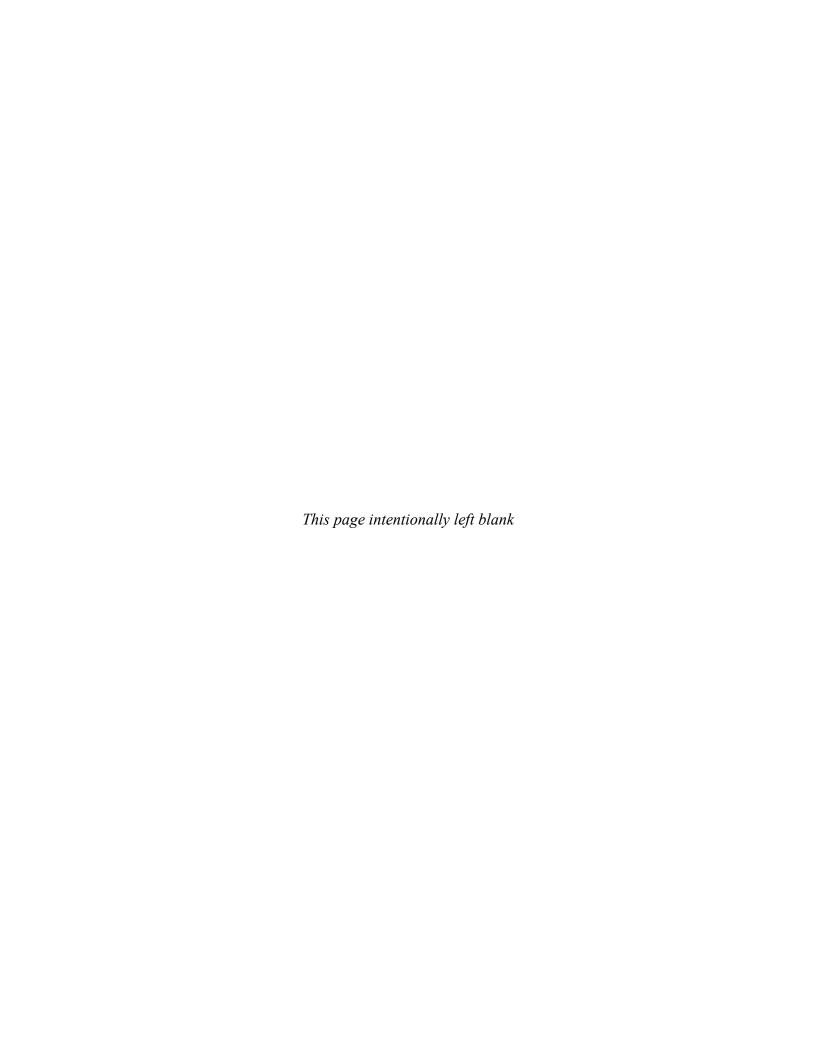


# CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by the Department of Finance



# City of Newport News, Virginia

# **Table of Contents**

	PAGE
Introductory Section (unaudited):	
Letter of Transmittal.	i-xv
City Government Officials.	
Organizational Chart	
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
Financial Section:	
Report of Independent Auditor	1 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Governmental Funds' Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	20
Proprietary Funds' Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	21-22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.	23
Statement of Cash Flows	24
Fiduciary Funds' Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27-112
Required Supplementary Information other than Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited): Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budget Basis - General Fund.	113-115
Newport News Employees' Retirement Fund - Schedule of Changes in the City's  Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
VRS - Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Position Asset and Related Ratios	
Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Line of Duty Liability and Related Ratios	
Newport News Employees' Retirement Fund, VRS, and OPEB - Schedules of City's Contributions	
Line of Duty and Other Postemployment Benefits GLI - Schedule of City's Contributions	
Newport News Employees' Retirement Fund and OPEB - Schedule of Investment Returns	
Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of City's Share of Net OPEB Liability GLI Program	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	

# City of Newport News, Virginia

# **Table of Contents**

Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	125-126
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	127-128
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Funds	129-135
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund.	136
Other Discretely Presented Component Units:	
Combining Statement of Net Position.	137
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	138
Statement of Cash Flows	139
Pension:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Trust Funds	140
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Trust Funds	141
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	142
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds	143
Statistical Section (unaudited):	
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Taxes	
Principal Property Tax Payers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Legal Debt Margin Information.	158
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	159
Demographic and Economic Statistics	160
Principal Employers	
Full-Time City Government Employees by Function/Program	162-163
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	164
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program.	165
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	
Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	C-3-C-4
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Schedule of Findings and Ouestioned Costs.	



City of Newport News Office of the City Manager 2400 Washington Avenue, 10th Floor Newport News, VA 23607

December 3, 2024

The Honorable City Council and Residents of Newport News Virginia City of Newport News Newport News, Virginia 23607

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the City), as of, and for, the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (FY 2024).

Cherry Bekaert LLP, Certified Public Accountants, conducted the audit of the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, and issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on those statements. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the Financial Section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to provide a profile of the City and summary information about its economic condition and is intended to complement the MD&A.

Responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness of all information rests with City management. Management believes that the City's accounting system provides adequate internal controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safekeeping of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of the financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of those costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the attached data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and the results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City. Extensive disclosures have been included to help the reader gain full understanding of the City's financial affairs.

### PROFILE OF THE CITY AND ITS GOVERNMENT

The City of Newport News, incorporated in 1896, is located on Virginia's eastern coast. It occupies 69 square miles with a population of 183,118, based on the 2023 Population Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Newport News is the fourth largest City by acreage, and the fifth largest City by population, in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

A vibrant city, Newport News is at the mid-point of the Atlantic Coast, and at the center of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News Metropolitan Statistical Area. The City is a part of the 37th largest market in the United States and the largest metro between Washington and Atlanta, with a population estimate of 1.8 million.

Newport News is located on the Virginia Peninsula, surrounded by the James River to the south, the York River to the north, and the Chesapeake Bay to the east. For those who live here, the diversity of available resources

and quality of life is further enhanced by its proximity to 18 other cities and counties. In total, these entities blend synergistically into Virginia's Hampton Roads region, with Newport News a vital contributor to the desirable lifestyle, high energy, and economic strength of this vibrant area.

The City has a council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority is vested in a Council consisting of the Mayor and six other members, all elected on a non-partisan basis. The Mayor and Council members serve four-year terms, with three members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected



at large and the six members of Council are elected by voters of the districts in which they reside. The Council appoints the City Manager who carries out its policies, directs daily operations, and appoints the heads of various departments. The Council also appoints the City Clerk and the City Attorney, who is the legal advisor to the Council, the City administration, boards, commissions, and agencies of the City.

The City provides a full range of services, including police, fire protection and emergency medical response, juvenile detention, social services, recreational activities, cultural events, as well as the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure. In addition to these general government activities, the City provides street lighting, stormwater, drinking water, and wastewater services to its citizens. The City's Waterworks Department also provides drinking water to the cities of Hampton and Poquoson and to parts of York and James City counties.

This report covers financial transactions of all services provided by the City. The City is financially responsible for a legally separate school district, Newport News Public Schools (Schools or School Board), which is reported separately within the financial statements. Because of the City Council's financial accountability and significant ties with the City, the Economic/Industrial Development Authorities (E/IDA) and the Peninsula Airport Commission (Airport or PAC), are also included as component units.

The independent agencies that are NOT included in the City financial statements are the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA), the Hampton Roads Community Action Program (HRCAP) and the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (HNNCSB).

The City's annual budget process, the foundation for communicating major financial operating objectives and for allocating resources to achieve them, is a complex undertaking involving the entire government. The City is required by State code to adopt a final budget by the 15th day of the last month of the fiscal year (June 15th). The appropriation ordinance is itemized by fund.

Once the budget is approved, there is significant focus on the control of expenditures and monitoring revenues. Ongoing monitoring of revenues and expenditures throughout the year is a responsibility shared by department directors and the Department of Budget and Evaluation (Budget Department). The Budget Department reviews all departmental transfer requests to ensure sufficient appropriations are available. The City Manager has the authority to transfer budgeted amounts among departments within any fund; however, revisions altering the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council. All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that they have not been expended or encumbered. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

### LOCAL ECONOMY AND OUTLOOK

Newport News has an economic foundation that was historically based largely on livelihoods benefitting from the constant presence of water—shipbuilding, fishing, and naval and commercial transport networks. Over the past 40 years, the City has evolved into a community now defined by science and technology industries balanced with commercial and military applications, research facilities, higher education, manufacturing, distribution, and healthcare.



Newport News is home to the State's largest private employer, Huntington Ingalls Industries (HII), with nearly 26,000 workers employed in the City at its Newport News Shipbuilding division (Shipyard) and its affiliated companies. Shipbuilding and repairing remain exceptionally strong in 2024. HII and NNS are building the next generation of Ford-class aircraft carriers and are working jointly with Connecticut-based Electric Boat to build a new fleet of Columbia-class ballistic missile submarines for the

Navy. The Columbia-class submarine program requires the creation of 1,000 new jobs by 2025. Over 900 of these new jobs have already been created. The Shipyard is currently experiencing unprecedented hiring and investment as it works to address over \$20 billion in backlogged projects.

Newport News is also home to Jefferson Lab, a world-class national laboratory specializing in particle physics. The Lab continues to build upon the success of the \$400 million upgrade to its main Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF), doubling the facility's power output and providing enhanced research capabilities for the more than 1,600 international annual users who come to Jefferson Lab from all over the world. In October 2023, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announced the selection of Jefferson Lab as the lead for its new High

Performance Data Facility Hub (HPDF). The HPDF will support breakthroughs in data-intensive research and represents a \$300-\$500 million investment.

Adjacent to Jefferson Lab is the \$450 million Tech Center Research Park, with an estimated 5,500 employees at full buildout. Tech Center brings to life a long-envisioned development that compliments the work taking place at Jefferson Lab, with retail and dining in the 250,000 square-foot Tech Center



Marketplace, a residential component, and almost 850,000 square feet of office/R&D space spread across 10 buildings in Tech Center Research Park upon completion. Construction of Building Two, future home of the Green Hydrogen Demonstration Lab collaboration, was completed in 2024.

While Newport News is known for these unique defense and research sector assets, the local economy is well diversified across employment sectors. Ferguson Enterprises, the largest wholesale plumbing distributer in the U.S., Liebherr USA, Co., the world's largest manufacturer of mining trucks and Canon Virginia, domestic manufacturer of Canon copiers, printers, and cartridges, all chose Newport News for their business headquarters. Riverside Regional Medical Center and Christopher Newport University also offer a diverse array of career opportunities to residents.

In addition, the City continues to promote economic development and redevelopment, with a particular focus on small businesses, which has spurred many businesses to start, expand or relocate to Newport News recently. With over 88,400 jobs total, Newport News is a significant job center for the Peninsula and the entire Hampton Roads region.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City has adopted policies that guide its capital improvement planning and its issuance of long-term debt. These policies are intended to help the City maintain or improve its bond rating, help the City manage its capital investments in a manner that does not create an undue financial burden on its citizens and taxpayers, and keep changes in debt service obligations at levels that do not reduce the City's ability to provide acceptable municipal and educational services to its citizens.

The following are the City's Debt Management Policies:

Debt Indicator	Established Policy	FY 2023	FY 2024
Outstanding General Obligation to Taxable Real and Personal Property Value	No greater than 3.0%	1.6%	1.8%
General Fund Debt Service to General Fund Revenue	No greater than 9.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Proportion of Capital Improvement Plan spending with Cash Capital	No less than 20%	20.0%	27.2%
Outstanding General Obligation Debt Scheduled to be repaid within 5 years	No less than 30%	38.7%	41.8%
Outstanding General Obligation Debt Scheduled to be repaid within 10 years	No less than 60%	68.2%	72.4%

The City maintains strong credit ratings with the financial rating agencies Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's with long-term credit ratings of AA+ and Aa1, respectively. The City's Waterworks Department also maintains strong credit ratings of AAA with S&P and Aa1 with Moody's. These credit ratings were reaffirmed in the summer of 2023 and allow the City to gain access to capital at lower interest rates.

As required by City Code, the City Manager submits a multi-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) to City Council no later than November 1 of each year. The FY 2025 to FY 2029 Capital Improvements Plan was approved by City Council on May 14, 2024. The CIP reflects the vision and priorities of City Council for the construction and maintenance of the buildings and infrastructure owned by the City. Although intended to be a commitment to a multi-year capital needs program, the CIP is fundamentally a planning document, subject to annual modification and amendment as changing priorities, availability of funding and other factors create the need for revision. Most projects in the CIP are funded by 20-year General Obligation Bonds issued by the City with level annual principal payments. The annual principal and interest payments (debt service) are included in the City's annual operating budget. The General, Wastewater, Stormwater, and Solid Waste funds each pay for a proportionate share of principal and interest payments. The Waterworks Fund pays all the debt service related to its capital projects. The FY 2025 Budget provides that the General Fund will pay 77%, or \$44.9 million, of the total debt service budget of \$58.3 million.

# SIGNIFICANT STRATEGIC PRIORITY ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR FY 2024

The Council has identified several broad strategic priorities to guide the City's operations:



Highlights of the significant accomplishments and initiatives undertaken or completed during the year in support of these priorities follows.

# Health, Safety & Well-Being

The City is committed to fostering a healthy environment with equitable outcomes and providing public safety services to enable all residents and visitors to be confident in their safety and well-being. The City's Police, Fire and Human Services Departments provide a broad range of services and programs to protect life and property, help residents maintain safe, healthy, and productive lives, and receive assistance through difficulties and emergency situations. The City supports programs to increase access to food and medical services, as well as programs to encourage healthy living. For our most vulnerable citizens, the City administers public welfare benefits, including Supplemental Nutrition Assistance for Needy Families, Medicaid, the Comprehensive Services Act, energy assistance and childcare assistance.



Nationwide, the country saw an increase in gun violence following the COVID-19 pandemic. During his March 2024 State of the City address, Mayor Jones committed to reduce gun violence in the city, primarily in the area of homicides, by 15% over an 18-month period. The commitment follows a comprehensive Gun Violence Community Assessment completed in 2022 and the launch of a community grant program in 2023. Since FY 2023, more than \$3.1 million in grants have been awarded to grass-roots organizations that work to combat violence in the Newport News community. In

2024, the City also established an Office of Community Safety led by a newly appointed Violence Prevention Manager. The Office will advise the City Manager and City Council on best practices to reduce violence in the community, develop and implement violence prevention strategies, and engage with the community and local organizations.

In further commitment to community safety and well-being for youth and young adults, the City announced the Youth T.H.R.I.V.E. initiative during the fiscal year. Built on three pillars: transforming hearts, renewing investments, and valuing empowerment, the initiative embodies a holistic approach to fostering the development of area youth and leverages over \$500 million in current investments for a wide spectrum of youth programs and services.



Under the Newport News Youth T.H.R.I.V.E. initiative umbrella, the City launched the Newport News Summer Youth Career Program (YCP). Through career exploration and practical experience, YCP equips participants aged 16 – 24 with essential workplace skills and fosters social, civic, and leadership growth. 101 youth successfully completed the career program in Summer 2024. Several participants were offered permanent jobs or scholarships following the program.

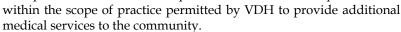
Another program launched as part of the Newport News Youth T.H.R.I.V.E. initiative was Friday Night Nets, a free basketball league for youth and young adults designed to create safe spaces, provide recreational amenities,

and connect young people with resources and services they need, while reducing crime throughout the City. Over 3,500 youth and young adults participated in the program. During the program, the City experienced a dramatic drop in the most violent crime, with a 60% reduction in total homicides, and a 17% reduction in total shootings from summer 2023 to summer 2024.

In July 2024, mid-year statistics indicated a 55% decrease in homicides and a 31% decrease in shootings in the City as compared to the same period in the prior year. The City's focused efforts on gun violence reduction strategies, training and outreach efforts, and valued community partnerships have played a pivotal role in Newport News' success.



Entering its fourth year in 2024, the City's progressive CARes program is designed to provide crisis intervention services to individuals within Newport News. The result of a partnership between the Fire Department, the Police Department and HNNCSB, the Community Assistance and Response (CARe) program provides initial crisis intervention services for those who are experiencing mental or behavioral health issues within Newport News. A CARe team comprised of a paramedic and mental health professional is dispatched when emergency calls for service are non-violent and show a need for mental health care. The program aims to connect mentally ill individuals with appropriate support and reduce the need for police response on mental health calls. The program now has three fully staffed CARe teams and, in response to the opioid epidemic, services were expanded in 2024 with the launch of CARe's Leave Behind initiative. Partnering with the Virginia Department of Health (VDH), the CARe team educates the community on using Naloxone to save lives and partners with community organizations to improve resident health and well-being. The Fire Department also received a grant award of \$650,000 in FY 2024 for expansion of the community paramedicine program. The community paramedicine concept allows the City of Newport News and its Fire Department to function in expanded roles





Through a partnership with the City of Hampton and HNNCSB, the City was also successful in 2024 in securing national opioid settlement funds to support critical opioid abatement programs in the Newport News and Hampton communities. A \$609,000 cooperative grant from

the Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority will be used to expand peer resources and access to life-saving medication through the creation of a peer recovery-oriented system of care and the operation of a mobile medication unit within Newport News and Hampton by the HNNCSB. The City's plan for use of its opioid settlement funds also includes expansion of jail-based medication treatment programs within the City Jail.

# **Education and Learning**

The City continually looks for ways to strengthen education and access to learning for all residents. One of the most important services provided by a City to its taxpayers is the education of the community's children. Newport News Public Schools (NNPS) educates 26,200 students in 40 schools. NNPS is comprised of diverse learners with over 2,300 students speaking a language other than English. As an urban school system, NNPS offers students diverse classes and programs that challenge and motivate young people of all abilities including special needs, English as second language, STEM, arts, gifted education and advanced programs. Each day in Newport News Public Schools the focus is on one



mission: ensuring that all students graduate college, career and citizen-ready! More information about the Schools is available in the separately published Schools Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.



In 2024, the design for the Southeast Community Resource Area, a 7-block site, was completed and initial site work began. The project includes a new middle school, a state-of-the-art public library, a community center, sports features, and a splash pad. Construction of the new Huntington Middle School began in spring 2024, with an anticipated opening for the 2026-2027 school year. The new school will be a 600-student education center, a multi-story, state-of-the-art institution with a focus on STEAM science, technology, engineering, arts, and mathematics. The building will feature student learning studios and labs, and open collaboration areas.

To ensure children enter school ready to learn and be successful, City Council's strategic plan includes a specific goal to increase availability and strengthen early education pre-kindergarten programs, particularly for low-income children. Through an allocation of funding made available by ARPA, the City is one step closer to making this goal a reality. The Newport News Early Childhood Education Center, a 34,000 square-foot facility that will house fifteen early childhood development classrooms, is expected to open in fall 2024. A partnership

between the City, Peake Childhood Center and Virginia Peninsula Community College, the \$17 million facility will serve approximately 200 children ages six weeks to five years of age and have a sliding-scale tuition rate based on family income and need. While the facility is in the Southeast Community of Newport News, it will support children and families from throughout the region.

Design for the new Grissom Library, located in the North precinct, also continued in 2024. The current Grissom Library, built in 1976, serves over 88,000 people and has



outgrown its space. The new library will anchor the community hub planned for the Sherwood Shopping Center site and feature meeting spaces and modern technology to serve current patrons. Other ideas under consideration include a drive-up window, auditorium/performance space, expanded children's area, study rooms, additional community meeting spaces and an art gallery. The new library is scheduled to open in 2027.



In addition to its award-winning school system, Newport News is also home to Christopher Newport University (CNU). Selected by The Princeton Review to be included in *The 389 Best Colleges: 2024 Edition*, CNU is a public school offering a private school experience in the heart of Newport News — great teaching, small classes, and a safe, vibrant campus. A "student-first, teaching-first" community, CNU is dedicated to the ideals of scholarship, leadership and service. Academic programs at CNU encompass more than 90 areas of study, from biology to business administration and political science to the performing arts. Christopher

Newport University is committed to ensuring that all people are welcomed, honored, and fully engaged in the life of the academic community.

# Opportunity & Economic Prosperity

Newport News promotes the expansion of economic activity, provides varied economic opportunities for its residents, and fosters a healthy climate for new and existing businesses. The City's development activities are executed primarily through the Newport News Economic Development Authority and Industrial Development

Authority (E/IDA). The core mission of the E/IDA is to grow and diversify the tax and employment base of the City. This is accomplished by promoting Newport News as an ideal location for business start-up, relocation, expansion, job creation, and capital investment.

In June 2024, Governor Glenn Youngkin announced Liebherr Mining Equipment, an international leader in the production of industrial mining equipment, will invest \$72.3 million in a plant expansion in the City of Newport News and the City of Hampton. The project will expand manufacturing capabilities and create 175 new jobs. The



Virginia Economic Development Partnership (VEDP) worked with the City of Newport News and the City of Hampton to secure the project for Virginia. Governor Youngkin approved a \$1.5 million grant from the Commonwealth's Opportunity Fund to assist the City of Newport News and the City of Hampton with this project.

In 2024 VEDP announced a \$327,600 grant awarded to AirCommerce Park at Newport News - Williamsburg Airport (PHF) as part of its Virginia Business Ready Sites Program. Through the work of the EDA, in partnership with the Peninsula Airport Commission, this funding will accelerate development attractiveness of the AirCommerce Park and opportunities for aviation-related business adjacent to the Airport. AirCommerce Park East, along Providence Boulevard, has four existing businesses in place, most recently Aery Aviation, along with



50 additional undeveloped acres. AirCommerce Park West, with 280 available acres, holds tremendous opportunity for future development.

Hilton Village continued to thrive in 2024, adding new businesses and a popular year-round Farmers Market, held on Saturdays. The Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) recognized the importance of this neighborhood's progress, and selected Historic Hilton Village, Inc., for the inaugural Mobilizing Main Street Program. This competitive, two-year cohort-based program provides the framework for targeted organizational development support to

Exploring Main Street communities interested in pursuing Advancing Virginia Main Street designation and Main Street America accredited status.

