

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

A Component Unit of the City of Newport News, Virginia

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

(With Report of Independent Auditor)

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015

Prepared by:

BUSINESS OFFICE

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12465 Warwick Boulevard Newport News, VA 23606

Table of Contents

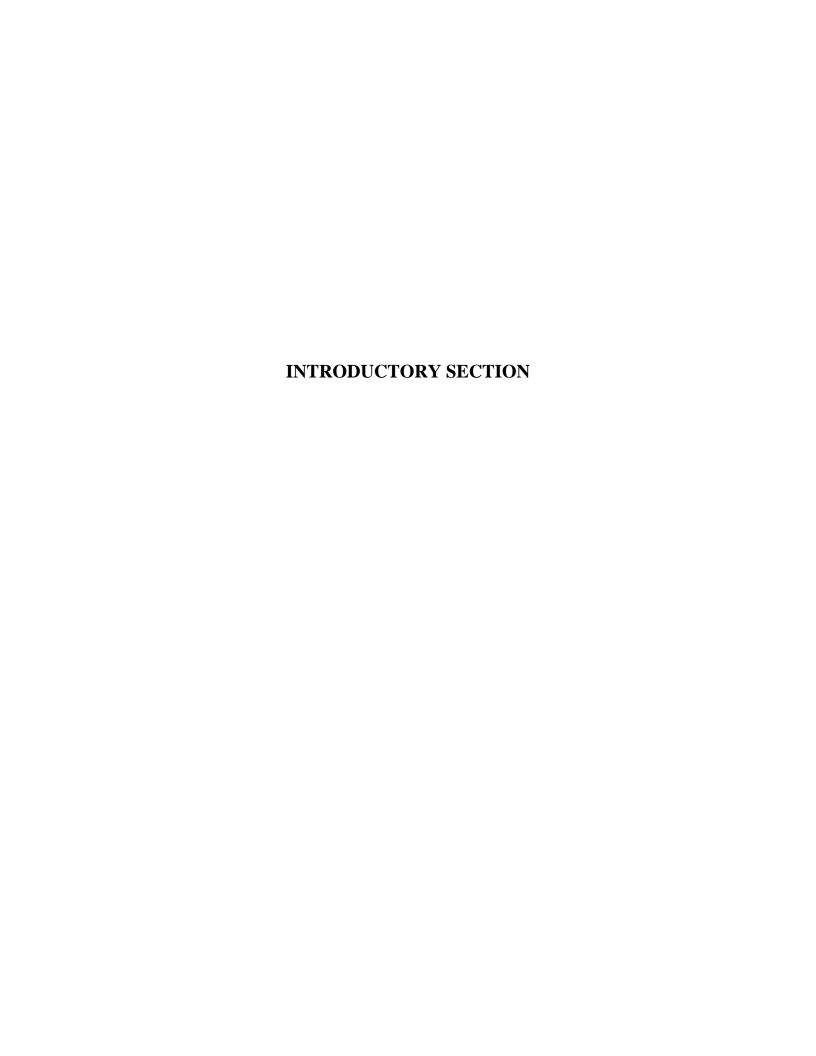
<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section:
Members of the School Board and School Board Officials
Newport News Public Schools Administration Organization Chart
Letter of Transmittaliii-viii
Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from GFOAix
Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from ASBO International
Financial Section:
Report of Independent Auditor1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)
Basic Financial Statements
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities
Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund
Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information other than Management's
Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited):
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – School Board nonprofessional
Retirement Plan63
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – School Board Teacher
Retirement Plan and Newport News Employee Retirement Fund
Schedule of Contributions for the Year Ended June 30
Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Table of Contents

	Table	Page
Supplementary Information (Unaudited):		
Statement of Changes of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund		68
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Combining Financial Statements – Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet – Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balance – Other Nonmajor Governmental Fund		71
Workers' Compensation Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)		72
Textbook Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)		73
Statistical Section (Unaudited):		
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Account	ing) I	S ₋ 1
Expenses, Program Revenues and Net Expense (Revenue) –	iiig) 1	5-1
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)	II	S 2
General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	11	3-2
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)	TTT	S-3
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years		9-3
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	IV	S -4
Governmental Funds Revenues and Other Financing Sources – Last Ten Fiscal		Б-т
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)		S-5
Governmental Funds Expenditures, Other Financing Sources, Change in	······ • ······	9-3
Fund Balance, and Debt Service Ratio – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)	VI	S-6
Capital Lease and Facility Notes Payable Debt to Assessed Value of	······ ¥ 1 ·····	5-0
Taxable Property and Debt Per Capita of the City of Newport News –		
Last Ten Fiscal Years	VII	S-7
Standards of Learning – Percentage of Students with a Passing Score –	VII	/
School Board and State – Last Four Fiscal Years	VIII	S-8
Miscellaneous Statistics – June 30, 2015		
Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Capital Asset Information – Most Recent Nine Fiscal Years		
Operational Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Full Time Equivalent District Employees by Type –		5 12
Most Recent Nine Fiscal Years	XIII	S-13
Teacher Base Salaries – Last Ten Fiscal Years		
Principal Taxpayers of the City of Newport News – June 30, 2015 and	2 11 7	
Nine Years Prior	XV	S-15
Principal Employers of the City of Newport News – June 30, 2015 and	21 T	
Nine Years Prior	XVI	S-16
		~ 10

Table of Contents

	Page
Compliance Section:	
Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and	
On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	C-1
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance For Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	C-3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	C-5
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	C-6
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	C-7



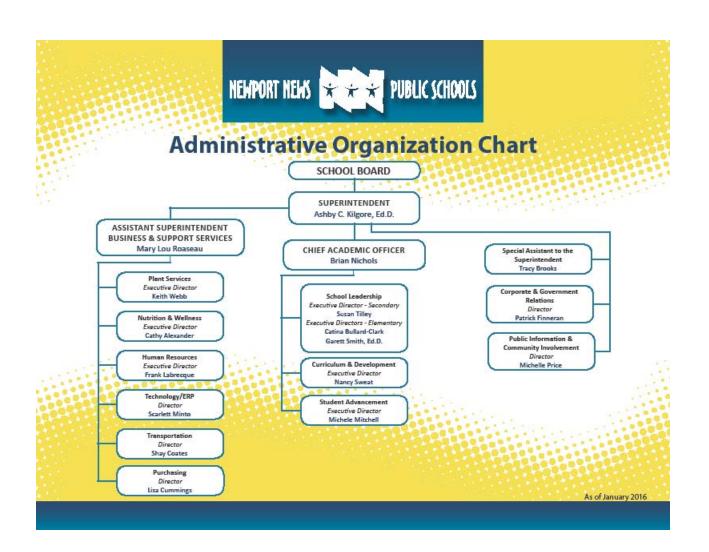
Members of the School Board and School Board Officials

School Board

T. Jeff Stoghill
Chairman
Gary B. Hunter
Vice-Chairman
Carlton S. Ashby
Member
Douglas C. Brown
Everette "Teddy" A. Hicks, Sr.
Member
Darian L. Scott
Member
Shelley A. Simonds
Member

School Board Officials

Dr. Ashby Kilgore Superintendent Mary Lou Roaseau Assistant Superintendent – Business and Support Services **Brian Nichols** Chief Academic Officer – Curriculum & Development Executive Director - Child Nutrition Cathy Alexander Catina Bullard-Clark Executive Director – Elementary School Leadership Executive Director – Human Resources & Transportation Frank Labrecque Executive Director – Student Advancement Michele Mitchell **Garett Smith** Executive Director – Elementary School Leadership Nancy Sweat Executive Director – Secondary Curriculum & Development Executive Director – Secondary School Leadership Susan Tilley Keith Webb Executive Director - Plant Services





Business Office

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

January 29, 2016

The Honorable Members of the School Board:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the School Board of Newport News, Virginia (the School Board or Newport News Public Schools), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 CAFR into four sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and compliance. The Introductory Section includes helpful information on the School Board's structure. The Financial Section includes the auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information and supplementary information. The Statistical Section is a compilation of tables that show multi-year financial, demographic, economic and operating information. The Compliance section demonstrates our compliance with the requirements associated with Federal grants.

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

School Board 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 or Newport News). 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.

The School Board provides a full range of public educational services to approximately 29,200 students from grades pre-kindergarten through the 12th grade

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 42 separate school facilities plus alternative services at six additional sites. The School Board's buildings range in age from 11 years old to 95 years old, with the average age of all schools being 48 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. Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc. is by far the largest employer and taxpayer of the City. Newport News also has a significant military presence, with numerous military installations located in or near the City. The City has a broad range of industrial parks and commercial centers supporting light industrial, research and technology, and commercial and retail operations. These include the Oakland Industrial Park, Carleton Farm Industrial Park, Patrick Henry CommerCenter, Oyster Point of Newport News, Jefferson Center for Research and Technology, Copeland Industrial Park, and the Southeast Commerce Center. The City is well situated to maintain a diversified economy.

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 limited growth in funding in the near future, while enrollment is expected to stabilize or decrease only slightly. FY2016 General Fund funding increased by \$6.5 million (2.3%) as compared to the FY2015 actual. The State is providing \$1.2 million (0.7%) more funding and the City is providing \$3.0 million (2.6%) more funding for the upcoming year. Federal funding is budgeted to increase by \$2.6 million (but current conditions make this doubtful to fully materialize) and other revenues will decrease by \$0.3 million (13.5%) due to less indirect cost received from grants. The forecast for FY2017 shows a somewhat improved funding situation for State revenue somewhat offset by an anticipated decline in federal revenues.

See the Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 3 of the financial section of this report for an in-depth financial analysis.

Financial Resiliency. The School Board adopted a strategic plan to drive student success. Achieving the Academic Agenda for students requires a systemic, connected plan. To this end, the Board affirmed five strategic supports that are necessary to achieve student success. One of the supports is financial resiliency. Resilient school divisions 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. NNPS will ensure long-term success by aligning current and future resources with the district's mission through: financial literacy for staff to identify, analyze and develop strategies to address issues; long-range planning; adoption of best business and operational practices; and community awareness of NNPS fiscal management.

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, and errors and omissions. The School Board participates with the City in a self-insurance program for vehicles (with re-insurance for claims over \$1 million). Self-insurance is maintained for employee health insurance (with reinsurance for individual claims over \$175 thousand) and workers' compensation (no re-insurance contracted for).

Accomplishments, Recognitions and Awards

School Accreditation. Fifteen of our 38 schools were fully accredited by the State, two were partially accredited: Approaching Benchmark Pass Rate, 15 were partially accredited: Improving School Pass Rate, three were to be determined and three were denied accreditation. The number fully accredited increased by four over the previous year.

The 2015-2016 accreditation ratings are based on the revised Standards of Accreditation adopted by the Virginia Board of Education in July 2015 and the new guidelines for the partially accredited ratings on October 22, 2015. The accreditation standards require all schools to meet certain achievement pass rates in four subject areas. In addition, high schools must meet a graduation and completion index.

To be Fully Accredited for the 2015-2016 school-year at least 75% of students must pass SOL tests in English and at least 70% of students must pass SOL tests in math, history and science. High schools must also attain a point value of at least 85 based on the Graduation and Completion Index.

Schools that are within a two-point margin of the SOL pass rates for Full Accreditation are designated as Partially Accredited: Approaching Benchmark-Pass Rate: 73% of students must pass SOL tests in English and at least 68% of students must pass SOL tests in math, history and science.

Schools that are making acceptable progress toward full accreditation and are not yet within the approaching benchmark pass rates are designated with Partially Accredited: Improving School-Pass Rate.

Schools that are not within a narrow margin or making acceptable progress toward achieving full accreditation receive a rating of Partially Accredited: Warned School-Pass Rate.

Under the revised accreditation regulations, schools that have not been Fully Accredited for four consecutive years will still be denied accreditation and will be designated Accreditation Denied. Once a school has been denied accreditation, the school must reach the criteria required for a Fully Accredited school to move out of the denied accreditation status.

Accreditation ratings for the 2015-2016 school-year are based on the achievement of students on the 2014-2015 administration of Standards of Learning tests.

More NNPS Students are Earning Diplomas. By keeping the focus on college and career readiness, NNPS' graduation rate has increased to 89.5% in 2015 from 72.9 % six years ago. During the same time, the dropout rate decreased to 2.4%. Newport News Public Schools' dropout prevention and recovery program provides an array of services to help students graduate on time (in four years).

NNPS Students are Making Progress on SOL Tests. Student achievement increased in all subject areas on Standards of Learning (SOL) tests administered during the 2014-2015 school year. Results in mathematics had the largest gain, improving by eight percentage points when compared to 2013-2014 district results and by 14 points since 2011-2012. Performance on English/reading tests improved five percentage points when compared to the prior year, and four percentage points from 2012-2013, when more challenging English/reading and writing SOL tests were introduced. District-wide performance in science improved by seven percentage points from 2013-2014 to 74% and NNPS students improved performance in history/social science by four percentage points to 81% over 2013-2014.

Newport News Public Schools curriculum is aligned to the new SOL content, but NNPS educators go beyond teaching the minimum state standards. The NNPS curriculum combines the SOLs with the district's college, career and citizen-ready skills (information literacy, communication, critical thinking, problem-solving, creativity and innovation, initiative and self-direction, social responsibility and collaboration) to better prepare students for success as learners, future employee and contributing citizens.

NNPS Students are Preparing for Successful Futures. More high-school students are earning industry certifications, preparing them for future careers. In 2015, NNPS students earned 1,858 certifications, compared to 741 in 2011.

Eighty-nine percent of high school students completed an honors, Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate course.

Fifty-eight percent of NNPS seniors took the SAT test to prepare for college admission, a three percent increase over the previous year. As part of Newport News Public Schools' mission to ensure that students graduate college, career and citizen-ready, high school seniors are encouraged to take the SAT to prepare them for college and post-secondary education opportunities.

Nearly 2,083 students took 3,374 Advanced Placement courses during the 2014-2015 school year. From 2010 to 2015, the number of high school students taking Advanced Placement coursework rose 27%. Recognizing the benefits of AP coursework, NNPS encourages all students to prepare for and take at least one AP class. Studies show that AP courses move students towards a higher level of preparedness for success after high school. Students with qualifying grades may earn college credit. NNPS offers more Advanced Placement courses than any other school district or private school on the Virginia Peninsula.

Nine high school students were recognized in the 2015 National Merit and National Achievement scholarship programs. The privately-financed, competition programs evaluate scores, and recognize high performing students - those with the highest PSAT Index scores in critical reading, mathematics and writing skills qualify for recognition in the National Merit® and National Achievement Scholarship programs.

Seventy-eight percent of all secondary students participated in a club, activity or sport, connecting them to school through the school district's youth development program.

NNPS Has Qualified Educators. NNPS has 63 National Board Certified Teachers. National Board Certification is recognized nationally as a benchmark for teacher quality and is the highest credential in the profession. Over ninety-nine percent (99%) of NNPS teachers are designated as highly qualified by federal No Child Left Behind standards.

Awards. Newport News Public Schools earned a 2015 Programs That Work Award from the Virginia Mathematics and Science Coalition for its iSTEM Innovation Institute, a series of instructional courses for teachers. Selected as one of 10 programs from across the state to receive the award in recognition of its impact on STEM education, the iSTEM (Instructional Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) Innovation Institute is a series of four classes (one per semester) which build progressively from introducing the foundations of STEM and real-world applications, to STEM instruction across content areas.

The Governor's STEM Academy at Heritage High School and Newport News Shipbuilding's Career Pathways program earned the third place Career Pathways Partnership Excellence Award from the National Career Pathways Network in October 2014. The award emphasizes the importance of career guidance and advising, and providing work-based learning opportunities for students.

Menchville High School was named a Blue Star school in November 2014 in recognition of its students successful performance on the 2013-2014 W!SE Financial Literacy Certification Test. W!SE, or Working in Support of Education, is an organization dedicated to providing educational support services and building financial literacy. To earn the Blue Star recognition, a school must achieve a 75-percent pass rate on the standardized financial literacy test and have either a majority of students in a particular grade level take the test or have the students who took the test achieve an average score of 80 percent or higher.

Two NNPS high schools were listed among the Washington Post's Most Challenging High Schools list for 2015. Warwick was ranked 27th and Woodside was 66th in the state for offering students a challenging, rigorous curriculum. Both schools moved up in the state ranking this year.

The modeling and simulation program at Heritage High School Governor's STEM Academy earned the 2015 Governor's Career and Technical Education Exemplary Standards Award. The program provides students with a rigorous, hands-on course of study in programming, advanced programming, digital simulation, and modeling and simulation.

NASA Langley Research Center and Denbigh High School Aviation Academy were awarded the Secondary Business and Industry Partnership Award during the Virginia Career and Technical Education Creating Excellence Awards program. NASA Langley Research Center's long-standing partnership with

the Aviation Academy provides additional educational resources and support for its curriculum, leading students to successful transitions to further education and the workplace.

Newport News Public Schools was awarded a Virginia Department of Education High School Innovation Planning Grant to establish an innovative two-year pilot program at Heritage High School that will create college, career and citizen-ready micro academies to provide students with flexible scheduling, additional online learning opportunities, expanded exploration of college and career options, job shadowing, and long-term internships.

Greenwood and Palmer elementary schools earned ENERGY STAR certification. ENERGY STAR certified buildings use 35 percent less energy and cause 35 percent fewer greenhouse gas emissions than similar buildings.

