21,052,267	21,052,267		22,170,121	1,117,854
Other state agencies	5,000	5,000		-	(5,000)
City of Newport News	113,389,307	113,389,307		113,389,307	-
Federal government	3,108,980	3,108,980		3,092,043	(16,937)
Charges for services	 1,883,753	 8,592,497		11,506,614	 2,914,117
Total revenues	 336,805,008	 343,513,752		343,885,603	371,851
Expenditures:					
Instructional services:					
Classroom instruction	137,316,141	135,958,340		135,097,460	860,880
Office of the principal	21,011,794	20,930,985		21,219,402	(288,417)
Special education	40,809,534	39,305,182		38,274,143	1,031,039
Career and technical	9,340,485	9,341,714		8,678,870	662,844
Talented and gifted	5,185,367	4,975,015		4,073,681	901,334
Summer school	1,079,717	1,079,718		939,672	140,046
Adult Education	175,900	175,900		184,335	(8,435)
Athletics/Drivers' Education	2,576,337	2,689,751		2,684,705	5,046
Pre school	5,553,445	5,075,104		4,775,961	299,143
Guidance and counseling	9,294,153	9,015,556		8,985,084	30,472
Improvement of instruction - staff	6,517,526	6,612,236		6,124,746	487,490
Media services	5,901,142	5,896,142		5,451,261	444,881
School social workers	1,795,456	1,795,456		1,586,409	209,047
Homebound	357,058	357,058		582,690	(225,632)
Instructional support-student leadership	 106,055	(6,900)			 (6,900)
Total academic services	 247,020,110	 243,201,257		238,658,419	 4,542,838
Attendance and health services:					
Psychological services	2,267,907	1,769,789		1,425,406	344,383
Attendance	1,040,423	1,045,423		979,904	65,519
Health services	 3,982,800	 4,433,517		4,320,671	112,846
Total attendance and health services	 7,291,130	 7,248,729		6,725,981	 522,748
Transportation services:					
Transportation administration	2,142,515	2,198,602		2,281,501	(82,899)
Vehicle operation services	13,185,404	13,160,404		13,336,405	(176,001)
Monitoring services	1,969,847	1,969,847		2,281,780	(311,933)
Vehicle maintenance services	 2,142,680	 2,142,680	_	2,092,598	50,082
Total transportation services	 19,440,446	 19,471,533		19,992,284	 (520,751)

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) (continued)

	Original Budget	 Amended Budget	Actual	 Variance
Operations and Facilities:				
Security	\$ 3,624,904	\$ 3,897,406	\$ 3,916,095	\$ (18,689)
Warehouse	358,915	358,915	342,061	16,854
Building Additions & Improvements	-	4,411,712	4,402,911	8,801
Operations	1,337,058	1,034,710	1,012,900	21,810
Grounds services	1,252,938	1,202,557	1,247,883	(45,326)
Building services	27,534,732	30,294,517	30,312,052	(17,535)
Equipment services	3,500.00	12,275	12,040	235
Vehicle operation services	286,675	963,965	960,521	3,444
Child nutrition services	 	 	 (30)	 30
Total operations and facilities	34,398,722	 42,176,057	42,206,433	 (30,376)
Technology services:				
Technology - classroom instruction	343,051	343,051	298,582	44,469
Technology - instructional support	8,909,557	8,904,073	9,112,411	(208,338)
Information technology	5,814,542	6,611,819	6,026,524	585,295
Technology - operations & maintenance	 1,079,680	 1,638,200	1,511,212	 126,988
Total technology services	 16,146,830	 17,497,143	 16,948,729	 548,414
Administration:				
Information services	1,799,259	1,830,759	1,757,184	73,575
School Board	260,919	260,919	310,304	(49,385)
Superintendent's office	1,769,042	2,090,398	2,067,226	23,172
Human resources	3,522,821	3,639,603	3,150,258	489,345
Accountability	1,628,262	1,699,154	1,596,152	103,002
Business	2,035,681	2,044,406	1,856,460	187,946
Purchasing	461,406	1,088,917	1,219,765	(130,848)
Print shop	 -	 234,497	 438,518	 (204,021)
Total administration	 11,477,390	12,888,653	 12,395,867	 492,786
Total expenditures	 335,774,628	 342,483,372	 336,927,713	 5,555,659
Other financing uses: Transfer to City of Newport News – debt service	1,030,380	1,030,380	1,030,380	
Total other financing uses	 1,030,380	 1,030,380	 1,030,380	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	 336,805,008	343,513,752	 337,958,093	 5,555,659
	<u> </u>	 · · ·		 <u> </u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	5,927,510	5,927,510
Fund balance at beginning of year	41,350,751	41,350,751	41,350,751	-
Less encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2021 expended or canceled at June 30, 2022	(28,517,343)	(28,517,343)	(28,161,673)	355,670
Decrease in fund balance appropriated by the City	(6,708,745)	(6,708,745)	(6,708,745)	-
Add encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022	22,644,123	22,644,123	22,644,123	-
Increase in nonspendable inventories	995,712	995,712	995,712	 -
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 29,764,498	\$ 29,764,498	\$ 36,047,678	\$ 6,283,180

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios – School Board Nonprofessional Retirement Plan For the Virginia Retirement System

Year Ended June 30

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 422,992	\$ 487,107	\$ 571,242	\$ 589,528	\$ 622,391	\$ 754,780	\$ 819,408	\$ 894,986
Interest	45,008	76,377	109,773	156,742	182,205	235,956	315,045	385,016
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,178)	(26,584)	(19,080)	(46,216)	(110,743)	(66,469)	(88,383)	(108,452)
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	(181,126)	-	163,847	-	(169,954)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(63,569)	22,631	(122,907)	51,870	219,381	571	85,111
Net change in total pension liability	454,822	473,331	684,566	396,021	745,723	1,307,495	1,046,641	1,086,707
Total pension liability beginning	649,566	1,104,388	1,577,719	2,262,285	2,658,306	3,404,029	4,711,524	5,758,165
Total pension liability ending	\$ 1,104,388	\$ 1,577,719	\$ 2,262,285	\$ 2,658,306	\$ 3,404,029	\$ 4,711,524	\$ 5,758,165	\$ 6,844,872
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions employer	\$ 375,675	\$ 261,980	\$ 261,217	\$ 231,378	\$ 276,857	\$ 289,226	\$ 287,656	\$ 305,524
Contributions employee	226,048	284,255	296,130	345,945	422,842	472,079	503,370	494,216
Net investment income	221,774	104,055	64,857	423,954	318,845	376,257	119,404	2,013,543
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,178)	(26,584)	(19,080)	(46,216)	(110,743)	(66,469)	(88,383)	(108,452)
Administrative expense	(698)	(876)	(1,265)	(1,869)	(2,215)	(2,784)	(3,420)	(4,196)
Other	12	(24)	(23)	(405)	(314)	(244)	(156)	198
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	809,633	622,806	601,836	952,787	905,272	1,068,065	818,471	2,700,833
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	1,160,169	1,969,802	2,592,608	3,194,444	4,147,231	5,052,503	6,120,568	6,939,039
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 1,969,802	\$ 2,592,608	\$ 3,194,444	\$ 4,147,231	\$ 5,052,503	\$ 6,120,568	\$ 6,939,039	\$ 9,639,872
Total net pension asset beginning	\$ (510,603)	\$ (865,414)	\$ (1,014,889)	\$ (932,159)	\$ (1,488,925)	\$ (1,648,474)	\$ (1,409,044)	\$ (1,180,874)
Total net pension asset ending	\$ (865,414)	\$ (1,014,889)	\$ (932,159)	\$ (1,488,925)	\$ (1,648,474)	\$ (1,409,044)	\$ (1,180,874)	\$ (2,795,000)
Plan net position as a percentage of total pension asset	227.6%	255.5%	342.7%	278.5%	306.5%	434.4%	587.6%	344.9%
Covered Payroll	\$ 3,917,266	\$ 4,012,012	\$ 6,499,789	\$ 7,793,308	\$ 9,712,181	\$ 10,920,615	\$ 11,707,429	\$ 11,500,998
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	22.1%	25.3%	14.3%	19.1%	17.0%	12.9%	10.1%	24.3%

Note: The amounts presented are as of the measurement date.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2014 is the first year of this presentation, only five years are shown. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – School Board Teacher Retirement Plan for the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and the Newport News Employees Retirement Fund (NNERF)

Year Ended June 30

School Board Teacher Retirement Plan:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2.06946%	2.07000%	2.04154%	2.02429%	1.99247%	1.96772%	1.90995%	1.90686%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 250,088,000	\$ 260,538,000	\$ 286,104,000	\$ 248,946,000	\$ 234,314,000	\$ 258,963,134	\$ 277,947,884	\$ 148,031,398
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 142,400,000	\$ 145,324,977	\$ 155,708,543	\$ 159,685,425	\$ 161,022,234	\$ 164,776,215	\$ 166,991,982	\$ 158,063,115
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	175.62%	179.28%	183.74%	155.90%	145.52%	157.16%	166.44%	93.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%	70.68%	68.28%	72.92%	74.81%	73.51%	71.47%	85.46%
Newport News Employee Retirement Fund:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Newport News Employee Retirement Fund:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Newport News Employee Retirement Fund: Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	2014 22.85650%	2015 20.31030%	2016 19.71100%	2017 18.57830%	2018 18.70110%	2019 21.04650%	2020 21.83530%	2021 20.86170%
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability	22.85650%	20.31030%	19.71100%	18.57830%	18.70110%	21.04650%	21.83530%	20.86170%
Employer's proportion of the net pension liability Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	22.85650% \$ 81,092,361	20.31030% \$ 80,247,927	19.71100% \$ 91,756,052	18.57830% \$ 75,985,892	18.70110% \$ 72,279,374	21.04650% \$ 85,067,976	21.83530% \$ 100,630,080	20.86170% \$ 54,643,897

The amounts presented are as of the measurement date.