In Summer 2023, the EDA also closed on the acquisition of 11008 Warwick Boulevard and 89 Nelson Drive. This 12-acre strategic acquisition in Greater Hilton will be a future redevelopment opportunity benefiting and supporting the implementation of the Greater Hilton Area Plan.

Ferguson, the nation's largest distributor of residential and commercial plumbing supplies and pipe, valves and



fittings, celebrated the completion and occupancy of the company's third headquarters (HQ3) building in 2021. The eight-story, 260,000 square-foot structure continues to be a bold, commanding presence, and reinforces City Center as the Peninsula's Central Business District. Ferguson's investment was supported by the City and EDA with construction of the new 1,400-space Pearl Way Parking Garage, which serves Ferguson and the broader City Center development. In August 2024, Ferguson announced the completion of its corporate reorganization, resulting in Newport News being the company's official headquarters.

Capital investment in City Center, a public-private partnership, totals more than \$400 million, with a little less than 30% from the public sector. City Center currently offers over 1,000,000 square feet of mixed-use space for office, retail and entertainment uses, more than 600 units of luxury residential development, and a 256-room

full-service Marriott hotel and conference center. The addition of Ferguson Enterprises helped to expand the office footprint. The mixed-use nature of City Center provides employees working there a host of amenities. Several new restaurants and retailers debuted during the year, including Amaro Italian Bistro, Sate: A New American Experience and Tinto Wine and Cheese. Buildout for Chef's Market is underway, which will add new flavors and variety to the City Center mix. Mariners Row apartments, a \$46 million investment which will add 170 new market rate units to the area's residential options is in the planning phase.



# Fun, Entertainment & Culture

Newport News provides a wide variety of enrichment opportunities for residents and visitors to experience art, culture, and recreation. Housed in Newport News are the award-winning Virginia Living Museum, The Mariners' Museum, and the Mary M. Torggler Fine Arts Center. The City also boasts a host of parks and recreation amenities and activities.



Our state's natural heritage comes alive at the nationally acclaimed Virginia Living Museum. Visitors to the Living Museum encounter more habitats, wildlife and plant species than would be encountered in a lifetime of outdoor adventures in Virginia. The exhibits showcase all the state's regions from the upland coves of the Appalachian Mountains to the salty offshore waters of the Atlantic Ocean and feature more than 245 different animal species. A native wildlife park, science museum, aquarium, botanical preserve, and planetarium add to the experience. In 2024, the museum doubled the size of its outdoor exhibit and expanded its building space by a factor of four with a \$21 million

expansion and construction of its Wild Care Center.

International in scope, The Mariners' Museum preserves and interprets 3,000 years of maritime history. Designated by Congress as America's National Maritime Museum, The Mariners' Museum is one of the largest and most comprehensive maritime museums in the world. Through the stories told in the Museum's world-class collection, guests are encouraged to explore their own history and discover their story to see how we are all connected to the water. The 550-acre Mariners' Park is among the largest privately-owned and operated parks in the country that is also free and open to the public. The Mariners' Park is home to the award-winning 5-mile Noland Trail and the 167-acre Mariners' Lake. The iconic Lions Bridge - featuring four massive



limestone lion sculptures by Anna Hyatt Huntington - provides stunning views of the historic James River. In March 2024 the Museum was named a finalist for the 2024 National Medal for Museum and Library Service, which recognizes institutions that exemplify extraordinary and innovative approaches to public service.



Opened in 2021, the state-of-the-art Mary M. Torggler Fine Arts Center at Christopher Newport University cultivates extraordinary encounters with visual arts. Whether viewing an exhibition, taking a class, or attending a lecture or gallery talk, the Torggler beckons guests to explore compelling ideas through the transformative lens of visual art. The Center houses over 7,500 square feet of gallery exhibition space, a 150-seat auditorium, a community gallery, studios and classrooms. Located in the heart of Newport News, the Center's mission is to enrich the cultural landscape of the Commonwealth of Virginia by presenting

exceptional visual arts programming that empowers creative expression, critical thinking, lifelong learning and cultural dialogue. In 2024, the exhibition *A Grand Menagerie: The Sculpture of Anna Hyatt Huntington* received the Southeastern Museums Conference Gold Award, equivalent to first prize in the prestigious competition. The Torggler's award is in the category of exhibitions costing more than \$100,000 to mount.

One of the largest municipal parks east of the Mississippi River at nearly 8,000 acres, Newport News Park offers a wide variety of activities, including hiking, biking, picnicking, paddle boating, canoeing, archery and freshwater fishing. Year-round camping is available at 188 campsites. The park crosses into the Colonial

National Historical Park, where visitors can view a placard on the site of George Washington's headquarters during the American Revolution. The Park also includes an 18-hole championship disc golf course and a 30-acre aeromodel flying field.

Each year, the City also hosts a variety of special events, from the beloved Celebration in Lights, Virginia's first drivethrough holiday event, now in its 32nd year, to summer concerts, neighborhood parades, Independence Day fireworks, an Outdoor Enthusiast festival and block parties in



"The Yard," the City's newest entertainment district. In FY 2024, the Parks and Recreation Department facilitated a series of weekly musical performances as part of the "Drop the Mic" event held at Victory Landing Park in Downtown Newport News. The City also celebrated the 10th Anniversary of the popular One City Marathon. The City's point-to-point marathon course, in the top 20 for Boston Qualifying events, takes runners through a 26.2 mile tour of the entire city, featuring scenic views of Newport News' parks, waterways, and historic neighborhoods. More than 3,000 from across the globe participated in the event and the 2024 race witnessed two new course records.

# Welcoming Communities with Connected Neighborhoods

Newport News continually invests in communities citywide to create inviting, attractive neighborhoods that are diverse and vibrant.

The City's Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) is a targeted effort focused on creating meaningful transformation of a one square-mile area of Newport News known as the Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the City and NNRHA a \$30 million grant in 2019 to transform the Marshall-Ridley neighborhood in the Southeast Community. This

project is creating additional housing options and amenities while revitalizing a historic neighborhood and improving the lives of residents. Phase I of the CNI replacement housing, The Lift & Rise located on Jefferson Avenue, featuring apartments, townhouses and retail space, was completed in spring 2023. Phase II of the redevelopment, a 25-acre site, commenced in fall 2022 and includes the construction of multifamily units, townhomes, single family lots and retail space and is expected to be completed in late 2024.



Complementing the CNI implementation, the EDA received over \$500,000 in grant funds for the rehabilitation of 2510 Jefferson Avenue. This project will preserve a key component of the historic Black business district on Jefferson Avenue. The nearly 100-year-old building is being redeveloped into office and retail space, with the expected creation of 11 full-time jobs. 2510 Jefferson Avenue will follow the success of the neighboring Offices @ Two Five & J.



Just blocks away, the Downtown Reimagined Initiative casts a bold redevelopment vision for the City's Downtown area. This plan leverages the downtown waterfront areas to create a vibrant, walkable community for all to dine, visit, move and invest. Due in large part to private investment, development of the Downtown 23rd Street Corridor, also referred to as the Yard District, is taking shape consistent with the Downtown Reimagined vision. This area now includes Coastal Fermentory, a locally owned microbrewery, Ironclad Distillery, a locally owned micro-distillery, the Gastro at 23rd pub and Benny's Cantiere's pizza parlor. A coffee and wine bar, Corkscrews & Brews, celebrated its grand opening in June 2024. A few blocks away, a local developer is underway converting the former Youth

Challenge Men's and Women's Shelters to market-rate apartments. Leveraging historic tax credits, both projects together will create 43 apartment units. Further building out the residential landscape, Richmond-based The Monument Companies purchased the former Montgomery Ward building on Washington Avenue, with plans to create 87 market-rate apartment units in 2025. Three million dollars in public space improvements have also

been committed to activate the James River waterfront by creating an outdoor public performance space; access areas for food trucks and art shows; and an enhanced connection between existing park spaces.

To meet the growing demand for resources for sailors working in the downtown area, the Virginia General Assembly announced in March 2024 it earmarked \$40 million in the state's budget to be used in partnership by the City, the Shipyard and the Navy to support housing and quality of life improvements Downtown.



In the North district, the Endview development project, situated on the 285-acre tract at 350 Yorktown Road, will take one of the few remaining greenfield sites in the City and use it to address the need for high-quality, high-end housing in Newport News. Along with its development partner, D.R. Horton, the City and EDA are working to establish a distinctive, vibrant residential community that is attractive to business executives,



professionals, and entrepreneurs with an estimate of more than 550 new single-family and townhouse units with direct connectivity to Newport News Park. Beyond the core Endview development, there are opportunities for complimentary growth nearby on publicly and privately-held parcels as well. The project continued in the planning stages throughout 2024.

To facilitate improvements to the City's housing stock and provide a wide range of quality housing choices for residents, the strategic plan calls for the development and

implementation of a city-wide housing strategy. In support of this goal, Urban Partners and Stromberg/Garrigan & Associates, in partnership with the Department of Planning, worked during the fiscal year to develop a comprehensive housing study for Newport News. The study, completed in fall 2024, provides an in-depth analysis of current housing conditions, identifies housing needs, and develops recommendations to address current, short and long-term housing needs in Newport News.

In 2024, the City also created a Neighborhood Services Office which will utilize a data-driven approach to proactively and strategically invest resources and leverage opportunities that strengthen our neighborhoods in

order to create a sense of place where people thrive and are connected. The Office will also engage and support our residents, ensuring they possess the capacity to strengthen their own neighborhoods.

Newport News also strives to improve connectivity within the City and region, and create safe, effective, and efficient transit choices. In 2024, the City celebrated the opening of the new \$53.3 million transportation center located at Bland Boulevard, between Warwick Boulevard and Interstate 64. The new facility replaced the outdated and undersized Amtrak train station that was located on Warwick Boulevard. Located adjacent to the City's international airport, the transportation center will



serve as a hub for Hampton Roads Transit, taxis and shuttles and will modernize and streamline transportation on the Peninsula, in Hampton Roads, and throughout the Commonwealth.

# **Quality Government & Innovation**

The City seeks to provide high quality government services and facilities for residents of Newport News and embraces innovation as a business practice to provide more value to residents.

In FY 2024, Newport News reaffirmed its commitment to continuous improvement of city services by establishing the Innovation Office. The office is staffed with a dedicated team tasked with leading transformative projects that are intended to position Newport News as a leader in municipal innovation. During the year, the Office conducted an AI readiness assessment in partnership with the Bloomberg Harvard City Leadership Initiative to explore artificial intelligence opportunities, introduced the City's first balanced scorecard to align key performance indicators with strategic priorities, and provided process improvement training to city employees, equipping them with tools and methodologies to enhance efficiency and solve challenges creatively.



With assistance from Information Technology staff, Codes Compliance also made considerable progress in configuring Energov, the City's construction permit and inspection database, to offer online applications for the majority of permits issued by Codes Compliance. This allows customers to avoid trips to the department's office Downtown when applying for construction permits and requesting inspections.

Leveraging state-of-the-art technology to improve efficiency, the Department of Public Works acquired the Sewer Line Rapid

Assessment Tool, or SL-RAT, which is a highly portable, onsite assessment tool for quickly detecting pipe blockages using sound waves in three minutes or less. The rapid detection can lead to an operating cost that is 1/10th to 1/20th that of traditional CCTV. The SL-RAT is composed of two units – a transmitter and a receiver – which are inserted into two adjacent manholes. The transmitter sends acoustic sounds through the pipe and the receiver provides a blockage assessment based on length and size of pipe. A collection of blockage data is then mapped out indicating which segments require cleaning and which ones do not. This process eliminates the need to flush an entire neighborhood when only a small percentage of pipe segments need maintenance.

The Department of Public Works also purchased and installed 3rd Eye Fleet Management System, a refuse collection industry specific fleet management system that utilizes cameras and GPS/telematics software to monitor truck operations and service delivery. The Solid Waste fleet was retrofitted with a series of cameras and technology that provide 360° of visibility and offer safety and driver education, positive service verification, vehicle health and maintenance, as well as vehicle tracking and compliance.



# Environmental Stewardship & Sustainability

A leader in regional sustainability efforts, the City is participating in the Bloomberg American Sustainable Cities Initiative as part of the 2024 cohort. Beginning in spring of 2024 and with the assistance of Bloomberg Philanthropies, the City launched a three-year initiative to turbocharge the City's efforts to leverage historic levels of federal funding to proactively build a low-carbon, resilient, and economically thriving community which also promotes equity. To aid in this effort, the City will have the assistance of a Bloomberg i-team beginning in November 2024. Efforts will be collaborative in nature and staff will work closely with community partners to address pressing issues.

The City also established an Office of Sustainability during the fiscal year. The Office will maximize the benefits of the City's existing sustainability initiatives and build a foundation for long-term environmental stewardship by creating meaningful partnerships among employees, residents and community stakeholders. The Office will utilize an equitable and data-informed approach and will track efforts utilizing a range of key performance indicators.

The City continues to focus on energy efficiency and air quality for its buildings and vehicular fleet. Efforts to decarbonize the vehicular fleet include expanded use of propane, hybrid electric and electric vehicles, reducing gasoline consumption and avoiding 767 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions in FY 2024.

# **AWARDS**

# Newport News Named All-America City by National Civic League

For the first time, Newport News, Virginia was recognized as one of ten All-America City Award winners. In June 2024, the National Civic League presented this honor to celebrate the City's work to actively engage residents in strengthening democracy through local action and innovation.

In early 2024, communities from across the country submitted written applications showcasing their efforts to strengthen democracy and the field was narrowed to twenty finalists. The finalist communities traveled to Denver, Colorado, where they connected and shared insights with peers, learned from national thought leaders, and presented their work to a jury of nationally recognized civic leaders. After careful deliberation, the jury selected ten winning communities, including Newport News.



The jury cited that Newport News is tackling national issues at the grassroots level by prioritizing resident engagement in problem-solving. The City submitted three programs for consideration: the Gun Violence Intervention Program, which works with community organizations to interrupt cycles of violence among individuals at the highest risk for committing crimes or being victims of gun violence while addressing the root causes of violence; Youth Diversion/Youth Court, an innovative initiative to help teens with minor offenses actively take responsibility for their actions and be sentenced by their peers; and the Community Assistance and Response (CARe) program, which offers individuals experiencing a mental health crisis hope instead of handcuffs.

# Budget and Finance Publications Awarded by Government Finance Officers Association

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Newport News for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023. This was the 45th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is



valid for one year. We are pleased to have also been awarded the GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the FY 2023 PAFR. The PAFR, which is unaudited, is a simplified and condensed version of the City's audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. We believe that our current Annual Financial Report and PAFR continue to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting both to the GFOA to determine their eligibility for another certificate.

In 2024, the GFOA also presented the City of Newport News with the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for FY 2025. To receive the budget award, the City had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. This recent achievement reflects the City's ongoing commitment to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting.

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

City Manager

Preparation of this report would not have been possible without the expertise and commitment of the entire Finance Department, supporting departments, and component units. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Finance department who contributed to the preparation of this report, with a special thanks to the Accounting Division. We also gratefully acknowledge the members of City Council for their leadership and guidance in establishing sound and progressive financial management policies.

Respectfully submitted,

Virginia A. Lovell Director of Finance

# CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

# CITY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS at June 30, 2024

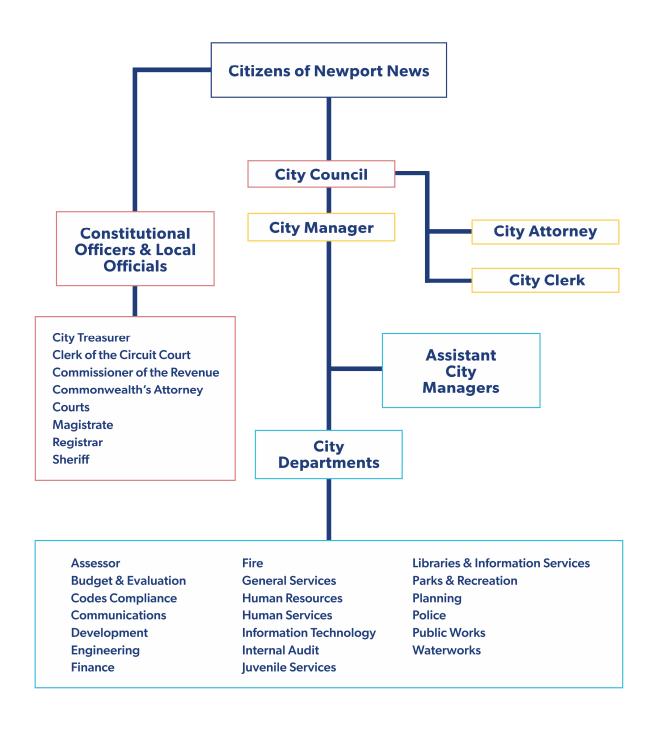
# **City Council**

Curtis D. Bethany, III	
(	Office of the City Manager
	Department of Finance
Virginia A. Lovell	
	Other Officials
Tiffany Boyle	
Tina L. Vick	Department of Finance  Department of Finance  Assistant Director of Finance  Other Officials  City Treasure  Commissioner of the Revenu  Acting Real Estate Assesso  Director of Internal Audi

Susan M. Goodwin resigned as Director of Finance effective August 23, 2024, with Virginia A. Lovell being appointed as Director of Finance at that time.

Jon D. Fountain was appointed as Real Estate Assessor effective August 5, 2024.

# **ORGANIZATION CHART**





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Newport News Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# Report of Independent Auditor

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Newport News, Virginia

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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.

#### Other Information

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

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tysons Corner, Virginia

Cherry Bekaert LLP

December 3, 2024

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (FY 2024). This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2024

- At the end of the fiscal year 2024, the total net position of the City on a government-wide basis, excluding component units, was \$1,137.3 million. This amount represents an increase of \$78.5 million, or 7.4%, over the prior year. The net position for governmental activities was \$675.2 million, an increase of \$61.2 million over the prior year. The business-type activities net position was \$462.1 million, an increase of \$17.3 million over the prior year.
- The real estate tax rate decreased \$.02 from the prior year to \$1.18 per \$100 of assessed valuation and personal property tax remained the same at \$4.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Real estate assessed values increased by 8.5% and personal property assessed values increased by 4.4% from prior year.
- At the close of FY 2024, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$101.1 million or 15.6% of FY 2024 total General Fund revenues, transfers in, and other financing sources and an increase of \$11.7 million from the prior year.
- General Fund revenues and transfers increased by \$36.3 million or 6.1% above FY 2023, primarily due to an increase in general property and other local tax revenue. Expenditures and transfers out increased \$50.2 million, or 8.8% higher than the prior fiscal year, primarily due to an increase in personnel costs.
- During the fiscal year, the total bonded debt for the City increased by approximately \$61.4 million. The net increase is due to the issuance of new debt totaling \$99.9 million, which is offset by related principal payments of roughly \$38.5 million. The total bonded debt for the Public Utilities decreased by approximately \$14.2 million due to principal payments made during the year without the issuance of any new debt. The City maintains a bond rating of AA+ with the financial rating agency Standard & Poor's and an Aa1 rating with Moody's.

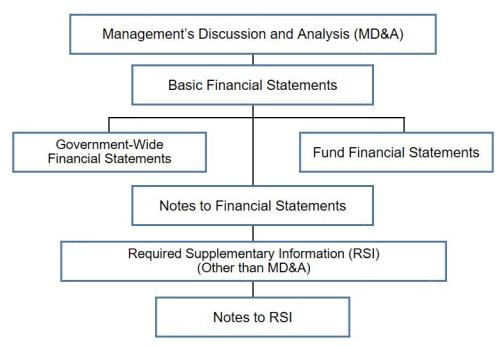
# OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required other supplementary information sections in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* which provide both long and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements which focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- Governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what amounts remain for future spending.
- *Proprietary funds* statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the public utilities (Waterworks) system.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or custodian for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. The Pension fund is an example of a fiduciary fund of the City.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A shows how the required parts of this Management's Discussion and Analysis and the City's basic financial statements are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A
Required Components of Newport News' Financial Statements



#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, include all of the government's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows—is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads and other infrastructure, also need to be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City's activity is shown in three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks, internal services and general administration. Taxes, state grants, and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The operation and performance of the City's public utility, the Waterworks system, is included here.
- Component units The City includes three other separate legal entities in its report the Newport News Public Schools (Schools), the Economic and Industrial Development Authorities (E/IDA), and the Peninsula Airport Commission (PAC). Although legally separate, these "component units" are included with the City financial statements because for E/IDA and Schools, the City provides a significant portion of their operating funding, and for PAC, the City appoints four of their six commission members, thereby exhibiting significant control over the organization.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The City has three types of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow to support the operations of the City and (2) the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on a subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and fund statements.
- Proprietary funds The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds.
   Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Enterprise funds include the Public Utility Fund. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the maintenance of buildings and operation of vehicles and equipment and includes this activity in its government-wide financial statements.
- Fiduciary funds The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain donated funds. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purpose. The fiduciary funds include the Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds, Custodial Funds and the Line of Duty Act Fund. These activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The City excludes this activity from its government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

# **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes also present certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects the condensed net position:

**Table 1 - Summary of Net Position (in millions):** 

	Governmental Activities		Business Activit	J 1	Total Primary Government		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets, Net	\$	627.9 959.7	491.1 925.7	170.1 489.1	196.9 459.4	798.0 1,448.8	688.0 1,385.1
Total Assets		1,587.6	1,416.8	659.2	656.3	2,246.8	2,073.1
Deferred Outflows of Resources		71.7	96.2	8.4	11.1	80.1	107.3
Current and Other Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities		146.3 806.5	133.0 743.5	39.0 162.1	47.3 171.1	185.3 968.6	180.3 914.6
Total Liabilities		952.8	876.5	201.1	218.4	1,153.9	1,094.9
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position:		31.3	22.5	4.4	4.2	35.7	26.7
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)		578.1 94.2 2.9	545.8 84.9 (16.7)	403.7 1.2 57.2	378.4 - 66.4	981.8 95.4 60.1	924.2 84.9 49.7
Total Net Position	\$	675.2 \$	614.0 \$	462.1 \$	444.8 \$	1,137.3 \$	1,058.8

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the end of the fiscal year, the City's total net position was \$1,137.3 million. This amount represents an increase of \$78.5 million, or 7.4%, over the prior year's net position. The net position for governmental activities increased by \$61.2 million and the business-type activities net position increased by \$17.3 million.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and right to use lease and subscription assets) less accumulated depreciation/amortization and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 8.4% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions or legal constraints. See note 1(L) for more information concerning the City's net position components.