Newport News Public Schools has earned several awards in recognition of outstanding financial management and distinguished budget presentation. The school district earned its thirteenth consecutive Outstanding Achievement Award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the 2014 fiscal year. We also earned our sixth consecutive Certificate of Excellence for Financial Reporting Award from the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) for our CAFR. The School Board's comprehensive budget document earned its sixth consecutive *GFOA* Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fiscal year 2014. In addition, the School Board's FY 2014 budget earned its fourth consecutive ASBO Meritorious Budget Award for excellence in budget presentation.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of the School Board's CAFR was accomplished with the dedicated services of personnel from the Accounting Office of the Business Department. This effort was led by Steven Kanehl, CPA, Accounting Supervisor, and supported by members of the Business Office.

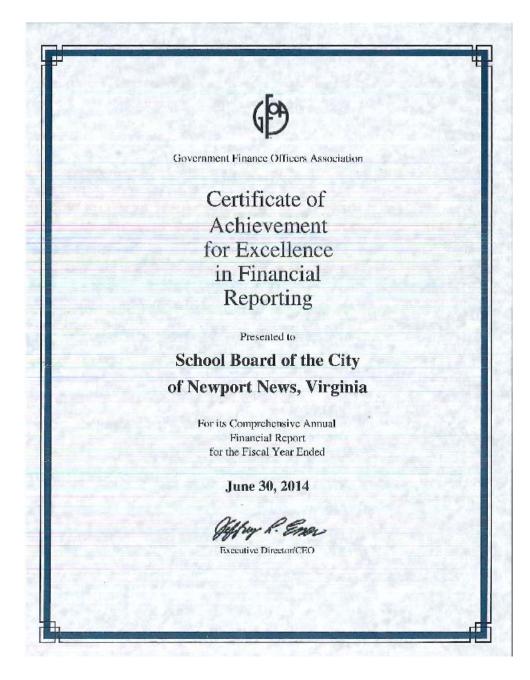
Further appreciation is extended to each member of the School Board and the Superintendent for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the School Board in a responsible manner.

Sincerely,

Mary Lou Roaseau, CPA

Assistant Superintendent – Business and Support Services

Malasea



Association of School Business Officials International



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

Newport News Public Schools

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

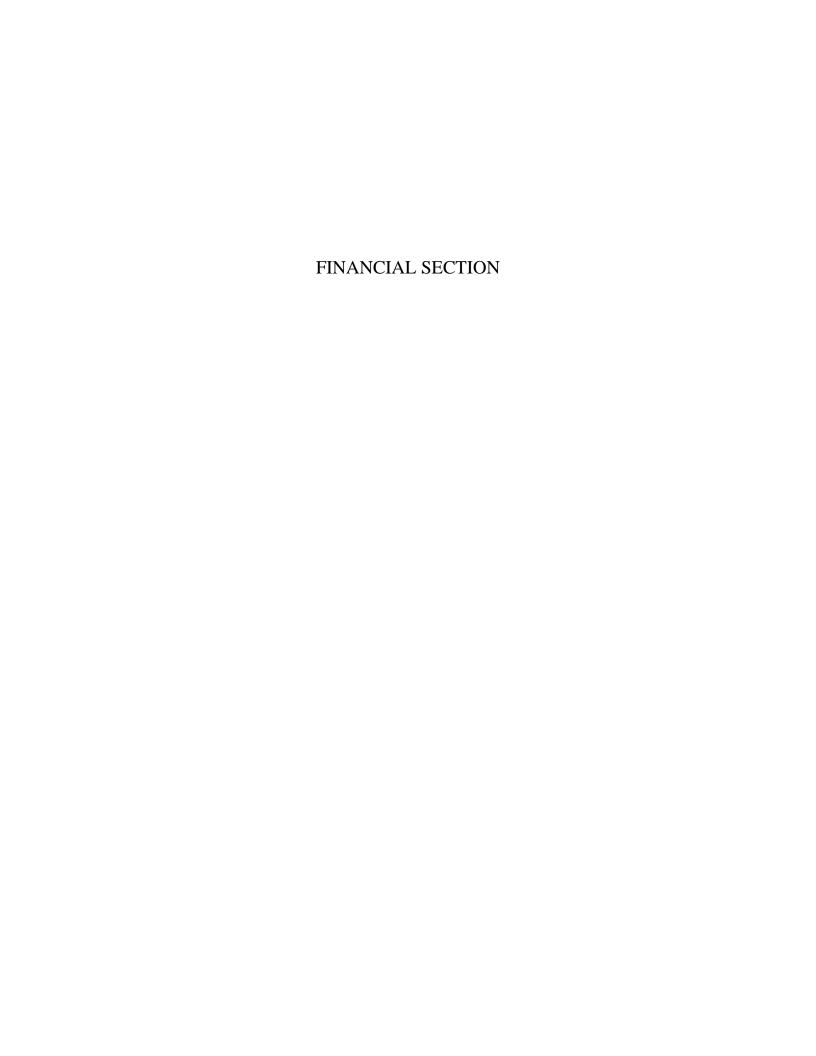
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards



Ron McCulley, CPPB, RSBO
President

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director





Report of Independent Auditor

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2015, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Student Activity Funds, a fiduciary fund of the School Board, which represents 5% of the total assets of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Student Activity Funds, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Student Activity Funds were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 1(o) to the basic financial statements, the School Board implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pensions Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, effective July 1, 2014. As a result, related net position as of June 30, 2014 has been restated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, pension and other postemployment benefits information and related notes on pages 3-11 and 60-67, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the Supplementary Information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2016, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia January 29, 2016

Cherry Behart CCP

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015

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, 2015. 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) 2015

The School Board, on a government-wide basis, had an increase in Net Position of \$23.7 million. As a result Net Position went from a restated beginning balance of negative \$288.7 million to a negative \$265.0 million. The Net position was restated downward by \$361.2 million due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which required political subdivisions to record the allocated share of unfunded liabilities associated with multiemployer pensions. The School Board belongs to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and to the Newport News Employees' Retirement Fund (NNERF). VRS accounted for \$271.6 million of the negative restatement and NNERF for \$89.6 million.

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$5.1 million due to repayment of facility note payable debt associated with energy improvements accomplished a decade ago and construction in progress of Magruder Elementary with non-bonded debt proceeds from the City. Restricted Net Position increased by \$0.2 million due to a continuing improved financial performance of the federally funded portion of Child Nutrition Services due to an ever greater percentage of free and reduced eligible students. Unrestricted Net Position increased by \$18.4 million. This was attributed primarily to \$23.4 million in funds from the City of Newport News to construct Magruder Elementary. The School Board actually expended only \$5.7 million of these funds, leaving a net increase in FY2015 of \$17.7 million. Approximately two-thirds of this will be expended in FY2016 as construction continues with the remainder expended in FY2017.

The General Fund utilized all available resources to meet School Board needs and none was returned to the City.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015

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.
- 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 the 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 off or worse off 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 taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's Net Position and changes in them. The School Board's Net Position, which is the difference between assets, deferred outflows and inflows and liabilities, 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 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015

Financial Analysis of the School Board as a Whole

The School Board presents its financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

The following table reflects the condensed Net Position of the School Board (data for FY2014 has been restated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement 68 and GASB Statement 71):

Table 1 Net Position(In millions)

	F	Y 2015	F	Y 2014	C	hange
Current and other assets	\$	91.8	\$	75.1	\$	16.7
Capital assets, net		74.9		72.9		2.0
Total assets		166.7		148.0		18.7
Deferred outflows of resources		29.3		25.3		4.0
Other liabilities	\$	34.7	\$	32.2	\$	2.5
Long-term liabilities		372.4		429.4		(57.0)
Total liabilities		407.1		461.6		(54.5)
Deferred inflows	\$	53.9	\$	0.4	\$	53.5
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	53.9	\$	0.4	\$	53.5
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	73.8	\$	68.7	\$	5.1
Restricted		5.1		4.9		0.2
Unrestricted		(343.9)		(362.3)		18.4
Total Net Position	\$	(265.0)	\$	(288.7)	\$	23.7

The School Board's total Net Position showed an increase of \$23.7 million increasing to a negative \$265.0 million. This was achieved through an increase in net investment in capital assets of \$5.1 million, an increase in restricted Net Position of \$0.2 million and an increase in unrestricted Net Position of \$18.4 million.

Current and other assets increased by \$16.7 million. This was attributed primarily to \$18.5 million additional due to the School Board from the City for the Magruder Elementary construction. However, these funds will be expended in FY2016 and FY2017.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$2.0 million. This is the result of additions of \$10.7 million less depreciation expense of \$6.8 million. The largest components in additions were \$2.0 million for construction in progress for Magruder Elementary from non-bonded debt sources (construction in progress from bonded debt sources was transferred to the City under the provisions of State law on Assets Held Tenancy in Common (VA Code 15.2-1800). In addition, under the same provision, a net of \$2.0 million

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015

was also transferred from the City to the School Board for Watkins Early Childhood Center constructed in 1989 but for which bonded debt is now retired.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$4.0 million. Deferred outflows represent payments to both VRS and NNERF in FY2015. However, because the actuary reports for both of these pensions were prepared as of June 30, 2014 (one year past the data of these financial statements) we have to record these payments as though "held back" from the pension plans.

Other liabilities increased by \$2.5 million, primarily due to payroll withholdings associated with an increased level of teacher deferred pay so those employees can receive paychecks during July and August even though they are not contractually performing duties during those two months.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$57.0 million due to less due to VRS (\$40.1 million) and NNERF (\$15.2 million). In addition the School Board paid off the facility notes payable of \$3.6 million. Worker compensation liability for incurred claims was increased by \$1.9 million.

Deferred inflows increased by \$53.5 million due to new accounting standards enacted regarding pension plans. These amounts primarily reflect deferred actuarial gains in FY2015 associated with both VRS and NNERF and are partially associated with the significant decrease in long-term liabilities included in the above paragraph.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015

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

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
(In millions)

	FY 2015		FY	2014	Change	
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	7.7	\$	6.0	\$	1.7
Operating grants and contributions		62.7		63.0		(0.3)
Capital grants and contributions		1.3		0.9		0.4
General revenues:						
Local		126.1		99.1		27.0
State		146.8		139.1		7.7
Federal		1.2		2.7		(1.5)
Interest		0.1		0.1		
Total revenues		345.9		310.9		35.0
Expenses:						
Academic services		226.9		220.2		6.7
Attendance and health		5.5		5.4		0.1
Transportation services		18.0		17.8		0.2
Operations and facilities		32.2		32.3		(0.1)
Child nutrition services		16.3		15.1		1.2
Technology services		13.3		13.4		(0.1)
Administration		9.7		8.3		1.4
Interest on capital debt		0.3		0.3		
Total expenses		322.2		312.8		9.4
Change in net position		23.7		(1.9)		25.6
Beginning net position as originally reported		72.5		74.4		(1.9)
Prior period adjustment for GASB 68 and 71		(361.2)		-		(361.2)
Beginning net position as restated		(288.7)		74.4		(363.1)
Ending net position	\$	(265.0)	\$	72.5	\$	(337.5)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, revenues from governmental activities (excluding charges for services and interest) totaled \$338.1 million. Commonwealth Standards of Quality (SOQ) Funds accounted for \$146.8 million (42.4%) of the School Board's resources. These funds are based on student membership counts. The SOQ funds increased by \$7.7 million (5.5%) over FY 2014 due to the Commonwealth contributing more for the cost of an employee pay increase and associated fringe benefits, primarily pension costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015

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	\$ 115,300,000
Less debt service returned to the City	(13,652,959)
Add Revenue General Obligation Bond Fund	21,427,310
Add Revenue General Capital Fund	4,000,000
Less net capital assets transferred	
tenancy-in-common	(940,494)
Net amount from City - Entity-wide	
statements	\$ 126,133,857

Revenue from the City in FY 2015 was \$126.1 million (36.5% of the total), an increase of \$27.0 million. Of this amount, \$25.4 million was for capital projects, primarily for the construction of Magruder Elementary.

Federal revenue decreased by \$1.5 million to \$1.2 million (0.4% of the total) in FY2015 due to lower Impact Aid funding.

Operating grants, which were comprised of approximately 55% from Federal sources and 45% from Virginia sources, totaled \$62.7 million (18.1% of the total). This was a decrease of \$0.3 million (0.5%)

Expenses for FY 2015 totaled \$322.2 million, an increase of \$9.4 million (3.0%).

Academic services accounted for \$226.9 million (70.4%, the same as in FY2014) of the School Board's total spending. A significant portion of this amount is for the salaries and benefits of teachers, teacher assistants and instructional administrators.

Operations and facilities were the next highest cost category with a total of \$32.2 million (10.0% of the total). Much of these expenses relate to the operation (utilities and insurance), maintenance, and cleaning of our 42 regular schools, six alternative school sites, and administrative offices. This category showed a \$0.1 million (0.3%) decrease.

Transportation services is the third largest cost category, with expenses of \$18.0 million (5.6% of the total). This category increased by \$0.2 million (1.1%) due to employee pay increases offset somewhat lower fuel costs.

Child nutrition services is the fourth largest cost category, with expenses of \$16.3 million (5.1% of the total). This category showed an increase of \$1.3 million (7.9%), primarily due to the cost of food which increased by \$1.2 million (16.4%) over FY2014. Approximately half of the food cost was due to increased breakfasts served and the institution of a new program to serve certain students dinner. The other half of the food cost was due to per-unit food price increases.

Capital Assets

At the end of FY 2015, the School Board had invested \$74.9 million in capital assets, which reflects historical cost of \$174.1 million and accumulated depreciation of \$99.2 million. In addition, the School Board and the City hold assets in-common (AHTIC) a net of \$142.5 million of capital assets, which are reflected in the financial statements of the City (historical cost of \$214.0 million net of accumulated

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015

depreciation of \$71.5 million). Most school buildings and improvements undertaken in the past 20 years, for which City bonded debt has been issued, are included therein. The City also has net bonded debt outstanding related to School Board projects of approximately the same net amount. 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	Z 2015	F	Y 2014	Change	
Nondepreciable assets:						
Land	\$	2.5	\$	2.5	\$	-
Construction in progress		3.2		1.4		1.8
Other capital assets:						
Buildings		50.6		46.8		3.8
Building improvements		53.2		52.1		1.1
Equipment and vehicles		64.6		65.2		(0.6)
Accumulated depreciation		(99.2)		(95.1)		(4.1)
Total	\$	74.9	\$	72.9	\$	2.0

Construction in progress was increased by \$1.8 million due to the construction of a new Magruder Elementary School. Buildings increased by \$3.8 million due to the transfer of Watkins Early Childhood Center from the City to the School Board under the provisions of AHTIC, as City bonded debt associated with the building construction has been paid off. Building improvements increased by \$1.1 million due to office renovations at four schools. Accumulated depreciation increased by \$4.1 million. This was comprised of depreciation expense of \$6.8 million and \$1.5 million accumulated in the Watkins transfer offset by retirements of \$4.2 million (primarily school buses). See Note 4 to the financial statements for additional information.

Long-Term Liabilities

The School Board cannot issue bonded debt. Accordingly, long-term liabilities of \$372.4 million as shown on Table 1 are related to capital leases on 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 FY2015, long-term liabilities had a net decrease of \$57.0 million primarily due to a decrease in pension obligations of \$55.3 million. In addition, the School Board paid off the balance of the facility notes payable of \$3.6 million. These were offset by an increase of \$1.9 million for incurred worker compensation claims. See Note 6 in the notes to basic financial statements for additional information.

Financial Analysis of the School Board's Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the governmental funds had a combined fund balance of \$55.8 million. This is an increase of \$13.1 million as compared to June 30, 2014. The primary reason for

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

June 30, 2015

the increase was the transfer from the City of \$21.4 million shown in the General Obligation Bond Fund. These funds are for the construction of the new Magruder Elementary School. Only \$3.7 million was expended as of June 30, 2015 with \$18.2 million remaining shown as assigned for contractual obligations on a purchase order to complete the project. Most of those funds will be paid in FY2016. The remaining variance was a decrease in the General Fund of \$4.4 million due primarily to payment of purchase orders issued in FY2014 but the goods and services were not delivered nor paid for until FY2015. The General Fund total fund balance declined by \$4.3 million from \$29.7 million to \$25.4 million due to this reason.