Schedules are intended to show information for $10\,\mathrm{years}$. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Contributions for the Virginia Retirement System and NNERF

Year Ended June 30

Year Ended]	ntractually Required ontribution	Co	ntribution in Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
School Board (non-tea	cher) P	ension Plan	:						
2015	\$	375,675	\$	375,675	\$	-	\$	4,102,012	9.16%
2016		328,332		328,332		-		6,499,789	5.05%
2017		290,298		290,298		-		7,793,308	3.72%
2018		297,786		297,786		-		9,712,181	3.07%
2019		289,226		289,226		-		10,920,615	2.65%
2020		287,482		287,482		-		11,707,429	2.46%
2021		305,524		305,524		-		11,500,998	2.66%
2022		327,523		327,523		-		12,364,094	2.65%
School Board Teacher	Retire	ment Plan:							
2015	\$	21,648,000	\$	21,648,000	\$	-	\$	145,324,977	14.90%
2016		20,744,442		20,744,442		-		155,708,543	13.32%
2017		20,947,209		20,947,209		-		159,685,425	13.12%
2018		27,964,364		27,964,364		-		161,022,234	17.37%
2019		25,197,255		25,197,255		-		164,776,215	15.29%
2020		25,367,460		25,367,460		-		166,991,982	15.19%
2021		26,958,449		26,958,449		-		158,063,115	17.06%
2022		27,854,501		27,854,501		-		174,060,418	16.00%
Newport News Employ	ee Retii	rement Fund	l:						
2015	\$	6,711,771	\$	6,711,771	\$	_	\$	123,619,906	5.43%
2016		7,779,308		7,688,476		90,832		118,639,692	6.48%
2017		7,270,772		7,270,772		-		113,302,877	6.42%
2018		7,611,499		7,611,499		_		108,187,035	7.04%
2019		8,598,267		8,598,267		_		103,823,307	8.28%
2020		8,773,351		8,773,351		_		98,821,339	8.88%
2021		8,485,299		8,485,299		_		92,036,126	9.22%
2022		8,554,862		8,554,862		-		95,401,112	8.97%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year of this presentation, only five years are shown. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Year Ended June 30

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 346,158	\$ 356,543	\$ 367,239	\$ 190,014	\$ 195,714	\$ 65,931		
Interest	6,228,890	6,134,980	5,576,757	5,173,959	4,929,091	5,030,005		
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	(19,223,441)	-	(6,235,481)			
Change in assumptions	-	13,762,045	(7,065,612)	4,456,495	(7,281,461)	(700,443)		
Benefit payments	(6,171,067)	(5,120,869)	(4,710,799)	(4,842,479)	(5,340,619)	(5,441,561)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	403,981	15,132,699	(25,055,856)	4,977,989	(13,732,756)	(1,046,068)		
Total OPEB liability beginning	99,113,541	99,517,522	114,650,221	89,594,365	94,572,354	80,839,598		
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 99,517,522	\$ 114,650,221	\$ 89,594,365	\$ 94,572,354	\$ 80,839,598	\$ 79,793,530		
				·				
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions employer	\$ 6,745,919	\$ 5,120,869	\$ 4,710,799	\$ 4,842,479	\$ 5,340,619	\$ 5,441,561		
Contributions members	1,525,148	1,506,699	1,413,703	1,361,282	1,169,951	1,054,951		
Net investment income	2,489,541	2,238,661	1,162,759	807,842	8,177,696	(3,261,439)		
Benefit payments	(6,171,067)	(6,627,568)	(6,124,502)	(6,203,761)	(6,510,570)	(6,496,512)		
Administrative expense	(23,168)	(26,340)	(26,688)	(27,197)	(29,115)	(34,932)		
Other changes			(27,000)					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,566,373	2,212,321	1,109,071	780,645	8,148,581	(3,296,371)		
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	18,536,899	23,103,272	25,315,593	26,424,664	27,205,309	35,353,890		
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 23,103,272	\$ 25,315,593	\$ 26,424,664	\$ 27,205,309	\$ 35,353,890	\$ 32,057,519		
Net OPEB Liability Beginning of Year	\$ 80,576,642	\$ 76,414,250	\$ 89,334,628	\$ 63,169,701	\$ 67,367,045	\$ 45,485,708		
Net OPEB Liability End of Year	\$ 76,414,250	\$ 89,334,628	\$ 63,169,701	\$ 67,367,045	\$ 45,485,708	\$ 47,736,011		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total								
OPEB Liabilty	23.2%	22.1%	29.5%	28.8%	43.7%	40.2%		
Covered Payroll	\$ 111,269,858	\$ 102,181,521	\$ 96,501,902	\$ 92,110,467	\$ 84,826,533	\$ 83,573,285		
Net OPEB Liability as a percentage of Covered Payroll	72.3%	87.4%	65.5%	73.1%	53.6%	57.1%		

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2017 is the first year of this presentation, only five years are shown. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Investment Returns

Year Ended June 30

	Annual Money- Weighted Rate of
	Return, net of
<u>Year</u>	Investment Expenses
2017	12.8%
2018	9.7%
2019	4.6%
2020	3.1%
2021	30.1%
2022	-9.2%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Employer's OPEB Contributions

Year Ended June 30

Year Ended	Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution		etermined Employer Ac		Percentage Contributed		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		(Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	\$	8,717,833	\$	8,625,943	98.95	%	\$	91,890	\$	128,553,728	6.71%
2014		8,837,990		8,548,391	96.72	%		289,599.00		119,767,787	7.14%
2015		7,407,843		7,407,843	100.00	%		-		111,511,673	6.64%
2016		7,781,323		6,897,333	88.64	%		883,990.00		105,746,207	6.52%
2017		6,726,751		6,745,919	100.28	%		(19,168.00)		111,269,858	6.06%
2018		6,735,867		5,120,869	76.02	%		1,614,998.00		102,181,521	5.01%
2019		4,996,292		4,710,799	94.29	%		285,493.00		96,501,902	4.88%
2020		5,005,842		4,842,479	96.74	%		163,363.00		92,110,467	5.26%
2021		4,588,500		5,340,619	116.39	%		(752,119.00)		84,826,533	6.30%
2022		4,726,155		5,441,561	115.14	%		(715,406.00)		83,573,285	6.51%

Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation date 7/1/2020 Measurement date 6/30/2021

Amortization period 20 years Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation 2.75 Salary Increases NA

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of investment expenses and including inflation

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program for the Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Year Ended June 30

	VRS 2017		VRS 2018	 VRS 2019	VRS 2020			VRS 2021
Employer's proportion of the net Teacher HIC OPEB plan liability	2.02361%		1.99148%	1.96470%		1.90515%		1.90055%
Employer's proportionate share of the net Teacher HIC OPEB plan liability	\$ 25,671,000	\$	25,286,000	\$ 25,719,834	\$	24,852,997	\$	24,394,874
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 159,703,318	\$	161,058,323	\$ 164,792,500	\$	167,020,303	\$	168,083,938
Employer's proportionate share of the net Teacher HIC OPEB plan liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	16.07%		15.70%	15.61%		14.88%		14.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total Teacher HIC OPEB liability	7.04%		8.08%	8.97%		9.95%		13.15%

Note: The amounts presented are as of the measurement date.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Employer's Contractually Required OPEB Contributions – Teacher Health Insurance Credit Program for the Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Year Ended June 30

Year Ended	Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		
2013	\$1.674.664	¢1 674 664	\$ -	¢150 070 650	1 110/		
	\$1,674,664	\$1,674,664	\$ -	\$150,870,658	1.11%		
2014	1,679,874	1,679,874	-	151,339,978	1.11%		
2015	1,631,376	1,631,376	-	153,903,373	1.06%		
2016	1,649,993	1,649,993	-	155,659,733	1.06%		
2017	1,772,707	1,772,707	-	159,703,318	1.11%		
2018	2,151,528	2,151,528	-	161,058,323	1.34%		
2019	1,976,811	1,976,811	-	164,792,500	1.20%		
2020	2,004,557	2,004,557	-	167,020,303	1.20%		
2021	2,034,165	2,034,165	-	168,083,938	1.21%		
2022	2,105,968	2,105,968	-	174,060,418	1.21%		

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability – Group Life Insurance Program for the Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Year Ended June 30

	VRS P	ROFESSIONAL 2017	VRS N	ON-PROFESSIONAL 2017	VI	RS PROFESSIONAL 2018	VRS	VRS NON-PROFESSIONAL 2018		VRS PROFESSIONAL 2019		VRS NON-PROFESSIONAL 2019		VRS PROFESSIONAL 2020		VRS NON-PROFESSIONAL 2020		VRS PROFESSIONAL 2021		VRS NON-PROFESSIONAL 2021	
Employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability		0.87085%		0.04305%		0.85173%		0.05185%		0.84551%		0.05696%		0.81656%		0.58440%		0.84551%		0.56960%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability	s	13,105,000	\$	648,000	\$	12,936,000	s	787,000	\$	13,758,698	s	926,891	\$	13,657,050	\$	975,268	s	9,527,232	s	678,304	
Employer's covered payroll	s	160,630,602	\$	7,941,396	\$	161,954,625	s	9,859,090	\$	165,748,568	s	11,166,678	\$	168,051,675	\$	12,027,008	s	168,948,972	s	12,027,977	
Employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		8.16%		8.16%		7.99%		7.98%		8.30%		8.30%		8.13%		8.11%		5.64%		5.64%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		48.86%		48.86%		51.22%		51.22%		52.00%		52.00%		52.64%		52.64%		67.45%		67.45%	

Note: The amounts presented are as of the measurement date.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Schedule of Employer's Contractually Required Employer OPEB Contributions – Group Life Insurance Program for the Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Year Ended June 30