# **Statement of Activities**

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

**Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (in millions):** 

	Governmental Activities			Business Activi	- I	Total Primary Government	
		2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						,	
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	112.8	95.4	96.8	97.9	209.6	193.3
Operating Grants and Contributions		45.9	76.2	-	-	45.9	76.2
Capital Grants and Contributions		14.2	23.3	3.6	4.4	17.8	27.7
General Revenues:							
General Property Taxes		366.9	349.5	-	-	366.9	349.5
Other Taxes		129.0	125.6	-	-	129.0	125.6
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific							
Programs		55.9	54.1	-	-	55.9	54.1
Investment Earnings		26.4	16.2	5.9	5.9	32.3	22.1
Miscellaneous		12.9	14.2	1.8	1.7	14.7	15.9
Total Revenues		764.0	754.5	108.1	109.9	872.1	864.4
Expenses				-			
General Government		125.6	106.9	-	-	125.6	106.9
Judicial Administration		12.1	11.3	-	-	12.1	11.3
Public Safety		165.8	151.2	-	-	165.8	151.2
Public Works		100.7	86.1	-	-	100.7	86.1
Health and Welfare		56.5	51.0	-	-	56.5	51.0
Education		167.2	157.7	-	-	167.2	157.7
Parks, Recreation and Culture		42.3	38.7	-	-	42.3	38.7
Community Development		21.1	17.6	-	-	21.1	17.6
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges		21.0	18.2	-	-	21.0	18.2
Public Utility				81.3	78.5	81.3	78.5
Total Expenses		712.3	638.7	81.3	78.5	793.6	717.2
Excess before Transfers		51.7	115.8	26.8	31.4	78.5	147.2
Transfers		9.5	9.5	(9.5)	(9.5)	_	_
Change in Net Position		61.2	125.3	17.3	21.9	78.5	147.2
Beginning Net Position		614.0	488.7	444.8	422.9	1,058.8	911.6
Ending Net Position	\$	675.2	614.0	462.1	444.8	1,137.3	1,058.8

### Revenues

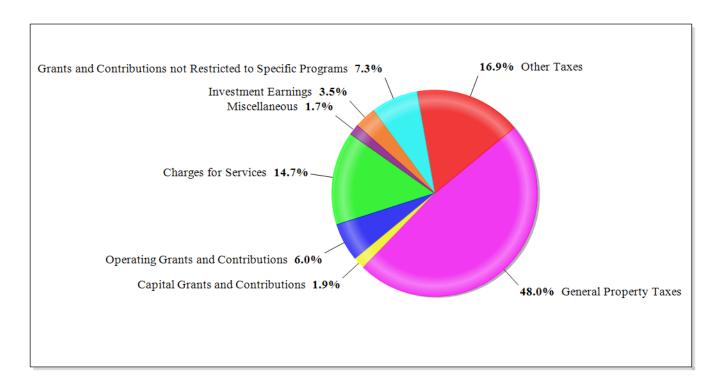
The City's total revenues for the Primary Government, which include governmental and business-type activities, were \$872.1 million, a \$7.7 million increase over revenues from the prior year. These revenues consist of program and general revenues. Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the reliance on the City's general revenues; these include charges for services, operating and capital grants, and contributions. General revenues are all other revenues and include property and other taxes, and interest earnings.

For *Governmental Activities*, program revenues totaled \$172.9 million, compared to \$194.9 million from the prior year, a decrease of \$22.0 million. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions.

General revenues totaled \$591.1 million. This represents an increase of \$31.5 million over the prior year due an increase in property tax revenues generated from higher property assessments and higher investment earnings.

Approximately 65% of the City's revenue from governmental activities comes from various taxes and nearly 15% comes from fees charged for services. The largest revenue sources for the City are general property taxes at 48% of total revenue.

### Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities June 30, 2024



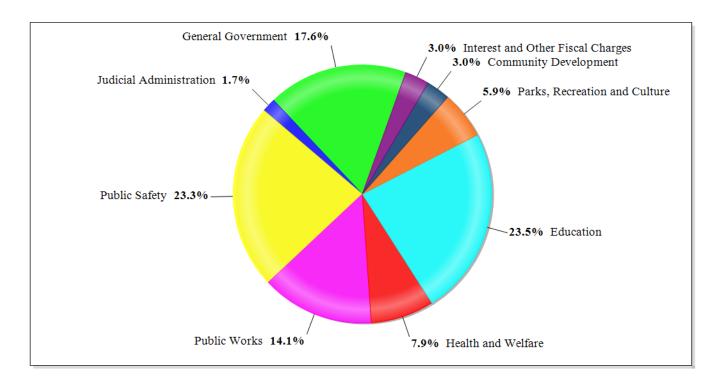
For FY2024 and FY2023, revenues totaling \$108.1 million and \$109.9 million, respectively, for the *Business-Type Activities* include program and general revenues of Waterworks, the City's Public Utility Fund. The majority of this revenue, 89.5% and 89.1% represents charges for services for FY 2024 and FY 2023, respectively.

# **Expenses**

The City's total cost to provide all programs and services for the Primary Government was \$793.6 million, a \$76.4 million increase over expenses from the prior year.

Expenses for *Governmental Activities* totaled \$712.3 million, an increase of \$73.6 million from the prior year primarily due to an increase in personnel costs. Education and Public Safety continue to be among the City's highest priorities and commitments representing \$333.0 million or roughly 47% of total governmental expenses. The graph below shows the breakdown of major expenses by function for the governmental activities.

# Expenses by Source – Governmental Activities June 30, 2024



Expenses for the *Business-type Activities* represent costs to provide services of Waterworks, the City's Public Utility Fund. For the current fiscal year these totaled \$81.3 million, a \$2.8 million increase from prior year, primarily due to an increase in personnel services.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of Newport News' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. In particular, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of the city's net resources available at the end of a fiscal year.

At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance for the City's governmental funds was \$493.1 million, compared to \$384.0 million in the prior fiscal year, an increase of \$109.1 million. The largest contributors to that change by fund included:

- A \$24.7 million increase in the fund balance of the General Fund, mainly driven by increased general property tax revenues
  from higher assessed values of property and increased interest and rent revenues from higher interest rates on cash
  holdings.
- A \$77.3 million increase in the fund balance of the Bond Fund, mainly a result of a new bond issued in fiscal year 2024.

At the end of the fiscal year, the classification of total governmental fund balances was as follows:

- \$2.8 million is nonspendable, which consists of inventories in the General Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds.
- \$222.4 million is restricted, which can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external providers, such as grantors or restricted through legislation. In the Bond Fund, this amount is restricted for capital projects funded by general obligation bonds (\$149.5 million). In the Non-Major Governmental Funds, this amount is restricted for specific purposes, mainly in the Stormwater, Wastewater, and Solid Waste funds (\$65.8 million).
- \$158.4 million is committed, which can only be used for specific purposes imposed by the formal action of City Council. These balances primarily represent fund balances in the Debt Service and General Capital Improvement funds.
- \$76.9 million is assigned, which applies to amounts that are intended for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. For example, this amount includes a reserve for encumbrances at year end, as well as the reserve for capital projects and self insurance reserves for worker's compensation, general, auto, and health insurance.
- \$32.6 million is unassigned, which is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund (Budget Basis) Fiscal Year 2024

	Original Budget Final B		Final Budget	Act	ual (Budget Basis)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:						_
General Property Taxes	\$	363,565,912	\$	363,565,912	\$	363,037,272
Other Local Taxes		119,571,667		119,571,667		128,979,219
Other Local Sources		46,461,380		56,961,380		70,763,900
Intergovernmental		52,165,443		52,235,864		55,904,848
Other Financing Sources		9,500,000		9,500,000		9,500,000
Total		591,264,402		601,834,823		628,185,239
<b>Expenditures and Transfers:</b>						
General Government		124,793,752		129,457,504		114,772,072
Judicial		10,618,690		11,176,996		10,938,366
Public Safety		151,286,933		156,280,550		151,984,528
Public Works		7,073,830		7,471,642		7,312,699
Health and Welfare		47,855,781		47,926,415		46,150,284
Parks, Recreation, and Cultural		34,014,372		34,504,655		33,499,145
Community Development		12,903,288		13,002,448		11,847,724
Education		119,589,307		119,589,307		119,589,307
Transfers Out		83,128,449		90,725,623		107,333,405
Total		591,264,402		610,135,140		603,427,530
Reconciliation of Actuals, Budget Basis to GAAP Basis						(8,720)
Change in Fund Balance					\$	24,748,989

The following is a brief review of the budgetary changes from the original to the final budget and actual amounts to the final budget, as seen above.

- City Council approved a budget amendment of \$10 million to reflect additional revenue from use of money and property and an associated increased transfer to capital projects, due to sustained higher interest earnings.
- Final budget amounts for expenditures were often greater than original amounts due to the re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances which were completed in the current fiscal year.
- Total actual revenues were greater than the amended budget by roughly \$26 million primarily due to an increases in interest revenue (\$8 million), local taxes (\$9.5 million), and recovered costs (\$3.7 million).
- The majority of operating departments saw a substantial savings on personnel and fringe costs versus budget due to staffing vacancies. As part of the yearend close process, an additional adjustment was done which allocated \$17 million in additional transfers to the capital projects fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$1,448.8 million (net of depreciation/amortization). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, drainage and water/sewer systems, machinery/equipment, infrastructure, construction in progress, and lease/subscription right to use assets.

# City of Newport News' Capital Assets (net of depreciation/amortization):

		Governmental Busin			Busine	siness-type						
		Activities				Activ	ities		Total			
		2024	20	2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Land	\$	90,068,134	92	,974,889	1	13,555,991	1	3,188,378	10	03,624,125	1	106,163,267
Construction in Progress		149,381,336	137	,252,965	8	39,111,217	6	4,295,637	2.	38,492,553	2	201,548,602
Wetlands Credit		-		-		5,530,135		5,530,135		5,530,135		5,530,135
Buildings		206,654,395	205	,067,734	(	56,527,432	6	9,935,504	2	73,181,827	2	275,003,238
Water System		-		-	30	01,353,527	30	0,022,133	30	01,353,527	3	300,022,133
Improvements		83,221,875	99	,974,580		-		-	:	83,221,875		99,974,580
Machinery and Equipment		53,297,167	47	,700,602		9,764,995		7,971,836		63,062,162		55,672,438
Infrastructure		344,319,636	321	,107,909		-		-	3	44,319,636	3	321,107,909
Lease Right to Use		25,060,098	15	,577,861		2,313,160		2,818,004	2	27,373,258		18,395,865
Subscription Right to Use	_	7,727,880	6	,062,455		941,432		1,161,373		8,669,312		7,223,828
	\$	959,730,521	925	,718,995	48	89,097,889	46	4,923,000	1,4	48,828,410	1,3	390,641,995

Major capital asset projects under construction during the fiscal year included the following:

- Choice Neighborhood Initiative Infrastructure Improvements
- Southeast Community Resource Area (SECRA) Recreation Center and Huntington Middle School
- James River Strand Park
- Early Childhood Center

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 and Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

# **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt of \$498.5 million, an increase of 10.4% from last year, as shown below. Lease and subscription liabilities, landfill liability, accrued vacation, arbitrage rebate liabilities, net pension obligations, other postemployment benefit obligations and other notes and claims payable are not included in these figures.

# City of Newport News' Outstanding Debt, General Obligation Bonds, Literary Loans and Revenue Bonds (in millions):

	Governr Activi		Business Activi	• •	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 396.2	334.9	9.2	12.5	405.4	347.4	
Literary Loans	1.4	1.8	-	-	1.4	1.8	
Revenue Bonds			91.7	102.5	91.7	102.5	
	\$ 397.6	336.7	100.9	115.0	498.5	451.7	

The amount of the debt outstanding related to School Board activities is \$46.4 million of the total outstanding general obligation bonds of the governmental activities.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

# CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Newport News economy remains strong evidenced by a steady decrease in the unemployment rate. Unemployment rates in Newport News have declined from an average of 3.6% for FY 2023 to 3.3% for FY 2024 and are lower than the national average for the year. Economic growth is further evidenced by a 2.45% increase in assessed values of taxable real property for FY 2025. Consumer sensitive revenues such as sales tax, meals tax, and lodging taxes also remain strong, projecting a slight increase in FY 2025.

The City's strong financial management and conservative budgeting practices allow the City to continue its commitment to the citizens of Newport News. The FY 2025 General Fund Operating Budget continues to move the City's Strategic Priorities of People, Places and Government forward. The total General Fund Operating Budget is \$624.3 million, a 3% increase over the FY 2024 budget. The real estate tax rate was maintained at \$1.18 per \$100 of assessed value, after two consecutive years of reductions. Real estate tax remains the single largest revenue source for the City, representing 42.7% of the General Fund revenue in FY 2025. Public safety and education remain the largest expenditure categories for the City, representing 45% of the General Fund expenditures in FY 2025.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 2400 Washington Avenue, Newport News, Virginia 23607.

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Discretely Presented

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Public schools	Others	
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 424,863,260 92,418,065		\$ 535,467,989 125,947,833	\$ 92,761,874 \$	18,034,717	
Equity Investments, at Fair Value	15,080	33,529,768	15,080	-	33,607,985	
Accounts Receivable, Net	48,522,350	12,635,533	61,157,883	219,045	4,579,040	
Receivable from Primary Government Receivables from Other Governments	28,457,824	-	28,457,824	4,146,390 24,331,499	-	
Lease Receivable	11,227,441	3,433,701	14,661,142	638,450	26,541,533	
Due from OPEB Fund	556,777	-	556,777	· -	-	
Receivables from Custodial Funds Due from LODA Fund	36,974 22,178	-	36,974 22,178	-	-	
Inventory, at Cost	4,260,264	7,583,300	11,843,564	2,524,800	-	
Land Held for Lease or Resale	-	1,187,363	1,187,363	-	39,217,130	
Net Pension Asset	17,499,886	1,167,473	18,667,359	1,892,763	328,009	
Capital Assets: Non-depreciable / Non-amortizable Capital Assets:						
Land	90,068,134	13,555,991	103,624,125	3,670,179	7,354,949	
Construction in Progress	149,381,336	89,111,217	238,492,553	2,723,807	8,789,790	
Wetlands Credits Depreciable / Amortizable Capital Assets:	-	5,530,135	5,530,135	-	-	
Buildings	333,106,850	149,113,985	482,220,835	183,722,570	186,569,115	
Improvements	196,045,415	-	196,045,415	193,075,915	18,622,450	
Water System	-	525,462,549	525,462,549	-	104.002.252	
Airport Assets Machinery and Equipment	173,613,643	51,911,916	225,525,559	75,522,005	194,082,352 7,012,498	
Infrastructure	789,372,755	-	789,372,755	-	2,543,500	
Lease Right to Use	31,361,283	4,606,703	35,967,986	6,473,607	8,203,110	
Subscription Right to Use	11,971,292	1,610,553	13,581,845	1,056,484	128,795	
Total Capital Assets	1,774,920,708	840,903,049	2,615,823,757	466,244,567	433,306,559	
Less Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	(815,190,187)	(351,805,160)	(1,166,995,347)	(243,726,523)	(239,110,407)	
Capital Assets, Net	959,730,521	489,097,889	1,448,828,410	222,518,044	194,196,152	
Restricted Assets:						
Other assets	5,942	-	5,942	5,050,000	3,881	
Total Assets	1,587,616,562	659,239,756	2,246,856,318	354,082,865	316,508,447	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	48,252,224	5,618,320	53,870,544	47,783,176	169,720	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of	14,570,646	1,812,312	16,382,958	20,968,156	-	
Contributions	796,896	50,866	847,762	423,631	6,439	
Changes in Assumptions	2,530,482	83,672	2,614,154	10,519,658	295,569	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	2,980,695	33,602	3,014,297	1,328,024	323,828	
Debt Refundings Resulting in Loss Transactions	2,598,582	807,274	3,405,856	<del></del>	1,653,024	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	71,729,525	8,406,046	80,135,571	81,022,645	2,448,580	
Liabilities	47.165.164	6 241 027	52 507 101	11 200 022	2.752.560	
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	47,165,164 14,724,952	6,341,027 771,151	53,506,191 15,496,103	11,299,922 38,363,371	3,752,560 528,611	
Deposits	3,837,986	-	3,837,986	-	-	
Unearned Revenues	213,095	23,971,337	24,184,432	17,043,274	-	
Payable to Newport News Public Schools Payable to Pension Fund	4,146,390 312,377	-	4,146,390 312,377	-	-	
Long Term Liabilities:	312,377		312,377			
Due within One Year	75,976,675	7,982,847	83,959,522	7,747,162	9,780,912	
Due in More than One Year	806,480,780	162,080,973	968,561,753	376,861,467	45,025,306	
Total Liabilities	952,857,419	201,147,335	1,154,004,754	451,315,196	59,087,389	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes Collected in Advance	1,421,529	-	1,421,529	-	-	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	812,845	51,884	864,729	12,954,226	156,004	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	7,915,762 7,898,832	524,375 374,187	8,440,137 8,273,019	10,074,863 1,337,979	589,236 1,147,975	
Changes in Proportionate Share	1,363	87	1,450	5,620,879	12,511	
Investment Experience	206,733	13,196	219,929	421,241	-	
Deferred Revenue Lease Related	13,041,491	3,390,792	16,432,283	659,024	230 26,024,931	
Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC	13,041,491	3,390,792	10,432,283	4,923,336	20,024,931	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,298,555	4,354,521	35,653,076	35,991,548	27,930,887	
	31,270,333	1,00 1,021	33,033,070	33,771,310	27,750,007	
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets	578,119,092	403,746,738	981,865,830	207,304,313	145,319,167	
Restricted for:	,,	,,	, ,	,,	- 10,0-27,2-07	
Capital Projects	1,416,520	-	1,416,520	4,026,523	16,908,229	
Debt Service Grants & Awards	8,232,476	-	8,232,476	-	1,729,884 20,159,509	
Public Safety	1,444,682	-	1,444,682	-	20,137,309	
Public Works	63,064,185	-	63,064,185	-	-	
Health & Welfare	2,473,648	1 167 472	2,473,648	1 902 762	220,000	
Net Pension Asset Education	17,499,886	1,167,472	18,667,358	1,892,763 24,824,819	328,009	
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,939,624	57,229,736	60,169,360	(290,249,652)	47,493,953	
Total Net Position	\$ 675,190,113	\$ 462,143,946	\$ 1,137,334,059	\$ (52,201,234)\$	231,938,751	
1 Out 1 To 1 Out Off	w 0/J,170,11J	ψ ¬υ2,1¬3,7¬0	ψ 1,12/,23T,037	ψ (J2,4U1,4J7) Φ	221,730,731	

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program revenues		Net (expense) revenue and changes i			in net position		
	_		Operating	Capital	tal Primary Gover		-		Other	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type			component	
	Expenses	services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Public schools	units	
Primary Government:								,		
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 125,636,661 \$			10,093,272		- \$	(,)			
Judicial Administration	12,147,629	1,569,227	481,325	-	(10,097,077)	-	(10,097,077)			
Public Safety	165,734,862	16,486,578	5,213,558	-	(144,034,726)	-	(144,034,726)			
Public Works	100,734,975	61,939,383	23,232,608	-	(15,562,984)	-	(15,562,984)			
Health and Welfare	56,473,787	2,311,323	6,813,957	-	(47,348,507)	-	(47,348,507)			
Education	167,202,617	-	1,092,987	4,100,819	(162,008,811)	-	(162,008,811)			
Parks, Recreation and Culture	42,296,228	7,505,910	1,479,406	-	(33,310,912)	-	(33,310,912)			
Community Development	21,062,132	9,491,111	7,558,912	-	(4,012,109)	-	(4,012,109)			
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	20,967,828		<u>-</u>	-	(20,967,828)		(20,967,828)			
Total Governmental Activities	712,256,719	112,816,789	45,872,753	14,194,091	(539,373,086)	-	(539,373,086)			
Business-Type Activities:										
Public Utility	81,302,233	96,817,870	_	3,604,298	-	19,119,935	19,119,935			
Total Primary Government	\$ 793,558,952 \$	209,634,659	\$ 45,872,753 \$	17,798,389	(539,373,086)	19,119,935	(520,253,151)			
Component Units:	<del></del>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,,	()//		() /			
Public Schools	\$ 482,726,823	7,040,715	188,275,403	4,642,710				(282,767,995)		
Peninsula Airport Commission	13,978,178	5,269,893	100,273,403	3,309,939				(202,707,993)	(5,398,346)	
Economic and Industrial Development Authorities	35,474,316	29,827,021	-	3,309,939				-	(5,647,295)	
Total component units	\$ 532,179,317 \$	42,137,629	\$ 188,275,403 \$	7,952,649				(282,767,995)	(11,045,641)	
Total component units		42,137,029	\$ 166,275,405 \$	7,932,049				(282,767,993)	(11,043,041)	
	General revenues:									
	City taxes:	_								
	General Property	Taxes			\$ 366,881,284	-	366,881,284	-	-	
	E-911 service				962,829	-	962,829	-	-	
	Local sales and				34,934,939	-	34,934,939	-	-	
	Consumers' utilit	У			6,066,183	-	6,066,183	-	-	
	Consumption				637,188	-	637,188	-	-	
	Telecom sales ar				7,671,745	-	7,671,745	-	-	
	Business license				22,695,240	-	22,695,240	-	-	
	Rental car				1,555,587	-	1,555,587	-	-	
	Motor vehicle lie				4,114,793	-	4,114,793	-	-	
	Bank stock taxes				1,424,439	-	1,424,439	-	-	
	Recordation and	wills			1,641,813	-	1,641,813	-	-	
	Tobacco				3,280,816	-	3,280,816	-	-	
	Hotel and motel				5,615,322	-	5,615,322	-	-	
	Restaurant food				37,364,171	-	37,364,171	-	-	
	Tourism zone ta:	K			53,941	-	53,941	-	-	
	Amusement				960,213		960,213		<u> </u>	
	Total City tax	es			495,860,503	-	495,860,503	-	-	
	Grants and Contrib	utions not Restricte	d to Specific Program	S	55,904,849	-	55,904,849	179,176,278	69,750	
	Payment from the O				-	-	-	144,302,323	-	
	Investment Earning	S			26,451,351	5,938,515	32,389,866	706,105	2,513,366	
	Miscellaneous				12,876,015	1,768,237	14,644,252	-	6,126,922	
	Transfers				9,500,000	(9,500,000)			-	
	Total general	revenues and transf	ers		600,592,718	(1,793,248)	598,799,470	324,184,706	8,710,038	
	Change in net				61,219,632	17,326,687	78,546,319	41,416,711	(2,335,603)	
	Net position beginnin				613,970,481	444,817,259	1,058,787,740	(93,617,945)	234,274,354	
	Net position end of ye				\$ 675,190,113	\$ 462,143,946 \$	1,137,334,059	\$ (52,201,234) \$	231,938,751	
	position end of y				- 0,0,1,0,115	02,1.0,710	-,107,001,007	<u> </u>	251,750,751	