No Governmental Fund had an unassigned fund balance.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Year ended June 30, 2015 (In millions)

	Original Budget	Amended Budget Actual		Variance
Revenues:				
State	\$ 172.9	\$ 172.9	\$ 170.2	\$ (2.7)
City	115.3	115.3	115.3	=
Federal	4.5	4.5	1.9	(2.6)
Other	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.3
Total revenues	294.4	294.4	289.4	(5.0)
Expenditures and transfers:				
Expenditures	282.1	282.1	278.1	(4.0)
Transfers	12.3	12.3	12.3	
Total expenditures				
and transfers	294.4	294.4	290.4	(4.0)
Change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1.0)	\$ (1.0)

Revenues from the Commonwealth were \$2.7 million less than the budget due to a lower student enrollment than used for budget development purposes and lower sales tax revenue. Federal revenues were \$2.6 million less than the budget due to decreased Impact Aid funds. The net revenue shortfall of \$5.0 million was covered by savings expenditures being \$4.0 million under budget and \$1.0 million from cancelled prior year purchase orders.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

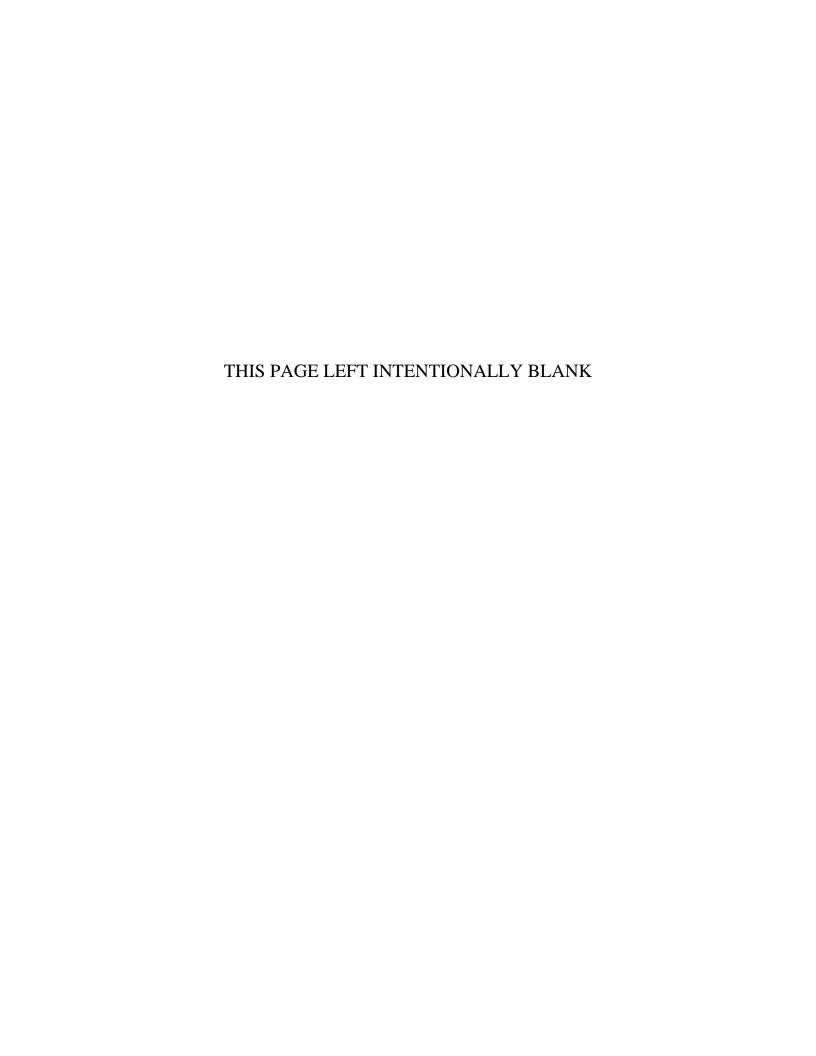
June 30, 2015

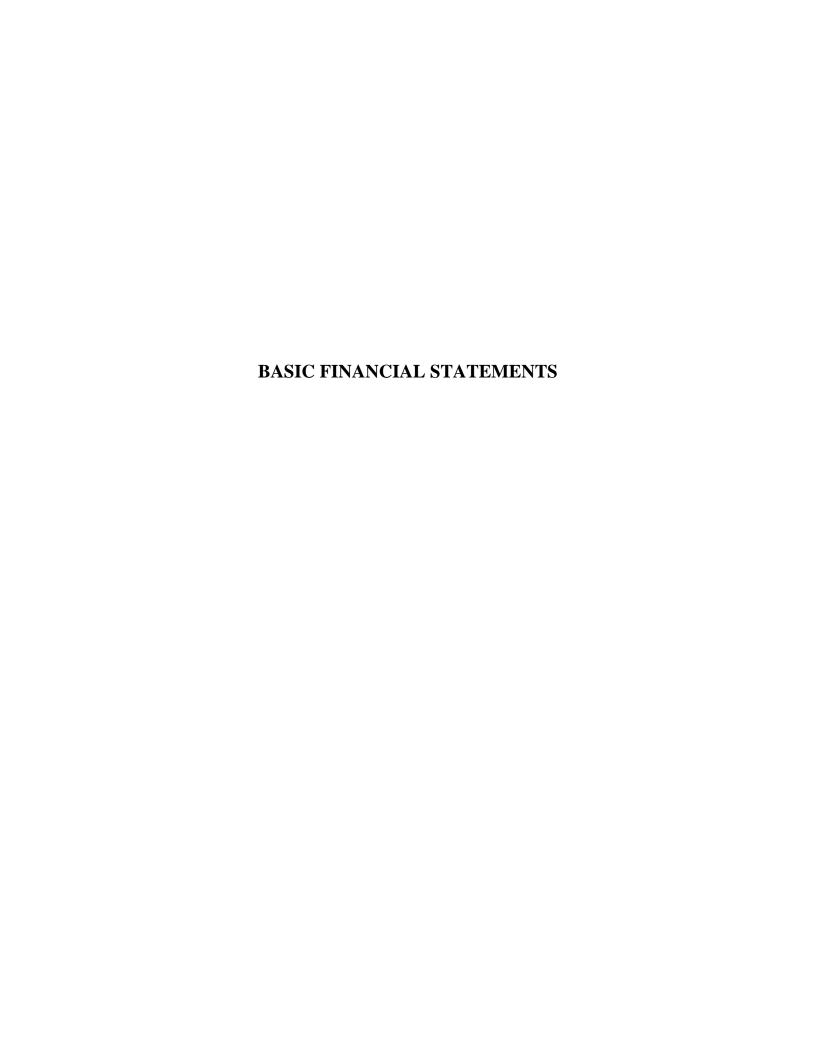
Economic Factors

The School Board is financially dependent upon the Commonwealth and City governments. Virginia funding is primarily dependent upon income and sales tax, both of which are expected to show very slow growth in the near term. The City is dependent upon property tax revenues, which are expected to be flat in the near term. FY2016 General Fund funding increased by \$6.5 million (2.3%) as compared to the FY2015 actual. The State is providing \$1.2 million (0.7%) more funding and the City is providing \$3.0 million (2.6%) more funding for the upcoming year. Federal funding is budgeted to increase by \$2.6 million (but current conditions make this doubtful to fully materialize) and other revenues will decrease by \$0.3 million (13.5%) due to less indirect cost received from grants. The forecast for FY2017 shows a somewhat improved funding situation for State revenue somewhat offset by an anticipated decline in federal revenues.

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 Mary Lou Roaseau, Assistant Superintendent – Business and Support Services, 12465 Warwick Boulevard, Newport News, Virginia 23606, telephone (757) 591-4511. In addition, there is much 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, 2015

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Cash and temporary investments Accounts receivable, net	\$ 40,701,167 236,148
Receivables from other governments:	,
City of Newport News, Virginia	18,988,202
Federal:	
Department of Agriculture	829,655
Department of Defense	16,792
Commonwealth of Virginia:	
Department of Treasury – sales tax	5,145,400
Department of Education	6,519,270
Inventories, at cost	1,556,571
Prepaid expenses	16,864,615
Pension asset	865,000
Capital assets, non-depreciable	5,724,668
Capital assets, depreciable, net	69,205,629
Total assets	166,653,117
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pensions	29,286,000_
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,286,000
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	5,923,849
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	979,170
Payroll withholdings and accrued fringe benefits	27,641,779
Unearned revenues	89,120
Long-term liabilities:	05,120
Due within one year	4,628,265
Due in more than one year	367,795,287
·	<u></u>
Total liabilities	407,057,470
Deferred inflows:	
Pension plan (GASB 68)	53,458,565
Deferred grant proceeds	405,198
Total Deferred inflows	53,863,763
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	73,864,578
Restricted for:	, ,
Child Nutrition Services	3,864,713
Capital Projects	843,128
Adult Education	356,556
Unrestricted (deficit)	(343,911,091)
Total Net Position	\$(264,982,116)

Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Program Revenues									Net (Expense)
		Charges for Grants and Expenses Services Contributions				G	Capital Frants and ntributions	Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental activities:						_				_
Academic services	\$	226,919,153	\$	1,694,406	\$	49,187,951	\$	_	\$	(176,036,796)
Attendance and health services	Ψ	5,477,238	Ψ	-	Ψ	3,584	Ψ	_	Ψ	(5,473,654)
Transportation services		18,060,597		_		-		_		(18,060,597)
Operations and facilities		32,217,732		417,127		_		_		(31,800,605)
Child nutrition services		16,318,436		3,054,562		13,538,473		_		274,599
Technology services		13,305,419		106,760		-		1,308,589		(11,890,070)
Administration		9,677,653		2,446,135		-		-		(7,231,518)
Interest on capital debt		258,111		-				-		(258,111)
Total governmental activities	\$	322,234,339	\$	7,718,990	\$	62,730,008	\$	1,308,589		(250,476,752)
General revenues:										
City of Newport News, Virginia										126,133,857
Commonwealth of Virginia										146,829,384
Federal government										1,173,182
Interest										15,432
Total general revenues										274,151,855
Change in net position										23,675,103
Net position at beginning of year, as originally	reported	I								72,539,045
Change in accounting principle, implementia	on of GA	SB 68 to record p	ensio	on liability						(361,196,264)
Net position at beginning of year, as restated										(288,657,219)
Net position at end of year									\$	(264,982,116)

$Balance\ Sheet-Governmental\ Funds$

June 30, 2015

	General Fund		Grant Fund		General Obligation Bond Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,772,907	\$	296,761	\$	-	\$	11,631,499	\$	40,701,167
Accounts receivable, net		71,616		17,356		-		147,176		236,148
Receivables from other governments:										
City of Newport News		-		-		18,988,202		-		18,988,202
Federal:										
Department of Agriculture		-		-		-		829,655		829,655
Department of Education						-		-		
Department of Defense		-		16,792		-		-		16,792
Commonwealth of Virginia:										
Department of Treasury – sales tax		5,145,400		-		-		-		5,145,400
Department of Education		-		6,519,270		-		-		6,519,270
Inventories, at cost		1,035,399		-		-		521,172		1,556,571
Due from other funds		4,980,000		-		-		-		4,980,000
Prepaid items	ф.	16,864,615	Ф.	6 050 170	Ф.	10,000,202	Ф.	12 120 502	ф.	16,864,615
Total assets	\$	56,869,937	\$	6,850,179	\$	18,988,202	\$	13,129,502	\$	95,837,820
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:	ф	0.770.244	ф	1.464.001	ф	777 701	ф	002.742	Ф	5 022 040
Accounts payable	\$	2,778,344	\$	1,464,981	\$	777,781	\$	902,743	\$	5,923,849
Accrued liabilities		962,991		-		-		16,179		979,170
Payroll withholdings and accrued fringe benefits		27,641,779		-		-		-		27,641,779
Due to other funds		- 00.120		4,980,000		-		-		4,980,000
Unearned revenues		89,120		- 444 001		777 791		- 010 022		89,120
Total liabilities		31,472,234		6,444,981		777,781		918,922		39,613,918
Deferred inflows:										
Deferred grant proceeds				405,198						405,198
Total deferred inflows	_			405,198						405,198
Total defelled illilows				405,176						405,170
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Imprest funds		2,375		-		-		-		2,375
Inventories		1,035,399		-		_		521,172		1,556,571
Prepaid property and liability insurance		711,016		-		-		-		711,016
Restricted:										
Adult education services		-		-		_		356,556		356,556
Capital projects		-		-		-		843,128		843,128
Child nutrition services		-		-		-		3,864,713		3,864,713
Committed:										
Workers' compensation		-		-		-		2,584,382		2,584,382
Textbooks		-		-		-		2,513,044		2,513,044
Assigned to:										
Adult education services		-		-		-		435,790		435,790
Child nutrition services		-		-		-		848,352		848,352
Contractual obligations		7,495,314		-		18,210,421		243,443		25,949,178
Health insurance		16,153,599		-		-		-		16,153,599
Total fund balances		25,397,703		-		18,210,421		12,210,580		55,818,704
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and										
fund balances	\$	56,869,937	\$	6,850,179	\$	18,988,202	\$	13,129,502	\$	95,837,820
Amounts reported for governmental activities in										
the Statement of Net Position are different because:										
Total fund balances reported in governmental funds									\$	55,818,704
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	financi	al resources, and	d, there	fore, are not re	ported	in the funds				74,930,297
Pension assets used in governmental activities are not	financ	cial resources, ar	nd, ther	efore, are not r	eporte	d in the funds				865,000
Deferred outflows used in governmenta activiites are i					-		s			29,286,000
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cur					-					(372,423,552)
Deferred pension inflows are not recognized in the cur				-						(53,458,565)
_	iont po	ANG and, melen	ore, are	not reported if	i inc It	indo			-	
Net position of governmental activities									\$	(264,982,116)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Grant Fund		General Obligation Bond Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Intergovernmental:											
City of Newport News, Virginia	\$	101,647,041	\$		\$	21,427,310	\$	4,000,000	\$	127,074,351	
Commonwealth of Virginia	ф	170,109,388	Ф	3,303,012	Ф	21,427,310	Ф	638,482	Ф	174,050,882	
Federal government		1,918,904		22,284,109		_		13,172,399		37,375,412	
Charges for services		2,009,465		22,204,109		-		5,709,525		7,718,990	
Investment income		2,009,403		-		-		15,432		15,432	
Miscellaneous		-		614,868		-		13,432		614,868	
Total revenues	_	275,684,798		26,201,989		21,427,310		23,535,838		346,849,935	
Expenditures:		273,004,798		20,201,909		21,427,510		23,333,636		340,049,933	
Current:											
Academic services		201,442,358		24,138,597		_		1,278,909		226,859,864	
Attendance and health services		5,533,492		48,662				1,270,505		5,582,154	
Transportation services		17,141,068		-10,002						17,141,068	
Operations and facilities		31,122,359		324,601		_		27,536		31,474,496	
Child nutrition services		51,122,557		324,001				16,617,410		16,617,410	
Technology services		12,188,766		1,388,488		_		10,017,410		13,577,254	
Administration		7,641,902		301,641				1,710,679		9,654,222	
Debt service:		7,041,702		301,041				1,710,077		7,054,222	
Principal		3,888,129		_		_				3,888,129	
Interest and other charges		258,111		_		_				258.111	
Capital outlay		1,492,476		_		3,748,961		4,074,684		9,316,121	
Total expenditures		280,708,661		26,201,989		3,748,961		23,709,218		334,368,829	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues		200,700,001	-	20,201,707		3,7 10,9 01		20,707,210		55 1,500,025	
over (under) expenditures		(5,023,863)		_		17,678,349		(173,380)		12,481,106	
Other financial sources (uses):		(0,020,000)				17,070,015		(175,500)		12, 101,100	
Capital lease proceeds		663,485		_		_		_		663,485	
Total other financing sources (uses)		663,485								663,485	
Net change in fund balances		(4,360,378)		_		17,678,349		(173,380)		13,144,591	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	29,737,835				532,072		12,252,805		42,522,712	
Increase in nonspendable inventory		20,246		-		-		131,155		151,401	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	25,397,703	\$	-	\$	18,210,421	\$	12,210,580	\$	55,818,704	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

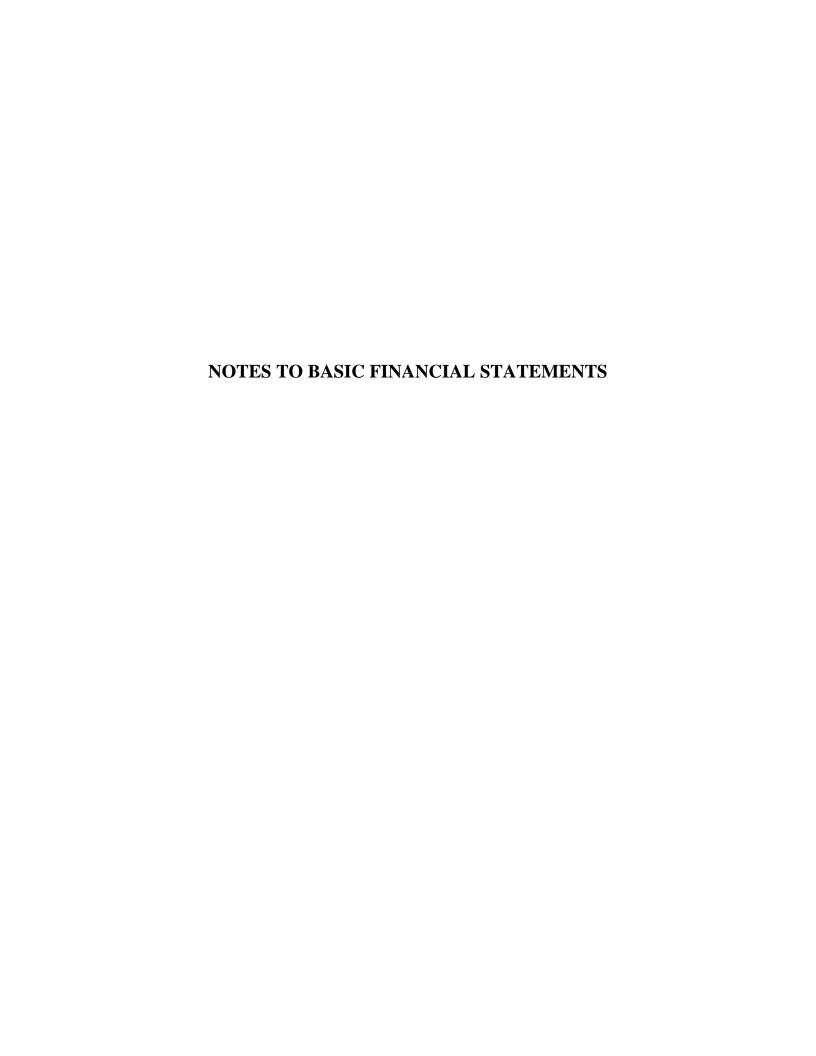
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds			\$	13,144,591
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are				
different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the				
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets 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	\$	9,316,121		
Items capitalized, but shown as expended		853,568		
Transfer from City, tenancy-in-common		2,019,640		
Transfer to City, tenancy-in-common		(2,960,134)		
Charlest and an and		0.220.105		
Capital outlay, net		9,229,195		
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(467,577)		1,976,680
Depreciation expense		(6,784,938)		1,970,000
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but does not affect the Statement of Activities. Capital lease proceeds is a financing source in the governmental funds, but does not affect the Statement of Activities.				3,888,129 (663,485)
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 used by \$192,553, workers' compensation claims incurred were more than the amount paid by \$1,856,212, health insurance claims incurred were less than the amount paid by \$131,000 and other post employment benefits incurred were less than the amount paid				
by \$387,214.				(1,530,551)
Statement of Activities, costs associated with pension plans are included but not in governmental	fun	ds		6,708,338
Change in nonspendable inventory from governmental funds is included in				
expenses in the Statement of Activities.			-	151,401
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	23,675,103

Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	OPEB Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents (note 2) Investments at fair value.	\$ -	\$ 1,608,290
Investments, at fair value: Money market trust Total assets	16,481,072 16,481,072	\$ 1,608,290
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to students	<u>-</u>	\$ 34,869 1,573,421
Total liabilities		\$ 1,608,290
Net Position: Net position held in trust for other postemployment benefits	\$16,481,072	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2015

	OPEB Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions	\$	7,094,512
Plan member (retiree) contributions		1,576,623
Total contributions		8,671,135
Net investment income:		
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments		339,484
Interest and dividends		3,772
Total investment income		343,256
Total additions		9,014,391
Deductions		
Benefits		6,571,135
Administrative expenses		17,660
Total deductions		6,588,795
Change in net position		2,425,596
Net position at beginning of year		14,055,476
Net position at end of year	\$	16,481,072



Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

(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 fiduciary funds. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

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). SOQ funds take into account funding for all educationally related functions of the School Board and are based upon student enrollment and 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 general 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 fund 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

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 two special revenue funds - Workers' Compensation Fund and Textbook 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).