Year Ended	R	tractually equired ntribution	R Co	ntribution in Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	D	ontribution eficiency (Excess)	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll		
VRS Professiona	al Plan	:								
2013	\$	728,269	\$	728,269	\$	-	\$ 151,722,722	(0.48%	
2014		730,865		730,865		-	152,263,605	(0.48%	
2015		742,648		742,648		-	154,718,281	(0.48%	
2016		752,231		752,231		-	156,714,789	(0.48%	
2017		835,279		835,279		-	160,630,602	(0.52%	
2018		842,164		842,164		-	161,954,625	(0.52%	
2019		861,893		861,893		-	165,748,568	(0.52%	
2020		873,869		873,869		-	168,051,675	(0.52%	
2021		912,324		912,324		-	168,948,972	(0.54%	
2022		946,931		946,931		-	175,357,510	(0.54%	
VRS Non-Profes	sional	Plan:								
2013	\$	18,148	\$	18,148	\$	-	\$ 3,780,751	(0.48%	
2014		21,999		21,999		-	4,583,022	(0.48%	
2015		28,171		28,171		-	5,868,882	(0.48%	
2016		32,016		32,016		-	6,669,969	(0.48%	
2017		41,295		41,295		-	7,941,396	(0.52%	
2018		51,267		51,267		-	9,859,090	(0.52%	
2019		58,067		58,067		-	11,166,678		0.52%	
2020		62,540		62,540		-	12,027,008		0.52%	
2021		64,951		64,951		-	12,027,977		0.54%	
2022		69,387		69,387		-	12,849,476	(0.54%	

Notes To Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

(1) Budgetary Data

The budgetary data reflected in the required supplementary information was established by the School Board using the following procedures:

- (i) On or before April 1, the School Board submits to the City Council of the City proposed operating budgets for the General Fund, the Workers' Compensation Special Revenue Fund and the Textbook Special Revenue Fund for the forthcoming fiscal year. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and other financing uses and the means of financing them.
- (ii) A public hearing on the City budget, which includes the School Board, is held after a synopsis of the budget is published in a local newspaper of general circulation. An appropriation ordinance must be adopted by the City Council by May 15.
- (iii) The School Board and Superintendent may amend the budget or make transfers between functions and budgetary line items without City Council approval. However, the School Board may not make transfers or expend any sum of money in excess of City Council appropriations, at the fund level, without the consent of the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund, the Workers' Compensation non-major Special Revenue Fund and the Textbook non-major Special Revenue Fund is the fund level; however, management control is exercised over the budget at the budgetary line item level. Appropriations, except for encumbrances and reserved fund balances, lapse at year-end.
- (iv) Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except for the following:
 - 1) Encumbrances are included as budgetary expenditures;
 - 2) Capital lease other financing sources and the accompanying capital lease expenditures are not included as budgetary resources or expenditures;
 - 3) The net change for the prepaid medical self-insurance program is excluded from the budget comparison;
 - 4) Revenue from the City that is designated for debt service and returned to the City to pay debt service is included for budgetary purposes but excluded for GAAP purposes.
- (v) Annual legally adopted operating budgets are not adopted for any other Special Revenue Funds. The School Board adopts an annual, but not a legal, operating budget for the Child Nutrition Services Fund. Program budgets for the Grants Special Revenue Fund, the Adult Education Special Revenue Fund and the State Construction Capital Projects Fund are approved by executive departments on a basis consistent with the related grant applications. Project budgets are appropriated by City Council (on a project basis, not an annual basis) for the General Obligation Bond Fund and the General Capital Projects Fund whereby the budgets remain open and carry over to succeeding years until the project is complete.

Notes To Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2022

(2) Intergovernmental Revenue – City of Newport News

A reconciliation of intergovernmental revenue follows:

City budget appropriations	\$ 113,389,307
Less amounts recorded by City	\$ (1,060,978)
City revenue - GAAP basis	\$ 112,328,329

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds:

Workers' Compensation – to account for the School Board's payment of worker compensation claims. Funding is provided primarily by transfers in from funds for which employees are paid.

Textbook – to account for textbook purchases. Funding is provided primarily by the Commonwealth of Virginia along with a required match by the School Board.

Child Nutrition – to account for the operation of the School Board's food service operation, primarily for students.

Adult Education – to account for general adult education classes with an educational purpose devoted primarily to instruction.

Enterprise Academy – to account for the regional school district providing alternative educational services for middle and high school students. The School Board is designated as the responsible party.

School Activity Funds – to account for funds held in bank accounts in each school's name for school activities. The principal of each school is designated by the School Board as the responsible party.

Capital Projects Funds:

General Cash – to account for capital project funding provided by the City of Newport News from operating cash used to purchase school buses.

Combining Balance Sheet

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

												Capital Projects			
					Special Rev	enue	e Funds					Fund	Т	otal Other	
										School]	Nonmajor	
	,	Workers'		Child		Adult		Enterprise		Activity		General		Governmental	
Assets	Co	mpensation	 Textbooks		Nutrition		Education	A	cademy	Funds		Cash		Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,338,416	\$ 7,872,131	\$	9,930,125	\$	282,759	\$	1,993	\$ 1,514,788	\$	2,301,943	\$	28,242,155	
Cash with agent		250,000	-		-		-		-	-		-		250,000	
Prepaid items		-	-		-		-		-	13,290		-		13,290	
Accounts receivable		-	-		-		46,841		-	-		-		46,841	
Due from other governments:															
Federal - Department of Agriculture		-	-		1,323,218		-		-	-		-		1,323,218	
Inventories, at cost		-	 -		969,278		-		-	 -		-		969,278	
Total assets	\$	6,588,416	\$ 7,872,131	\$	12,222,621	\$	329,600	\$	1,993	\$ 1,528,078	\$	2,301,943	\$	30,844,782	
Liabilities and Fund Balances															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable	\$	73,844	\$ -	\$	639,039	\$	-	\$	1,993	\$ 15,480	\$	8,759	\$	739,115	
Total liabilities		73,844	-		639,039		-		1,993	15,480		8,759		739,115	
Fund balances:															
Nonspendable:															
Inventory		-	-		969,278		-		-	-		-		969,278	
Restricted:															
Adult education services		-	-		-		329,600		-	-		-		329,600	
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		-	-		208,980		208,980	
Child nutrition services		-	-		10,455,844		-		-	-		-		10,455,844	
Textbooks		-	7,861,135		-		-		-	-		-		7,861,135	
Workers' compensation		6,491,841	-		-		-		-	-		-		6,491,841	
Assigned to:															
Contractual obligations		22,731	10,996		158,460		-		-	-		2,084,204		2,276,391	
Student activities		<u>-</u>	 				<u>-</u>			1,512,598				1,512,598	
Total fund balances		6,514,572	7,872,131		11,583,582		329,600		-	1,512,598		2,293,184		30,105,667	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	6,588,416	\$ 7,872,131	\$	12,222,621	\$	329,600	\$	1,993	\$ 1,528,078	\$	2,301,943	\$	30,844,782	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2022

													Capital Projects		
	_	Workers'				Special Rev	enue i	Funds Adult	 Enterprise	School Activity			Fund General	-	Total Other Nonmajor Governmental
		mpensation	7	Fextbook		Nutrition	Е	ducation	Academy	Funds		Cash		Funds	
Revenues:					_				,						
Intergovernmental:															
City of Newport News, Virginia	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000
Commonwealth of Virginia		-		1,943,759		235,552		29,110	-		-		-		2,208,421
Federal government		-		-		22,078,147		-	-		-		-		22,078,147
Charges for services		1,712,312		-		15,819		177,922	-		-		-		1,906,053
Investment income		17,305		-		17,509		-	-		-		-		34,814
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-	-		2,110,177		-		2,110,177
Total revenues		1,729,617		1,943,759		22,347,027		207,032	-		2,110,177		2,000,000		30,337,612
Current expenditures:															
Academic services		-		1,367,187		-		175,462	4,757,962		1,981,170		-		8,281,781
Attendance and health services		-		-		-		-	44,629		-		-		44,629
Operations and facilities		-		-		81,441		-	155,137		-		-		236,578
Child nutrition services		-		-		16,846,525		-	-		-		-		16,846,525
Administration		1,188,317		-		-		-	-		-		-		1,188,317
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	-		-		78,955		78,955
Debt service:															
Principal		-		-		-		-	426,404		-		-		426,404
Interest		-		-		-		-	36,236		-		-		36,236
Total expenditures		1,188,317		1,367,187		16,927,966		175,462	5,420,368		1,981,170		78,955		27,139,425
Other financing sources:															
Leases issued		-		-		-		-	3,089,361		-		-		3,089,361
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	2,331,007		-		-		2,331,007
Total other financing sources		-		-		-		-	5,420,368		-		-		5,420,368
Net change in fund balances		541,300		576,572		5,419,061		31,570	-		129,007		1,921,045		8,618,555
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,973,272		7,295,559		6,093,203		298,030	-		1,383,591		372,139		21,415,794
Increase in nonspendable inventory		-		-		71,318		-	-		-		-		71,318
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,514,572	\$	7,872,131	\$	11,583,582	\$	329,600	\$ 	\$	1,512,598	\$	2,293,184	\$	30,105,667