# City of Newport News, Virginia Balance Sheet

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Capital Projects

General

Nonmajor

Total

		Debt Service		Other Federal	Capital	Other Federal	Governmental	
	General Fund	Fund	Bond Fund	and State Fund	Improvements	and State	Funds	Funds
Assets	A 100 105 052	15.050.600			127 100 060	2 522 004	60 201 004	410 700 000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 189,497,873	15,978,609	-	071.161	135,109,869	3,722,804	68,391,084	412,700,239
Restricted Cash	-	-	91,446,904	971,161	-	15.000	-	92,418,065
Equity Investments, at Fair Value	-	-	-	-	-	15,080	-	15,080
Accounts Receivable, Net	35,674,204	-	-	-	5,009,164	3,482,266	4,310,154	48,475,788
Other Prepaid Asset	5,942	-	-	-	-	-		5,942
Lease Receivable	3,051,110	-	-	-	-	-	8,176,331	11,227,441
Receivables from Other Funds	1,253,756	-	-	<del>-</del>	1,801,326	<del>.</del>	<del>-</del>	3,055,082
Receivables from Other Governments	19,556,442	-	-	3,269,034	-	2,473,820	3,158,528	28,457,824
Due from OPEB Fund	556,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,777
Receivables from Custodial Funds	36,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,974
Due from LODA Fund	22,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,178
Inventory, At Cost	2,806,447						15,882	2,822,329
Total Assets	\$ 252,461,703	15,978,609	91,446,904	4,240,195	141,920,359	9,693,970	84,051,979	599,793,719
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,293,464	24,575	4,733,982	690,712	3,090,517	535,677	4,583,477	45,952,404
Accrued Liabilities	4,773,720		982,799	331,637	1,067,368	36,391	453,579	7,645,494
Deposits	3,837,986	_	-	· -	-	· -	-	3,837,986
Unearned Revenues	213,095	_	-	-	-	-	-	213,095
Payable to Newport News Public Schools	<u>-</u>	_	4,146,390	-	-	-	-	4,146,390
Payable to Other Funds	_	_	-	1,801,326	-	889,426	364,330	3,055,082
Payable to Pension Fund	312,377			<u> </u>				312,377
Total Liabilities	41,430,642	24,575	9,863,171	2,823,675	4,157,885	1,461,494	5,401,386	65,162,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	22,970,002	_	-	_	_	-	_	22,970,002
Property Taxes Collected in Advance	1,421,529	_	_	_	_	-	_	1,421,529
Unavailable Revenue - EMS Bills	397,217	_	_	_	_	_	_	397,217
Unavailable Revenue - Opioid Funds	_	_	_	_	_	3,149,100	_	3,149,100
Lease Related	4,911,045	_	-	_	_	-, -,	8,130,446	13,041,491
Unavailable Revenue - Stormwater Fees							583,713	583,713
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,699,793	-	_	_	-	3,149,100	8,714,159	41,563,052
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	2,806,447	_	_	_	_	-	15,882	2,822,329
Restricted	613,622	_	149,534,518	1,416,520	_	5,083,376	65,785,180	222,433,216
Committed	_	15,954,034		· · · · -	137,762,474	-	4,632,485	158,348,993
Assigned	76,856,150	-	_	_		_	-	76,856,150
Unassigned	101,055,049		(67,950,785)				(497,113)	32,607,151
Total Fund Balances	181,331,268	15,954,034	81,583,733	1,416,520	137,762,474	5,083,376	69,936,434	493,067,839
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 252,461,703	15,978,609	91,446,904	4,240,195	141,920,359	9,693,970	84,051,979	599,793,719

# City of Newport News, Virginia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2024

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Punds Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Not pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds. Capital Assets, including Lease and Subscription Assets, used in Governmental Capital Cases and Subscription Assets with Governmental Capital Cases and Subscription Assets with Governmental Capital Cases and Subscription Right to Use Asset  I.ess Accumulated Depreciation Governmental Lease Right to Use Asset Accumulated Amortization - Leases Governmental Subscription Right to Use Asset Accumulated Amortization - Subscriptions  Obvernmental Subscription Right to Use Asset II.137,344 Accumulated Amortization - Subscriptions  Obvernmental Subscription Right to Use Asset III.37,344 Accumulated Amortization - Subscriptions  Obvernmental Subscription Right to Use Asset III.37,344 Accumulated Amortization - Subscriptions  Obvernmental Subscription Right to Use Asset III.37,344 Accumulated Amortization - Subscriptions  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds Adjustment to add back lease liability included below  Adjustment to add back subscription liability included below  Adjustment to add back asserted vacation included below  Adjustment to add back asserted vacation included below  Adjustment to add back asserted wacation included below  Centered charge on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements, but une not reported in the governmental funds statements  Unable Statements, but une not reported in the governmental funds statements  Centered obligation bonds, net  Licitary flux bonds  Notes Payable  Landfill Liability  Accrued Vacation  Workers Compensation and Other Claims  Notes Payable  Landfill Liability  Accrued Vacation  Workers Compensation and Other Claims  Adjustment in Liability  Note Other Compensation and Other Claims  Adjustment in the unex			
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.   Capital Assets, including Lease and Subscription Assets, used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:   Covernmental Capital Assets, excluding Lease and Subscription Right to Use Assets   1,637,013,944			\$ 493,067,839
Capital Assets, including Lease and Subscription Assets, used in Governmental Activities are not Financial Resources and therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:  Governmental Capital Assets, excluding Lease and Subscription Right to Use Assets (29,510,442)  Governmental Cases Right to Use Asset (29,510,442)  Accumulated Amortization - Leases (600,9485)  Governmental Subscription Right to Use Asset (11,397,344)  Accumulated Amortization - Subscriptions (11,397,344)  Accumulated Amortization - Subscription Right to Use Asset (11,397,344)  Adjustment to add back subscription liability included below (11,402,325)  Adjustment to add back lease liability included below (11,402,325)  Adjustment to add back accured vacation included below (11,402,325)  Deferred charge on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental funds' statements.  Unmatured interest payable reported in the funds.  Licrary fund bonds.  Long-term liabilities, including bonds, payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Licrary fund bonds.  Notes Payable (11,415,635)  Notes P			
Financial Resources and, therefore, are not Reported in the Funds:  Governmental Capital Assets, excluding Lease and Subscription Right to Use Assets  Less Accumulated Depreciation  Governmental Case light to Use Asset  Accumulated Amortization - Leases  Governmental Subscription Right to Use Asset  Accumulated Amortization - Subscriptions  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.  Internal service finds are used by management to charge the costs of certain  activities to individual funds.  Adjustment to add back lease liability included below  Adjustment to add back lease liability included below  Adjustment to add back senered vacation included below  Adjustment to add back senered vacation included below  Multiple of the proportion of the governmental funds' statements.  Umantured interest payable reported in governmental activities will not be paid with current linancial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Concrated obligation bonds, net  Literary fund bonds  Landfill Liability  Acrued Vacation  Workers Compensation and Other Claims  Acrued Vacation  Workers Compensation and Other Claims  Actived Vacation  Advistment Reported Claims  Actived Polity Obligations  Incurrent period and therefore, not reported in the governmental carrent period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  Captal Obligation bonds, net  Captal Obligation bonds, net  Literary fund bonds  Landfill Liability  Captal Obligation bonds  C			17,499,886
Covernmental Capital Assets, excluding Lease and Subscription Right to Use Assets   1,637,013,944   2,951,042   2,951,042   3,000			
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.  Adjustment to add back lease liability included below 320,0057  Adjustment to add back accrued vacation included below 649,989  Deferred charge on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental funds' statements.  Unmatured interest payable reported in the governmental funds' statements.  Unmatured interest payable reported in the governmental funds be paid with current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  General obligation bonds, net (429,520,379)  Literary fund bonds (1,416,065) Notes Payable (20,745,395)  Landfill Liability (1,399,930) Landfill Liability (1,399,930) Landfill Liability (20,745,395) Net Pension Liability (60,337,507) Net Pension Liability (60,337,507) Net Dime of Duty Obligations (60,337,507) Net Line of Duty Obligations (60,337,507) Net Line of Duty Obligations (8,002,0133) Incurred but not Reported Claims (3,042,000) Arbitrage Rebate Liability (2,547,732) Lease Liability (2,547,732) Subscription Liability (7,459,644)  Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension plans and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion and Actual Experience related to Pension and Proportion Albitrows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience (20,6733) Deferred Untflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience (20,6733) Deferred Untflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience (20,6733) Deferred Untflows - Difference between			
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Deferred charge on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental funds' statements.  Unmatured interest payable reported in governmental activities will not be paid with current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  General obligation bonds, net  Literary fund bonds  Literary fund bonds  Landfill Liability  Literary fund bonds  Landfill Liability  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  (20,745,395)  Morkers Payable  Landfill Liability  Morkers' Compensation and Other Claims  Net Pension Liability  (305,687,587)  Net OPEB Liability  (80,20,133)  Incurred but not Reported Claims  Arbitrage Rebate Liability  (25,44,455)  Lease Liability  (25,44,555)  Lease Liability  (25,457,732)  Subscription Liability  (25,457,732)  Subscription Liability  (7,459,644)  Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension plans and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience  (206,733)  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experienc			
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Unmatured interest payable reported in the governmental funds' statements.  Unmatured interest payable reported in governmental activities will not be paid with current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  General obligation bonds, net  Literary fund bonds  Notes Payable  Literary fund bonds  Notes Payable  Landfill Liability  (1,317,533)  Accrued Vacation  Workers' Compensation and Other Claims  Not Pension Liability  (60,337,507)  Net Des			51,027,539
Unmatured interest payable reported in governmental activities will not be paid with current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:  General obligation bonds, net  Literary fund bonds  Literary fund bonds  Landfill Liability  Landfill Liability  Accrued Vacation  Workers' Compensation and Other Claims  Net Pension Liability  Net OPEB Liability  Net OPEB Liability  Net OPEB Liability  Net Line of Duty Obligations  Incurred but not Reported Claims  Arbitrage Rebate Liability  Lease Liability  Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension plans and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflow			
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Arbitrage Rebate Liability Lease Liability Subscription Liability  Ces. 457,732 Subscription Liability  Ces. 457,455  Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension plans and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Ceferred Inflows - Investment Experience Subscription  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions			
Lease Liability Subscription Liability  Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension plans and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions			
Subscription Liability (7,459,644)  Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension plans and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  Total Carterior (882,457,455)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (1,363)  (1,363)  (1,363)  1,363)  1,363)  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion  (1,363)  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  2,980,695  14,570,646  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Assumptions			
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension plans and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  (882,457,455)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,915,762)  (7,988,832)  (7,898,832)  (1,363)  (1,363)  48,252,224  48,252,224  59,80,695  14,570,646  Toportionate Share of Contributions  Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions			
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension plans and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  Deferred outflows - Cha	Subscription Liability	(7,459,644)	(000 455 455)
payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  Ty6,896  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions			(882,457,455)
Deferred Inflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  Ty6,896  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions			
OPEB Deferred Inflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB (7,898,832) Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience (206,733) Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion (1,363) Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  796,896 Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  52,295,408			
Deferred Inflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  (812,845)  (7,898,832)  (1,363)  48,252,224  2,980,695  14,570,646  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  2,980,695  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  796,896  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions	• •	(7.015.762)	
Deferred Inflows - Changes in Assumptions related to Pension and OPEB  Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience  Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and  Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  Telegrated Outflows - Changes in Assumptions  (7,898,832)  (206,733)  (1,363)  48,252,224  2,980,695  14,570,646  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and  Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  2,530,482  52,295,408			
Deferred Inflows - Investment Experience (206,733) Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion (1,363) Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date 48,252,224 Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience 2,980,695 Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions 2,530,482 52,295,408			
Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion  Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  14,570,646  796,896  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  2,530,482  52,295,408			
Deferred Outflows - Employer Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  48,252,224  2,980,695  14,570,646  796,896  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  52,295,408			
Deferred Outflows - Difference between Expected and Actual Experience  2,980,695  Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  796,896  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  2,530,482  52,295,408			
Deferred Outflows - Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments  Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  14,570,646  796,896  2,530,482  52,295,408			
Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions  Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions  796,896  2,530,482  52,295,408			
Proportionate Share of Contributions 796,896 Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions 2,530,482 52,295,408		1 1,5 / 0,0 10	
Deferred outflows - Changes in Assumptions 2,530,482 52,295,408		796 896	
			52,295 408
Net position of governmental activities \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	•		
	Net position of governmental activities		\$ 6/5,190,113

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Bond Fund	Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund	General Capital Improvements	Other Federal and State	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
General Property Taxes	\$ 363,037,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	363,037,272
Other Local Taxes Licenses and Permits	128,979,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,979,219 3,393,024
Fines and Forfeitures	3,393,024 1,231,332	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,231,332
Intergovernmental	55,904,849	1,092,987	-	7,738,560	4,100,819	11,624,558	33,155,209	113,616,982
Charges for Services	16,983,401	1,092,967	_	7,738,300	4,100,019	11,024,556	63,117,144	80,100,545
Interest and Rent	23,991,921	_	_	45,495	136,541	93,353	4,309,565	28,576,875
Recovered Costs	19,812,657	_	_		-	-	9,491,066	29,303,723
Miscellaneous	5,351,564		_		180,348	767,485	69,653	6,369,050
Total Revenues	618,685,239	1,092,987	-	7,784,055	4,417,708	12,485,396	110,142,637	754,608,022
Expenditures: Current Operating:								
General Government	120,750,116	_	_	_	_	_	131,214	120,881,330
Judicial Administration	10.612.789	_	_	_	_	486,483	131,217	11.099.272
Public Safety	150,544,515	_	_	_	_	5,326,141	889,012	156,759,668
Public Works	7,296,514	_	_	-	-	118,421	77,084,090	84,499,025
Health and Welfare	44,481,197	-	-	-	-	350,677	9,132,083	53,963,957
Education	119,589,307	-	4,311,802	-	3,481,914	-	-	127,383,023
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	33,378,348	-	-	-	-	333,315	4,691,419	38,403,082
Community Development	11,667,898	-	-	-	-	3,787,856	2,939,444	18,395,198
Debt Service:								
Principal	5,882,010	38,909,219	-	-	944,246	100,623	6,870,264	52,706,362
Interest and Other Charges	525,789	18,333,241	215,055	-	52,059	3,204	257,363	19,386,711
Capital Outlay	10,043,417		28,914,214	7,738,560	54,223,547	14,836	4,181,902	105,116,476
Total Expenditures	514,771,900	57,242,460	33,441,071	7,738,560	58,701,766	10,521,556	106,176,791	788,594,104
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	103,913,339	(56,149,473)	(33,441,071)	45,495	(54,284,058)	1,963,840	3,965,846	(33,986,082)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	9,500,000	58,437,296			54,673,198		5,524,662	128,135,156
Transfers Out	(107,333,405)	36,437,290	-	-	34,073,198	-		(118,635,156)
Premium on Bonds	(107,333,403)	-	10,794,721	-	-	-	(11,301,731)	10,794,721
Note Issuance of Debt	_	_	99,915,000	_	_	_	_	99,915,000
Leases (as Lessee)	14,394,357	_	-	_	_	7,017	3,876,856	18,278,230
Subscriptions	4,274,698		_			7,819	305,046	4,587,563
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	(79,164,350)	58,437,296	110,709,721		54,673,198	14,836	(1,595,187)	143,075,514
Net Changes in Fund Balances	24,748,989	2,287,823	77,268,650	45,495	389,140	1,978,676	2,370,659	109,089,432
Fund Balances at June 30, 2023	156,582,279	13,666,211	4,315,083	1,371,025	137,373,334	3,104,700	67,565,775	383,978,407
Fund Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 181,331,268	15,954,034	81,583,733	1,416,520	137,762,474	5,083,376	69,936,434	493,067,839

# City of Newport News, Virginia

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2024

Not always in few that was a total assumption to		¢ 100 000 422
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		\$ 109,089,432
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation and		
amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. The Statement of Activities also		
includes expenses that relate to assets acquired that do not meet the capitalization threshold of the City:		
Capital outlay expenditures	105,116,476	
Plus: Capital outlay expenditures not included in capital outlays, net of disposals	26,436,344	
Less: Non-capitalized asset	(25,191,730)	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(38,365,853)	
		67,995,237
Newport News Public Schools, a component unit of the City, allows the City to record its construction in progress		
and certain capital assets on the City's financial statements for any projects using bond funds as a funding source.		
The City also records depreciation expense on these assets. These assets will revert back to the Schools when the		
debt is paid in full. These assets are not reported in the governmental funds.		(35,729,629)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues		
in the funds. Unavailable revenues increased/(decreased) by this amount in the current year.		5,257,716
Change in pension asset valuation. These assets are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,074,928
Investment gains and changes in assumptions are recognized resulting from deferred inflows or outflows in the		(1.694.122)
Statement of Activities, but are not reported as gains or losses in the funds.  Experience loss and change in proportion are recognized resulting from deferred inflows or outflows in the Statement		(1,684,133)
of Activities, but are not reported as gains or losses in the funds.		(30,336,467)
Change in annual employer contributions to the pension funds. These activities are reported as deferred outflows in		(30,330,107)
the Statement of Activities, but are not reported in the funds.		7,210,314
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term		
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Principal repayments	39,853,465	
Debt issued	(99,915,000)	
Net premium of long-term debt amortization	(5,997,792)	
Amortization of refunding losses	(1,311,039)	
		(67,370,366)
Lease principal repayments	10,033,628	
Lease liability issued	(18,278,231)	
Lease termination gain/loss adjustments	(720)	
		(8,245,323)
Subscription principal repayments	2,819,269	
Subscription liability issued	(4,587,563)	(1.7(0.004)
		(1,768,294)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of changes in:		
Accrued interest	(1,496,868)	
Landfill liability	233,467	
Accrued vacation	(741,109)	
Arbitrage rebate liability	(2,574,455)	
Net pension obligation	5,105,786	
Net OPEB obligation	10,625,490	
Net line of duty obligation	609,024	
Workers' compensation and other claims	(17,065)	
Incurred but not reported liabilities	322,000	
		12,066,270
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain services to individual funds. The net		
income of this fund is reported with governmental activities (excludes change in compensated absences).		1,659,947
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 61,219,632

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024			
		Major Fund - Public Utility	Internal Service Fund
Assets		-	
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	110,604,729	12,163,021
Restricted Cash		33,529,768	-
Accounts Receivable, Net		12,635,533	46,562
Inventory		7,583,300	1,437,935
Lease Receivable	_	170,827	<u>-</u>
Total Current Assets		164,524,157	13,647,518
Noncurrent Assets:			
Lease Receivable		3,262,874	-
Land Held for Resale		1,187,363	-
Capital Assets:			
Non-depreciable / Non-amortizable Capital Assets:		12 555 001	20.257
Land Construction in Progress		13,555,991	20,257 4,355,880
Wetlands Credit		89,111,217 5,530,135	4,333,880
Depreciable / Amortizable Capital Assets:		3,330,133	-
Buildings		149,113,985	3,469,775
Improvements		-	1,128,639
Water System		525,462,549	-
Machinery and Equipment		51,911,916	85,599,638
Lease Right to Use Asset		4,606,703	1,850,841
Subscription Right to Use Asset	_	1,610,553	573,948
Total Capital Assets		840,903,049	96,998,978
Less Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization		(351,805,160)	(58,239,074)
Capital Assets, Net		489,097,889	38,759,904
Net Pension Asset		1,167,473	<u> </u>
Total Noncurrent Assets		494,715,599	38,759,904
Total Assets		659,239,756	52,407,422
Deferred Outflows of Resources		, ,	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		5,618,320	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		33,602	-
Difference in Proportion and Difference between Employer Contributions and Proportionate			
Share of Contributions		50,866	-
Change in Assumptions		83,672	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments Debt Refundings Resulting in Loss Transactions		1,812,312 807,274	-
	_		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	8,406,046	<u> </u>