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The School Board's fiduciary funds are presented in the Fund financial statements by type (OPEB or agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (private parties or 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 are the School Board's fiduciary funds:

Trust Fund – The Trust Fund consists of the School Board's postemployment benefit plan, an OPEB trust fund.

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are custodial in nature. Therefore, their assets equal their liabilities, the balances of which are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. Agency funds do not, however, present results of operations, and accordingly are not reported in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Agency Funds consist of the assets and liabilities of the School Activity Funds.

(c) Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Governmental funds and fiduciary funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus, except that the Agency fiduciary fund has no 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 inflows, and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

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.

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 revenue arises 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 reservations of fund balances, since they do not constitute expenditures or 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 \$250,000 held in escrow with our workers' compensation third party administrator and petty cash of \$2,445. 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 Agency Fund represents the Student Activity Fund cash balances in the separate bank accounts maintained by the individual schools. The investments in the OPEB Trust Fund are valued at fair value and maintained in the Virginia

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Association of Counties/Virginia Municipal League (VACO/VML) OPEB Pooled Trust Fund.

(f) Receivables and Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from the Commonwealth of Virginia consist primarily of May and June 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.

(g) 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 on 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.

(h) Prepaid Items

A prepaid item of \$16,153,599 represents healthcare premiums paid in advance and on deposit with our third-party claims administrator. The School Board's healthcare program is self-insured (see Note 8 (a) for further information). Premiums paid in prior years have been more than actual claims and expenses. The premiums have been left on deposit to pay future healthcare premiums. The funds are accounted for on the consumption method.

Also shown as a prepaid item is \$711,016, which represents property and liability insurance premium cost for FY2016 paid in FY2015.

(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 fair market value on the date received. The capitalization threshold for equipment, improvements and buildings is \$5,000 with a 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. The School Board and the City have agreed that such property will be carried on the City's financial statements until the outstanding debt is repaid,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

upon which time the book value of the assets in question will be transferred back to the School Board's books. At June 30, 2015, the City holds capital assets related to school property with a net book value of \$142,465,837.

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:

Description	Estimated useful lives
Buildings	60 years
Improvements	25 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 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 Items

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

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

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

- The Adult Education special revenue fund has a restricted fund balance of \$356,556
 representing the portion of the fund balance provided over the years from Federal
 grants restricted for the purpose of providing adult citizens of the community with
 educational services.
- The State Construction Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$837,938, restricted by the Commonwealth to capital outlay and repayment of debt issued for capital outlay.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

- The General Capital Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$5,190 restricted by the City for capital outlay.
- The Child Nutrition Services special revenue fund has a restricted fund balance of \$3,864,713 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.

Committed to items – This includes items committed to per the City Primary Government budget process. City Council makes an annual appropriation at the fund level. Should additional resources be needed during the year, the City Council would have to make a supplemental appropriation.

- The Workers' Compensation special revenue fund has a committed fund balance of \$2,584,382, which City Council appropriation commits to the use of these funds for workers' compensation for the School Board's self-insured workers' compensation plan.
- The Textbook special revenue fund has a committed fund balance of \$2,513,044, which City Council appropriation commits to the use of these funds for textbooks. The School Board intends to purchase textbooks in the upcoming years based upon a six-year replacement cycle for most subjects.

Assigned to items – Assigned items represents management of the School Board'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, 2015.

- \$435,790 is assigned to provide adult education services in the community as represented in the Adult Education special revenue fund.
- \$848,352 is assigned to provide students attending the schools with a nutritious breakfast and lunch, meeting the regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture and the Commonwealth as represented in the Child Nutrition Services special revenue fund.
- \$25,949,178 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 \$7,495,314 in the General Fund, \$18,210,421 in the General Obligation Bond Fund, \$63,616 in the Workers' Compensation special revenue fund and \$179,827 in the Textbook special revenue fund.
- \$16,153,599 is assigned to the employee self-insured health insurance plan. Funds equal to this amount are on deposit with our contracted health insurance

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

provider and shown as a prepaid item in the asset section of the Balance Sheet. Although shown as a prepaid asset, these funds are considered as assigned to in fund balance because the funds may be withdrawn under certain circumstances. Should our contract with the health insurance provider be terminated the funds remaining funds would be returned and used for other employee health insurance. In addition some funds can be withdrawn for employee wellness programs.

Unassigned items – The School Board has no unassigned fund equity in governmental fund balances at June 30, 2015.

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.

(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

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. The School Board's deferred outflows of resources are employer contributions to the pension plans made after the measurement date. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period until the amounts become available.

The School Board reported a net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments resulting in a deferred inflow. These amounts will be deferred and recognized in accordance in with GAAP.

(n) Pensions

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Supplemental Retirement System (VRS) pension 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 bases as they are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

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.

(o) Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Prior Period Net Position

Effective July 1, 2014, the School Board adopted the provisions of the governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions -an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 (Statement No. 68) and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 (Statement No. 71). This implementation required the School Board to recognize a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participates, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan. Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense or as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources, depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs, and along with differences between expected or actual experience, are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period In which they are incurred. Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a fiveyear period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

As a result, the adoption of this guidance resulted in a decrease in the beginning net position in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The net position as of June 30, 2014 has been adjusted accordingly.

Net Position, beginning of the year as previously reported	\$72,539,045
Net Pension Asset	511,000
Change in reported value of net pension liability	(386,459,035)
Deferred Outflows:	
2014 Pension Contributions	6,711,771
2014 VRS Contributions	18,040,000
Balance, as restated, June 30, 2014	(\$288,657,219)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Additionally, this implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 required the School Board to restate the total long-term liabilities as previously reported at June 30, 2014. The restatement of prior long-term liabilities for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 increased long-term liabilities by the change in the net pension liability. As a result, long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2014 have been adjusted accordingly.

Total long-term liabilities, beginning of the year as previously reported	\$ 42,937,284
Changed in reported value of net pension liability	386,459,035
Balance, as restated, June 30, 2014 (Note 6)	\$429,396,319

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

All of the \$40,701,167 of School Board cash and cash equivalents (except for \$250,000 of funds in escrow with our workers' compensation third party administrator and \$2,445 of petty cash 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for additional details. A copy may be obtained from The City of Newport News, Finance Department, 2400 Washington Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607.

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

Interfund receivables, payables and transfers as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	J	Due from		Due to				
Funds		ther funds	other funds					
General Fund	\$	4,980,000	\$	-				
Grant Fund		-		4,980,000				
Total all funds	\$	4,980,000	\$	4,980,000				

The amounts that are due to other funds are to provide for cash to pay for expenditures of the Grant Fund until such time as revenue is received in cash. Transfers were to provide matching grant funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

(4) Capital Assets, Net

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

							djustment ssets Held		
	Balanc	e				,	Tenancy	Balance	
	July 1, 2	014	Increases		Decreases		-Common	June 30, 2015	5
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$ 2,505	5,084	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,505,084	
Construction in progress	1,427	7,742	4,147,772		2,355,930		_	3,219,584	
Total capital assets not being depreci	3,932	2,826	4,147,772		2,355,930		-	5,724,668	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings	46,849	0,002	159,039		-		3,617,272	50,625,313	
Improvements	52,044	1,860	1,147,498		-			53,192,358	
Machinery and Equipment	65,224	1,874	 4,050,888		4,672,167			64,603,595	
Total other capital assets	164,118	3,736	5,357,425		4,672,167		3,617,272	168,421,266	,
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	28,898	3,120	771,493		-		1,537,344	31,206,957	
Improvements	20,716	5,727	1,684,232		-		-	22,400,959	
Machinery and Equipment	45,483	3,098	 4,329,213		4,204,590		-	45,607,721	_
Total accumulated depreciation	95,097	7,945	 6,784,938		4,204,590		1,537,344	\$ 99,215,637	_
Other capital assets, net	69,020),791	 (1,427,513)		467,577		2,079,928	\$ 69,205,629	_
Totals	\$ 72,953	3,617	\$ 2,720,259	\$	2,823,507	\$	2,079,928	\$ 74,930,297	_

The adjustment for Assets Held Tenancy in-Common is for a school building held on the books of the City of Newport News 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 was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Academic services	\$ 3,855,486
Attendance and health services	
Transportation services	1,171,230
Operations and facilities	1,246,118
Child nutrition services	144,501
Technology services	162,724
Administration	204,879
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 6,784,938

Loss on disposal of assets of \$467,577 is charged to the Academic services function.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Construction in progress is composed of the following at June 30, 2015:

		Expended		
	Project	Balance of	Future	
	Authorization	June 30, 2015	Authorization	Requirements
Total School projects	\$ 21,927,447	\$ 2,539,490	\$ 19,387,957	\$ -

All of the expended through June 30, 2015 (\$2,539,490) relates to assets transferred to the City under the AHTIC provisions. The balance of authorization of \$19,387,957 includes \$18,210,421 encumbered by existing purchase orders with vendors for projects in progress.

(5) Leases

(a) Operating Leases

The School Board had three ongoing leased buildings in FY2015. Part of the leased space expires on June 30, 2028 and other leased space in that same building expires on June 30, 2030. One other lease expires on December 31, 2015 but the School Board did in September 2015 exercise its option to renew for one additional year. We also leased space for high school graduation ceremonies on a year-to-year basis. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$741,924 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2016	674,015
2017	708,665
2018	668,776
2019	673,129
2020	677,568
2021-2025	3,629,696
2026-2030	2,851,337
	\$ 9,883,186

(b) Capital Leases

The School Board has two lease agreements at June 30, 2015 for financing the acquisition of property and equipment.

The net book value of assets acquired through the two capital leases as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,736,244
Less accumulated depreciation	(736,321)
	\$ 999,923

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2016		\$ 387,179
2017		387,179
2018		189,131
2019		149,521
2020		 37,380
	Total minimum lease payments	1,150,390
Less amounts representing in	nterest	 (84,671)
	Present value of minimum capital lease	
	payments	\$ 1,065,719

(6) Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 follows:

	Balance July 1, 2014		Additions Red			Reductions	Balance une 30, 2015			
Compensated absences	\$	4,270,672	\$	1,907,487	\$	1,714,934	\$	4,463,225	\$	669,484
Workers' compensation claims		2,901,090		3,526,298		1,670,086		4,757,302		951,460
Capital leases payable		704,652		663,485		302,418		1,065,719		346,321
Capital facility notes payable		3,585,711		-		3,585,711		-		-
Other Post Employment Benefits		28,683,159		7,020,629		7,407,843		28,295,945		-
Incurred but not reported health claims		2,792,000		25,019,164		25,150,164		2,661,000		2,661,000
VRS teacher pool pension (GASB 68)		290,179,000		18,861,000		58,952,000		250,088,000		-
City of Newport News pension (GASB 68)		96,280,035		3,599,669		18,787,343		81,092,361		-
Totals	\$	429,396,319	\$	60,597,732	\$	117,570,499	\$	372,423,552	\$	4,628,265

Incurred but not reported health claims represent an estimate of healthcare claims incurred by our employees as of June 30, 2015, but not yet 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 June 30, 2015 as the medical providers submit their claims to the third-party administrator.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

(7) Defined Benefit Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

1. Plan Description

The 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 those school teachers and administrative support personnel employed by the Newport News School Board, the City plan is a supplement to the 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.

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' service. School VRS employees who did not have five years' 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, 2015 and 2014, the total payroll of the City and the School Board was approximately \$353.0 million and \$345.8 million, respectively, with approximately \$118.6 million and \$123.6 million covered by NNERF.

At June 30, 2015, NNERF membership consisted of:

		Vested			
	Retirees	Terminated	Active	Active	
	and	or Frozen	Employees	Employees	
	Beneficiaries	Employees	Vested	Non-Vested	Total
City general	1,221	764	1,032	-	3,017
City police and fire	812	275	748	-	1,835
Public utilities	244	110	238	-	592
School VRS	2,541	3,435	-	-	5,976
School Non-VRS	822	242	583		1,647
Total	5,640	4,826	2,601		13,067

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

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

The Plan engages an actuary to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with GAAP. However, the City has elected to continue to compute the Actuarially Required Contribution (ARC) in order to track its progress on the eight year funding program established by the City in 2010. The eight year funding program was put in place in order to provide that, by 2017, the City would be contributing 100% of the recommended contribution. The City intends to begin funding of the 100% of ADC beginning in 2018. The percentage of the ARC contributed by both the city and employees in 2015 was 98% compared to the City's eight-year plan of 82%.

Effective January 1, 2013 employee contributions to the Plan were made mandatory. Contributions totaling \$6,711,771 and \$1,499,069 were made by the employer and employees respectively to the Plan during the year ended June 30, 2015. The percentage of contributions to covered payroll for fiscal year 2015 was 33.5% and 28.8% for fiscal year 2014. The percentage of normal costs to covered payroll was 7.98% and 8.03% for fiscal years ending June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

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

At June 30, 2015, the School Board reported a liability of \$81,092,361 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, which was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the School Board's proportion was 22.8565% as compared to 23.7311% at June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$3,599,665. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2015, 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 earnings on pension plan investments.	\$	-	\$	10,301,385
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		1,774,180
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		6,754,812		
Total	\$	6,754,812	\$	12,075,565

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

\$6,754,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
<u>June 30</u>	Deferred Inflows
2016	\$(4,349,527)
2017	(2,575,346)
2018	(2,575,346)
2019	(2,575,346)
2020	_

4. Actuarial Assumptions

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that dated.