Workers' Compensation Fund

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

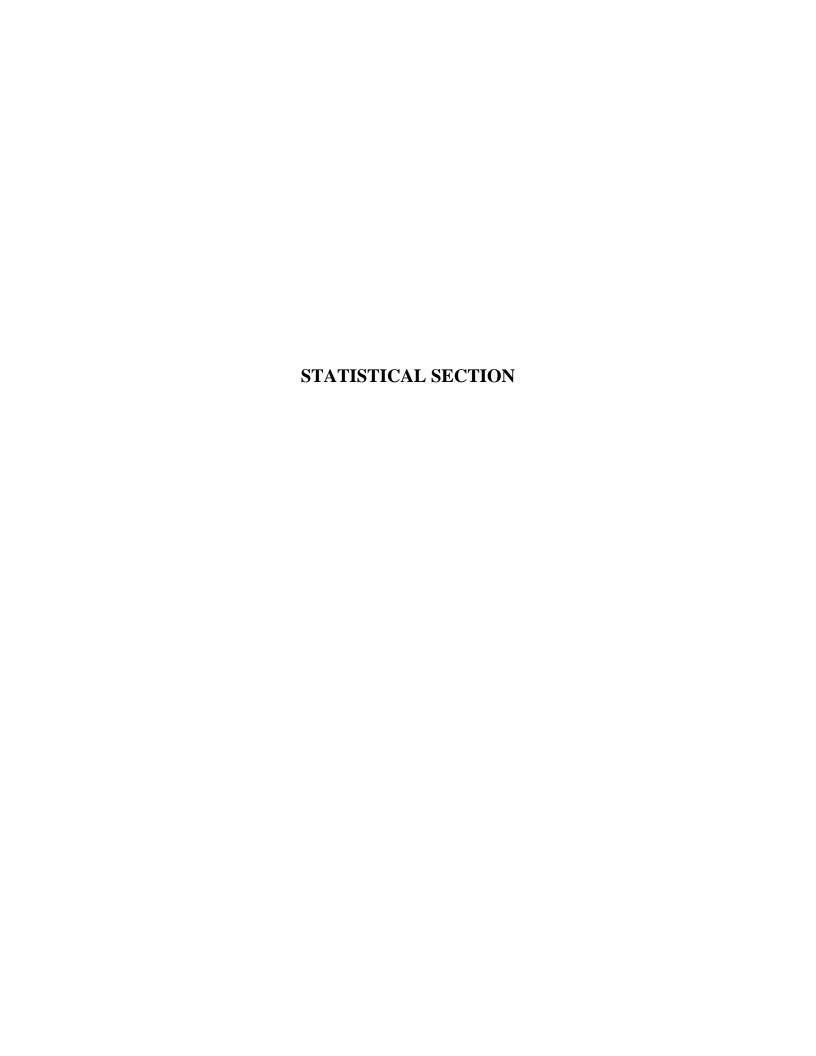
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 1,865,000	\$ 1,712,312	\$ (152,688)
Investment income	60,000	60,000	17,305	(42,695)
Total revenues	1,925,000	1,925,000	1,729,617	(195,383)
Expenditures:				
Administration				
Claims	2,201,000	2,201,000	1,068,464	1,132,536
Administrative	127,486	127,486	119,224	8,262
Total Administration	2,328,486	2,328,486	1,187,688	1,140,798
Total expenditures	2,328,486	2,328,486	1,187,688	1,140,798
Net change in fund balances	(403,486)	(403,486)	541,929	945,415
Fund balance at beginning of year	5,973,272	5,973,272	5,973,272	-
Less encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2021				
expended or canceled at June 30, 2022	(23,360)	(23,360)	(23,360)	-
Add encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022	22,731	22,731	22,731	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,569,786	\$ 5,569,786	\$ 6,514,572	\$ 945,415

Textbook Fund

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
D.	Duuget	Duuget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 2,055,413	\$ 2,055,413	\$ 1,943,759	\$ (111,654)
Total revenues	2,055,413	2,055,413	1,943,759	111,654
Expenditures:				
Academic services	2,055,413	2,055,413	1,367,187	688,226
Total expenditures	2,055,413	2,055,413	1,367,187	688,226
Net change in fund balances	-	-	576,572	(576,572)
Fund balance at beginning of year	7,295,559	7,295,559	7,295,559	-
Less encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2021				
expended or canceled at June 30, 2022	(10,996)	(10,996)	(10,996)	-
Add encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2022	10,996	10,996	10,996	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,295,559	\$ 7,295,559	\$ 7,872,131	\$ (576,572)



STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the School Board's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

The School Board does not have the authority to levy taxes or to issue bonded debt in its name. Therefore, the following statistical tables dealing with these functions are omitted from this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Schedule of Property Tax Levies and Collections

Schedule of Property Tax Rates

Schedule of Property Valuations – Assessed Valuations

Legal Debt Limit	
Construction and Property Values and Bank Deposits	
Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	S-1
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S-3
The School Board does not have the ability to generate its own revenue, but instead receives revenue generated by the City of Newport News, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Federal government.	
Debt Capacity	S-7
The School Board cannot issue general obligation bonded debt. The debt for capital leases and facility notes payable is provided.	
Demographic and Economic Information	S-8
The schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	S-10
These schedules contain service and capital asset data to help the reader understand how the	

information of the government's financial report relates to the services the government

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive

provides and the activities it performs.

Financial Reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Fiscal Year

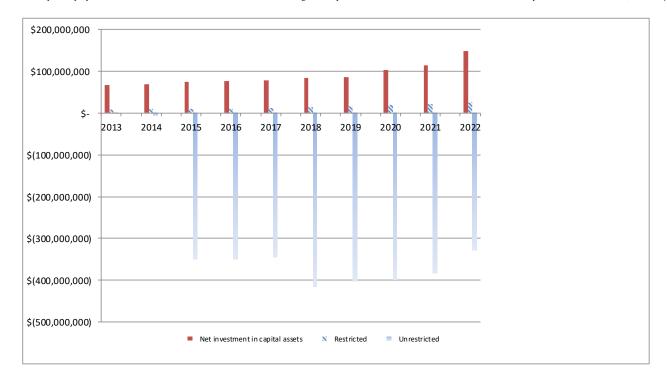
Governmental activities:

Net investment in capital assets
Restricted
Unrestricted

Total net position

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 66,806,834	\$ 68,663,255	\$ 73,864,578	\$ 76,396,233	\$ 79,134,691	\$ 83,735,916	\$ 85,817,478	\$ 103,225,846	\$ 115,367,599	\$ 149,190,754
9,143,955 (1,530,491)	10,355,978 (6,480,188)	10,161,823 (349,008,517)	9,887,365 (348,482,706)	12,979,322 (344,837,917)	14,453,268 (415,912,591)	16,488,390 (401,816,864)	19,271,354 (397,884,305)	21,031,123 (383,563,356)	25,347,400 (328,724,911)
\$73,482,689	\$74,420,298	\$ 72,539,045	\$ (264,982,116)	\$ (252,723,904)	\$ (317,723,407)	\$(299,510,996)	\$ (275,387,105)	\$ (247,164,634)	\$ (154,186,757)

NOTE - Implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 regarding pensions is the reason that unrestricted declined so significantly in FY2015 and implementation of GASB 75 regarding other postemployment benefits is the reason that unrestricted declined so significantly in FY2018. FY2020 has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 84, Fiduicary Activities.

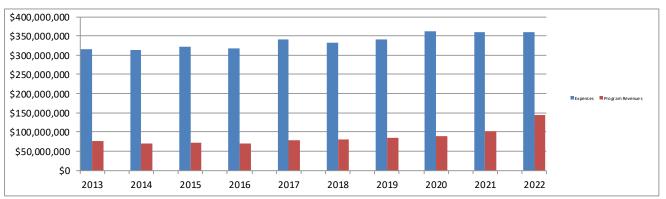


Expenses, Program Revenues and Net Expense (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) Fiscal Year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Academic services	\$ 224,047,407	\$ 220,242,178	\$ 226,919,153	\$ 223,914,542	\$ 239,059,534	\$ 233,563,436	\$ 237,092,146	\$ 251,796,113	\$ 256,176,304	\$246,301,627
Attendance and health services	5,410,181	5,370,389	5,477,238	5,516,924	5,819,807	5,772,856	5,789,055	5,840,823	6,369,060	5,455,766
Transportation services	18,732,095	17,760,521	18,060,597	17,178,198	19,401,940	19,477,828	20,414,287	22,340,038	17,253,221	21,815,640
Operations and facilities	31,507,246	32,334,959	32,217,732	29,940,440	33,551,144	32,622,223	32,634,471	33,407,917	32,942,678	34,626,465
Child nutrition services	15,155,813	15,045,887	16,318,436	16,719,938	17,410,411	17,763,684	17,874,039	19,389,589	13,760,362	14,922,336
Technology services	12,189,933	13,352,948	13,305,419	14,816,817	15,885,584	14,763,143	17,282,063	19,015,003	23,102,537	24,064,316
Administration	7,718,428	8,320,335	9,677,653	9,478,014	8,808,208	8,540,498	9,658,002	10,830,253	10,661,816	11,598,760
Interest on capital debt	387,257	282,261	258,111	40,858	861,885	502,197	470,071	445,834	425,488	160,098
Total expenses	315,148,360	312,709,478	322,234,339	317,605,731	340,798,513	333,005,865	341,214,134	363,065,570	360,691,466	358,945,008
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
Academic services	1,200,596	1,431,667	1,694,406	1,043,101	994,482	964,365	1,079,119	1,257,017	852,522	\$1,431,871
Operations and facilities	480,397	258,467	417,127	443,071	425,862	456,180	369,970	612,132	573,749	697,913
Child nutrition services	3,510,490	3,310,549	3,054,562	2,959,508	2,435,283	2,137,859	1,306,961	479,983	44,707	15,820
Technology services	180,020	169,063	106,760	526,503	878,545	118,209	298,250	252,776	-	
Administration	1,007,426	857,254	2,446,135	2,095,897	2,094,329	1,543,042	3,094,401	1,704,338	1,701,941	2,508,182
Operating grants and contributions	68,549,968	62,988,257	62,730,008	62,893,347	69,051,155	73,811,020	77,131,195	82,297,679	98,065,482	138,547,565
Capital grants and contributions	867,746	858,967	1,308,589	885,030	1,931,173	1,371,676	1,632,915	1,662,668	1,495,769	915,210
Total program revenues	75,796,643	69,874,224	71,757,587	70,846,457	77,810,829	80,402,351	84,912,811	88,266,593	102,734,170	144,116,561
Net Expense	\$ 239,351,717	\$ 242,835,254	\$ 250,476,752	\$ 246,759,274	\$ 262,987,684	\$ 252,603,514	\$ 256,301,323	\$ 274,798,977	\$ 257,957,296	\$ 214,828,447