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2024

Major Fund -

Internal Service

	Public Utility	Fund
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	6,341,027	1,212,760
Accrued Liabilities	771,151	167,123
Accrued Vacation	1,991,379	552,180
Unearned Revenues	23,971,337	· -
General Obligation Bonds Payable, Net	2,784,288	-
Leases (as Lessee)	911,540	360,270
Subscription Liability	387,354	124,472
Revenue Bonds Payable, Net	1,908,286	
Total Current Liabilities	39,066,362	2,416,805
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Deposits	6,474,075	-
Accrued Vacation	92,046	97,809
General Obligation Bonds Payable, Net	6,465,090	-
Revenue bonds payable, net	99,572,952	-
Arbitrage Rebate Liability	1,919,992	-
Leases (as lessee)	1,396,588	1,302,051
Subscription Liability	488,006	195,585
Net Pension Liability	37,683,609	-
Net OPEB Liability	7,988,615	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	162,080,973	1,595,445
Total Liabilities	201,147,335	4,012,250
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Lease Related	3,390,792	-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Plan Investments	51,884	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	524,375	-
Changes in Assumptions	374,187	-
Investment Experience	13,196	-
Changes in Proportionate Share	87	<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,354,521	<u> </u>
Net Position	402 746 728	26 777 527
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Net Pension Asset	403,746,738	36,777,527
Unrestricted  Unrestricted	1,167,472 57,229,736	11,617,645
Total Net Position	\$ 462,143,946	48,395,172

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2024

	Major Fund - Public Utility	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues: Water sales Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 60,785,204 28,527,941 7,504,725	28,931,211
Total operating revenues	96,817,870	29,098,952
Operating expenses: Personal services Contractual services Internal services Materials and supplies Depreciation and Amortization Other	31,399,449 14,514,708 1,382,978 14,145,287 14,491,752 2,742,738	3,507,254 515,284 10,715,239 7,046,279
Total operating expenses	78,676,912	30,611,610
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	18,140,958	(1,512,658)
Interest revenue Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Amortization on bond premium Loss on long-term debt Interest expense Virginia Military Community Infrastructure Grant	5,938,515 205,703 1,562,534 (200,603 (2,424,718 1,225,781	396,270
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	6,307,212	760,952
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers out Capital contributions for capital assets Transfers out	24,448,170 2,378,517 (9,500,000	2,354,712
Change in net position	17,326,687	1,603,006
Net position at June 30, 2023	444,817,259	46,792,166
Net position at June 30, 2024	\$ 462,143,946	48,395,172

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2024

	_	Major Fund - Public Utility	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$	93,819,811 \$	
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(33,278,048) (29,028,326)	(14,552,165) (8,827,554)
Other payments		(2,742,737)	(0,027,334)
• •	_		5.710.000
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	28,770,700	5,719,233
Cash flows used in noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds	_	(9,500,000)	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(9,500,000)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets		(38,227,436)	(7,229,679)
Contributed capital		2,378,517	2,354,712
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		323,566	732,891
Virginia Military Community Infrastructure Grant Repayment and retirement of long-term debt, net		1,225,781 (8,557,917)	-
Bond issuance cost		(11,970)	-
Interest paid		(2,414,850)	(76,335)
Lease liability principal payments made		(898,862)	(237,534)
Subscription liability principal payments made		(383,028)	(121,484)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(46,566,199)	(4,577,429)
Cash flows provided by investing activities		7.061.500	440.021
Interest received Lease receivable payments received	_	7,861,502 160,315	448,931
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	8,021,817	448,931
Increase/(decrease) in cash and restricted cash		(19,273,682)	1,590,735
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of year	_	163,408,179	10,572,286
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of year	_	144,134,497	12,163,021
Reported as:			
Cash and cash equivalents		110,604,729	12,163,021
Restricted cash	_	33,529,768	-
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		144,134,497	12,163,021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	_		
Operating Income (Loss)		18,140,958	(1,512,658)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and Amortization		14,491,752	7,046,279
Deferred lease revenue recognized		(204,019)	-
Change in:		(1.054.401)	(22 (72)
Accounts receivable		(1,854,491)	(23,678)
Inventories  Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, lease liabilities, subscription liabilities, and payroll accruals		(1,655,736) (1,564,431)	142,859 66,431
Unearned revenues		(939,548)	00,431
Deposits		125,014	_
Net pension asset		(196,272)	-
Net pension liability		1,146,249	-
Net OPEB liability		(1,486,513)	-
Deferred outflows of resources		2,489,627	-
Deferred inflows of resources	_	278,110	
Total adjustments	_	10,629,742	7,231,891
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	28,770,700 \$	5,719,233
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:		AAA #45 #	
Lease right-to-use assets funded by lease liabilities:	\$	399,518 \$	2,300,343
Subscription right-to-use assets funded by subscription liabilities: Lessee leases terminated early, removing:		157,551	-
Net right-to-use assets totaling:			400,599
Lease liabilities totaling:		-	400,468
Lease receivables funded by deferred inflows of lease revenue:	\$	52,018 \$	
•		, , ,	

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2024

Pension, Other

	Postemployment Benefits, & Line of Duty Act Fund	
Assets	<u> </u>	Custodiai Fullus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,363,362	11,615,747
Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	4,423,356	11,013,747
Investments, at fair value:	7,723,330	_
Debt securities	99,295,189	_
Equity investments	321,899,215	_
Private equities	51,935,319	_
Bond mutual fund	161,046,682	_
Commingled equity fund	392,797,026	_
Real assets	105,844,771	-
Accounts receivable	-	3,510,746
Due from City	312,377	, , , <u>-</u>
Sales receivable	956,347	
Total assets	\$ 1,144,873,644	15,126,493
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,636,886	2,041,452
Due to City	578,955	36,974
Purchases payable	528,881	-
Deposits		3,570
Total liabilities	2,744,722	2,081,996
Net Position		
Assets held in trust:		
Restricted for pension benefits	1,087,519,504	-
Restricted for OPEB benefits	51,237,651	-
Restricted for LOD benefits	3,371,767	-
Restricted for custodial funds	<del>_</del>	13,044,497
Total net position	\$ 1,142,128,922	13,044,497

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year ended June 30, 2024

	Pension, Other Postemployment Benefits, & Line of Duty Act Fund		Custodial Funds
Additions:			
Employer contributions:			
City General Fund	\$	40,272,827	_
Waterworks Fund		5,107,401	-
School Operating Fund		9,612,341	-
Employee contributions:			
City General Fund		3,238,695	-
Waterworks Fund		423,585	-
School Operating Fund		537,993	-
Other contributions:			
Income from leave exchange		90,163	_
Employee buy-back		125,475	-
Local		-	109,509
Other additions:			
Payments collected for other localities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	25,971,596
Total contributions		59,408,480	26,081,105
Investment income:			, ,
Net appreciation/(depreciation) - bonds		1,671,057	_
Net appreciation/(depreciation) - stocks		115,389,775	_
Interest		3,287,756	_
Dividends		5,833,210	_
Real estate operating income/(loss)		(2,797,610)	_
Commission recapture		2,849	_
Total investment income/(loss)		123,387,037	
Less investment expenses		(1,648,574)	_
Net investment income/(loss)		121,738,463	-
Total additions		181,146,943	26,081,105
Deductions:		111 050 105	
Benefits paid to participants		111,272,125	-
Refunds of member contributions		69,786	-
Administrative expenses		1,363,921	100.500
Contractual services		-	109,500
Payments collected for other localities			24,647,739
Total deductions		112,705,832	24,757,239
Change in net position		68,441,111	1,323,866
Net position at June 30, 2023	_	1,073,687,811	11,720,631
Net position at June 30, 2024	\$	1,142,128,922	13,044,497

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) The Reporting Entity

The City of Newport News, Virginia (City or Primary Government) was established by act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1958. It is a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia operating under the council-manager form of government. City Council consists of a mayor and six other council members. The City is not part of a county and has taxing powers subject to Commonwealth wide restrictions and tax limits. The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire, sanitation, health and social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, education, sewer, and a water system administered by the Newport News Department of Public Utilities.

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

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

**Blended component units.** The Public Utility Fund serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by the City's elected council. Both the rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City Council and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the debt resides with the City. This fund is reported as an enterprise fund.

**Discretely presented component units.** The City has discretely presented component units. Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable, or whose relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete. These component units are segregated from the Primary Government to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. All of the component units have a fiscal year end of June 30.

#### Major discretely presented component unit

• The Newport News Public Schools (Schools or School Board) are responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City. The School Board is elected by the voters of Newport News and operates the three early childhood centers, twenty-four elementary, seven middle, five high schools and one middle-high school combination in the City. The School Board may not issue debt. City Council makes an annual appropriation to the School Board, but is prohibited from exercising any control over specific expenditures of School Board operating funds. Transfers within the School Operating Fund are under the control of the School Board at the categorical level. Expenditures are controlled in the School Cafeteria and School Grants Funds through use of budgets approved by the School Board. Separate audited financial statements are available for the Newport News Public Schools online at www.nnschools.org/budget.

#### Nonmajor discretely presented component units

• The Economic and Industrial Development Authorities (E/IDA or the Authorities) are two legally separate entities included in the City's financial statements due to financial/legal inter-dependency with the City. The E/IDA acquires, maintains and develops land for sale or lease, promotes both economic and industrial development and growth in the City, and includes the Parking Authority. The City Council approves the E/IDA's budget. Separate audited financial statements are available for the E/IDA online at www.newportnewsva.com/about/annual-audit/.

• The Peninsula Airport Commission (PAC) is a legally separate entity included in the City's financial statements. The PAC operates the Newport News/Williamsburg International Airport. The City appoints four of PAC's six commission members, thus holding a voting majority of the Board. The City has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the PAC as described within GAAP. The PAC's governing body is not substantially the same as the City, nor does the PAC exclusively serve the City, or have its total debt outstanding repaid by the City. Separate audited financial statements are available for PAC online at www.peninsulaairportcommission.org/.

#### (b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Primary Government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the Primary Government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the Primary Government is financially accountable.

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

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

# (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Real estate and property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, usually 45 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this rule include: (1) landfill liability, accrued vacation, other postemployment benefits, worker's compensation and other claims, and incurred but not reported medical claims (IBNR), which are recognized when paid and (2) principal and interest payments on general long term debt, both of which are recognized when due.

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

The *Bond Fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the proceeds of all general obligation bond issues except those of the Proprietary Funds. Proceeds are used for various capital outlays in accordance with the respective bond ordinances.

The Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund accounts for the federal entitlements used for capital expenditures as well as various federal and state grants for capital outlay in accordance with the respective grant agreements.

The General Capital Improvements Fund, excluding the Bond Fund and Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund, accounts for capital expenditures.

The *Other Federal and State Fund* accounts for revenues and expenditures of federal and state entitlements related to programs that are restricted in nature for specific purposes.

The City reports the following proprietary funds, which are reported using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus:

The *Public Utility Fund* accounts for the water utility that provides water service to the City and various surrounding localities. Operation of the proprietary fund is designed to be self-supporting through user charges. This fund services its own debt and construction projects and records the acquisition of its depreciable assets and land.

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for the financing of vehicle and equipment services, building services, and custodial services provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds, including custodial funds, using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus:

Pension Trust Employees' Retirement Fund accounts for all contributions and investments accumulated for employees' retirement. Also, the fund pays for all related expenses incurred as well as retiree benefits.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Fund accounts for all contributions and investments accumulated for employees' medical benefits and life insurance coverage at retirement. The fund pays for all related expenses incurred as well as health, dental and life insurance benefits.

Line of Duty Fund accounts for all contributions and investments accumulated for hazardous duty personnel, including volunteers and paid full time and part time employees who fall under the guidelines of eligible personnel under the Line of Duty Act. The fund provides benefits to eligible family members of eligible employees and volunteers killed or disabled in the line of duty.

The Regional Homeless Commission Fund accounts for payments collected from regional localities to be submitted in one collective quarterly payment to the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homeless Consortium, which provides services to citizens experiencing homelessness.

The Hampton User Fee Fund accounts for sewer and solid waste payments collected by Newport News Waterworks on behalf of the City of Hampton. Newport News Waterworks keeps a 1% administrative fee, and then passes the payments along to the City of Hampton.

The Special Welfare Foster Care Fund accounts for funds held in trust for the benefit of foster children. Child support and Social Security benefits are received on behalf of foster children, which are held in trust to help pay for a portion of the cost of the foster children's ongoing care.

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues and expenditures related to programs that are restricted in nature or committed for specific purposes. The City reports the following Special Revenue Funds as nonmajor governmental funds:

The Community Development Fund accounts for activities of the Community Development Block Grant and the HOME grant.

The Street Maintenance Fund accounts for the maintenance of arterial and secondary streets, street lighting, and some paving projects, which are funded by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Economic Development Fund accounts for certain activities undertaken by the City's Department of Development, with revenue from rents and small land sales, and expenditures to include marketing, small and medium business growth and development, business recruitment and attraction, strategic communications, property rental, and other real estate-related activities.

The Law Library Fund accounts for the operation of the law library, which receives revenue including court and copier fees, and has expenditures mainly related to payroll and the purchase of books and periodicals. Law books, legal reports and other legal materials are available for in-house research and reference use only.

The Stormwater Fund accounts for the activities of stormwater-related maintenance and capital projects, with revenue generated by stormwater fees charged to residents of the City.

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the activities related to solid waster operations, to include waste collections, recycling, landfill, composting, hazardous household waste, and special collections. Revenue in this fund is generated by solid waste fees charged to residents of the City.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities of wastewater-related maintenance and capital projects, to include the upkeep of the City's sanitary sewer system. Revenue in this fund is generated by wastewater fees charged to residents of the City.

The Comprehensive Services Act Fund accounts for services provided under the 1993 Virginia Comprehensive Services Act, the purpose of which is to provide high quality, child centered, family focused, cost effective, community-based services to high-risk youth and their families. This includes services such as counseling, special education and some foster care needs. The Commonwealth of Virginia reimburses the City for a portion of expenditures, the federal government funds a small portion, and the City funds the remainder.

The Criminal Justice Academy Fund accounts for court fees collected that, once appropriated, the Police Department uses for specialized police supplies and training.

The Animal Shelter Fund accounts for the operations of the Peninsula Regional Animal Shelter, which includes animal adoptions, owner surrenders, and stray drop offs and reclaims. Funding is provided by the four partnering localities of Newport News, Hampton, Poquoson, and York County, as well as revenue from sales and fees.

The Special Events Fund accounts for the operations, revenue, and expenditures of various special events held throughout the City, and is managed by the City's Parks and Recreation Department.

The Canteen Fund accounts for the operations related to the sheriff and juvenile services' canteens and telephone charges. Revenue is generated through sales of various canteen items and charges for phone calls to inmates, and expenditures support goods and services for the inmates.

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

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

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

Since the governmental funds' financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and total net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented in a schedule accompanying the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet. In addition, a summary reconciliation of the differences between net change in total fund balances as reflected on the Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes Fund Balances and the change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide Statement of Activities, is presented in a schedule accompanying Governmental Funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

#### (d) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City utilizes the pooled cash investment method, except for the PAC. 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. In addition, the City has restricted deposits held by trustees for future retirements of bonds at the appropriate call date, retirements of certain certificates of participation at maturity and construction projects.

Investments are stated at fair value, except for cash equivalents where cost approximates fair value. Retirement plan investments are reported at fair value. Retirement plan short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. All other investments are valued based on amounts provided by the investment advisor or fund administrator.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### (e) Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds" in the fund statements. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities would be reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

In the fund statements, long-term interfund advances and advances to component units are recorded as a receivable with a corresponding nonspendable fund balance by the advancing fund.

Provisions for uncollectible water, sewer, stormwater and emergency medical bills are based upon a historical analysis of uncollected accounts and are applied as a percentage of delinquent/terminated accounts in the year-end accounts receivable balance. Provision for uncollectible property taxes is based upon a historical percentage of accounts written off applied to the total levies of all years carried in taxes receivable.

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

Real Estate – Each year as of July 1, the City levies real estate taxes on all real estate within its boundaries, except that exempted by statute. Real estate taxes are levied on the estimated market value of the property and become a lien on real property the first day of the levy year. The City follows the practice of reassessing all property annually. Real estate taxes are collected in semi-annual payments due December 5 and June 5. During the fiscal year, the current year real estate taxes reported as revenue are the levies on assessed valuation on July 1, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts and taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end. The tax rate for 2024 was \$1.18 per \$100 of assessed value.

Personal Property – The City levies personal property taxes on motor vehicles and tangible personal business property. These levies are made each year as of January 1 with payment due the following December 5 and June 5. The current year personal property taxes reported as revenue are the levies on assessed valuation at January 1, less an allowance for uncollectible amounts and taxes not collected within 45 days after year-end. The 2024 tax rates per \$100 of assessed value were:

Mobile homes	\$ 1.18
Trawlers	\$ 0.90
Pleasure boats	\$ 1.00
Machinery & tools	\$ 3.75
Motor vehicles	\$ 4.50

Unearned revenues represent amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Unearned revenues consist of amounts prepaid and not yet earned, such as prepaid sewer assessments and prepayments for instructional classes.

Unavailable revenues in the governmental fund types consist of revenues that are measurable but not available for use during the current period. Property taxes receivable at June 30, but not collected within 45 days after that date are reported as unavailable revenues in the financial statements.

#### (f) Allowances for Uncollectibles

The City calculates allowances for uncollectibles using historical collection data, specific account analysis and management's judgment. The allowance at June 30, 2024, is composed of the following:

#### General Fund - allowance for uncollectibles

Taxes receivable:	
Real estate	\$ 2,114,752
Personal property	 7,421,236
Total taxes Emergency medical services receivable	\$ 9,535,988 1,302,781
Total General Fund	\$ 10,838,769
Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds - accounts receivable	\$ 1,928,085
Public Utility Fund - accounts receivable	\$ 1,938,300
Custodial Fund - accounts receivable	\$ 822,063

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories, which consist of materials and supplies held for future consumption, are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out and average cost methods. The cost of inventory is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed (consumption method).

#### (h) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity's column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with 1) an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more or a bulk purchase cost of \$50,000 or more and 2) an initial useful life of more than 1 year. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. In addition, both lease right to use assets and subscription right to use assets are recorded as capital assets - see notes 1(o) and 1(p) below for more detail.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Under Virginia law, certain property maintained by the School Board is subject to a "tenancy-in-common" with the City if the City incurred a financial obligation for the property 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. After repayment, the asset is transferred to the School Board. At June 30, 2024, the City holds capital assets related to school property with a net book value of approximately \$109,918,051.

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

Buildings40 - 60 yearsBuilding improvements25 - 30 yearsInfrastructure (including water system)15 - 100 yearsMachinery and equipment4 - 20 years

Lease right to use assets

Shorter of lease term or asset useful life
Subscription right to use assets

Shorter of subscription term or software useful life

#### (i) Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale by the E/IDA and the Public Utility Fund is stated at acquisition cost plus improvements, if applicable, but not in excess of net realizable value. Capitalized costs of projects are assigned to individual components of the projects based on specific identification. As land is sold, all costs associated with that land are charged to cost of land sold.

#### (j) Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts as services are provided. They may accumulate, subject to certain limitations, unused vacation leave, and upon retirement, termination or death, may be compensated for their unused vacation at their then current rates of pay. The costs of accumulated vacation are accrued as a liability in the accrual basis financial statements as the benefits are earned by the employees if attributable to services already rendered and compensation through time off or some other means is probable. Sick leave expense is recorded by the City when the employee is paid. Upon termination, City employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave. For members of the Newport News Employees' Retirement Fund, the unused sick leave is added to the employee's years of credited service for the purpose of computing pension benefits. These liabilities are accounted for in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For members of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the unused sick leave is forfeited at termination.

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 their retiree health insurance subsidy.

#### (k) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

#### (1) Fund Equity/Net Position

The net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute. In the fiduciary fund financial statements, net position of the Pension & Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds are held in trust for the payment of retiree pension, health and life insurance benefits. Additionally, net position of the Line of Duty Act Fund is held in trust for the payment of benefits (health, dental and vision) to employees disabled in the line of duty or surviving beneficiaries of employees killed in the line of duty.

Under GAAP, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance – Consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for resale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted fund balance - Consists of amounts that are restricted to specific purposes and externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Committed fund balance – Consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as determined by the City's highest level of decision-making authority, City Council, and is imposed by formal action (ordinance). The City's policy is that formal council action is required to establish or rescind a committed fund balance.

Assigned fund balance – Consists of amounts which the City intends to use for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council's delegation of this authority to the City Manager in the annual operating budget ordinance.

Unassigned fund balance – This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Under GAAP, positive unassigned fund balances are only reported in the General Fund. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amount restricted, committed or assigned to that purpose, and a negative residual amount for that purpose may result. If that occurs, any negative residual is offset to the extent of any other assigned amounts in that fund, and any remaining negative residual amount is classified as a negative unassigned fund balance in the applicable governmental fund.

City Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy which states that the General Fund's unassigned fund balance shall not be less than 7.5% of the actual General Fund revenues. For FY 2024, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance is 15.6% of revenues, exceeding the policy threshold of 7.5%.