The actuarial assumptions have been approved by the Pension Board of Trustees, upon the recommendations from the Plan actuary, based on the experience study of the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. The significant actuarial assumptions are shown below:

Actuarial valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

July 1, 2015

Entry Age Normal

Closed 25-years

Asset valuation method Five-Year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50% Rate of salary increases For the City:

2.00% for the next three years

4.50% thereafter For the Non-VRS Schools:

3.00% for the next two years

2.00% for the third year

4.50% thereafter

Cost of living adjustment 1.33%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Inflation 2.80%

Rate of Mortality RP-2000 male and female mortality tables

The long-term expected rate of return on NNERF investments was determined using best-estimate 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, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected		
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Target	
Allocation			
Large Cap Equities	7.3%	24.0%	
Mid Cap Equities	10.3%	14.0%	
Small Cap Equities	7.3%	12.0%	
International Equities	4.2%	12.0%	
Emerging Markets	5.9%	4.0%	
Real Estate	7.1%	4.0%	
Private Equities	13.1%	6.0%	
Timberland	5.0%	8.0%	
Fixed Income (Bonds)	2.7%	15.0%	
Cash	0.0%	1.0%	

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

Total

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the School Boards' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent point lower (6.50 percent) or 1 percent point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

100.0%

	1.00%	Current Discount	1.00%
	Lower	Rate:	Higher
	6.50%	7.50%	8.50%
Proportionate share of the			
NNERF Net Pension Liability	\$113,005,932	\$81,092,361	\$54,406,495

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

6. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

NNERF is a separate pension trust fund and is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity. The City 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 cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit 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 defined benefit 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 are 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 a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

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 may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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. Retirement Contributions Retirement Contributions Retirement Contributions	VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Retirement Contributions Retirement Contributions Retirement Contributions	Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of	Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1,	The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. • In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses,
Members contribute up to Same as VKS Plan 1. A member's retirement	Retirement Contributions Members contribute up to	Retirement Contributions Same as VRS Plan 1.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
each month to their		mandatory and voluntary
member contribution		contributions made by the
account through a pre-tax		member and the employer to
salary reduction. The		both the defined benefit and
School Board elected to		the defined contribution
phase in the required 5%		components of the plan.
member contribution; all		Mandatory contributions are
employees have paid the		based on a percentage of the
full 5% by July 1, 2014.		employee's creditable
Member contributions are		compensation and are
tax-deferred until they are		required from both the
withdrawn as part of a		member and the employer.
retirement benefit or as a		Additionally, members may
refund. The employer		choose to make voluntary
makes a separate		contributions to the defined
actuarially determined		contribution component of the
contribution to VRS for all		plan, and the employer is
covered employees. VRS		required to match those
invests both member and		voluntary contributions
employer contributions to		according to specified
provide funding for the		percentages.
future benefit payment.		
Creditable Service	Creditable Service	Creditable Service
Creditable service includes	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
active service. Members		Under the defined benefit
earn creditable service for		component of the plan,
each month they are		creditable service includes
employed in a covered		active service. Members earn
position. It also may		creditable service for each
include credit for prior		month they are employed in a
service the member has		covered position. It also may
purchased or additional		include credit for prior service
creditable service the		the member has purchased or
member was granted. A		additional creditable service
member's total creditable		the member was granted. A
service is one of the factors		member's total creditable
used to determine their		service is one of the factors
eligibility for retirement		used to determine their
and to calculate their		eligibility for retirement and
retirement benefit. It also		to calculate their retirement
may count toward		benefit. It also may count

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.		toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.
		Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.
employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.		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

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		component of the plan.
		Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.
		Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.
		Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on
credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.		contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.		earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. 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:
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Not Applicable. Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
		receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service 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 creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Defined Contribution
		Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Age Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment	Cost-of-Living Adjustment
(COLA) in Retirement	(COLA) in Retirement	(COLA) in Retirement
The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)	Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.
matches the first 3%	matches the first 2%	Sume as I fair 2.
increase in the Consumer	increase in the CPI-U and	Defined Contribution

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Component: Not applicable.
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	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 creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.		
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: • The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. • The member retires on	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
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	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible	Members who are eligible to	Employees of political
to be considered for	be considered for disability	subdivision and school
	retirement and retire on	
disability retirement and		divisions (including Plan 1
retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is	disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all	and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate
1.7% on all service,	_	in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)
regardless of when it was	service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or	
earned, purchased or	granted.	unless their local governing body provides an employer-
granted, purchased or	granicu.	
granteu.	VSDP members are subject	paid comparable program for its members, which the
VSDP members are subject	to a one-year waiting period	School Board has elected to
to a one-year waiting	before becoming eligible for	provide.
to a one-year waiting	before becoming engible for	provide.

VRS PLAN 1	VRS PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
period before becoming	non-work related disability	
eligible for non-work	benefits.	Hybrid members (including
related disability benefits.		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
D 1 CD: G	D I CD: G :	disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service	Purchase of Prior Service
Members may be eligible	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
to purchase service from		Same as VRS Plan 1, with the
previous public		following exceptions:
employment, active duty military service, an eligible		Hybrid Retirement Plan members are
period of leave or VRS		ineligible for ported
refunded service as		service.
creditable service in their		Scrvice.
plan. Prior creditable		• The cost for
service counts toward		purchasing refunded
vesting, eligibility for		service is the highest
retirement and the health		of 4% of creditable
insurance credit. Only		compensation or
active members are eligible		average final
to purchase prior service.		compensation.
When buying service,		Plan members have
members must purchase		one year from their
their most recent period of		date of hire or return
service first. Members also		from leave to
may be eligible to purchase		purchase all but
periods of leave without		refunded prior service
pay.		at approximate
		normal cost. After
		that one year period,
		the rate for most
		categories of service
		will change to
		actuarial cost.
		Defined Contribution
		Component:
		Not applicable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

2. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Nonprofessional

As of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members:	
Members receiving benefits	1
Vested inactive members	1
Non-vested inactive members	113
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	11
Total inactive members	125
Active Members	249
Total covered employees	375

3. Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §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. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

Professional

Each School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.50% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the *Code of*

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

Virginia, as amended, the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. Contribution to the pension plan from the School Board were \$28,297,869 and \$25,801,090 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Nonprofessional

The political subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 4.46%% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

4. Net Pension Liability

Professional

At June 30, 2015, the School Board reported a liability of \$250,088,000 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, which was measured as of June 30, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School Board's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on the School Board's actuarially determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the School Board's proportion was 2.06946% as compared to 2.10642% at June 30, 2013.

Nonprofessional

The School Board net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the Professional and Nonprofessional Plans were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, 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, 2014.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including Inflation
3.5 percent – 5.35%
Investment rate of return
7.0 Percent, net of pension plan

investment expense, including inflation*

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GAAP purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 14 % of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females were set back 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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:

		Arithmetic	Weighted
		Long-Term	Average Long-
	Target	Expected Rate	Term Rate of
Asset Class:	Allocation:	of Return	Return:
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	(1.50)%	(0.02)%
Total	100.00%	_	5.83%
Inflation		-	2.50%
 Expected arithmetic 			8.33%
nominal return			

^{*} Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1.00% Lower 6.00%	Current Discount Rate: 7.00%	1.00% Higher 8.00%
Professional Net Pension Liability (in \$000's)	\$367,230	\$250,088	\$153,642
Nonprofessional Net Pension Asset	\$(675,968)	\$(865,414)	\$(1,014,954)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Changes in Net Pension Liability – Nonprofessional Plan

	Increase/(Decrease)					
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary Net		_
		Liability		Position	Net Pe	ension Liability
Balance at 7/1/2013	\$	649,566	\$	1,160,169	\$	(510,603)
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost		422,992		-		422,992
Interest		45,008		-		45,008
Contributions employer		_		375,675		(375,675)
Contributions employee		_		226,048		(226,048)
Net investment income		_		221,774		(221,774)
Benefit payments including refunds						
of employee contributions		(13,178)		(13,178)		_
Admininstrative expense		_		(698)		698
Other changes		_		12		(12)
Net Changes		454,822		809,633		(354,811)
Balances at 6/30/2014	\$	1,104,388	\$	1,969,802	\$	(865,414)

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

Professional

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$18,861.000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2015, 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 earnings on						
pension plan investments.	\$	_	\$	37,116,000		
1						
Change in proportion and differences between employer						
				4 171 000		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		4,171,000		
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement						
date		22,233,791		_		
		, ,		_		
Total	\$	22,233,791	\$	41,287,000		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

\$22,233,791 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Nonprofessional

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$116,854. At June 30, 2015, 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 earnings on pension plan investments.	\$	-	\$	96,000
Contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date		297,397		
Total	\$	297,397	\$	96,000

\$297,397 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/increase of the Net Pension Liability(Asset) in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	School Board (non-teacher)	School Board Teacher Retirement
<u>June 30</u>	Plan	Plan
2016	\$(24,000)	\$(10,200,000)
2017	(24,000)	(10,200,000)
2018	(24,000)	(10,200,000)
2019	(24,000)	(10,200,000)
2020	-	(487,000)
Thereafter	-	-

9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

(c) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Funds

1. Plan Description

In FY 2000, an OPEB 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 FY 2010, 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 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. The amount contributed by the School Board is based on the retiree's years of service at retirement. Retirees with thirty 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 230 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 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 26-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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Contributions to normal costs totaling \$0.7 million were made during the year ended June 30, 2015. The School Board's annual OPEB cost for the current year and past two years are as follows (in millions):

	2015	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$
Annual Required Contribution	7.4	8.8	8.7
Interest on net pension obligation	2.1	2.2	2.3
Adjustment to ARC	(2.5)	(2.5)	(2.6)
Annual pension cost	7.0	8.5	8.4
Actual Contribution	7.4	8.6	8.6
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.2)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	<u>28.7</u>	<u>28.8</u>	29.0
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	28.3	28.7	28.8
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	106%	101%	102%

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

3. Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 was as follows:

(In millions)

	2015		2	2014	2	2013
Actuarial value of assets	\$	15.8	\$	13.8	\$	11.0
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		93.0		104.3		101.4
Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	\$	77.2	\$	90.5	\$	90.4
Funded ratio		17.0%		13.2%		10.8%
Covered payroll	\$	111.5	\$	119.8	\$	128.6
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		69.2%		75.5%		70.3%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The required Schedule of Funding Progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing relative to the actuarial liability for benefits over time. Potential effects of legal and contractual limitations are not explicitly incorporated in benefits for financial reporting purposes.

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 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 7/1/14

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Amortization period 26 years

Asset valuation method Market Value

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	NA
Healthcare inflation rate	5.00%
Inflation Rate	5.00%

(8) 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 \$175,000 per employee per year. 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, 2015 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, 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

2015

2014

		2014
Claims payable at beginning of year	\$ 2,792,000	\$ 2,461,000
Claims and changes in estimates	25,019,164	27,961,633
Claim payments	(25,150,164)	(27,630,633)
Claims payable at end of year	\$ 2,661,000	\$ 2,792,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

(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, 2015 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, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Claims payable at beginning of year Claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$ 2,901,090 3,526,298 (1,670,086)	\$ 1,914,500 2,284,520 (1,297,930)
Claims payable at end of year	\$ 4,757,302	\$ 2,901,090

(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.

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.

(9) 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, 2015 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

(10) 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.

(11) Related-Party Transaction

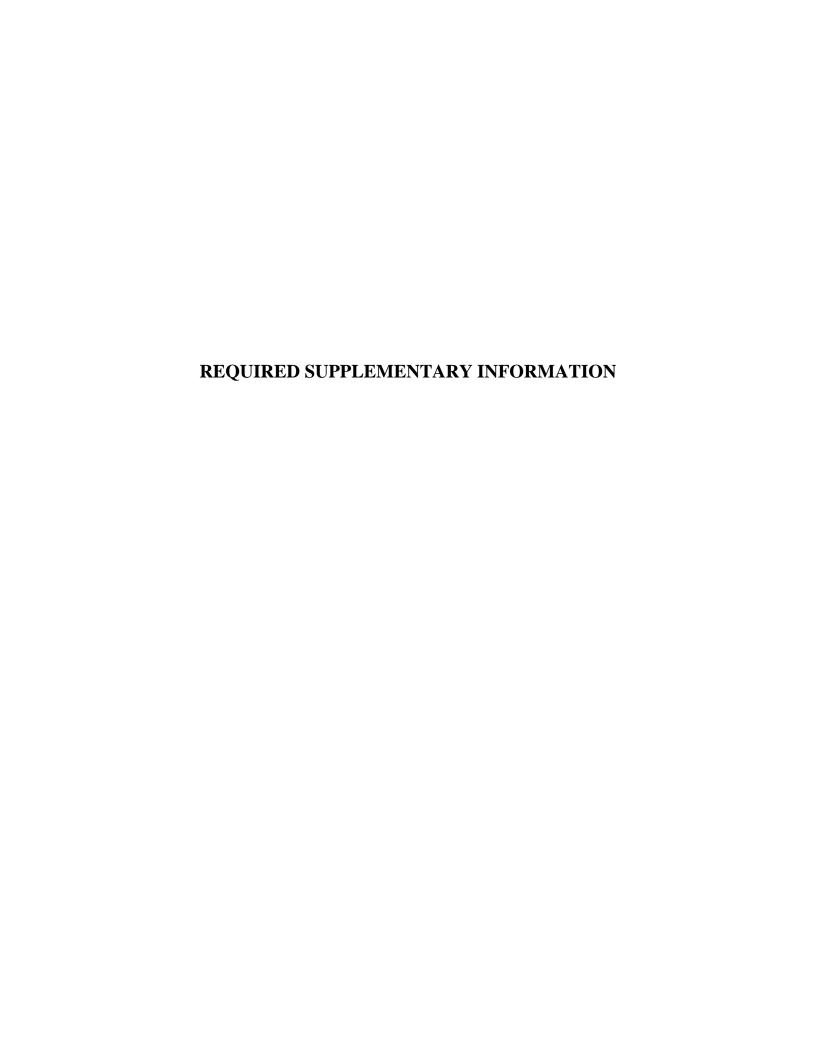
The School Board operates by authority of the charter of the City, which provides annual appropriations to the School Board for operating the school system and is obligated for all bonded indebtedness issued to benefit the School Board. The City is also the custodian of the majority of the School Board's 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 and radio purchases and services related to the vehicle self-insurance program, 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, 2015 was \$390,699. The School Board provides fiber WAN services, fiber WAN installation and shared costs of a School Board building that houses City programs to the City during the year ended June 30, 2015 at charges of \$161,529. 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, 2015, the City owed the School Board \$18,988,202 for capital projects funding.

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

(12) Subsequent Events

In July 2015, the School Board entered into an agreement with Banc of American Public Service Corp to finance various energy saving and building improvements. The acquisition value of this contract is \$15,222,827. Two other agreements with Ameresco, Inc. and Chesapeake Controls, Inc. respectively were also entered into to perform the improvements. The agreement will be accounted for a capital lease and the debt will be labeled as a facility note payable. An interest only payment of \$402,436 will start in FY2017 and then principal and interest payments continue annually in FY2018 until the final payment in FY 2032. Payments will gradually increase in amount each fiscal year starting with a payment of \$1,101,155 in FY2018 until the concluding payment due in FY2032 of \$1,547,787. The contract interest is 2.651 percent per annum.



General Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original	Amended		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Commonwealth of Virginia:				
Standards of Quality funds	\$ 148,350,969	\$ 148,350,969	\$ 146,829,384	\$(1,521,585)
Incentive funds	129,681	129,681	-	(129,681)
Categorical funds	158,318	158,318	156,188	(2,130)
Lottery funded programs	24,181,233	24,181,233	23,099,255	(1,081,978)
Other state agencies	20,000	20,000	24,561	4,561
City of Newport News	115,300,000	115,300,000	115,300,000	-
Federal government	4,491,500	4,491,500	1,918,904	(2,572,596)
Charges for services	1,737,500	1,737,500	2,009,465	271,965
Total revenues	294,369,201	294,369,201	289,337,757	(5,031,444)
Expenditures:				
Instructional services:				
Classroom instruction	115,260,852	111,529,198	110,499,422	1,029,776
Office of the principal	19,280,837	18,944,416	18,511,678	432,738
Special education	36,474,049	36,034,047	33,743,791	2,290,256
Career and technical	5,779,685	5,960,939	5,642,294	318,645
Talented and gifted	5,232,797	5,235,797	4,900,766	335,031
Athletics/Drivers' Education	2,385,574	2,398,407	2,404,953	(6,546)
Summer school	790,116	790,116	758,833	31,283
Pre school	6,596,903	6,530,583	6,238,930	291,653
Guidance and counseling	7,204,853	7,192,853	7,035,198	157,655
Improvement of instruction - staff	5,324,285	5,065,829	4,705,062	360,767
Media services	4,741,786	4,741,786	4,488,735	253,051
School social workers	68,946	68,946	132,367	(63,421)
Homebound	461,638	461,638	619,061	(157,423)
Instructional support-student leadership	1,308,596	1,294,525	1,186,496	108,029
Total academic services	210,910,917	206,249,080	200,867,586	5,381,494
Attendance and health services:				
Psychological services	1,674,422	1,674,422	1,486,868	187,554
Attendance	731,753	731,753	679,573	52,180
Health services	*		,	
Health services	3,477,541	3,477,541	3,364,888	112,653
Total attendance and health services	5,883,716	5,883,716	5,531,329	352,387
Transportation services:				
Transportation administration	2,192,853	2,205,573	2,198,552	7,021
Vehicle operation services	12,138,952	12,126,232	10,831,252	1,294,980
Monitoring services	2,330,096	2,330,096	2,236,617	93,479
Vehicle maintenance services	2,313,429	2,313,429	2,281,462	31,967
Total transportation services	18,975,330	18,975,330	17,547,883	1,427,447

General Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original	Amended		
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Variance
Operations and Facilities:				
Security	2,885,027	2,885,027	2,847,818	37,209
Warehouse	228,669	228,669	228,907	(238)
Operations	869,832	869,832	859,666	10,166
Grounds services	848,059	1,275,697	1,283,284	(7,587)
Building services	21,799,655	21,469,017	23,702,577	(2,233,560)
Vehicle operation services	321,832	321,832	320,847	985
Facilities	477,500	2,524,473	2,544,973	(20,500)
Total operations and facilities	27,430,574	29,574,547	31,788,072	(2,213,525)
Technology services:				
Technology - classroom instruction	108,225	587,225	557,981	29,244
Technology - instructional support	7,052,532	8,608,598	8,390,778	217,820
Information technology	3,477,312	3,529,809	5,084,084	(1,554,275)
Technology - operations & maintenance	792,885	1,037,435	845,096	192,339
Total technology services	11,430,954	13,763,067	14,877,939	(1,114,872)
Administration:				
Information services	1,324,226	1,324,226	1,280,420	43,806
School Board	268,376	268,421	255,285	13,136
Superintendent's office	1,245,202	1,245,157	1,241,592	3,565
Human resources	1,977,191	2,083,341	1,966,695	116,646
Accountability	790,448	768,296	838,548	(70,252)
Business	1,347,049	1,448,802	1,532,622	(83,820)
Purchasing	477,921	477,921	437,289	40,632
Print shop			(92,250)	92,250
Total administration	7,430,413	7,616,164	7,460,201	155,963
m . I	202.061.004	202 061 004	250 052 010	2 000 004
Total expenditures	282,061,904	282,061,904	278,073,010	3,988,894
Other financing uses:	12 207 207	12 207 207	12 207 207	
Transfer to City of Newport News – debt service	12,307,297	12,307,297	12,307,297	
Total other financing uses	12,307,297	12,307,297	12,307,297	2,000,004
Total expenditures and other financing uses	294,369,201	294,369,201	290,380,307	3,988,894
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(1,042,550)	(1,042,550)
Fund balance at beginning of year	29,737,835	29,737,835	29,737,835	-
Less encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2014				
expended or canceled at June 30, 2015	(12,121,972)	(12,121,972)	(11,082,101)	1,039,871
Add encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2015	7,497,992	7,497,992	7,497,992	-
Add other financing source, capital lease	573,804	573,804	573,804	
Less capital outlay procuured with capital lease	(573,804)	(573,804)	(573,804)	
Increase in assigned for health self-insurance	350,312	350,312	350,312	-
Decrease for prepaid property and liability insurance		(84,031)	(84,031)	-
Increase in nonspendable inventories	20,246	20,246	20,246	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 25,400,382	\$ 25,400,382	\$ 25,397,703	\$ (2,679)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress
For Other Postemployment Benefits (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30, 2015

(Amounts in millions)

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(d)	((b-a)/(d)
6/30/15	\$ 15.8	\$ 93.0	\$ (77.2)	17.0%	\$ 111.5	69.2%
6/30/14	13.8	104.3	(90.5)	13.2%	119.8	75.5%
6/30/13	11.0	101.4	(90.4)	10.8%	128.6	70.3%
6/30/12	8.8	83.8	(75.0)	10.5%	136.7	54.9%
6/30/11	6.4	71.8	(65.4)	8.9%	147.0	44.5%
6/30/10	3.2	132.7	(129.5)	2.4%	158.2	81.9%
6/30/09	1.6	187.8	(186.2)	0.9%	181.0	102.9%
6/30/08	2.7	180.5	(177.8)	1.5%	184.2	96.5%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – School Board Nonprofessional Retirement Plan
For the Virginia Retirement System (Unaudited)
Year Ended June 30

	2015
Total Pension Liability	
Service cost	\$ 422,992
Interest	45,008
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,178)
Net change in total pension liability	454,822
Total pension liability beginning	649,566
Total pension liability ending	\$ 1,104,388
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions employer	\$ 375,675
Contributions employee	226,048
Net investment income	221,774
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,178)
Administrative expense	(698)
Other	12
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	809,633
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	1,160,169
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 1,969,802
Total net pension liability beginning	\$ (510,603)
Total net pension liability ending	\$ (865,414)
	 (000,101)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	178%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,102,012
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	-21.10%
Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.	