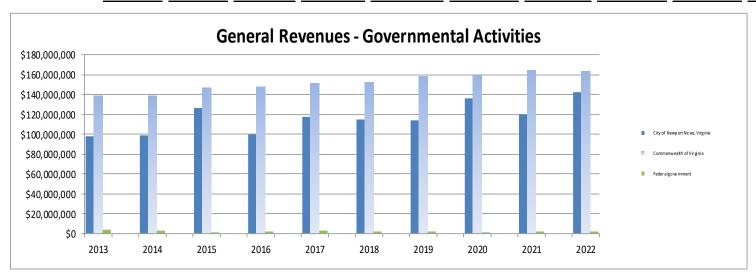


Expenses, Program Revenues and Net Expense (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Fiscal Year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Expense										
Total net expense	\$239,351,717	\$242,835,254	\$ 250,476,752	\$ 246,759,274	\$ 262,987,684	\$ 252,603,514	\$ 256,301,323	\$ 274,798,977	\$ 257,957,296	\$ 214,828,447
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Grants not restricted to specific programs										
City of Newport News, Virginia	98,085,490	99,150,620	126,133,857	99,916,844	117,586,726	115,076,604	113,885,271	136,449,303	119,779,623	142,613,894
Commonwealth of Virginia	138,444,470	139,113,046	146,829,384	147,216,415	151,605,074	151,756,817	157,975,478	158,975,313	164,471,287	163,448,158
Federal government	3,740,091	2,672,988	1,173,182	2,380,330	3,211,922	1,877,070	2,464,163	1,623,208	1,898,684	1,709,458
Interest	19,275	17,347	15,432	28,693	59,166	110,753	188,822	168,344	30,173	34,814
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	39,418	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues	240,289,326	240,954,001	274,151,855	249,542,282	272,462,888	268,860,662	274,513,734	297,216,168	286,179,767	307,806,324
Change in Net Position	937,609	(1,881,253)	23,675,103	2,783,008	9,475,204	16,257,148	18,212,411	22,417,191	28,222,471	92,977,877
Net position at beginning of year	73,482,689	74,420,298	72,539,045	(264,982,116)	(262,199,108)	(252,723,904)	(317,723,407)	(299,510,996)	(277,093,805)	(247,164,634)
Prior period adjustment				(361,196,264)			(81,256,651)		1,706,700	
Net position at end of year	\$ 74,420,298	\$ 72,539,045	\$ 96,214,148	\$ (623,395,372)	\$ (252,723,904)	\$ (236,466,756)	\$ (380,767,647)	\$ (277,093,805)	\$ (247,164,634)	\$ (154,186,757)

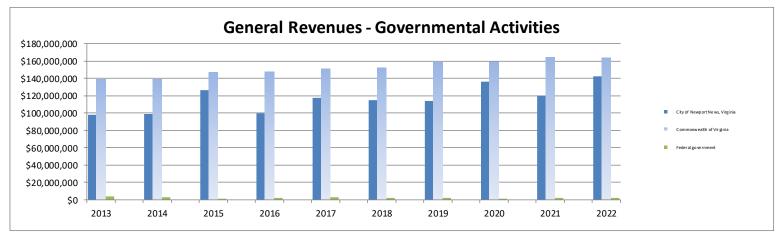


General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Fiscal Year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net Expense										
Total net expense	\$239,351,717	\$242,835,254	\$ 250,476,752	\$ 246,759,274	\$ 262,987,684	\$ 252,603,514	\$ 256,301,323	\$ 274,798,977	\$ 257,957,296	\$ 214,828,447
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Grants not restricted to specific programs										
City of Newport News, Virginia	98,085,490	99,150,620	126,133,857	99,916,844	117,586,726	115,076,604	113,885,271	136,449,303	119,779,623	142,613,894
Commonwealth of Virginia	138,444,470	139,113,046	146,829,384	147,216,415	151,605,074	151,756,817	157,975,478	158,975,313	164,471,287	163,448,158
Federal government	3,740,091	2,672,988	1,173,182	2,380,330	3,211,922	1,877,070	2,464,163	1,623,208	1,898,684	1,709,458
Interest	19,275	17,347	15,432	28,693	59,166	110,753	188,822	168,344	30,173	34,814
Miscellaneous						39,418				
Total general revenues	240,289,326	240,954,001	274,151,855	249,542,282	272,462,888	268,860,662	274,513,734	297,216,168	286,179,767	307,806,324
Change in Net Position	937,609	(1,881,253)	23,675,103	2,783,008	9,475,204	16,257,148	18,212,411	22,417,191	28,222,471	92,977,877
Net position at beginning of year	73,482,689	74,420,298	72,539,045	(264,982,116)	(262,199,108)	(252,723,904)	(317,723,407)	(299,510,996)	(277,093,805)	(247,164,634)
Prior period adjustment				(361,196,264)			(81,256,651)		1,706,700	
Net position at end of year	\$ 74,420,298	\$ 72,539,045	\$ 96,214,148	\$ (623,395,372)	\$ (252,723,904)	\$ (236,466,756)	\$ (380,767,647)	\$ (277,093,805)	\$ (247,164,634)	\$ (154,186,757)



Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Fiscal Year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,416,350	\$ 1,812,575	\$ 1,748,790	\$ 1,295,585	\$ 1,114,494	\$ 1,169,262	\$ 862,212	\$ 1,032,201	\$ 1,324,663	\$ 2,320,375
Assigned to	27,509,853	27,925,260	23,648,913	24,068,826	22,342,891	21,500,629	19,703,260	20,566,541	33,317,343	27,444,123
Unassigned	619,750	-	-	-	-	-	333,194	-	6,708,745	6,283,180
Total General Fund	\$ 29,545,953	\$ 29,737,835	\$ 25,397,703	\$ 25,364,411	\$ 23,457,385	\$22,669,891	\$20,898,666	\$21,598,742	\$41,350,751	\$ 36,047,678
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 402,407	\$ 390,017	\$ 521,172	\$ 547,528	\$ 452,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 969,278
Restricted	9,143,955	10,355,978	10,161,823	9,887,365	12,979,322	14,453,268	16,488,390	17,564,654	19,647,532	25,347,400
Assigned	5,881,305	2,038,882	19,738,006	5,071,163	6,631,329	11,183,556	9,437,748	13,033,303	7,498,780	12,472,258
Total all other governmental funds	\$15,427,667	\$12,784,877	\$ 30,421,001	\$15,506,056	\$ 20,062,772	\$ 25,636,824	\$ 25,926,138	\$ 30,597,957	\$27,146,312	\$38,788,936

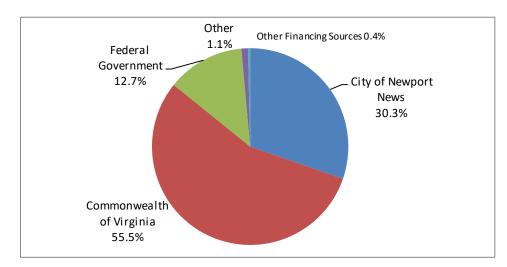
NOTE - Comprehensive Annual Financial reports issued in prior years had some fund balance reported as Committed for All Other Governmental Funds for years 2012 through 2016. It has been determined that those a have been reported as Restricted. The table above has been reclassified to retroactively account for this change.

Governmental Funds' Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Amounts in Thousands)

					Other	Total Revenues
	City of	Common we alth	Federal		Financing	and Other
Fiscal Year	Newport News	of Virginia	Government	Other	Sources	Financing Sources
2013	\$105,888,340	\$165,372,234	\$46,216,240	\$6,412,005	\$1,072,755	\$324,961,574
2014	104,055,471	167,995,494	37,479,790	6,202,320	18,165	315,751,240
2015	127,074,351	174,050,882	37,375,412	8,349,290	663,485	347,513,420
2016	108,353,173	173,853,546	38,426,543	7,991,806	11,164,235	339,789,303
2017	118,449,648	184,807,119	40,643,471	7,236,401	8,726,166	359,862,805
2018	119,466,869	190,106,100	38,128,069	5,952,241	956,819	354,610,098
2019	115,844,014	198,941,247	39,812,518	6,787,509	24,895	361,410,183
2020	129,798,856	205,412,034	38,258,465	5,023,827	382,981	378,876,163
2021	117,767,918	215,546,634	49,576,257	4,238,143	1,386,657	388,515,609
2022	125,069,308	224,342,826	77,636,415	7,275,942	7,667,981	441,992,472

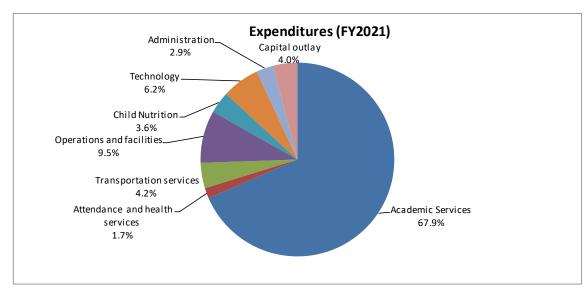


Governmental Funds' Expenditures, Other Financing Sources, Change in Fund Balance and Debt Service Ratio (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Fiscal Year