The City does not have a policy for the use of its unrestricted fund balance amounts, but in practice committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Details of the fund balance classifications of the Governmental funds at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Function/Purpose	N	onspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned
General Fund:						
Inventories	\$	2,806,447	-	-	-	-
General government:						
Administration		-	-	-	6,490,120	-
Self insured activities		-	-	-	22,267,683	-
Specific Projects		-	-	-	44,000,000	-
Judicial administration		-	-	-	1,354	-
Public safety		-	-	-	1,631,525	-
Public works		_	613,622	-	1,758,293	-
Health and welfare		_	-	-	168,395	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-	-	-	463,828	-
Community development		_	_	_	56,487	_
Imprest funds		_	_	_	18,465	_
Unassigned		_	_	_	-	101,055,049
Total General Fund	\$	2,806,447	613,622	-	76,856,150	101,055,049
Other funds:						
Debt service:						
Future debt service	\$	-	-	15,954,034	_	-
Bond:				- , ,		
Buildings		_	106,521,172	_	_	_
Community development		_	15,833,934	_	_	_
Parks, recreation, and cultural		_	3,428,020	_	_	_
Streets and bridges		_	2,327,159	_	_	_
Sanitary sewer/Solid waste			4,029,359	_	_	
Stormwater		-	17,394,874	-	-	-
Future capital projects		-	17,394,074	-	-	(67,950,785)
		-	-	-	-	(07,930,783)
Capital projects:			1 416 500			
Federal and state grants		-	1,416,520	-	-	-
General Capital Improvements:				10 402 260		
Economic Development		-	-	10,403,260	-	-
Equipment		-	-	5,507,840	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-	-	42,664	-	-
Buildings		-	-	21,392,951	-	-
Streets and bridges		-	-	6,252,977	-	-
Future capital projects		-	-	94,162,782	-	-
Other Federal and State:						
Federal and state grants		-	5,083,376	-	-	-
Nonmajor governmental:						
Economic development		-	-	4,430,212	-	-
Law library		-	-	-	-	(18,112)
Criminal Justice Academy		-	-	182,880	_	-
Health and welfare		_	2,473,648	<u>-</u>	_	_
Parks, recreation, and cultural		15,882	-	19,393	_	(479,001)
Wastewater		-	26,260,092	-	_	-
Solid waste		_	10,132,612	_	_	_
Stormwater		_	25,474,146	_	_	_
Canteen		_	1,444,682	_	_	_
Total other funds	\$	15,882	221,819,594	158,348,993		(68,447,898)
Total fund balance	¢	2,822,329	222,433,216	158,348,993	76,856,150	32,607,151
1 om 1 min varance	φ	2,022,329	444,733,410	130,370,333	70,030,130	32,007,131

Net position is comprised of three categories: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted. The first component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted reflects the assets whose use is restricted by outside parties or legal constraints. The unrestricted component of net position consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Restricted net position on the government-wide Statement of Net Position is composed of the following funds:

	G	Sovernmental Activities
<b>General Activities:</b>		
Public Works	\$	613,622
Net Pension Asset		17,499,886
Other Activities:		
Canteen		1,444,682
Comprehensive Services Act		2,473,648
Grants & Awards		8,232,476
Capital Projects		1,416,520
Stormwater, Solid Waste ,Wastewater	_	62,450,563
<b>Total Restricted Net Position</b>	\$	94,131,397

#### (m) Encumbrances

The City employs encumbrance accounting under which obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are reported as committed or assigned fund balance, 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.

#### (n) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The City's deferred outflows of resources consist of the amounts by which the principal and premium of a refunding bond exceed the net carrying amount of the refunded debt. The deferred outflow is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB (including LOD) may result from employer contributions to the retirement plans made after the measurement date, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportionate share, the difference between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions. Changes in actuarial assumptions are deferred and amortized over the remaining service life of all participants and investment experience amounts are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has several items that qualify under this classification, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue and property taxes collected in advance are reported in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet. These amounts are deferred to be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB (including LOD) may result from changes in actuarial assumptions, differences between the expected and actual experience, pension investment returns that exceed projected earnings and changes in proportionate share. Changes in actuarial assumptions are deferred and amortized over the remaining service life of all participants and investment experience amounts are deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.

#### (o) Leases

#### Lessee

The City engages in various lease agreements throughout the year in which it is the lessee. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements and other full-accrual basis financial statements presented herein to account for these leases.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to lessee leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) the lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the exercise price of any purchase options that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### Lessor

The City engages in various lease agreements throughout the year in which it is the lessor. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements, as well as in other full- and modified-accrual basis financial statements presented herein to account for these leases.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to lessor leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) the lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### (p) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City engages in various subscription-based information technology arrangements. The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements and other full-accrual basis financial statements presented herein to account for these subscriptions.

At the commencement of a subscription agreement, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for payments associated with the subscription contract made to the subscription vendor at the commencement of the subscription term, plus certain capitalizable initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to subscription assets and liabilities include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) the subscription term, and (3) the subscription payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the subscription vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate
  charged by the subscription vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate
  as the discount rate for subscriptions.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments that are fixed in substance, and certain variable payments which depend on an index or rate (such as the Consumer Price Index or a market interest rate), measured using the index or rate as of the commencement of the subscription term.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its subscriptions and will remeasure the subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

Subscription assets are reported with capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

#### (2) Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

All cash of the City is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act), Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral of 50% of the excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of the FDIC limits and are considered insured. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans.

To increase returns and minimize fees, the City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds held with the City Treasurer except for certain restricted funds requiring separate tracking or held by outside custodians. Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements, except for Pension and OPEB Funds' as follows:

	Ca	arrying amount
Cash and deposits:		_
Cash on hand	\$	477,431
Deposits with banks		121,413,210
Total cash and deposits		121,890,641
Investments:		
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)		556,022,832
Commonwealth cash reserve		4,054,676
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool (VA SNAP)		135,585,986
Equity investments		15,080
IDA escrow funds		406,369
Total deposits and investments	\$	817,975,584

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements, except for Pension and OPEB Funds, as follows:

	J	une 30, 2024
<b>Statements of Net Position:</b>		_
Primary Government:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	535,467,989
Restricted cash		125,947,833
Equity investments		15,080
Component units:		
Cash and cash equivalents		110,796,591
Restricted cash		33,607,985
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Line of Duty Act Fund		524,359
Cash and cash equivalents - Custodial Funds		11,615,747
Total cash and investments	\$	817,975,584

#### **Investment Policy**

In accordance with the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable law, including regulations, the City Investment Policy (Policy) permits investments in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivision thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstructions and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, the LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool, the VA SNAP or similar fund, open-end mutual funds (provided the funds are registered under the Security Act of Virginia or the Federal Investment Act of 1940), and negotiable certifications of deposits and negotiable bank deposit notes of domestic banks and domestic offices of foreign banks with a rating of at least A-1/P-1.

The City Policy prohibits any other security not specifically authorized in the policy. No investment shall be purchased if the yield is less than that of the most recently auctioned issue of the United States Treasury of a similar term. At no time shall more than 35% of the portfolio be invested in commercial paper. No more than five percent of the portfolio shall be invested in the commercial paper of a single-entity. At no time shall an investment bear a maturity date greater than thirty-six (36) months from date of purchase. The City's Policy does not set a limit on the amount that may be invested in any single Federal Agency issuer or in any obligation of the United States. However, the Treasurer shall endeavor to maintain an appropriate diversification in the portfolio. The Treasurer shall avoid an excessive concentration in any type of investment and excessive number of investment transactions with any financial institution or broker/dealer.

**Interest Rate Risk:** As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, investment maturity is managed to precede or coincide with the expected need of funds. The City's Policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than thirty-six (36) months from the date of purchase. Purchases of securities are laddered with staggered maturity dates. Proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in compliance with the specific requirements of the bond covenants and may be invested in securities with longer maturities. As of June 30, 2024, the carrying value and weighted average maturity of the City's investments are listed in the chart that follows.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: The City's deposits at June 30, 2024 were fully insured or collateralized by securities held in the name of the City by the City's custodial banks.

**Custodial Credit Risk** – **Investments:** The policy requires that all securities purchased for the City shall be held by the City Treasurer or by the City Treasurer's designated third party custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the City's or in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the City and the custodian must be a third party, not a counter-party (buyer or seller).

**Credit Risk of Debt Securities of Primary Government:** The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024, were rated by Standard & Poors and Moody. The ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poors rating scale. The School Board, E/IDA and PAC, component units, are pooled with the City and not separately identified.

			Weighted average
Assets held by the Treasurer	Fair value	Credit rating	maturity (years)
LGIP	\$ 528,408,306	AAAm	0.13
LGIP extended maturity	27,614,526	AAAf/S1	0.96
Equity securities	15,080	N/A	N/A
Commonwealth cash reserve (AIM) - underlying:			
U.S. Treasury, agencies and/or corporate bonds	14,862	AA-	0.69
U.S. Treasury, agencies and/or corporate bonds	3,750,984	AA+	1.90
U.S. Treasury, agencies and/or corporate bonds	49,628	AA	1.82
Money market	49,848	AAAm	0.01
Money market	189,354	AAAm	0.10
SNAP	 135,585,986	AAAm	0.11
Total investments	\$ 695,678,574		

# Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy within GAAP, based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets, with Level 1 inputs being quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs being significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs being significant unobservable inputs (the City does not value any of its investments using level 3 inputs).

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2024.

		Fair value mea	surements using
			Quoted prices in
		active markets	active markets
		for identical	for identical
		assets	assets
Investments by fair value level	June 30, 2024	(Level 1)	(Level 2)
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 3,632,841	\$ -	\$ 3,632,841
U.S. corporate bonds	122,087	<del>-</del>	122,087
Money market funds	239,202	239,202	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations	60,546	=	60,546
Equity investments	15,080	15,080	
Total at fair value	4,069,756	254,282	3,815,474
Investments measured at NAV			
SNAP	135,585,986		
Total investments at NAV	135,585,986	-	
Investments measured at amortized cost			
LGIP	528,408,306		
LGIP extended maturity	27,614,526		
Total at amortized cost	556,022,832		
Total	\$ 695,678,574	:	

# **Deposits of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Funds**

At year-end, the Pension and OPEB Funds' cash and investment balances were as follows:

	Carrying amount
Cash and deposits:	
Deposits with banks	\$ 1,445,562
Deposits with banks - repurchase agreements	4,917,800
Pension Trust fund money markets	3,898,997
Total cash and deposits	10,262,359
Investments:	
Debt securities	98,488,451
Equity investments	320,625,948
Private equities	51,935,319
Bond mutual fund	161,046,682
Commingled equity fund	391,785,639
Real assets	105,844,771
Total investments	1,129,726,810
Total deposits and investments	\$ 1,139,989,169

The Pension and OPEB funds' cash and investments as of June 30, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,363,362
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee		3,898,997
Investments:		
Debt securities		98,488,451
Equity investments		320,625,948
Private equities		51,935,319
Bond mutual fund		161,046,682
Commingled equity fund		391,785,639
Real assets	_	105,844,771
Total deposits and investments	\$	1,139,989,169

### Fair Value Hierarchy

The Pension Fund categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest level to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to significant unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

The Pension Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Investments measured at fair value - Pension Fund

		Fair value mea	surements using
		Quoted prices in	
		active markets	Significant other
		for identical	observable
T 1 C' 1 1 1	Fair value at	assets	inputs
Investments by fair value level	6/30/2024	Level 1	Level 2
Debt securities:	Φ 12 220 040		12 220 040
Collateralized mortgage obligations	\$ 12,330,048	-	12,330,048
Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury securities	52,370,121	-	52,370,121
•	27,184,228		27,184,228
Total debt securities	91,884,397		91,884,397
Equity securities:			
Consumer goods	61,405,740	61,405,740	-
Energy	6,667,039	6,667,039	-
Financials	46,474,974	46,474,974	-
Health care	30,140,227	30,140,227	-
Industrials	51,841,941	51,841,941	-
Information technology Materials	61,576,817 7,972,285	61,576,817 7,972,285	-
Real estate investment trusts	3,475,072	3,475,072	-
Telecommunication services	17,746,292	17,746,292	-
Utilities Utilities	1,812,756	1,812,756	- -
Total equity securities	289,113,143	289,113,143	-
Total investments at fair value level	380,997,540	289,113,143	91,884,397
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)			
Debt investments:	151 200 427		
Bond mutual fund	151,389,427		
Total debt investments	151,389,427		
Equity investments:	240 142 416		
Commingled international equity fund	340,143,416		
Commingled domestic equity fund	48,597,560		
Total equity investments	388,740,976		
Private equity - private equity partnerships	51,935,319		
Real assets:	20.602.206		
Core infrastructure	39,682,206		
Real estate	45,098,174		
Timber	21,064,392		
Total real assets	105,844,772		
Total investments measured at the NAV	697,910,494		
Total investments at fair value	1,078,908,034		
Cash equivalents and short-term investments measured at the amortized cost			
U.S. Treasury money market	3,706,853		
Total investments measured at amortized cost	3,706,853		
Total investments	\$ 1,082,614,887		

Investments measured at fair value - OPEB

Investments measured at fair value - OPEB  Investments by fair value level	Fair value at 6/30/2024	Fair value measurements using Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1
Equity securities:	0/30/2024	LCVCI I
Mutual funds	\$ 47,774,113	\$ 47,774,113
Total equity securities	47,774,113	47,774,113
Total investments at fair value level	47,774,113	47,774,113
Investments measured at the NAV Equity investments: Commingled international equity fund	3,044,663	
Total equity investments	3,044,663	-
Total investments measured at the NAV	3,044,663	-
Total investments measured at fair value	50,818,776	-
Cash equivalents and short-term investments measured at the amortized	30,010,770	_
cost	102 144	
U.S. Treasury money market	192,144	-
Total investments measured at amortized cost	192,144	-
Total investments	\$ 51,010,920	=
Investments measured at fair value - Line of Duty Act	Fair value at	Fair value measurements using Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets
Investments by fair value level	Fair value at 6/30/2024	Measurements using  Quoted prices in active markets for
, and the second		Measurements using Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1
Investments by fair value level  Equity securities:	6/30/2024	Measurements using  Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1
Investments by fair value level  Equity securities:  Mutual funds	\$ 2,080,005	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1  \$ 2,080,005
Investments by fair value level  Equity securities:  Mutual funds  Total equity securities	\$ 2,080,005 2,080,005 2,080,005	Measurements using Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1  \$ 2,080,005  2,080,005  2,080,005
Investments by fair value level  Equity securities:  Mutual funds  Total equity securities  Total investments at fair value level  Investments measured at the NAV  Equity investments:	\$ 2,080,005 2,080,005 2,080,005 1,011,387	Measurements using Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1  \$ 2,080,005  2,080,005  2,080,005
Investments by fair value level  Equity securities:  Mutual funds  Total equity securities  Total investments at fair value level  Investments measured at the NAV  Equity investments:  Commingled international equity fund	\$ 2,080,005 2,080,005 2,080,005 1,011,387 1,011,387	measurements using Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1  \$ 2,080,005  2,080,005  2,080,005
Investments by fair value level  Equity securities:  Mutual funds  Total equity securities  Total investments at fair value level  Investments measured at the NAV  Equity investments:  Commingled international equity fund  Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 2,080,005 2,080,005 2,080,005 1,011,387	measurements using Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1  \$ 2,080,005  2,080,005  2,080,005
Investments by fair value level  Equity securities:    Mutual funds    Total equity securities    Total investments at fair value level  Investments measured at the NAV  Equity investments:    Commingled international equity fund    Total investments measured at the NAV    Total investments measured at fair value  Cash equivalents and short-term investments measured at the amortized	\$ 2,080,005 2,080,005 2,080,005 1,011,387 1,011,387	Measurements using  Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets  Level 1  \$ 2,080,005  2,080,005  2,080,005
Investments by fair value level  Equity securities:    Mutual funds    Total equity securities    Total investments at fair value level  Investments measured at the NAV  Equity investments:    Commingled international equity fund    Total investments measured at the NAV    Total investments measured at fair value  Cash equivalents and short-term investments measured at the amortized cost	\$ 2,080,005 2,080,005 2,080,005 1,011,387 1,011,387 3,091,392	Measurements using Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1  \$ 2,080,005  2,080,005  2,080,005

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 1 fair value are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified as Level 2 fair value are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Collateralized mortgage obligations and mortgage pass-through are typically valued using consensus pricing.

Private equity funds – international are valued as described in the following schedule, Note 2.

The valuation method for investments measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the following table:

Investments measure	l at the N	JAV - I	Pension
---------------------	------------	---------	---------

				Redemption	
		NAV at	Unfunded	frequency (if	Redemption
D.L.C. and market	_	6/30/2024	commitments	currently eligible)	notice period
<b>Debt investments:</b> Bond mutual fund <sup>(1)</sup>	¢	151,389,427		Daily, Monthly	3-30 days
Total debt investments	Ф	151,389,427	<del>-</del>	Daily, Monthly	5-50 days
Equity investments:	_	131,307,427			
Commingled international equity fund <sup>(2)</sup>		340,143,416	-	Daily, Monthly	3-30 days
Commingled domestic equity fund <sup>(3)</sup>		48,597,560	-	Daily, Monthly	3-30 days
Total equity investments	Ξ	388,740,976	_		
Private equity - private equity partnerships <sup>(4)</sup>		51,935,319	46,230,359	Not eligible	N/A
Real assets:					
Core infrastructure <sup>(5)</sup>		39,682,206	-	Quarterly	3 months
Real estate <sup>(5)</sup> Timber <sup>(5)</sup>		45,098,174	11,774,984	Quarterly	3 months
	_	21,064,392		Quarterly	N/A
Total real assets	_	105,844,772	11,774,984		
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	697,910,494	58,005,343		
Investments measured at the NAV - OPEB	_	NAV at 6/30/2024	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period
Equity investments:		2 2 4 4 6 6 2		5 11 14 11	2 20 1
Commingled international equity fund <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	3,044,663		Daily, Monthly	3-30 days
Total equity investments:	_	3,044,663			
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	3,044,663			
Investments measured at the NAV - Line of Duty Act					
		NAV at 6/30/2024	Unfunded commitments	Redemption frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption notice period
Equity investments:					
Commingled international equity fund <sup>(2)</sup>	\$	1,011,387		Daily, Monthly	3-30 days
Total equity investments	_	1,011,387			
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	1,011,387			

- 1. Bond Mutual Fund. This type consists of two investment fund(s) with an investment objective to track the performance of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index over the long term. The fair value of the investment(s) in this type has been determined using the NAV per share of the investment(s).
- 2. Commingled International Equity Fund. This type consists of four investment fund(s) that invest(s) in international equities diversified across all sectors. The fair value of the investment(s) in this type has been determined using the NAV per share of the investment(s).
- 3. Commingled Domestic Equity Fund. This type consists of three investment fund(s) that invest(s) in domestic equities diversified across all sectors. The fair value of the investment(s) in this type has been determined using the NAV per share of the investment(s).
- 4. Private equity funds. This asset class includes investments in three fund of fund vehicle(s) and a number of direct investments. As limited partners, NNERF has indirect ownership in private companies through the asset managers. These investment(s) have a ten to twelve year time horizon and cannot be redeemed at NNERF's discretion during that period. Distributions from each of these asset(s) will be delivered to NNERF periodically as revenue is generated and/or the underlying investments of the fund(s) are sold. It is probable that the investment(s) of this type will be sold at NAV.
- 5. Real assets. This asset class includes investments in core infrastructure, real estate and timber. Core infrastructure includes one commingled fund(s) that invest(s) in tangible infrastructure assets globally. Real estate includes three commingled real estate fund(s) that invest(s) primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. Timber includes two commingled fund(s) which invest(s) in timber-related resources. The fair value of investment(s) of this type are determined using NAV per share (or its equivalent) of NNERF's ownership interest in partners' capital. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying asset(s), determined by an appraisal process using independent appraisers. These investment(s) have an inherent time-horizon, and cannot be redeemed at NNERF's discretion during that period. Distributions from each of these asset(s) will be delivered to NNERF periodically as revenue is generated and/or the underlying investments of the fund(s) are sold.

#### Investment Policy of the Pension and OPEB Funds

The Pension and OPEB Funds can be invested in obligations of the U.S. or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, corporate bonds rated "A" or higher by two of three nationally known security rating concerns provided, however, that no more than five percent of the Fund may be invested in corporate bonds rated less than "A" but not less than "BB", federally insured mortgages under Titles 203, 207, 220 and 221 of the National Housing Act, equities, certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contracts, real estate and timber. Pension Trust Fund investments are subject to restrictions placed by policies of City Council and the Retirement Board.

#### Credit Risk of Pension and OPEB Funds

Generally credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The policy for the Fund has strict control on credit quality. Corporate bonds must be rated "A" or higher by two out of three nationally known security rating agencies. Split rated securities are treated as the highest of the ratings unless the lowest grade is below "Baa3/BBB-" or equivalent. Securities with a credit rating below "Baa3/BBB-" or equivalent by at least two of the three major credit rating agencies (Fitch, Standard & Poor's, and Moody's) are not permitted. The credit risk profile for the Pension and OPEB Funds' securities by investment type, as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

June 30, 2024

Pension -	S & P's	ratings as	of June	30, 2024

Investment types		Total	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	В	C	Not rated
Core infrastructure	\$	39,682,206	-	-	-		-	-	-	39,682,206
Corporate bonds		52,370,121	237,861	4,885,125	39,721,492	7,525,643	-	-	-	-
Ltd partner units		51,935,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,935,319
Mortgage-backed		12,330,048	5,506,636	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,823,412
Mutual funds		540,130,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	540,130,403
Real estate		45,098,174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,098,174
Short-term		3,706,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,706,853
Timber		21,064,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,064,392
U.S. Treasury		27,184,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,184,228
Non-fixed assets	_	289,113,143	-	-			-	-		289,113,143
Total	\$	1,082,614,887	5,744,497	4,885,125	39,721,492	7,525,643		-		1,024,738,130
				OPI	EB - S & P's ra	tings as of Jun	e 30, 2024			
Investment types		Total	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	В	С	Not rated

	 OPEB - S & P's ratings as of June 30, 2024								
Investment types	Total	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	В	С	Not rated
Foreign currency	\$ 5,777,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,777,096
Mutual funds	45,041,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,041,680
Short-term	 192,144	-			-		-	-	192,144
Total	\$ 51,010,920	-			-			-	51,010,920

#### Concentration of Credit Risk - Pension and OPEB Funds

This is the risk of loss that may be attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issue. Accordingly, neither the Pension Fund or OPEB hold any investments in excess of 5% exposure.

#### Custodial Risk - Pension and OPEB Funds

The policy requires that all securities purchased for the Plans shall be held by the City Treasurer or by the designated third-party custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the City's or in the custodian's nominee name. The custodian holds investment securities in the Fund's name. Accordingly, the Fund is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

# Foreign Currency Risk - Pension and OPEB Funds

The Plans do not have a formal policy to limit foreign currency risk. Risk of loss arises from changes in currency exchange rates. The Pension and OPEB Funds' exposure to foreign currency risk is none to minimal.