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Employers 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) (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30

	VRS 2014	NNERF 2014
Employers proportion of the net pension liability	2.06946%	22.85650%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$250,088,000	\$ 81,092,361
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$145,324,977	\$123,600,000
Employer proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	172.09%	65.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.88%	70.67%

Note: The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions For the Virginia Retirement System (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30

Date		Contractually Required Contribution	in C	ontributions Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	D	ntribution eficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
School Board (non-tea	cher) Pension Plan:						
2013		375,675	\$	375,675	\$	-	\$ 4,102,012	9.16%
School Board Teacher	Reti	rement Plan:						
201:	5 \$	21,648,000	\$	21,648,000	\$	-	\$ 145,324,977	14.90%
Newport News Emplo	yee R	etirement Fun	d					
2013	5 \$	6,711,771	\$	6,711,771	\$	-	\$ 123,600,000	5.43%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year of this presentation, no other data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2015

(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, 2015

(2) Intergovernmental Revenue – City of Newport News

A reconciliation of intergovernmental revenue follows:

City budget appropriations	\$ 115,300,000
Less amounts recorded by City	(13,652,959)
City revenue - GAAP basis	\$ 101,647,041



AGENCY FUND

Student Activity Funds – to account for the student activity monies maintained on behalf of the students by the school principals at each school.

Statement of Changes of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions	Deductions	Balance at End of Year
	<u> </u>	raditions	Deductions	or rear
Asset:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,536,798	\$ 3,766,478	\$ 3,694,986	\$ 1,608,290
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 25,151	\$ 34,869	\$ 25,151	\$ 34,869
Due to students	1,511,647	3,731,609	3,669,835	1,573,421
Total liabilities	\$ 1,536,798	\$ 3,766,478	\$ 3,694,986	\$ 1,608,290

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2015

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.

Capital Projects Funds:

State Construction – The Commonwealth of Virginia provided grant funding to be used for construction/renovation of school buildings. The funding has stopped but the fund still exists until the remaining resources are expended.

General Capital – 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, 2015

			Special Reve	nue l		Capital Proj	unds	Total Other					
Assets	Workers' mpensation	<u>T</u>	extbooks	1	Child Nutrition		Adult ducation	Cor	State astruction	_	eneral Capital		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments:	\$ 2,833,050	\$	3,032,651	\$	4,260,601	\$	662,069 147,176	\$	837,938	\$	5,190	\$	11,631,499 147,176
Federal - Department of Agriculture Inventories, at cost	 - -		- -		829,655 521,172		-		-		-		829,655 521,172
Total assets	\$ 2,833,050 \$ 3,032,651 \$ 5,611,428 \$ 809,245 \$ 837,					837,938	\$	5,190	\$	13,129,502			
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 185,052	\$	339,780	\$	377,191 -	\$	720 16,179	\$	-	\$	-	\$	902,743 16,179
Total liabilities	 185,052		339,780		377,191		16,899				-		918,922
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable:					501 170								521 172
Inventories Restricted:	-		-		521,172		-		-		-		521,172
Adult education services	_		_		_		356,556		_		_		356,556
Capital projects	-		_		_		-		837,938		5,190		843,128
Child nutrition services	-		-		3,864,713		-		-		-		3,864,713
Committed:													
Workers' compensation	2,584,382		-		-		-		-		-		2,584,382
Textbooks	-		2,513,044		-		-		-		-		2,513,044
Assigned to:													
Adult education services	-		-		-		435,790		-		-		435,790
Child nutrition services	-		-		848,352		-		-		-		848,352
Contractual obligations	 63,616		179,827								-		243,443
Total fund balances	 2,647,998		2,692,871		5,234,237		792,346		837,938		5,190		12,210,580
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,833,050	\$ 3,032,651		\$ 5,611,428		128 \$ 809,245		\$	837,938	\$	5,190	\$	13,129,502

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Special Reve	nue I	unds		Capital Project Funds					otal Other	
		Vorkers' mpensation	on Textbook			Child Nutrition		Adult lucation		State astruction		pe rating Capital		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues:														
Intergovernmental:														
City of Newport News	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,000,000	\$	4,000,000
Commonwealth of Virginia		-				366,074		272,408		-		-		638,482
Federal government		-		-	1	3,172,399		-		-		-		13,172,399
Charges for services		2,319,874		-		3,054,562		335,089		-		-		5,709,525
Investment income		4,714				10,718		-		-		-		15,432
Total revenues		2,324,588			1	6,603,753		607,497				4,000,000		23,535,838
Current expenditures:														
Academic services		-		752,362		-		526,547		-		-		1,278,909
Operations and facilities		-		-		27,536		-		-		-		27,536
Child nutrition services		-		-	1	6,617,410		-		-		-		16,617,410
Administration		1,710,679		-		-		-		-		-		1,710,679
Capital outlay						-		-		25,791		4,048,893		4,074,684
Total expenditures		1,710,679		752,362	1	6,644,946		526,547		25,791		4,048,893		23,709,218
Net change in fund balances		613,909		(752,362)		(41,193)		80,950		(25,791)		(48,893)		(173,380)
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,034,089		3,445,233		5,144,275		711,396		863,729		54,083		12,252,805
Increase in nonspendable inventory					131,155			_						131,155
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,647,998	\$	2,692,871	\$	5,234,237	\$	792,346	\$	837,938	\$	5,190	\$	12,210,580

Workers' Compensation Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

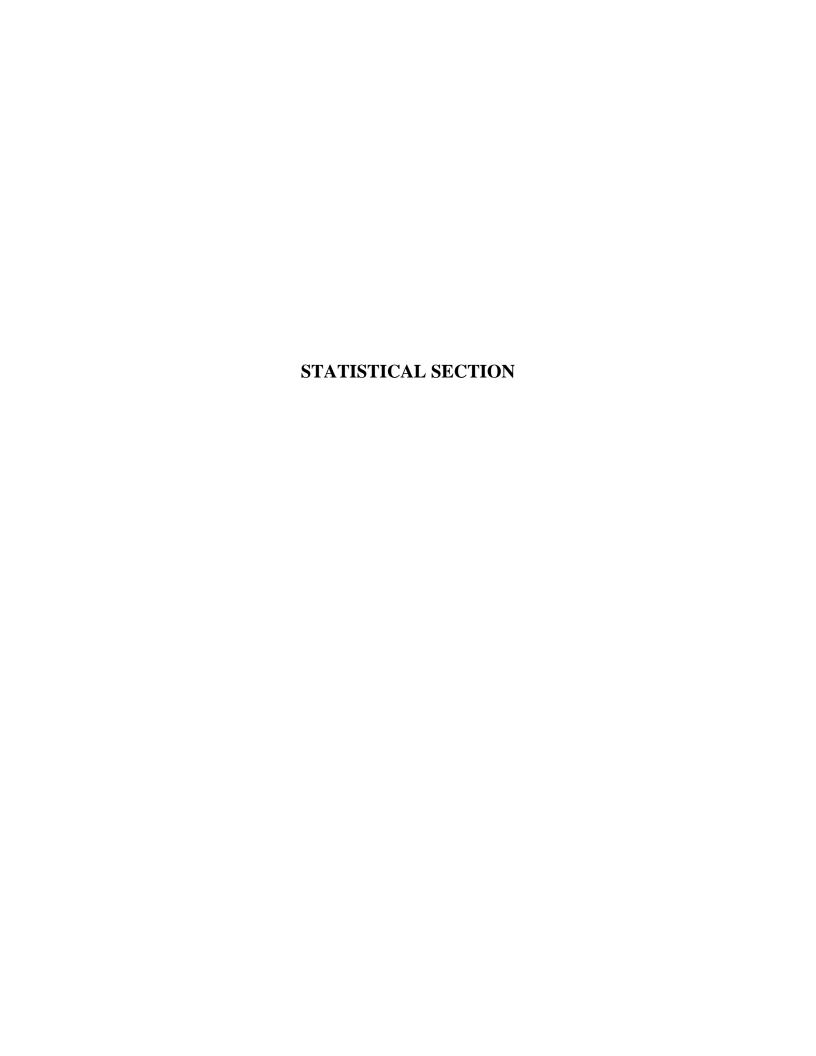
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 815,000	\$ 815,000	\$ 2,319,874	\$1,504,874
Investment income	10,000	10,000	4,714	(5,286)
Total revenues	825,000	825,000	2,324,588	1,499,588
Expenditures:				
Administration				
Claims	1,343,354	1,743,354	1,578,839	164,515
Administrative	204,946	204,946	195,456	9,490
Total Administration	1,548,300	1,948,300	1,774,295	174,005
Total expenditures	1,548,300	1,948,300	1,774,295	174,005
Excess (deficiency) revenues (under) over expenditures	(723,300)	(1,123,300)	550,293	1,673,593
Net change in fund balances	(723,300)	(1,123,300)	550,293	1,673,593
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,034,089	2,034,089	2,034,089	-
Add encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2015		· · · · · -	63,616	63,616
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,310,789	\$ 910,789	\$ 2,647,998	\$1,737,209

Textbook Fund

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

Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Academic services	1,200,000	1,200,000	668,362	531,638
Total expenditures	1,200,000	1,200,000	668,362	531,638
Excess (deficiency) revenues (under) over expenditures	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(668,362)	531,638
Net change in fund balances	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(668, 362)	531,638
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,445,233	3,445,233	3,445,233	-
Less encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2014				
expended or canceled at June 30, 2015	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,161,233	\$ 2,161,233	\$ 2,692,871	\$ 531,638



STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the School Board's comprehensive annual 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Schedule of Property Tax Levies and Collections

Schedule of Property Valuations – Assessed Valuations

Schedule of Property Tax Rates

Legal Debt Limit

Construction and Property Values and Bank Deposits

Contents	Page
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	
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	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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

government provides and the activities it performs.

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Fiscal Year

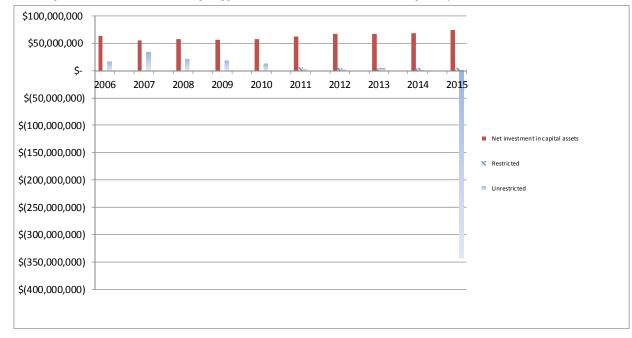
Governmental activities:

Net investment in capital assets
Restricted
Unrestricted

Total net position

_		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
	\$	62,872,389	\$	55.655.762	\$	58.043.143	\$	56,433,717	\$	57.205.176	\$	61.780.411	\$	67,370,342	\$	66,806,834	\$	68.663,255	\$	73,864,578
	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,483,662	Ψ	4,218,225	Ψ	4,293,830	Ψ	4,962,729	Ψ	5,064,397
_		15,122,510		33,627,682		20,320,652		17,513,844		12,260,185	_	3,062,106		1,894,122		3,319,634	_	(1,086,939)	_	(343,911,091)
_;	\$	77,994,899	\$	89,283,444	\$	78,363,795	\$	73,947,561	\$	69,465,361	\$	70,326,179	\$	73,482,689	\$	74,420,298	\$	72,539,045	\$	(264,982,116)

NOTE - Implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71 regarding pensions is the reason that unrestricted declined so significantly in FY2015.



Expenses, Program Revenues and Net Expense/ (Revenue)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) Fiscal Year

	2006	2007	2008	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses					<u> </u>						
Governmental activities:											
Academic services	\$ 221,222,204	\$ 233,361,627	\$ 249,356,000	\$	252,927,122	\$ 240,751,459	\$ 230,788,505	\$ 227,368,609	\$ 224,047,407	\$ 220,242,178	\$ 226,919,153
Attendance and health services	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	5,410,181	5,370,389	5,477,238
Transportation services	15,875,203	16,452,839	18,436,799		19,258,223	18,284,090	17,460,802	18,703,166	18,732,095	17,760,521	18,060,597
Operations and facilities	29,105,006	29,730,401	34,236,753		36,894,552	29,659,712	33,490,915	34,635,744	31,507,246	32,334,959	32,217,732
Child nutrition services	13,364,923	13,433,566	14,677,570		15,180,605	13,987,487	13,766,336	14,079,191	15,155,813	15,045,887	16,318,436
Technology services	9,345,134	11,166,586	13,683,308		13,822,462	21,723,542	14,786,921	12,799,635	12,189,933	13,352,948	13,305,419
Administration	8,743,700	11,577,423	10,741,192		10,169,326	8,441,950	7,742,987	7,627,183	7,718,428	8,320,335	9,677,653
Interest on capital debt	208,861	1,795,325	1,754,471		846,193	1,363,623	639,293	503,181	387,257	282,261	258,111
Total expenses	297,865,031	317,517,767	342,886,093		349,098,483	334,211,863	318,675,759	315,716,709	315,148,360	312,709,478	322,234,339
Program Revenues											
Charges for services:											
Academic services	1,298,301	1,362,393	1,557,444		1,967,773	2,048,618	1,872,761	1,395,070	1,200,596	1,431,667	1,694,406
Operations and facilities	497,998	1,107,445	730,821		701,607	1,143,087	1,066,629	597,360	480,397	258,467	417,127
Child nutrition services	4,605,387	4,755,748	4,596,842		4,435,779	4,019,072	4,059,105	3,923,464	3,510,490	3,310,549	3,054,562
Technology services	-	-	-		241,547	247,226	265,388	192,388	180,020	169,063	106,760
Administration	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,007,426	857,254	2,446,135
Operating grants and contributions	55,052,021	53,970,556	55,365,851		59,273,209	67,739,489	68,789,246	70,250,802	68,549,968	62,988,257	62,730,008
Capital grants and contributions	2,859,275	3,506,696	5,150,813		3,083,590	1,918,742	5,687,811	2,537,511	867,746	858,967	1,308,589
Total program revenues	64,312,982	64,702,838	67,401,771		69,703,505	77,116,234	81,740,940	78,896,595	75,796,643	69,874,224	71,757,587
Net Expense/(Revenue)											
Total net expense	\$ 233,552,049	\$ 252,814,929	\$ 275,484,322	\$	279,394,978	\$ 257,095,629	\$ 236,934,819	\$ 236,820,114	\$ 239,351,717	\$ 242,835,254	\$ 250,476,752

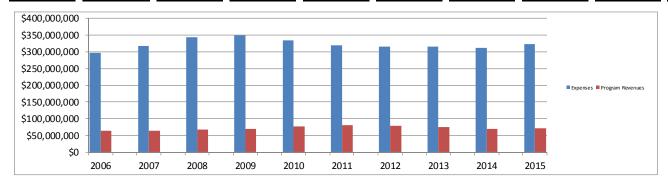


Table III

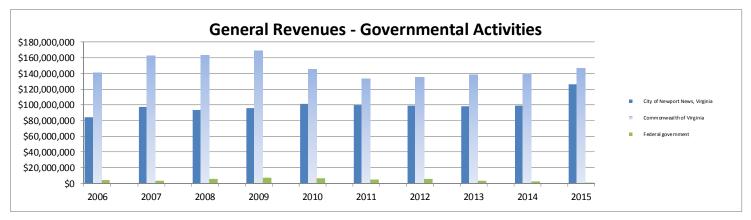
THE SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Fiscal Year