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	 2021	 2022
Revenues and other financing sources (Table V)	\$324,961,574	\$315,751,240	\$ 347,513,420	\$339,789,303	\$ 359,862,805	\$ 354,610,098	\$361,410,183	\$ 378,876,163	\$ 388,515,609	\$ 441,992,472
Academic services	\$ 221,425,243	\$219,338,755	\$ 226,859,864	\$228,286,657	\$ 236,673,539	\$ 239,527,188	\$246,562,614	\$ 248,464,507	\$ 253,889,143	\$ 287,992,141
Attendance and health services	5,429,791	5,426,772	5,582,154	5,772,945	5,855,981	6,007,327	6,128,941	5,842,841	6,412,225	6,855,316
Transportation services	17,520,252	16,900,789	17,141,068	16,747,043	18,260,506	19,143,378	19,895,100	20,752,509	15,758,240	25,019,257
Operations and facilities	30,366,533	31,502,312	31,474,496	30,267,232	32,690,252	33,161,240	31,973,588	32,359,915	32,401,525	42,025,629
Child nutrition services	15,237,387	15,127,188	16,617,410	17,460,389	17,364,347	18,585,550	18,833,316	19,572,622	13,484,160	18,227,135
Technology services	12,188,113	13,616,968	13,577,254	15,655,607	15,747,776	15,137,753	17,923,925	19,131,895	23,209,936	29,195,670
Administration	7,309,967	8,054,340	9,654,222	9,740,468	8,711,954	8,735,554	10,084,005	10,756,984	10,671,653	13,822,356
Capital outlay	11,142,657	5,450,745	9,316,121	30,684,616	19,367,766	6,890,110	9,421,003	15,526,391	14,935,077	9,189,827
Debt service										
Principal	2,631,723	2,803,222	3,888,129	346,321	524,590	1,819,714	1,262,985	1,291,896	1,582,891	1,901,515
Interest	387,257	282,261	258,111	40,858	456,872	907,210	470,071	445,834	425,488	160,098
Other financing uses	-	18,165	-	19,821	1,282,834	-	24,895	-	1,386,657	2,331,007
Total expenditures and other										
financing uses	\$ 323,638,923	\$318,521,517	\$318,521,517	\$355,021,957	\$ 356,936,417	\$ 349,915,024	\$362,580,443	\$ 374,145,394	\$ 374,156,995	\$ 436,719,951
Change in fund balance	\$ 1,322,651	\$ (2,770,277)	\$ 28,991,903	\$ (15,232,654)	\$ 2,926,388	\$ 4,695,074	\$ (1,170,260)	\$ 4,730,769	\$ 14,358,614	\$ 5,272,521
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%



Capital Leases and Facility Notes Payable Debt to Assessed Value of Taxable Property and Debt Per Capita of the City of Newport News, Virginia (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in thousands except for population and net debt per capita)

Fiscal	(1)		(2) Assessed value of	F	(3) Personal	and	Lease I facility s payable	Ratio of debt to assessed	Net debt	Ratio of debt to personal
year	Population	1	property]	Income		debt	value	per capita	income
2013	180,726	\$	16,307,403	\$	6,891,612	\$	7,094	0.04%	39	0.10%
2014	182,020		16,207,738		7,045,829		4,290	0.03%	24	0.06%
2015	182,965		16,319,157		7,377,992		1,066	0.01%	6	0.01%
2016	182,385		16,716,737		7,448,898		11,863	0.07%	65	0.16%
2017	181,825		17,082,661		7,470,774		18,783	0.11%	103	0.25%
2018	179,388		17,372,973		7,770,354		17,920	0.10%	100	0.23%
2019	178,626		18,056,404		7,969,244		16,657	0.09%	93	0.21%
2020	186,247		18,712,760	No	ot Available		15,748	0.08%	85	0.19%
2021	Not Available		19,594,195	No	ot Available		14,165	0.07%	Not Available	Not Available
2022	Not Available		20,600,394	No	ot Available		17,600	0.09%	Not Available	Not Available

Notes: (1) Source: 2012-2015 - Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2016-2020, U. S. Bureau of Census, 2021 data not yet available

- (2) Source City of Newport News Office of the Treasurer and Commissioner of the Revenue
- (3) Source: 2012-2019 Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2020-2021 data not yet available

NOTE - The School Board is not permitted to issue general obligation bonded debt

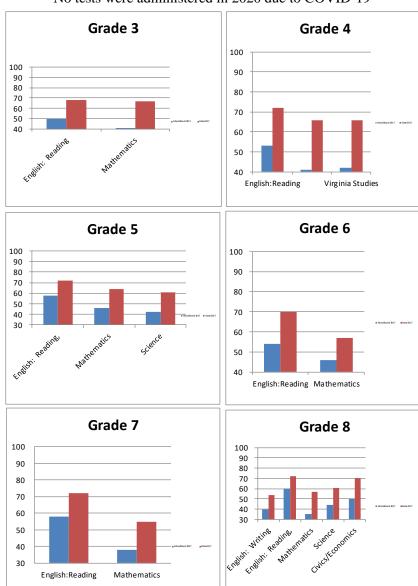
Standards of Learning – Percentage of Students with a Passing Score – School Board and State (Unaudited)

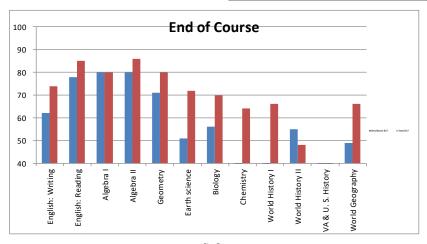
Last Four Fiscal Years No tests were administered in 2020 due to COVID-19

				(Grade 3					
			School Board					State		
Test	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
		2020					2020			
English: Reading	56	-	41	50	50	71	-	61	68	7
Mathematics	70		23	41	41	82		54	67	13
				,	Grade 4					
	l		School Board	`	Jiauc 4			State		
Test	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
	60		52	53	53	75		68	72	4
English:Reading		+	1	_			-	_		
Mathematics	69	-	30	41	41	83	-	56	66	10
Virginia Studies	64	-	18	42	42	81	-	53	66	13
				,	Grade 5					
	1		School Board		Frade 5			State		
Test	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
English: Reading,	65	2020	47	58	Change 58	78	2020	66	72	Change 6
Mathematics	70	+ +	26	46	46	81	+	51	64	13
Science	70	-	22	42	42	79	-	50	61	11
				<u> </u>						
				(Grade 6					
			School Board					State		
Test	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
English:Reading	62	-	53	54	54	77	-	69	70	1
Mathematics	69	-	31	46	46	78	-	45	57	12
		1								II.
				(Grade 7					
			School Board					State		
Test	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
English:Reading	66	-	56	58	58	79	-	71	72	1
Mathematics	69	-	21	38	38	78	-	45	55	10
				(Grade 8					
			School Board					State		
Test	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
English: Writing	53	-	39	40	40	70	-	54	54	-
English: Reading,	62	-	55	60	60	76	-	69	72	3
Mathematics	43	-	16	35	35	77	-	43	57	14
Science	65	-	39	44	44	78	-	58	61	3
Civics/Economics	68	-	48	50	50	82	-	61	70	9
				-	* C					
	1		C-b1P	End	of Course			S		
			School Board					State		
Test	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change
English: Writing	76	2020	67	62	62	81	2020	76	74	(2)
English: Reading	81	 	74	78	78	86	1 -	81	85	4
	I	1 1	1		1		1			37
Algebra I Algebra II	81 92	+ - +	16	80	80	86 91	+	43 78	80	8
		+	64 46	80 71	80 71	83	1	78	86 80	7
	77		48	51	51	81	-	67	72	5
Geometry	77				31					4
Geometry Earth science	72	-			56	83		66		
Geometry Earth science Biology	72 69	-	53	56	56 26	83	-	66 52	70 64	
Geometry Earth science Biology Chemistry	72 69 78	-	53 36	56 26	26	88		52	64	12
Geometry Earth science Biology Chemistry World History I	72 69 78 79	-	53 36 18	56 26 21	26 21	88 80		52 53	64 66	12 13
Geometry Earth science Biology Chemistry World History I World History II	72 69 78 79 25	-	53 36 18 59	56 26 21 55	26 21 55	88 80 81		52 53 44	64 66 48	12 13 4
Geometry Earth science Biology Chemistry World History I	72 69 78 79	-	53 36 18	56 26 21	26 21	88 80		52 53	64 66	12 13

Standards of Learning – Percentage of Students with a Passing Score – School Board and State (Unaudited) (continued)

Last Four Fiscal Years
No tests were administered in 2020 due to COVID-19





Miscellaneous Statistics (Unaudited)

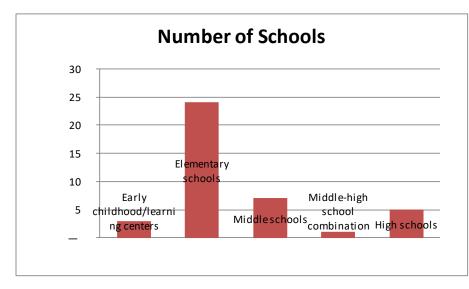
June 30, 2022

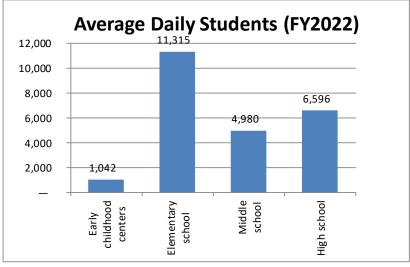
City of Newport News General Information

Date of incorporation (first Charter adopted):	January 16, 1896
Consolidation with Warwick City:	July 1, 1958
Form of government:	Council-Manager (seven member council)
Area – square miles:	69 square miles

The School Board of the City of Newport News

Number of schools:	Average daily students (FY2022):					
Early childhood/learning centers	3	Early childhood centers	1,042			
Elementary schools	24	Elementary school	11,315			
Middle schools	7	Middle school	4,980			
Middle-high school combination	1	High school	6,596			
High schools	5					
Total	40	Total	23,933			





Demographic Statistics (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		(2)	(3)		
		Personal	Per	(4)	(5)
Fiscal	(1)	Income	Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	(In thousands)	Income	Enrollment	Rate (%)
2013	180,726	\$ 6,891,612	\$ 37,862	27,590	6.9%
2014	182,020	7,045,829	38,509	27,804	6.4%
2015	182,965	7,377,992	40,453	27,488	6.0%
2016	182,385	7,448,898	40,967	27,253	5.0%
2017	181,825	7,470,774	41,646	26,993	4.9%
2018	179,388	7,770,354	43,501	26,873	4.2%
2019	178,626	7,969,244	44,465	26,916	3.5%
2020	186,247	Not Available	Not Available	26,836	5.8%
2021	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	25,664	8.0%
2022	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	23,933	4.4%

Notes:

- (1) Source: 2012-2015 Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2016-2021, U. S. Bureau of Census
- (2) Source: 2012-2019 Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2020-2021 data not yet available
- (3) Source: 2012-2019 Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2020-2021 data not yet available
- (4) City of Newport News School System average ADM as of March 31st of each year Early childhood enrollment is not included.
- (5) 2012-2014 Virginia Workforce Connection, 2015-2021 Virginia Labor Market Information