#### Interest Risk - Pension and OPEB Funds

The Plan's investment policy does not address investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates or higher inflation. The investment policy defines the investment objectives for both the passive and actively managed segments of the fixed income portfolio. The objective of the passive segment is to replicate the return of the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index. The objective of the actively managed fixed income portfolio is to outperform the Bloomberg Barclays 1-3 year government/corporate index. The fair value of the Plan's fixed income portfolio consisted of the following investments and maturities as of June 30, 2024:

Investment type	Fair value	<1 year	1-3	4-5	5-10
U.S. government	\$ 27,184,228	11,243,570	14,020,669	1,919,989	-
Corporate bonds	52,370,121	13,266,963	27,156,390	11,946,768	-
Mortgage	 12,330,048	4,419,764	7,461,120	449,164	-
Total	\$ 91,884,397	28,930,297	48,638,179	14,315,921	_

#### (3) Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

	G	overnmental activities	Business-type activities
Taxes receivable:			
Real estate	\$	11,416,016	-
Personal property		17,071,381	-
Total taxes receivable, net		28,487,397	
Accounts receivable		20,034,953	12,635,533
Total receivables, net	\$	48,522,350	12,635,533

Accounts receivable and receivables from other governments as of year-end for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor and custodial funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Capital projects other federal and state	General capital improvements	Other federal and state	Public utility	Custodial funds	Internal service fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$ 38,023,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,023,386
Accounts	8,489,587	-	5,009,164	3,482,266	14,573,833	4,332,809	46,562	6,238,238	42,172,459
Intergovernmental:									
Federal	1,809,012	1,739,957	-	1,706,268	-	-	-	-	5,255,237
State	17,747,430	1,529,077		767,552			-	3,158,529	23,202,588
Gross receivables Less allowance for	66,069,415	3,269,034	5,009,164	5,956,086	14,573,833	4,332,809	46,562	9,396,767	108,653,670
doubtful accounts	(10,838,769)				(1,938,300)	(822,063)		(1,928,085)	(15,527,217)
Net total receivables	\$ 55,230,646	3,269,034	5,009,164	5,956,086	12,635,533	3,510,746	46,562	7,468,682	93,126,453

In the governmental funds, unavailable revenues consist of revenues that are measurable, but not available for use during the current period. Property taxes receivable at June 30, but not collected within 45 days after that date are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements. At the end of the current fiscal year, unavailable revenue of \$0.6 million was reported in the governmental nonmajor funds related to stormwater fees. The General Fund had unavailable revenues of \$23.0 million related to property taxes and \$0.4 million related to emergency medical billings. The Other Federal and State fund had unavailable revenues of \$3.1 million related to opioid settlement funds.

# (4) Capital Assets, Net

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

# **Primary Government**

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land	\$ 92,974,889	-	2,906,755	90,068,134
Construction in progress	137,252,965	64,057,826	51,929,455	149,381,336
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	230,227,854	64,057,826	54,836,210	239,449,470
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:	230,227,034	04,037,620	34,630,210	237,777,770
Buildings	327,510,209	8,106,239	2,509,598	333,106,850
Improvements	228,514,073	7,021,082	39,489,740	196,045,415
Machinery and equipment	165,327,053	16,738,063	8,451,473	173,613,643
Infrastructure	751,383,725	37,989,030	-	789,372,755
Lease right to use asset	18,538,880	20,578,573	7,756,170	31,361,283
Subscription right to use asset	7,468,259	4,595,563	92,530	11,971,292
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	1,498,742,199	95,028,550	58,299,511	1,535,471,238
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:				
Buildings	122,442,475	6,331,751	2,321,771	126,452,455
Improvements	128,539,493	6,781,385	22,497,338	112,823,540
Machinery and equipment	117,626,451	10,655,191	7,965,166	120,316,476
Infrastructure	430,275,816	14,777,303	- 506 100	445,053,119
Lease right to use asset	2,961,019	3,936,365	596,199	6,301,185
Subscription right to use asset	1,405,804	2,930,137	92,529	4,243,412
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	803,251,058	45,412,132	33,473,003	815,190,187
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized,				
net	695,491,141	49,616,418	24,826,508	720,281,051
Capital assets, net	\$ 925,718,995	113,674,244	79,662,718	959,730,521

Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental activities was charged to functions of the Primary Government as follows:

General government	\$	4,272,555
Judicial administration		885,298
Public safety		6,672,252
Public works		14,994,583
Health and welfare		1,717,053
Education		4,089,966
Parks, recreation and culture		3,328,969
Community development		2,396,691
Non-departmental		8,486
Internal Service Fund	_	7,046,279
	\$	45,412,132

# **Business-type Activities**

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Public utility:			-	
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land	\$ 13,188,378	367,613	-	13,555,991
Construction in progress	64,295,637	26,985,876	2,170,296	89,111,217
Wetlands Credit	5,530,135			5,530,135
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	83,014,150	27,353,489	2,170,296	108,197,343
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings	149,113,985	-	-	149,113,985
Water system	517,195,615	8,672,820	405,886	525,462,549
Machinery and equipment	49,217,132	4,460,774	1,765,990	51,911,916
Lease right to use asset	4,280,018	399,516	72,831	4,606,703
Subscription right to use asset	1,533,275	157,551	80,273	1,610,553
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	721,340,025	13,690,661	2,324,980	732,705,706
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:				
Buildings	79,178,481	3,408,072	-	82,586,553
Water system	217,173,482	7,290,374	354,834	224,109,022
Machinery and equipment	41,245,296	2,511,454	1,609,829	42,146,921
Lease right to use asset	1,462,014	904,361	72,832	2,293,543
Subscription right to use asset	371,902	377,491	80,272	669,121
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	339,431,175	14,491,752	2,117,767	351,805,160
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	381,908,850	(801,091)	207,213	380,900,546
Capital assets, net	\$ 464,923,000	26,552,398	2,377,509	489,097,889

# **Major Discretely Presented Component Units**

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Adjustment assets held tenancy in-common	Balance June 30, 2024
Public schools:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:	Ф 2.262.424			1 406 775	2 (70 170
Land	\$ 2,263,424	1 227 111	2 052 770	1,406,755	3,670,179
Construction in progress	4,540,466	1,237,111	3,053,770	<del></del>	2,723,807
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	6,803,890	1,237,111	3,053,770	1,406,755	6,393,986
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:					
Buildings	183,722,570	-	-	-	183,722,570
Improvements	131,101,255	22,941,717	261,630	39,294,573	193,075,915
Machinery and equipment	75,953,684	8,099,159	8,530,838	-	75,522,005
Lease right to use - buildings	5,477,752	-	-	-	5,477,752
Lease right to use - equipment	196,612	995,855	196,612	-	995,855
Subscription right to use	1,543,111	135,649	622,276		1,056,484
Total capital assets, being depreciated or amortized	397,994,984	32,172,380	9,611,356	39,294,573	459,850,581
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:					
Buildings	98,825,722	2,930,567	-	-	101,756,289
Improvements	69,055,682	4,130,925	170,269	22,367,884	95,384,222
Machinery and equipment	47,255,487	4,683,378	8,180,631	-	43,758,234
Lease right to use - buildings	1,408,658	704,478	-	-	2,113,136
Lease right to use - equipment	172,730	206,455	196,612	-	182,573
Subscription right to use	581,777	572,568	622,276		532,069
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	217,300,056	13,228,371	9,169,788	22,367,884	243,726,523
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized, net	180,694,928	18,944,009	441,568	16,926,689	216,124,058
Capital assets, net	\$ 187,498,818	20,181,120	3,495,338	18,333,444	222,518,044

An adjustment to buildings and improvements for Assets Held Tenancy in-Common is recorded for school buildings and improvements held on the books of the City until the bonded debt is repaid. This is permitted per the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Once the debt is repaid, an accounting entry is made to transfer the asset(s) to the School Board. All the while, the School Board holds the deed to the property, retains full control, and operates all programs at the property and insures the property.

Depreciation and amortization expense related to capital assets of \$13,228,371 was charged to the Public School's governmental functions.

## (5) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Receivables/payables between other funds:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	 Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Animal Shelter	\$ 343,053
General Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Law Library	21,277
General Fund	Other Federal and State	889,426
General Capital Improvements Fund	Capital Projects Other Federal and State	1,801,326

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and (2) payments between funds are made.

Due to/from external parties:

Due from external party	Due to external party		Amount
General Fund	OPEB Fund	\$	556,777
Pension Fund	General Fund		312,377
General Fund	Regional Homeless Commission Fund		36,974
General Fund	Line of Duty Act Benefit Fund		22,178

Receivables/payables between Primary Government and component units:

Receivable entity	Payable entity	Amount
Newport News Public Schools	City	\$ 4,146,390

Individual fund interfund transfers for the Primary Government are as follows:

		Transfers to:				
				General	Nonmajor Governmental	
	G	eneral Fund	Debt Service	Capital Improvements	Special Revenue	Total
Transfers from:						
General Fund	\$	-	47,135,545	54,673,198	5,524,662	107,333,405
Nonmajor Gov Special Revenue Public Utility		- 9,500,000	11,301,751	<u>-</u>	- -	11,301,751 9,500,000
Tueste etility	Φ.		50.425.206	54 652 100	5.524.662	
	\$	9,500,000	58,437,296	54,673,198	5,524,662	128,135,156

Transfers are used when another fund is required, legally or through budgetary design, to provide resources for the payment of current debt requirements. One fund is responsible for the initial receipt of funds and another fund is authorized to use the resources to finance its operating expenditures or expenses. Transfer from the Public Utility Fund to the General Fund is used to finance general governmental expenditures.

## (6) Lease Agreements and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the financial statements included the adoption of guidance on leases, which is now part of GAAP. The primary objective of this guidance is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This guidance establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this guidance, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements included the adoption of guidance on Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), which is now part of GAAP. The primary objective of this guidance is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' SBITA activities. This guidance establishes a single model for SBITA accounting based on the principle that software subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this guidance, a government end user is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

#### (a) Governmental Activities

#### City of Newport News as Lessee

During the Fiscal Year, the City was engaged in 251 (two hundred and fifty-one) GAAP leases as the lessee within its governmental activities. These leases ranged from leases of copiers and other small equipment to the leasing of various vehicles, office space, buildings, and land, and ranged in lease terms from under one month to just over 29 years remaining as of the beginning of the Fiscal Year. In addition, certain leases have extension and/or termination options, for which the City has made determinations as to if those options are reasonably certain to be exercised, and those determinations are reflected in the calculations presented, in accordance with GAAP. Note that information regarding any sublease transactions is included in the following section discussing lessor leases.

Certain of the copier leases that the City engages in as the lessee require variable payments based on the number of black and white and/or color pages printed on said copier. In addition, certain of the vehicle leases that the City engages in require a calculation upon lease termination of either an additional payment to the lessor or a refund of payments to the lessee based on a comparison of an expected book value versus the fair market value of the vehicle at date of termination, with a limit as to how much that termination payment can be. These variable payments are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. During the Fiscal Year, the City had outflows of resources in the amount of \$120,587 and inflows of resources in the amount of \$174,339 for these variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability on GAAP leases. The City is not aware of further variable payments made or required to be made in relation to its lessee leases which are not included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The City does not believe there are any residual value guarantees beyond those described above, either needing to be included in the measurement of the lease liability or otherwise, in its lessee leases.

The City did not have any other outflows of resources in the Fiscal Year for other payments related to its lessee leases, such as residual value guarantees or termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability or otherwise discussed above.

The total amount of right-to-use assets from the City's lessee leases and the associated accumulated amortization, as well as the right-to-use assets and accumulated amortization split out by major underlying asset class, are presented on the following table as of the end of the Fiscal Year:

Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization
Buildings	\$ 22,366,466	5,027,630
Equipment	2,677,619	844,042
Land	4,410,283	185,165
Vehicles	 1,906,915	244,348
Total Leases	\$ 31,361,283	6,301,185

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the City's GAAP lessee leases are presented in the following table:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Payments
2025	\$ 4,591,765	1,063,881	5,655,646
2026	4,812,121	901,981	5,714,102
2027	4,917,259	731,507	5,648,766
2028	3,946,534	565,343	4,511,877
2029	1,922,560	428,202	2,350,762
2030 - 2034	1,049,385	1,874,847	2,924,232
2035 - 2039	1,318,827	1,562,021	2,880,848
2040 - 2044	1,408,091	1,032,406	2,440,497
2045 - 2049	1,360,740	230,812	1,591,552
2050 - 2053	130,450	6,796	137,246
Total	\$ 25,457,732	8,397,796	33,855,528

The City has no material commitments under lessee leases before the commencement of the lease term as of the end of the Fiscal Year.

There were no impairment losses on lessee leases for the City during the Fiscal Year.

The City was the lessee in four GAAP leases with related parties during the Fiscal Year. All four of these leases are with the City's E/IDA, which is a discretely presented component unit in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Relevant information on these leases is provided in the following table:

	Major Asset Class of	Counterparty	Lease	Right-to-Use Asset, Net of Amortization.	Lease Liability at
Description of Leased Property	Leased Asset	to Lease	Expiration*	at End of FY	End of FY
Coats and Clark Building - 5849 Jefferson Ave	Buildings	E/IDA	7/31/2039	\$ 1,171,993	1,266,678
Rouse Tower - 6060 Jefferson Ave	Buildings	E/IDA	11/30/2028	11,000,417	11,130,708
Animal Shelter Site - 5843 Jefferson Ave	Land	E/IDA	10/31/2052	815,345	836,763
Sherwood Shopping Center - 13711 Warwick Blvd	Buildings	E/IDA	6/30/2026	12,508	12,696
Total				\$ 13,000,263	13,246,845

<sup>\*</sup>Including reasonably certain options.

#### City of Newport News as Lessor

During the Fiscal Year, the City was engaged in 52 (fifty-two) GAAP leases as the lessor within its governmental activities. These leases were for various underlying assets, and ranged from leases of land in the City's Seafood Industrial Park area, to various cell towers and buildings throughout the City, to easements on wells. The lease terms of these leases ranged from one month to just under 39 years remaining as of the beginning of the Fiscal Year. In addition, certain leases have extension and/or termination options, for which the City has made determinations as to if those options are reasonably certain to be exercised, and those determinations are reflected in the calculations presented, in accordance with GAAP. Throughout the Fiscal Year, the City was engaged in four sublease transactions of GAAP leases, where the City subleased building space which it was leasing as the lessee from a separate party. In accordance with GAAP, the original lease and the sublease have been reported as two separate transactions, with the lessee side being reported with the lessee disclosures above, and the lessor side being reported with the lessor disclosures below. In no case do the sublease terms extend beyond the term of the original lessee lease.

Certain of the land leases in the City's Seafood Industrial Park area that the City engages in as the lessor include variable payments based on future changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). These leases adjust the rent payments due based on changes in the CPI level once every three years, with the next date of adjustment coming on July 1, 2024. In accordance with GAAP, the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources have been calculated based on the current CPI level as of the date of lease commencement (or, if later, the date of lease guidance implementation). As no adjustments to rent payments based on CPI have been made on any of these leases since the date of lease commencement/date of lease guidance implementation as of the end of the Fiscal Year, there were no additional inflows of resources to the City for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable on these GAAP leases. In addition, the City is engaged in one lease with a restaurant, where annually in addition to base rent, the restaurant must pay the City a variable payment of 8.5% of its gross receipts. The first of those annual variable payments will be due on February 1, 2025, and thus, there was no additional inflow of resources to the City for this variable payment in Fiscal Year 2024. The City is not aware of further variable payments made or required to be made in relation to its lessor leases which are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The total amount of inflows of resources from the City's lessor leases during the Fiscal Year are as follows:

Lease Revenue		Interest Revenue	Other	
\$	1,352,664	286,251	-	

There were no inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable or other payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable, to include any inflows of resources related to residual value guarantees or termination penalties.

The principal and interest expected to be collected on City lease receivables for succeeding Fiscal Years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments	
2025	\$ 1,403,658	443,400	1,847,058	
2026	1,336,521	396,703	1,733,224	
2027	1,278,829	349,630	1,628,459	
2028	1,111,307	302,277	1,413,584	
2029	760,015	260,657	1,020,672	
2030 - 2034	3,928,607	737,819	4,666,426	
2035 - 2039	1,244,130	143,836	1,387,966	
2040 - 2044	164,374	9,307	173,681	
Total	<u>\$ 11,227,441</u>	2,643,629	13,871,070	

The City has not issued any debt for which the principal and interest payments are secured by lease payments.

The City was not engaged in any GAAP leases as the lessor with related parties within its governmental activities during the Fiscal Year.

#### City of Newport News as Government End User

During the Fiscal Year, the City was engaged in 41 (forty-one) GAAP Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) within its governmental activities. The software subscribed to via these agreements ranged from legal research and compensation management software to license plate reading software and ranged in subscription terms from just under 2 months to just over 6 years remaining as of the beginning of the Fiscal Year. In addition, certain subscriptions have extension and/or termination options, for which the City has made determinations as to if those options are reasonably certain to be exercised, and those determinations are reflected in the calculations presented, in accordance with GAAP.

Certain of the SBITAs that the City engages in require variable payments based on future values of indexes (such as the Consumer Price Index) or include agreements to negotiate future price increases with a cap on the percentage increase. These variable payments are included in the measurement of the subscription liability at the current level of the index or the current agreed upon percentage increases at the time of contract inception or SBITA liability remeasurement. During the Fiscal Year, the City had outflows of resources in the amount of \$150 for these variable payments above what was previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability on GAAP SBITAs. The City is not aware of further variable payments made or required to be made in relation to its SBITAs which are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

The City did not have any other outflows of resources in the Fiscal Year for other payments related to its SBITAs, such as termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

As of June 30, 2024, the total amount of right-to-use assets from the City's SBITAs is \$11,971,292 and the associated accumulated amortization is \$4,243,412.

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the City's GAAP SBITAs are presented in the following table:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year	Payments	Payments	Payments
2025	\$ 2,637,629	203,208	2,840,837
2026	2,320,064	131,257	2,451,321
2027	962,384	66,684	1,029,068
2028	759,667	41,004	800,671
2029	779,900	20,771	800,671
Total	\$ 7,459,644	462,924	7,922,568

The City has no material commitments under SBITAs before the commencement of the subscription term as of the end of the Fiscal Year.

There were no impairment losses on SBITAs for the City during the Fiscal Year.

## (b) Business-Type Activities

#### City of Newport News as Lessee

During the Fiscal Year, the City was engaged in 21 (twenty-one) GAAP leases as the lessee within its business-type activities. These leases ranged from leases of copiers and other small equipment to the leasing of various office space, buildings, and land, and ranged in lease terms from 11 months to just under 5 years remaining as of the beginning of the Fiscal Year. In addition, certain leases have extension and/or termination options, for which the City has made determinations as to if those options are reasonably certain to be exercised, and those determinations are reflected in the calculations presented, in accordance with GAAP. Note that information regarding any sublease transactions is included in the following section discussing lessor leases.

Certain of the copier leases that the City engages in as the lessee require variable payments based on the number of black and white and/or color pages printed on said copier. These variable payments are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. During the Fiscal Year, the City had outflows of resources in the amount of \$7,982 for these variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability on GAAP leases. The City is not aware of further variable payments made or required to be made in relation to its lessee leases within its business-type activities which were not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The City does not believe there are any residual value guarantees, either needing to be included in the measurement of the lease liability or otherwise, in its lessee leases.

The City did not have any other outflows of resources in the Fiscal Year for other payments related to its lessee leases, such as residual value guarantees or termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The total amount of right-to-use assets from the City's lessee leases and the associated accumulated amortization, as well as the right-to-use assets and accumulated amortization split out by major underlying asset class, are presented on the following table as of the end of the Fiscal Year:

			Accumulated
Asset Class	Lea	se Asset Value	Amortization
Buildings	\$	3,448,031	1,798,972
Infrastructure		328,384	214,901
Equipment		830,288	279,670
Total Leases	\$	4,606,703	2,293,543

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the City's GAAP lessee leases are presented below:

Fiscal Year		Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments	
2025	\$	911,540	33,473	945,013	
2026		854,707	17,259	871,966	
2027		541,283	4,030	545,313	
2028	_	598	7	605	
Total	\$	2,308,128	54,769	2,362,897	

The City has no material commitments under lessee leases before the commencement of the lease term as of the end of the Fiscal Year.

There were no impairment losses on lessee leases for the City during the Fiscal Year.

The City was not engaged as the lessee in any GAAP leases with related parties within its business-type activities during the Fiscal Year.

## City of Newport News as Lessor

During the Fiscal Year, the City was engaged in 6 (six) GAAP leases as the lessor within its business-type activities. These leases were for various underlying assets, and ranged from leases of land in York County and the Richneck Road area to leases of commercial office space in the City Center area. The lease terms of these leases ranged from 11 months to just under 22 years remaining as of the beginning of the Fiscal Year. In addition, certain leases have extension and/or termination options, for which the City has made determinations as to if those options are reasonably certain to be exercised, and those determinations are reflected in the calculations presented, in accordance with GAAP. Throughout the Fiscal Year, the City was engaged in four sublease transactions of GAAP leases, where the City subleased building space which it was leasing as the lessee from a separate party. In accordance with GAAP, the original lease and the sublease have been reported as two separate transactions, with the lessee side being reported with the lessee disclosures above, and the lessor side being reported with the lessor disclosures below. In no case do the sublease terms extend beyond the term of the original lessee lease.

The City is not aware of any variable payments made or required to be made by its tenants in relation to its lessor leases within its business-type activities which were not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The total amount of inflows of resources from the City's lessor leases during the Fiscal Year are as follows:

Lease	Interest	
Revenue	Revenue	Other
\$ 204,019	84,125	-

There were no inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable or other payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable, to include any inflows of resources related to residual value guarantees or termination penalties.