	2006			2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net Expense Total net expense	\$	233,552,049	\$	252,814,929	\$	275,484,322	\$	279,394,978	\$	257,095,629	\$	236,934,819	\$ 236,820,114	\$ 239,351,717	\$ 242,835,254	\$ 250,476,752
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:																
Grants not restricted to specific programs City of Newport News, Virginia Commonwealth of Virginia Federal government		84,558,244 141,414,267 4,561,386		97,701,846 162,492,690 3,326,582		93,681,119 163,806,388 5,681,596		95,773,213 169,035,453 7,443,349		101,052,200 145,390,261 6,148,525		99,557,045 133,006,200 5,216,293	98,754,050 135,823,650 5,380,140	98,085,490 138,444,470 3,740,091	99,150,620 139,113,046 2,672,988	126,133,857 146,829,384 1,173,182
Interest Miscellaneous Total general revenues		97,051 476,128 231,107,076	_	172,616 409,740 264,103,474		179,679 1,215,891 264,564,673		56,401 - 272,308,416		22,443		16,099 - 237,795,637	18,784 - 239,976,624	 19,275 - 240,289,326	17,347 - 240,954,001	15,432 274,151,855
Change in Net Position Net position at beginning of year	_	(2,444,973) 80,439,872		11,288,545 77,994,899		(10,919,649)		(7,086,562) 78,363,795		(4,482,200) 73,947,561		860,818 69,465,361	 3,156,510 70,326,179	 937,609 73,482,689	 (1,881,253) 74,420,298	 23,675,103 72,539,045
Prior period adjustment Net position at end of year	\$	77,994,899	\$	89,283,444	\$	78,363,795	\$	71,277,233	\$	73,947,361 2,670,328 72,135,689	\$	70,326,179	\$ 73,482,689	\$ 74,420,298	\$ 72,539,045	\$ (361,196,264)



Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) Fiscal Year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011		2012		2013	 2014	 2015
General Fund	<u>.</u>											 	
Reserved	\$ 18,323,640	\$ 24,214,767	\$ 26,751,505	\$ 33,179,119	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	4,290,893	4,819,439	7,373,979	8,982,912		-		-		-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		690,372		656,720		708,477	1,416,350	1,812,575	1,748,790
Assigned to	-	-	-	-		38,704,948		31,046,573		23,589,331	27,509,853	27,925,260	23,648,913
Unassigned	 			2,820,409						<u> </u>	619,750		
Total general fund	\$ 22,614,533	\$ 29,034,206	\$ 34,125,484	\$ 44,982,440	\$	39,395,320	\$	31,703,293	\$	24,297,808	\$ 29,545,953	\$ 29,737,835	\$ 25,397,703
All Other Governmental Funds													
Reserved	\$ 6,700,117	\$ 3,739,314	\$ 8,555,882	\$ 3,673,127	\$	2,572,199	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:													
Special revenue funds	1,281,855	1,044,693	2,041,666	2,314,115		2,632,636		-		-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	(6,170,129)	(5,303,241)	1,347,479	2,907,202		2,358,745		-		-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-		-		295,190		336,143	402,407	390,017	521,172
Restricted	-	-	-	-		-		1,871,770		4,218,225	4,293,830	4,962,729	5,064,397
Committed	-	-	-	-		-		-		6,050,353	4,850,125	5,393,249	5,097,426
Assigned to	 	 						7,282,680		2,440,928	5,881,305	 2,038,882	 19,738,006
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,811,843	\$ (519,234)	\$ 11,945,027	\$ 8,894,444	\$	7,563,580	\$	9,449,640	\$	13,045,649	\$ 15,427,667	\$ 12,784,877	\$ 30,421,001

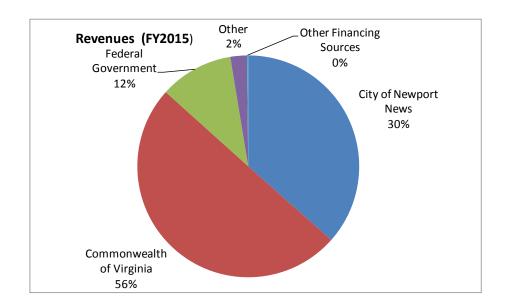
NOTE - GASB 54 was implemented in 2010. Except for the unassigned category, conversion of prior year data to new categories is not possible at this time.

Governmental Funds Revenues and Other Financing Sources

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

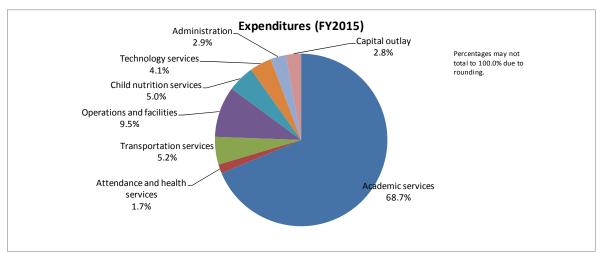
	City of	Commonwealth	Federal		Other Financing	Total Revenues and Other
Fiscal Year	Newport News	of Virginia	Government	Other	Sources	Financing Sources
2006	88,432,275	168,557,037	35,329,912	6,974,865	-	299,294,089
2007	104,647,395	187,784,047	35,512,477	7,807,942	3,068,814	338,820,675
2008	104,682,993	190,950,988	39,053,660	8,280,677	-	342,968,318
2009	102,196,055	197,538,187	41,006,149	7,694,372	972,182	349,406,945
2010	104,664,127	173,239,439	47,778,713	7,659,311	_	333,341,590
2011	104,112,311	160,146,070	52,480,818	7,352,644	_	324,091,843
2012	108,842,095	161,348,404	52,580,026	6,928,714	_	329,699,239
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



Governmental Fund Expenditures, Other Financing Sources, Change in Fund Balance and Debt Service Ratio

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012	2013	 2014	 2015
Revenues and other financing sources (Table V)	\$ 299,294,089	\$ 338,820,675	\$ 342,968,318	\$ 349,406,945	\$ 333,341,590	\$ 329,699,239	\$ 329,699,239	\$ 324,961,574	\$ 663,485	\$ 347,513,420
Academic services	\$ 214,816,879	\$ 229,919,650	\$ 236,249,151	\$ 238,023,334	\$ 234,743,753	\$ 227,559,797	\$ 227,559,797	\$ 221,425,243	\$ 219,338,755	\$ 226,859,864
Attendance and health services	-	-	-	-	-	-		5,429,791	5,426,772	5,582,154
Transportation services	13,999,913	14,922,008	16,185,859	16,806,995	16,706,999	17,575,505	17,575,505	17,520,252	16,900,789	17,141,068
Operations and facilities	27,687,672	28,770,938	28,570,237	33,654,510	27,690,322	33,658,928	33,658,928	30,366,533	31,502,312	31,474,496
Child nutrition services	12,952,160	13,354,072	13,916,630	13,486,037	13,231,220	14,217,246	14,217,246	15,237,387	15,127,188	16,617,410
Technology services	11,043,512	11,289,089	15,117,541	13,024,631	21,407,036	12,916,263	12,916,263	12,188,113	13,616,968	13,577,254
Administration	8,453,924	11,508,913	10,071,479	9,428,200	7,862,407	7,267,413	2,391,998	7,309,967	8,054,340	9,654,222
Capital outlay	12,871,893	8,504,309	15,284,734	13,339,928	10,091,413	13,967,918	13,967,918	11,142,657	5,450,745	9,316,121
Debt service										
Principal	2,664,410	3,383,209	4,122,193	2,616,893	2,750,273	3,352,473	3,352,473	2,631,723	2,803,222	3,888,129
Interest	208,861	1,829,826	1,754,471	846,193	1,363,623	503,181	503,181	387,257	282,261	258,111
Other financing uses		 -	 112,000	 142,000	 74,463	 -		 	 18,165	
Total expenditures and other										
financing uses	\$ 304,699,224	\$ 323,482,014	\$ 341,384,295	\$ 341,368,721	\$ 335,921,509	\$ 331,018,724	\$ 326,143,309	\$ 323,638,923	\$ 318,521,517	\$ 334,368,829
Change in fund balance	\$ (5,405,135)	\$ 15,338,661	\$ 1,584,023	\$ 8,038,224	\$ (2,579,919)	\$ (1,319,485)	\$ 3,555,930	\$ 1,322,651	\$ (317,858,032)	\$ 13,144,591
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.0%	1.7%	1.8%	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%



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

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands except for population)

Fiscal year	(1) Population	(2) Assessed value of property	(3) Personal Income	and note	ital lease l facility s payable debt	Ratio of debt to assessed value	de	et ebt apita	Ratio of debt to personal income
2006	186,000	\$ 10,404,207	\$ 5,225,657	\$	23,654	0.23%	\$	127	0.45%
2007	186,000	12,293,454	5,500,739		23,340	0.19%		125	0.42%
2008	187,200	14,286,003	5,941,588		19,217	0.13%		103	0.32%
2009	193,212	17,488,713	6,011,449		17,573	0.10%		91	0.29%
2010	193,172	18,048,533	5,946,073		14,822	0.08%		77	0.25%
2011	180,719	17,090,031	6,241,927		12,005	0.07%		66	0.19%
2012	180,719	16,878,501	6,672,878		8,653	0.05%		48	0.13%
2013	180,726	16,307,403	6,891,612		7,094	0.04%		39	0.10%
2014	182,020	16,207,738	Not Available		4,290	0.03%		24	Not Available
2015	182,965	16,319,157	Not Available		1,066	0.01%		6	Not Available

Notes: (1) Source: 2006-2008 – City estimate; 2009-2015 – U. S. Bureau of Census

(2) Source - City of Newport News Office of the Treasurer and Commissioner of the Revenue

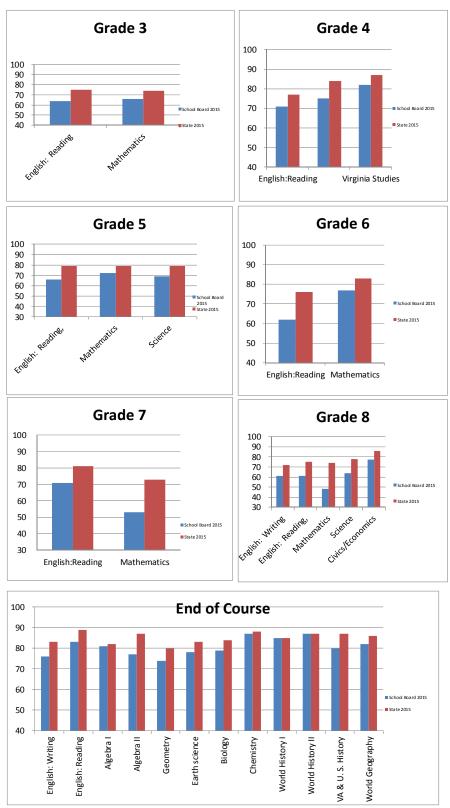
(3) Source: 2006-2012 Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2013-2015 data not yet available NOTE - The School Board is not permitted to issue general obligation bonded debt

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

Last Four Fiscal Years

				G	rade 3					
m .	2012	2013	School Board 2014	2015	67	2012	2013	State 2014	2015	
Test					Change					Change
English: Reading	81 49	62 49	58 60	64 66	6	86 64	72 65	69	75 74	7
Mathematics	49	49	60	00	0	04	0.0	6/]	/4	
				G	rade 4					
Test	2012	2013	School Board 2014	2015	Change	2012	2013	State 2014	2015	Change
										Change 7
English:Reading	76	59	58	71	13	88	70	70	77	7
Mathematics Virginia Studies	60 83	60 80	73 76	75 82	6	70 89	74 87	80 85	84 87	2
virginia Studies	83	80	76	82	0	89	8/	85]	8/	
				G	rade 5					
_			School Board					State		
Test English: Reading,	2012	2013 58	2014 59	2015	Change 7	2012	2013 73	2014 73	2015 79	Change
Mathematics	36	56	62	72	10	67	69	73	79	6
Science	86	67	59	69	10	88	75	73	79	6
				G	rade 6					
			School Board					State		
Test	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change
English:Reading	84	64	60	62	2	89	73	73	76	3
Mathematics	68	70	67	77	10	74	77	76	83	7
	, ,	! !		G	rade 7	•	*			'
			ap							
Test	2012	2013	School Board 2014	2015	Change	2012	2013	State 2014	2015	Change
English:Reading	82	64	66	71	5	88	74	76	81	5
Mathematics	33	43	38	53	15	58	61	65	73	8
	•			G	rade 8	•				•
Test	2012	2013	School Board 2014	2015	Change	2012	2013	State 2014	2015	Change
English: Writing	85	58	60	61	1	88	70	70	72	2
English: Reading,	84	59	57	61	4	89	71	70	75	5
Mathematics	44	42	43	48	5	60	61	67	74	7
Science	87	72	58	64	6	92	76	74	78	4
Civics/Economics	75	81	75	77	2	84	85	83	86	3
			School Board	End	of Course			State		
			School Board					State		
Test	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change	2012	2013	2014	2015	Change
English: Writing	90	82	78	76	(2)	93	87	84	83	(1)
English: Reading	89	85	88	83	(5)	94	89	90	89	(1)
Algebra I	66	72	71	81	10	75	76	79	82	3
Algebra II Geometry	58 62	59 63	67 68	77 74	10	69 74	76 76	82 77	87 80	5
Earth science	84	75	72	78	6	90	83	83	83	
Biology	88	71	71	79	8	92	83	83	84	1
Chemistry	91	76	82	87	5	93	86	87	88	1
World History I	84	84	84	85	1	84	84	85	85	-
World History II	86	82	85	87	2	85	85	86	87	1
VA & U. S. History World Geography	74 73	77 76	79 77	80 82	5	85 85	86 86	87 86	87 86	-
Source - Virginia Department of			11	82	3		80	80	86	-

Standards of Learning – Percentage of Students with a Passing Score – School Board and State Last Four Fiscal Years



Miscellaneous Statistics

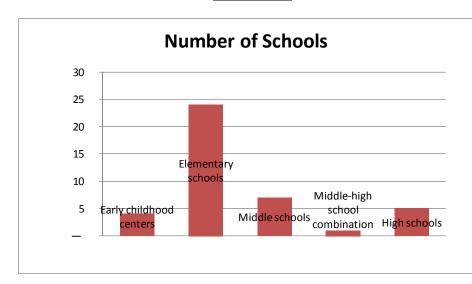
June 30, 2015

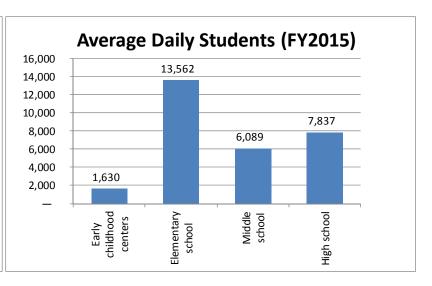
City of Newport News General Information

Date of incorporation (first Charter adopted):January 16, 1896Consolidation with Warwick City:July 1, 1958Form 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:					
Early childhood centers	4	4 Early childhood centers			
Elementary schools	24	Elementary school	13,562		
Middle schools	7	Middle school	6,089		
Middle-high school combination	1	High school	7,837		
High schools	5				
Total	41	Total	29,118		





Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income (In thousands)			(3) Per Capita	(4) School Enrollment	(5) Unemployment Rate (%)
2006	186,000	\$	5,225,657	\$	26,782	30,635	4.2%
2007	186,000		5,500,739		28,436	30,218	3.4%
2008	187,200		5,941,588		28,990	29,441	4.0%
2009	193,212		6,011,449		31,120	29,022	6.5%
2010	193,172		5,946,073		32,921	28,613	8.0%
2011	180,719		6,241,927		34,752	28,183	7.6%
2012	180,719		6,672,878		36,923	27,701	7.4%
2013	180,726		6,891,612		37,862	27,590	6.9%
2014	182,020		Not Available	Not	Available	27,804	6.4%
2015	182,965		Not Available	Not	Available	27,488	6.0%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Source: 2006-2008 - City estimate; 2009-2015 – U. S. Bureau of Census

⁽²⁾ Source: 2006-2007 Virginia Employment Commission; 2008-2012 Bureau of Economic Accounts; 2013-2015 data not yet available.