Capital Asset Information (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

Property	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Buildings (Note 1)	Schools										
Average age of buildings (Note 2)	Elementary										
Modular learning cottages	Buildings (Note 1)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Square feet	Average age of buildings (Note 2)	49 years	50 years	51 years	52 years	50 years	51 years	52 years	53 years	54 years	55 years
Chapticy (based on current program) 15,600 15,600 15,600 15,780 25,70 88% 88% 88% 88% 88% 88% 88% 88% 88% 88% 44 years 44 years 44 years 45 years 46 years 47 years 48 years 49 years 50 years 10,48,260 10,48,260 10,48,260 10,48,260 10,48,260 10,48,260	Modular learning cottages	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Procent of Capacity used	Square feet	1,534,997	1,534,997	1,534,997	1,534,997	1,563,147	1,563,147	1,563,147	1,563,147	1,563,147	1,563,147
Percent of capacity used 87% 88% 88% 88% 88% 88 88	Capacity (based on current program)	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,750	15,750	15,750	15,750	15,482	15,482
Building (Note 1)	Enrollment (as of September 30)	13,597	13,664	13,664	13,519	13,418	13,205	13,239	13,003	12,217	13,190
Buildings (Note 1)	Percent of capacity used	87%	88%	88%	87%	85%	84%	84%	83%	79%	85%
Average age of buildings (Note 2) 41 years (42 years) 43 years (43 years) 44 years (45 years) 46 years (47 years) 48 years (49 years) 90 years (40 years) Modular learning cottages 1,148,260 1,048,260 <td>Middle</td> <td></td>	Middle										
Modular leaming cottages 14 1	Buildings (Note 1)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Square feet 1,048,260 2,048 2,048 7,623 7,626 6 </td <td>Average age of buildings (Note 2)</td> <td>41 years</td> <td>42 years</td> <td>43 years</td> <td>44 years</td> <td>45 years</td> <td>46 years</td> <td>47 years</td> <td>48 years</td> <td>49 years</td> <td>50 years</td>	Average age of buildings (Note 2)	41 years	42 years	43 years	44 years	45 years	46 years	47 years	48 years	49 years	50 years
Capacity (based on current program) 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,484 7,623 7,623 4,800 2,800 2,900 5,912 6,243 6,263 6,188 4,800 4,800 2,800 2,800 7,800 7,900 7,900 8,300 6,263 6,188 4,800 6,000 6,000 7,900 7,900 7,900 8,300 8,300 8,180 6,400 6	Modular learning cottages	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Percent of capacity used Series S	Square feet	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260
Percent of capacity used 82% 82% 82% 82% 82% 79% 79% 83% 84% 84% 84% 64% 1	Capacity (based on current program)	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,623	7,623
High Buildings General Gener	Enrollment (as of September 30)	6,138	6,152	6,152	6,162	5,911	5,912	6,243	6,263	6,188	4,890
High Buildings Paper P	Percent of capacity used	82%	82%	82%	82%	79%	79%	83%	84%	81%	64%
Buildings 6											
Alternative high school facilities (leased) 2 <td>0</td> <td>6</td>	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Alternative high school facilities (leased) 2 <td>Average age of buildings (Note 2)</td> <td>29 years</td> <td>30 years</td> <td>31 years</td> <td>32 years</td> <td>33 years</td> <td>34 years</td> <td>35 years</td> <td>36 years</td> <td>37 years</td> <td>38 years</td>	Average age of buildings (Note 2)	29 years	30 years	31 years	32 years	33 years	34 years	35 years	36 years	37 years	38 years
Square feet 1,223,000 1,004 10,004		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Square feet 1,223,000 1,004 10,004 <	Modular learning cottages	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Capacity (based on current program) 8,570 8,570 8,570 8,570 8,570 8,570 8,570 8,570 8,570 10,004 10,004 Enrollment (as of September 30) 7,963 7,963 7,963 7,540 7,756 7,705 7,570 7,661 7,718 Percent of capacity used 93% 93% 93% 88% 91% 91% 90% 88% 77% 7,756 Early Childhood Centers Buildings 4 9 47 9 18 9 206,403 206,403 206,403 </td <td>0 0</td> <td>1,223,000</td>	0 0	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000
Enrollment (as of September 30) 7,963 7,963 7,963 7,963 7,563 7,575 7,756 7,705 7,570 7,570 7,661 7,718 Percent of capacity used 93% 93% 93% 93% 88% 91% 91% 90% 88% 77% 7,776 Farty Childhood Centers	Capacity (based on current program)	8,570	8,570			8,570			8,570	10,004	10,004
Percent of capacity used 93% 93% 93% 88% 91% 91% 90% 88% 77% 77% Early Childhood Centers Buildings 4 9 4	Enrollment (as of September 30)	7,963	7,963	7,963	7,540	7,757	7,756	7,705	7,570	7,661	7,718
Early Childhood Centers Buildings 4 9 4 9 <td></td> <td>77%</td>											77%
Buildings 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 2 0 4 9 2 0 4 9 2 0 4 9 2 0 4 9 2 0 4 9 2 0 4 9 2 0 4 9 2 0 4 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	1 ,										
Average age of buildings (Note 2) 38 years 39 years 40 years 41 years 42 years 43 years 44 years 45 years 46 years 47 years Square feet 206,403	•	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Square feet 206,403	2	38 years	39 years	40 years	41 years	42 years	43 years	44 years	45 years	46 years	47 years
Capacity (based on current program) 2,050 2,050 2,050 1,919 1,819 1,819 1,819		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Enrollment (as of September 30) 1,632 1,456 1,456 1,504 1,428 1,528 1,465 1,446 1,047 879 Percent of capacity used 80% 71% 71% 78% 74% 80% 76% 75% 55% 46% Administrative and Operations 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 Buildings 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 Average age of buildings 38 years 39 years 40 years 41 years 42 years 43 years 35 years 36 years 37 years 38 years Square feet 199,000											
Percent of capacity used 80% 71% 71% 78% 74% 80% 76% 75% 55% 46% Administrative and Operations Buildings 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 Average age of buildings 38 years 39 years 40 years 41 years 42 years 43 years 35 years 36 years 37 years 38 years Square feet 199,000											
Administrative and Operations Buildings 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 Average age of buildings 38 years 39 years 40 years 41 years 42 years 43 years 35 years 36 years 37 years 38 years Square feet 199,000<		80%									46%
Buildings 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 Average age of buildings 38 years 39 years 40 years 41 years 42 years 43 years 35 years 36 years 37 years 38 years Square feet 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000	1 ,										
Average age of buildings 38 years 39 years 40 years 41 years 42 years 43 years 35 years 36 years 37 years 38 years Square feet 199,000 <t< td=""><td></td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></t<>		6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Square feet 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000 199,000	E	38 years	39 years	40 years	41 years	42 years	43 years	35 years	36 years	37 years	38 years
		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•
Transportation	Transportation	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Buildings 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Age of building 36 years 37 years 38 years 39 years 40 years 41 years 1 year 2 year 3 year 4 year	Č	-	-	=		-	=	-	-	-	-
Square feet 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500 26,500											
Buses 386 365 356 335 336 335 338 338 340 343	*										

Source: Newport News Public Schools insurance and facility department records

Note 1 - In FY2008 we added a middle-high school combination, although one physical building, we have treated it as separate buildings for the purposes of this statistical table.

Note 2 - Average age is based upon the year the building was first constructed.

In many cases, the buildings have received additions and/or extensive renovations, such as roof, window and HVAC replacements.

However, the following schools have received such an extensive renovation, that the age of the building is based

upon the year of renovation, rather than the year of original construction:

An Achievable Dream Middle and High School, (2007 instead of 1951), Crittenden Middle School (1994 instead of

1949, and Washington Middle School (2006 instead of 1929)

Operational Statistics (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	(1)	(2)	(2)	(3)
		Hementary	Secondary	Percentage of Students on
Fiscal	Cost per	Student/	Student/	Free/Reduced
Year	Student	Teacher Ratio	Teacher Ratio	Lunch
2013	10,658	14.1	12.7	60.8%
2014	10,563	14.4	13.7	61.3%
2015	11,043	13.7	12.0	62.9%
2016	11,191	14.2	12.9	64.2%
2017	11,600	14.0	13.1	64.1%
2018	11,947	13.9	13.2	67.9%
2019	12,343	14.4	12.7	75.6%
2020	12,596	14.3	13.2	76.4%
2021	13,129	14.1	14.4	90.5%
2022	13,229	12.9	13.8	90.8%

Sources:

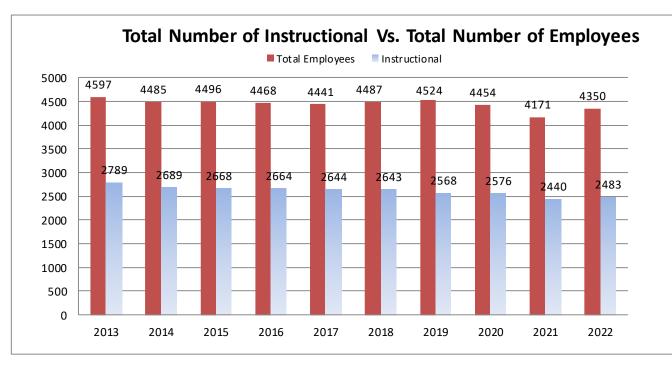
- (1) Cost per student based upon formula for operating costs per the Virginia Department of Education and published in table 15 of the Annual Superintendent's Report on their website. Starting with FY2012, pre-school students are included in the cost per student. (FY2021 data based on internal estimates and not yet verified and published by the State)
- (2) Student/teacher ratio includes all teachers (including resource and special education) and is published by the Virginia Department of Education on their website. (data for 2021 is estimated by School Board pending State publishing the data on their website)
- (3) Percentage of students on free/reduced lunch from Newport News Public Schools Child Nutrition Services Department.

Full Time Equivalent District Employees by Type (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Supervisory:	<u>.</u>									
Principals	41	42	39	40	39	38	41	39	34	41
Assistant principals	72	76	77	77	72	75	73	71	60	73
Instructional administrative	58	56	59	60	60	54	76	86	66	72
Other administrative and professional	57	57	57	55	55	72	71	64	49	73
Instructional:										
Elementary classroom teachers	1,248	1,223	1,139	1,227	1,236	1,245	1,209	1,203	1,156	1,138
Secondary classroom teachers	738	693	801	734	702	707	713	714	674	685
Guidance counselors	95	95	95	95	93	90	93	94	90	99
Librarians	44	39	40	42	42	45	43	45	36	37
Technology	29	28	28	27	27	30	28	26	30	30
Other instructional	141	145	121	112	117	117	95	112	101	120
Social workers	16	14	13	13	14	13	15	16	18	18
Teacher assistants	478	452	431	415	413	396	372	366	335	357
Support Services:										
Psychologists	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	19
Instructional technical	40	38	41	40	41	47	25	40	37	36
Instructional clerical	186	180	180	179	171	169	203	189	184	195
Non-instructional technical	99	98	104	89	89	81	93	109	101	129
Non-instruction clerical	33	34	35	34	36	37	40	32	42	43
Nurses	53	52	52	56	55	55	58	60	57	52
Bus drivers	318	310	308	309	312	340	348	320	273	252
Bus assistants	97	96	113	99	106	102	104	100	89	105
Custodians	242	233	240	238	238	250	281	240	248	245
Child nutrition services	344	346	344	344	347	341	374	351	311	357
Security officers	64	62	61	64	65	70	63	66	65	72
Skilled trades	85	85	85	86	81	82	86	91	95	102
Other	2	14	16	16	13	14	3	3	3	3
Total	4,597	4,485	4,496	4,468	4,441	4,487	4,524	4,454	4,171	4,350

Source: Superintendent's annual financial report to the Commonwealth of Virginia.



Teacher Base Salaries (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	Newport News Average Salary	Statewide Average Salary
2013	38,500	56,761	48,045	52,923
2014	39,500	57,879	49,540	53,756
2015	40,500	59,590	50,219	54,486
2016	41,500	59,884	51,153	54,891
2017	42,600	61,931	52,838	56,351
2018	43,250	63,406	52,854	57,249
2019	44,535	64,998	55,595	59,301
2020 2021	45,000 45,000	66,398 65,417	55,740 59,406	55,505 61,588
2022	47,200	72,880	60,770	N/A

Sources: Minimum and Maximum salaries from Newport News Public Schools Budget Document, Appendix 2 for teachers with a Bachelors degree working standard 192-day contract. Newport News and Statewide average salary from Superintendent's annual financial report Table 19 as published by the Virginia Department of Education on their website, except FY2021 is from our submission to the State but not yet verified. FY2021 Statewide Average is not yet available.

Principal Taxpayers of the City of Newport News (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022 and Nine Years Prior (Amounts in Thousands)

m.		2013	Percentage of Total	-	2022	Percentage of Total
Taxpayer		axes (1)	Assessments	•	axes (1)	Assessments
Huntington Ingalls Incorporated *1	\$	17,358	7.56%	\$	29,710	9.42%
Canon Virginia, Inc. *2		3,929	1.71%		5,530	1.75%
The Mariners' Museum (Riverside Hospital)		1,689	0.74%		3,797	1.20%
Dominion Virginia Power *5		2,118	0.92%		3,515	1.11%
Vitesco Technologies USA LLC		-	-		2,311	0.73%
Ferguson Enterprises Corp		-	-		2,071	0.66%
PR Patrick Henry, LLC *6		1,505	0.66%		1,568	0.50%
Virginia Natural Gas Inc.		767	0.33%		1,421	0.45%
CCOP LLC		-	-		1,023	0.32%
Verizon Virginia LLC		1,264	0.55%		902	0.29%
IREIT Newport News Tech Center LLC		_	-		814	0.26%
Oyster Point Residential LLC		471	0.21%		724	0.23%
Liebherr-America Inc		-	_		705	0.22%
Dominion Terminal Associates *3		1,154	0.50%		704	0.22%
Venture Newport News LLC		_	_		674	0.21%
Cox Communications Hampton Roads Inc *8		503	0.22%		674	0.21%
Compass at City Center LLC		_	-		673	0.21%
BRG Meridian Parkside LLC		352	0.15%		668	0.21%
RPAI US Management LLC		_	_		647	0.21%
Printpac Inc		_	_		616	0.20%
Continental Automotive Systems US, Inc.		1,861	0.81%		-	
Kinder Morgan Operating LP		965	0.42%		-	
Patrick Henry Hospital (Warwick Forest)		818	0.36%			
Inland Western Newport News		706	0.31%		-	
Bottling Group LLC *7		582	0.25%		-	
DCO Realty Inc		479	0.21%		-	
CSX Transportation		365	0.16%		_	
BR Springhouse LLC		339	0.15%			
Harbours LLC *4	_	300	0.13%		-	10.510
	\$	37,525	16.35%	\$	58,747	18.61%

Note: (1) Includes real estate and personal property tax assessments for these taxpayers. Current taxpayer name used if different from 2013

Source: City of Newport News Real Estate Assessors Office and Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue

^{1*} Previously Northrup Grumman Shipbuilding Inc and previously Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company

^{2*} Previously Canon USA Inc.

^{3*} Previously Peninsula Port Authority - Dominion Terminal Associates

^{4*} Previously Harbours Associates

^{5*} Previously Dominion VA Power & before that, Virginia Electric & Power Company

^{6*} Previously Crown American Financing

^{7*} Previously Pepsi-Cola Bottling Group

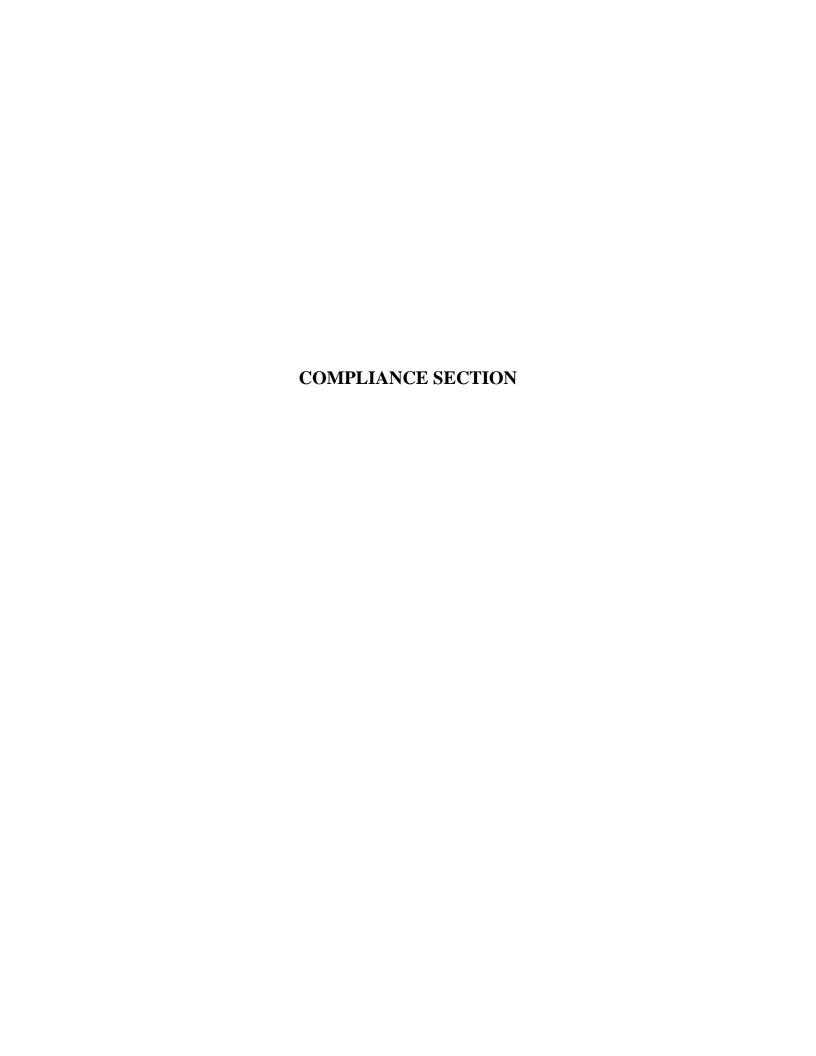
^{8*} Previously Cox Communications Hampton Roads Inc and previously Cox Communications

Principal Employers of the City of Newport News (Unaudited)

June 30, 2022 and Nine Years Prior

Employer	2013 Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	2022 Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.	10,000 - 25,000	19.82%	10,000 - 25,000	20.26%
Riverside Regional Medical Center	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	5,000 - 10,000	8.68%
Newport News Public Schools	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	1,000 - 5,000	3.47%
U.S. Department of Defense	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	1,000 - 5,000	3.47%
City of Newport News	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	1,000 - 5,000	3.47%
Ferguson Enterprises Inc.	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	1,000 - 5,000	3.47%
Christopher Newport University	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	1,000 - 5,000	3.47%
U.S. Department of the Army and Air Force	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	1,000 - 5,000	3.47%
Canon	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	1,000 - 5,000	3.47%
Walmart	1,000 - 5,000	3.40%	500 - 1,000	0.87%
	18,500 - 65,999	50.42%	22,500 - 71,000	54.10%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission





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

To the Honorable Members School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the "School Board"), a component unit of the City of Newport News, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 12, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the School Activity Funds, a special revenue fund of the School Board, as described in our report on the School Board's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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Purpose of This Report

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

Richmond, Virginia December 12, 2022

Cherry Bekaert LLP

For a copy of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, visit www.nnschools.org/budget/documents/ACFR.pdf or scan this QR code with your smart device.