⁽³⁾ Source: 2006-2012 Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2013-2015 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) 2006-2009} Virginia Employment Commission; 2010-2015 Virginia Workforce Connection

Capital Asset Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Schools		·		<u> </u>			·			
Elementary										
Buildings (Note 1)	28	26	26	26	26	25	24	24	24	24
Average age of buildings (Note 2)	42 years	43 years	44 years	45 years	46 years	47 years	48 years	49 years	50 years	51 years
Modular learning cottages	78	78	78	72	71	71	71	71	71	71
Square feet	1,763,000	1,630,000	1,630,000	1,630,000	1,630,000	1,560,400	1,534,997	1,534,997	1,534,997	1,534,997
Capacity (based on current program)	16,124	15,450	17,459	17,459	16,391	15,800	15,600	15,600	15,600	15,600
Enrollment (as of September 30)	14,190	14,033	13,645	13,746	13,862	13,728	13,686	13,597	13,664	13,664
Percent of capacity used	88%	91%	78%	79%	85%	87%	88%	87%	88%	88%
Middle										
Buildings (Note 1)	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Average age of buildings (Note 2)	40 years	41 years	38 years	39 years	38 years	39 years	40 years	41 years	42 years	43 years
Modular learning cottages	19	19	19	19	14	14	14	14	14	14
Square feet	1,051,000	1,123,400	1,123,400	1,123,400	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260	1,048,260
Capacity (based on current program)	8,723	9,073	8,084	8,084	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,484	7,484
Enrollment (as of September 30)	7,391	7,036	6.799	6,434	6,199	6.074	6,191	6,138	6,152	6.152
Percent of capacity used	85%	78%	84%	80%	83%	81%	83%	82%	82%	82%
High										
Buildings	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Average age of buildings (Note 2)	27 years	28 years	24 years	25 years	26 years	27 years	28 years	29 years	30 years	31 years
Alternative high school facilities (leased		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Modular learning cottages	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Square feet	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000	1,223,000
Capacity (based on current program)	8,206	8,206	8,570	8,570	8,570	8,570	8,570	8,570	8,570	8,570
Enrollment (as of September 30)	9,775	9,620	9.441	9,328	8,988	8.621	8,139	7.963	7.963	7.963
Percent of capacity used	119%	117%	110%	109%	105%	101%	95%	93%	93%	93%
Early Childhood Centers	117,0	117,0	110,0	10,70	10570	10170	,5,0	2270	,5,0	7570
Buildings	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Average age of buildings (Note 2)	22 years	23 years	24 years	25 years	27 years	28 years	37 years	38 years	39 years	40 years
Square feet	86,000	112,700	112,700	112,700	181,000	181,000	206,403	206,403	206,403	206,403
Capacity (based on current program)	1,850	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,850	1,850	2,050	2,050	2,050	2,050
Enrollment (as of September 30)	1.783	1,684	1,668	1,790	1.813	1,607	1.637	1.632	1,456	1,456
Percent of capacity used	96%	99%	98%	105%	98%	87%	80%	80%	71%	71%
Administrative and Operations	7070	7770	2070	10370	7070	0770	0070	0070	7170	7170
Buildings	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Average age of buildings (Note 2)	31 years	32 years	33 years	34 years	35 years	36 years	37 years	38 years	39 years	40 years
Square feet	199.000	199,000	199,000	199,000	199,000	199.000	199,000	199.000	199,000	199,000
Transportation	177,000	177,000	177,000	177,000	177,000	177,000	177,000	1//,000	177,000	177,000
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Age of building	29 years	30 years	31 years	32 years	33 years	34 years	35 years	36 years	37 years	38 years
Square feet	26.500	26,500	26.500	26.500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500	26,500
Buses	405	20,300 405	412	372	368	361	375	386	26,300 365	356
DUSCS	403	405	412	3/2	308	301	3/3	380	303	330

Newport News Public Schools insurance and facility department records Source:

Note 1 - In FY2008 we added a middle-high school combination, although one physical building, we have treated it

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 reginal 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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Cost per Student	(2) Elementary Student/ Teacher Ratio	(2) Secondary Student/ Teacher Ratio	(3) Percentage of Students on Free/Reduced Lunch
2006	\$ 9,712	12.8	13.0	50.3%
2007	10,075	12.0	12.9	48.8%
2008	10,565	11.6	13.4	48.8%
2009	11,032	12.7	12.0	51.4%
2010	10,946	12.1	11.6	53.2%
2011	10,582	13.5	12.6	54.0%
2012	10,842	14.0	12.5	59.1%
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%

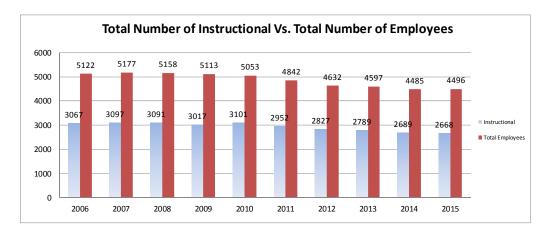
Sources:

- (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.
 - (FY2015 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 2014 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 – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Supervisory:										
Principals	44	43	45	45	40	41	41	41	42	39
Assistant principals	77	76	76	74	74	68	72	72	76	77
Instructional administrative	70	75	69	74	64	59	59	58	56	59
Other administrative and professional	70	69	60	72	64	55	55	57	57	57
Instructional:										
Elementary classroom teachers	1,427	1,426	1,423	1,357	1,373	1,310	1,251	1,248	1,223	1,139
Secondary classroom teachers	789	809	812	802	840	795	771	738	693	801
Guidance counselors	85	84	87	92	99	91	91	95	95	95
Librarians	51	49	51	45	48	47	46	44	39	40
Technology	50	50	50	30	32	32	31	29	28	28
Other instructional	159	163	165	147	158	138	121	141	145	121
Social workers	16	18	20	18	18	18	16	16	14	13
Teacher assistants	490	498	483	526	533	521	500	478	452	431
Support Services:										
Psychologists	15	18	18	18	21	21	17	17	17	17
Instructional technical	13	14	15	30	55	40	36	40	38	41
Instructional clerical	222	228	231	238	223	219	192	186	180	180
Non-instructional technical	81	93	75	134	105	102	108	99	98	104
Non-instruction clerical	70	59	72	51	38	38	27	33	34	35
Nurses	55	56	56	53	55	52	51	53	52	52
Bus drivers	370	394	394	384	340	326	315	318	310	308
Bus assistants	99	98	98	100	92	91	90	97	96	113
Custodians	244	248	248	262	252	244	243	242	233	240
Child nutrition services	361	361	361	394	371	366	346	344	346	344
Security officers	56	65	68	66	65	65	63	64	62	61
Skilled trades	96	97	98	98	92	91	88	85	85	85
Other	112	86	83	3	2	2	2	2	14	16
Total	5,122	5,177	5,158	5,113	5,053	4,832	4,632	4,597	4,485	4,496

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



Teacher Base Salaries

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	linimum Salary	aximum Salary	A	port News Average Salary	 Statewide Average Salary
2006	\$ 34,450	\$ 53,852	\$	43,649	\$ 47,248
2007	35,750	55,709		44,541	49,131
2008	37,350	57,630		45,277	50,511
2009	38,400	58,766		48,815	52,309
2010	38,400	58,766		45,657	51,887
2011	38,000	58,766		46,882	51,524
2012	38,205	56,761		48,228	52,096
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	Not Available

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 FY2015 is from our submission to the State

but not yet verified. FY2015 Statewide Average is not yet available.

Principal Taxpayers of the City of Newport News

June 30, 2015 and Nine Years Prior (Amounts in Thousands)

Taxpayer	2006 Taxes (1)	Percentage of Total Assessments	2015 Taxes (1)	Percentage of Total Assessments
Huntington Ingalls Incorporated	\$ 11,872	7.45%	\$ 20,086	8.03%
Canon Virginia, Inc.	1,457	0.91%	4,888	1.95%
The Mariners' Museum (Riverside Hospital)	1,173	0.74%	2,735	1.09%
Virginia Electric & Power Company	1,373	0.86%	2,720	1.09%
Continental Automotive Systems US, Inc.	-	-	1,792	0.72%
PR Patrick Henry, LLC	1,241	0.78%	1,689	0.68%
Verizon Virginia, Inc.	1,041	0.65%	1,277	0.51%
Dominion Terminal Associates	963	0.60%	1,248	0.50%
Kinder Morgan Operation LP "C"	471	0.30%	1,082	0.43%
Virginia Natural Gas Inc	369	0.23%	921	0.37%
Inland Western Newport News	-	-	814	0.33%
Patrick Henry Hospital (Warwick Forest)	-	-	550	0.22%
Bottling Group LLC	266	0.17%	528	0.21%
Oyster Point Residential LLC	-	-	469	0.19%
Cox Communications Hampton Roads Inc	291	0.18%	434	0.17%
Liebherr Mining & Construction Inc	-	-	431	0.17%
CSX Transportation	305	0.19%	429	0.17%
Ferguson Enterprises Corp	267	0.17%	422	0.17%
Meridian Parkside Apartments LLC	-	-	401	0.16%
Radius Apartments	-	-	394	0.16%
Harbours LLC	343	0.22%	-	-
Seimens - Bendix Automotive	1,652	1.04%	-	_
Shorewood Packaging Corp of Va	602	0.38%	-	-
Chesapeake Investors LLC	278	0.17%	-	_
Newport-Oxford Associates Ltd	357	0.22%	-	_
Inland Southeast Denbigh Village	272	0.17%	=	-
United Dominion Realty Trust	477	0.30%		-
	\$ 25,070	15.73%	\$ 43,310	17.32%

Note: (1) Includes real estate and personal property tax assessments for these taxpayers. Current taxpayer name used if different from 2006

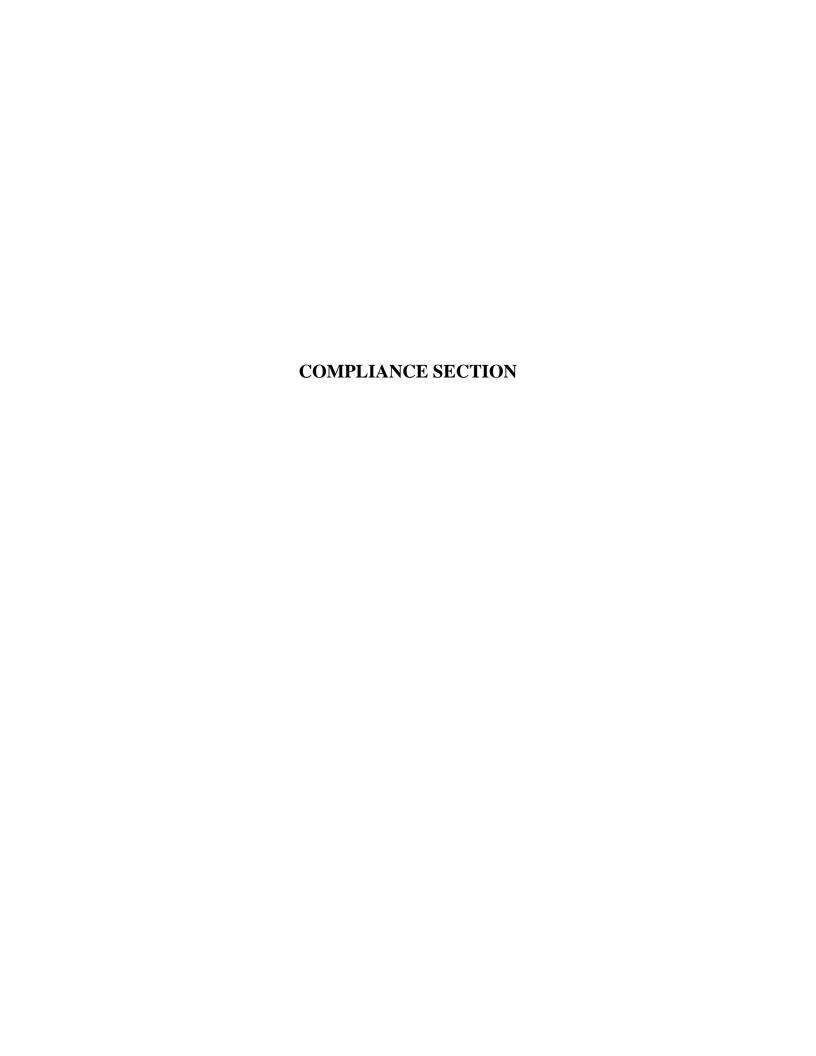
Source: City of Newport News Real Estate Assessors Office and Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue

Principal Employers of the City of Newport News

June 30, 2015 and Nine Years Prior

	2006	Percentage of Total City	2015	Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.	10,000 - 25,000	20.28%	10,000 - 25,000	19.30%
Newport News Public Schools	1,000 - 5,000	3.44%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
Riverside Regional Medical Center	1,000 - 5,000	3.44%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
City of Newport News	1,000 - 5,000	3.44%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
U.S. Department of Defense	1,000 - 5,000	3.44%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
Ferguson Enterprises Inc.	500 - 999	0.86%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
Canon	500 - 999	0.86%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
U.S. Department of Army & Air Force	500 - 999	0.86%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
Christopher Newport University	500 - 999	0.86%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
WalMart	500 - 999	0.86%	1,000 - 5,000	3.38%
Siemen's Automotive Corporation	500 - 999	0.86%	_	_
APAC Customer Services	500 - 999	0.86%		
	17,500 - 51,993	40.06%	19,250 - 75,499	49.72%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission





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

To the Honorable Members of the 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, 2015, 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 January 29, 2016. That report recognizes that the School Board implemented two new accounting standards effective July 1, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Student Activity Funds, an agency fund of the School Board. 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. The financial statements of the Student Activity Funds were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities and Towns*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2015-001.

School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia's Response to Finding

The School Board's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

Cherry Behart CCP

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 January 29, 2016



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia's (the "School Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Other Matters - Reissuance of Report

Subsequent to the issuance of our report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance as required by OMB Circular A-133 dated January 29, 2016, it was determined that the School Board's Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers (CFDA #84.287) federal program was a major program in accordance with the regulations. Accordingly, said program has been tested as a major program and as a result, Section 1, Item 9, of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs has been revised to include CFDA #84.287. This report, which is otherwise unchanged, replaces our previously issued report dated January 29, 2016. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Schools Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Richmond, Virginia January 29, 2016

(except for CFDA Program #84.287, as to which the date is February 16, 2016)

Cherry Behart CCP

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures
Department of Agriculture		
Pass-through payments - Virginia Department of Agriculture:		
School Lunch Program - Food Commodities	10.555	\$ 954,741
Virginia Department of Education:		
School Breakfast Program (10.553/2014, 10.553/2015)	10.553	3,281,165
National School Lunch Program (10.555/2014, 10.555/2015)	10.555	7,875,432
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		12,111,338
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grant	10.579	33,488
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (10.582/2014, 10.582/2015)	10.582	327,088
Virginia Department of Health:		
Child and Adult Care Food Program (10.558/2015)	10.558	700,486
Department of Defense		
United States Army Robotics (W911NF-10-1-0021)	12.431	17,000
Promoting K-12 Student Achievment at Military Conn Schools (HE1254-11-1-0014)	12.556	68,937
Invitational Grants for Military Connected Schools (HE1254-14-1-0043)	12.557	38,858
ROTC	12.357	319,011
Department of Education		
Impact Aid	84.041	1,173,181
Pass-through payments -		
Virginia Department of Education:		
Adult Education - Basic Grants	84.002	700,789
Total Adult Education		700,789
Title I Part A Grants to Local Educational Agencies (S010A090046,		
S010A100046, S010A110046)	84.010	8,879,004
Title I Part A School Improvement (S010A090046)	84.010	1,496,956
Total Title I, Part A Cluster		10,375,960
IDEA Part B Section 611 Special Education (H027A100107)	84.027	7,143,115
IDEA Part B Section 611 Special Education (H027A120107)	84.027	21,075
IDEA Part B Section 611 - Interpreter Training (H027A100107)	84.027	27,782
IDEA Part B Section 619 Special Education Preschool (H173A100112)	84.173	176,536
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		7,368,508
Vocational Education - Perkins Secondary (V048A100046, V048A110046)	84.048	512,536
Title X McKinney-Vento Homeless	84.196	20,646
Title IV Part B 21 Century Community Learning (S287C140047)	84.287	1,196,211
Title IV Part A GEAR-UP	84.334	48,077
Title III Part A Language Acquisition Immigrant and Youth (S365A140046)	84.365	204,375
Title III Part A Language Acquisition State Grant (S365A100046, S365A140046)	84.365	50,503
Total English Language Acquisition Grant		254,878
Title II Part A Improving Teacher Quality (S367A090044, S367A100044)	84.367	1,674,204
Title I Part D	84.013	4003
Pass-through Payments -		
<u>Virginia Department of Social Services</u> Medicaid Assistance Program	93.778	426,713
Medicaid Assistance Frogram	73.110	420,/13
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	43.008	3,500
		\$ 37,375,412

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes federal grant activity of the School Board of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the School Board) and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

(2) Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

Federal expenditures are reported in the School Board's basic financial statements as follows:

	Federal
	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,918,904
Grants Fund	22,284,109
Other Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	13,172,399
Total expenditures as shown on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$37,375,412

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: **Unmodified opinion**
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: None reported
- 3. Material weaknesses in internal control disclosed by the audit of financial statements: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: **No**
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None Reported
- 6. Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: **No**
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: **Unmodified opinion**
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB A-133: **No**
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

CFDA 84.010 – Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

CFDA 84.287 – Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers

CFDA 84.367 – Improving Teacher Quality State Grants

- 10. Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A Programs and Type B Programs: \$1,121,262
- 11. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under Section .530 of OMB Circular A-133: Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2015

Section IV – Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

2015-001 Nonmaterial Noncompliance – Conflicts of Interest

Criteria: Section 2.2-3115 of the Code of Virginia requires local government officials to file a statement of economic interest with the clerk of the governing body semi-annually by December 15th and June 15th.

Condition: We noted one instance where local government officials did not file a statement of economic interest on a timely basis.

Cause: Completed statement of economic interest forms were not filed with the clerk by December 15, 2014.

Effect: Non-compliance may result in action by the Commonwealth.

Recommendation: Local government officials should complete the statement of economic interest in accordance with prescribed requirements.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: Management concurs with Finding 2015-001 that one Statement of Economic Interest form was filed late by a government official. School Board staff will continue to send oral and written notifications to the government officials reminding them to submit their Statement of Economic Interest forms on time and complete.

Section V – Resolution of Prior Year's Findings

No prior year findings.