The principal and interest expected to be collected on the City's lease receivables for lessor leases for the succeeding Fiscal Years are as follows:

		Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year	1	Payments	Payments	Payments
2025	\$	170,827	83,827	254,654
2026		143,318	80,017	223,335
2027		132,253	76,727	208,980
2028		133,921	73,488	207,409
2029		137,215	70,193	207,408
2030 - 2034		738,401	298,642	1,037,043
2035 - 2039		833,804	203,239	1,037,043
2040 - 2044		941,533	95,509	1,037,042
2045		202,429	4,980	207,409
Total	\$	3,433,701	986,622	4,420,323

The City of Newport News has not issued any debt for which the principal and interest payments are secured by lease payments.

The City of Newport News was not engaged as the lessor in any GAAP leases with related parties within its business-type activities during the Fiscal Year.

#### City of Newport News as Government End User

During the Fiscal Year, the City was engaged in 12 (twelve) GAAP Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) within its business-type activities. The software subscribed to via these agreements ranged from smart energy water software to vehicle tracking software and ranged in remaining subscription terms from just over 8 months to 5 years as of the beginning of the Fiscal Year. In addition, certain subscriptions have extension and/or termination options, for which the City has made determinations as to if those options are reasonably certain to be exercised, and those determinations are reflected in the calculations presented, in accordance with GAAP.

The City is not aware of any variable payments made or required to be made in relation to its SBITAs which are not included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

The City did not have any other outflows of resources in the Fiscal Year for other payments related to its SBITAs, such as termination penalties, not previously included in the measurement of the subscription liability.

As of June 30, 2024, the total amount of right-to-use assets from the City's SBITAs is \$1,610,553 and the associated accumulated amortization is \$669,121.

The principal and interest requirements to maturity for the City's GAAP SBITAs are presented in the following table:

	Principal	Interest	Total
]	Payments Payments		Payments
\$	387,354	19,574	406,928
	391,626	10,894	402,520
	96,380	2,119	98,499
\$	875,360	32,587	907,947
	\$	\$ 387,354 391,626 96,380	Payments         Payments           \$ 387,354         19,574           391,626         10,894           96,380         2,119

The City has no material commitments under SBITAs before the commencement of the subscription term as of the end of the Fiscal Year.

There were no impairment losses on SBITAs for the City during the Fiscal Year.

#### (c) Component Units

See each component unit's separately issued financial statements and the related notes to the financial statements for more information and disclosures regarding their leases and SBITAs.

## (7) Long-Term Liabilities

# (a) A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds VRA	\$ 328,220,000 6,641,178	99,915,000	(37,180,000) (1,375,201)	390,955,000 5,265,977	36,125,000 1,205,966
Deferred amounts:	0,041,170		(1,575,201)	3,203,777	1,203,700
Add bonds premiums	27,301,610	10,794,721	(4,796,929)	33,299,402	4,742,891
Total bonds payable	362,162,788	110,709,721	(43,352,130)	429,520,379	42,073,857
Literary loan bonds	1,770,083	-	(354,018)	1,416,065	354,018
Lease liability	15,550,808	20,578,573	(10,671,649)	25,457,732	4,591,765
Subscription liability	5,812,834	4,587,563	(2,940,753)	7,459,644	2,637,629
Landfill liability	1,751,000	-	(233,467)	1,517,533	233,467
Notes payable	2,884,176	-	(944,246)	1,939,930	961,289
Accrued vacation	20,004,278	18,956,240	(18,215,123)	20,745,395	18,887,748
Arbitrage rebate liability	-	2,574,455	-	2,574,455	-
Net line of duty obligation	8,629,157	11,209,928	(11,818,952)	8,020,133	-
Net pension liability	310,793,373	60,463,855	(65,569,641)	305,687,587	-
Net OPEB liability	65,975,950	4,731,400	(15,514,300)	55,193,050	-
Net OPEB obligation - GLI	4,987,047	3,047,711	(2,890,301)	5,144,457	-
Workers' comp. and other claims	14,722,030	3,284,192	(3,267,127)	14,739,095	3,194,902
Incurred but not reported medical claims	3,364,000	41,215,376	(41,537,376)	3,042,000	3,042,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 818,407,524	281,359,014	(217,309,083)	882,457,455	75,976,675

Long-term liabilities are normally paid from the General Fund.

The Commonwealth of Virginia imposes a legal limit of 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable real property on the amount of general obligation borrowing which may be outstanding by the City. The City has independently set a lower debt limit of 3% of the assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2024, the City's aggregate general obligation indebtedness is about \$1,822.6 million less than the Commonwealth's limit and \$257.3 million less than the City's independent limit.

The Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) bonds were issued to finance the costs of capital improvement projects and sewer rehabilitation projects to the wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system owned and operated by the City of Newport News. The City has a moral obligation to appropriate and pay the amounts due for bonds issued by the VRA from the General Fund. In the event of default, the lender may provide prompt, written notice declaring the entire unpaid balance due and payable.

General obligation bonds of \$258.9 million are authorized but unissued.

At June 30, 2024, approximately \$28.9 million is considered defeased because refunding trusts have been established to pay for them.

On July 12, 2023, the City issued \$99,915,000 principal amount of General Obligation General Improvements Bonds Series 2023A with a true interest cost of 3.428%. The net proceeds of \$110,205,000 (after an original issue premium of \$10,794,721 and payment of \$504,721 for underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to finance the costs of various capital improvement projects.

Landfill Liability: The City stopped collecting waste at its Denbigh landfill site on June 30, 1996. It received final closure approval from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in January 2001. Virginia and Federal laws and regulations require a final cover and the performance of certain maintenance monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. The \$1.5 million liability at June 30, 2024 represents the total estimated cost of closure and postclosure care through fiscal year 2031 and reflects what it would cost to perform all closure/postclosure care in 2024. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, technology changes or regulation changes.

# Outstanding general obligation bonds, VRA issues, and notes payable at June 30, 2024, of the Primary Government governmental activities, are comprised of the following issues:

		Final maturity	Effective interest	Balance
G.O. Bond/VRA Series, or Note Payable	Issuance date	date	rate (at issue)	June 30, 2024
VRA 04A	06/30/04	09/01/25	3.10%	\$ 290,526
VRA 05A	08/24/05	09/01/26	3.50%	527,466
VRA 06A	10/20/06	11/01/27	3.10%	595,817
VRA 07A	09/11/07	09/01/28	3.00%	869,171
VRA 08	12/12/08	09/01/29	3.50%	1,031,008
VRA 09	12/16/09	09/01/30	3.35%	1,951,989
Series 14A	05/22/14	07/15/34	3.05%	4,500,000
Series 14A-Ref	05/22/14	07/15/27	2.43%	15,195,000
Series 14B	05/22/14	01/15/25	3.08%	1,000,000
Series 15	12/17/15	07/15/35	2.58%	29,330,000
Series 16A	06/21/16	08/01/31	2.01%	25,010,000
Series 17A	06/08/17	08/01/37	2.60%	41,605,000
Series 19A	02/05/19	02/01/40	2.95%	68,370,000
Series 21A	03/10/21	02/01/41	1.79%	65,450,000
Series 21B	03/10/21	02/01/35	1.70%	30,225,000
Series 21C	06/03/21	02/01/33	1.40%	15,020,000
Motorola Note Payable	09/30/21	10/30/25	1.81%	1,939,930
Series 23A	07/25/23	02/01/43	3.43%	95,250,000
Totals				\$ 398,160,907

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2024:

	General Oblig	gation Bonds	VR	Α	Notes Pa	yable
Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 36,125,000	15,260,035	1,205,966	125,901	961,289	35,016
2026	32,260,000	13,713,270	1,136,664	95,348	978,641	17,664
2027	30,205,000	12,483,609	954,803	68,668	-	-
2028	28,085,000	11,303,509	779,986	46,165	-	-
2029	26,530,000	10,124,510	607,822	26,928	-	-
2030-2034	120,735,000	34,738,854	580,736	14,153	-	-
2035-2039	86,820,000	14,690,305	-	-	-	-
2040-2043	30,195,000	2,417,800			<u>-                                      </u>	
Total future debt service	\$ 390,955,000	114,731,892	5,265,977	377,163	1,939,930	52,680

Outstanding literary loans at June 30, 2024, of the Primary Government governmental activities, are comprised of the following issues:

		Final maturity	Effective interest	Balance
Project	Bond date	date	rate (at issue)	June 30, 2024
General Stanford	06/30/07	07/15/27	2%	\$ 1,416,065

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2024:

	Literary Loans				
Fiscal year ending June 30:		Principal	Interest		
2025	\$	354,018	28,321		
2026		354,018	21,241		
2027		354,018	14,161		
2028		354,011	7,080		
Total future debt service	\$	1,416,065	70,803		

# **Business-type Activities**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

_	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,480,000	-	(3,310,000)	9,170,000	2,725,000
Revenue bonds	102,540,000	-	(10,846,173)	91,693,827	548,827
Deferred amounts:					
Add bond premiums	11,429,322		(1,562,533)	9,866,789	1,418,747
Total bonds payable	126,449,322		(15,718,706)	110,730,616	4,692,574
Lease liability	2,807,474	399,516	(898,862)	2,308,128	911,540
Subscription liability	1,100,837	157,551	(383,028)	875,360	387,354
Arbitrage rebate liability	-	1,919,992	-	1,919,992	-
Net pension liability	36,537,360	9,005,376	(7,859,127)	37,683,609	-
Net OPEB liability	9,156,805	656,671	(2,153,231)	7,660,245	-
Net OPEB liability-GLI	318,322	194,536	(184,488)	328,370	-
Deposits	6,349,061	2,238,132	(2,113,118)	6,474,075	-
Accrued vacation	2,143,251	1,988,736	(2,048,562)	2,083,425	1,991,379
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 184,862,432	16,560,510	(31,359,122)	170,063,820	7,982,847

Outstanding public utility bonds at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following issues:

		Final maturity	Effective Interest	Balance
Public Utility Bond Series	Issue date	date	rate (at issue)	June 30, 2024
2014A	05/22/14	07/15/27	2.5 % \$	5,385,000
2016A-IRB	06/02/16	06/30/37	2.7 %	20,048,965
2017A-IRB	05/31/17	06/30/38	2.6 %	19,048,196
2021A	03/23/21	02/01/28	1.2 %	52,596,666
2021B	03/23/21	07/15/41	1.5 % _	3,785,000
Totals			<u>\$</u>	100,863,827

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements of business-type activities as of June 30, 2024:

	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest			
2025	\$ 3,273,827	3,775,658			
2026	8,650,000	3,352,310			
2027	7,625,000	2,997,967			
2028	7,710,000	2,687,538			
2029	5,975,000	2,371,550			
2030-2034	31,065,000	7,692,075			
2035-2039	27,340,000	2,473,800			
2040-2044	9,225,000	276,750			
Totals	\$ 100,863,827	25,627,648			

## **Public Schools - Component Unit**

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the discretely presented component unit – Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Due within one year
G 1 . 1					
Compensated absences	\$ 5,894,145	3,357,192	(3,246,639)	6,004,698	2,702,114
Workers' compensation claims	4,962,674	919,460	(1,147,332)	4,734,802	946,960
Leases payable	4,180,385	995,855	(872,870)	4,303,370	878,600
Subscriptions payable	859,350	-	(434,491)	424,859	135,599
Capital facility notes payable	11,661,659	-	(1,176,157)	10,485,502	197,888
OPEB NNPS trust fund	44,736,644	-	(3,984,478)	40,752,166	-
OPEB VRS health insurance credit	23,326,818	-	(686,396)	22,640,422	-
OPEB VRS group life insurance	10,418,083	209,693	(145,416)	10,482,360	-
Incurred but not reported health claims	2,797,000	35,921,836	(35,832,835)	2,886,001	2,886,001
VRS teacher pool pension	178,695,924	11,174,993	-	189,870,917	-
City of Newport News pension (NNERF)	90,816,955	1,206,577		92,023,532	
Totals	\$ 378,349,637	53,785,606	(47,526,614)	384,608,629	7,747,162

The capital facility notes payable provided financing for energy performance contract improvements.

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

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

#### E/IDA and PAC - Component Units

Industrial Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable (the "Bonds and Notes") have been issued in the name of the E/IDA to finance construction projects. The Bonds and Notes, both as to principal and interest, are payable generally from lease proceeds. In the event of default by the lessee, the holders of the Bonds and Notes have no recourse against the E/IDA, but must look to the property and lessee for indemnity. In 2024, approximately \$8.2 million of the Bonds and Notes are considered a moral obligation of the City. A moral obligation of the City is a contingent guarantee of a third party's debt. It is referred to as a "moral" obligation because it is not a legal obligation of the City, but a good faith obligation, which, if called upon, would require appropriations by City Council of amounts sufficient to pay the guaranteed amounts. Since 1995, when the first moral obligation was issued by the E/IDA, there has never been a need to call upon the City to appropriate any funds on morally obligated debt.

At June 30, 2024, the E/IDA has outstanding bonds and notes from direct borrowings in the amount of \$15,087,677. Significant events of default are the presence of falsifying or misleading information in the financing documents, assignment without prior consent, or non-payment. Sherwood A & B notes are payable from revenues pledged and derived from leases related to the properties less the E/IDA expenses plus any payments made to the E/IDA pursuant to a support agreement with the City. The E/IDA has no lines of credit.

At June 30, 2024, the E/IDA has lease liabilities of approximately \$3.5 million.

The E/IDA Bonds, Notes, and lease liabilities at June 30, 2024 are comprised of the following:

	Issue date	Maturity date	Effective interest rates	J	Balance uly 1, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amount due within one year
Lease liability Bonds payable	Various	Various	Various	\$	4,619,676	58,851	(1,204,657)	3,473,870	1,264,279
Series 2012B Series 2015 Series 2021B	10/12/12 07/23/15 02/09/21	07/01/31 09/01/27 07/01/30	0.76% 3.48% 3.00%		9,410,000 2,520,000 17,980,000	- - -	- (2,380,000)	9,410,000 2,520,000 15,600,000	1,690,000 - 2,335,000
Total bonds payable Premium on bonds					29,910,000	-	(2,380,000)	27,530,000	4,025,000
payable - 2015				_	130,808		(20,801)	110,007	20,802
Total bonds payable, net  Direct borrowings:					30,040,808	-	(2,400,801)	27,640,007	4,045,802
Bonds payable Downtown Eng A-School Garage	04/05/00 07/23/15	07/01/31 09/01/27	2.58% 3.80%		7,300,000 4,884,608	- -	(1,020,000) (976,924)	6,280,000 3,907,684	2,300,000 976,924
Total direct borrowing bonds									
payable Notes payable:					12,184,608	-	(1,996,924)	10,187,684	3,276,924
Sherwood note A Sherwood note B	11/23/16 11/23/16	01/01/32 01/01/32	3.14% 3.14%		2,776,667 1,756,666	-	(163,334) (103,333)	2,613,333 1,653,333	326,667 206,667
Sears Renovation	07/31/20	07/31/28	2.39%	_	756,601		(123,274)	633,327	126,085
Total direct borrowing notes									
payable				_	5,289,934		(389,941)	4,899,993	659,419
Total direct borrowings Total bonds payable, notes payable, and lease				_	17,474,542		(2,386,865)	15,087,677	3,936,343
liabilities				\$	52,135,026	58,851	(5,992,323)	46,201,554	9,246,424

Conduit Debt Obligations: From time to time, the E/IDA has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds (the "Bonds") to provide financial assistance to private sector and nonprofit entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial, commercial and residential facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The Bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the Bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the Commonwealth, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the Bonds. Furthermore, in the event of default by the lessee, the holders of the Bonds have no recourse to the E/IDA, but must look to the property and lessee for indemnity. Accordingly, the Bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. At June 30, 2024, there were twelve bonds outstanding and at June 30, 2023, there were twelve bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal balance of \$363,483,658 and \$370,772,938, respectively.

Maturities of industrial revenue bonds and notes payable for succeeding fiscal years are as follows:

Total Leases, Bonds, and Bonds Direct Borrowings Notes Fiscal year ending June 30: Principal Interest Principal Interest Principal Principal Interest Interest 1,264,279 24,671 4,025,000 604,108 3,936,343 429,526 9,225,622 1,058,305 1,251,406 2026 14,049 3,935,000 533,510 2,539,425 340,470 7,725,831 888,029 2027 339,771 7,407 3,915,000 441,158 2,788,329 251,183 7,043,100 699,748 2028 349,890 4,232 3,555,000 158,433 6,315,135 520,035 357,370 2,410,245 5,191,857 2029 3,490,000 283,052 91,579 375,664 268,524 1,033 1,433,333 2030-2034 8,610,000 376,842 1,980,002 91,497 10,590,002 468,339 3,473,870 51,392 27,530,000 2,596,040 Totals 15,087,677 1,362,688 46,091,547 4,010,120

The PAC long-term liabilities at June 30, 2024, are comprised of the following:

		Eff. int.		Balance		Balance	Amt due
Series	Issue date Maturity	date rate (%)	J	uly 1, 2023	Reductions	June 30, 2024	in one year
2005A	12/15/05 01/13	5/32 4.3	\$	3,276,058	321,490	2,954,568	336,918
2005B	12/15/05 01/13	5/32 4.0	_	1,481,449	147,314	1,334,135	153,844
Totals			\$	4,757,507	468,804	4,288,703	490,762

Maturities of bonds payable for succeeding fiscal years are as follows:

	PA	.C
Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 490,762	170,440
2026	511,726	149,476
2027	533,588	127,614
2028	556,385	104,817
2029	580,157	81,045
2030-2034	1,616,085	92,020
Totals	\$ 4,288,703	725,412

## (8) Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

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

#### **Plan Description**

The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for employees of the City and the Newport News School System (Schools). For personnel employed by Schools, the Plan provides a small supplement to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) retirement plan. The Plan has been closed to new entrants since July 1, 2009 for Schools and March 1, 2010 for the City. For Schools employees receiving a supplemental benefit under the NNERF, their supplemental benefit was frozen as of December 31, 2012.

The Plan is a separate fund, the Pension Fund (Pension), considered a trust fund of the City and is included as a fiduciary trust fund. The nine voting members of the Retirement Board oversee the operation of the Pension and OPEB Funds. The City issues a publicly available ACFR that includes financial statements and required information for the Plan. The report may be obtained by writing to the City of Newport News Finance Department, 2400 Washington Avenue, Newport News, VA 23607 or online at www.nnva.gov/2357/NNERF.

#### **Benefits Provided**

All full-time regular employees hired prior to March 1, 2010 for the City and hired prior to July 1, 2009 for Schools are members of the Pension Fund. Employees hired after the above dates are in VRS, a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Pension Fund provides pension, life insurance and disability benefits. Members vest after five years of credited service. Employees who retire at or after age 60 (age 50 for public safety officers) 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 for each year of credited service worked through February 28, 2010, 1.85% for each year of credited service from March 1, 2010 through December 31, 2012, and 1.65% for each year of credited service after January 1, 2013 (for public safety employees, the multiplier remains at 1.85% for time worked after January 1, 2013). Average Final Compensation (AFC) is defined as the average annual compensation earned by a member during the member's 36 highest earned consecutive months of credited service. Employees with 30 years credited service (25 years for public safety) may retire at any age with full benefits. Employees (other than public service employees) with 25 years of service may retire prior to age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. City employees in NNERF began to contribute 5% of their salary to the Plan as of January 1, 2013. Schools employees began contributing 2% of their pay effective July 1, 2013 and contribute the full 5% of their pay effective July 1, 2014.

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 Trustees of the contributions necessary to fund the Plan benefits.

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

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

City membership as of the valuation date in the plan consisted of:

July 1, 2022

	Participant
	counts
Active members	1,326
Retirees and beneficiaries	6,860
Terminated vested members	3,685
Total	11,871_

## **Contributions Required and Contributions Made**

The Plan engages an actuary to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with GAAP. The total contributions as a percentage of the ADC were 100% for fiscal year 2022, 2023, and 2024, in accordance with the funding program established by the City in 2010.

Effective January 1, 2013, employee contributions to the Pension were made mandatory. Contributions totaling \$46,377,569 and \$4,415,911 were made by employers and employees, respectively, to the Pension Fund during the year ended June 30, 2024. The percentage of contributions to covered payroll for fiscal year 2024 was 58.9%.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2022, using an updated actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Closed

Remaining amortization period for annual required contribution 19 years level dollar from July 1, 2022 20-year layers for future gains and losses

Asset valuation method Five-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00%
Rate of salary increases 4.50%
Cost of living adjustment 1.225%
Interest on employee contributions 2.50%

Rate of mortality

For Public Safety, Pub-2010 Safety Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. For VRS Schools, Pub-2010

Teachers Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. For all other members, Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. All rates are projected from the

2010 base rates using the MP-2020 improvement scale.

## Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on NNERF investments was determined using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment fees for fiscal year 2024 was 11.50%. 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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Long-term expected real rate of return	Target allocation
Large cap equities	5.7%	27.0%
Mid cap equities	6.1%	9.0%
Small cap equities	6.6%	2.0%
International equities	6.1%	11.0%
Emerging markets	6.1%	7.0%
Real estate	5.2%	7.0%
Private equities	8.4%	9.0%
Natural resources	6.5%	2.5%
Infrastructure	6.2%	2.5%
Fixed income (bonds)	2.0%	11.0%
TIPS	1.9%	3.0%
Short term fixed income	0.9%	8.0%
Cash	(0.3)%	1.0%
Total		100.0%

#### Discount Rate and Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%.

In developing the projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate, the actuaries have assumed that the employer contributions will continue to follow the written contribution policy. The City's contribution rate is the sum of the normal cost rate plus an amortization of the Plan's unfunded liability (UAL rate) plus a provision for expenses. The normal cost rate is determined under the entry age actuarial cost method while the UAL rate is that necessary to pay down the UAL. Effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the total UAL as of July 1, 2020 was amortized over a twenty-year period and changes in the UAL due to actuarial methods, actuarial assumptions, or actuarial gains and losses, from the date that such changes are recognized in the valuation, will be amortized over separate layered twenty-year periods with level dollar payments. In addition, the 13th check paid as of July 1, 2022 was amortized over a ten year period with level dollar payments. The actuaries also assume that member contributions will continue to be made at the rates specified in the Plan.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for current members until the last payment for the current covered population is made as of the June 30, 2023 measurement date. Consequently, the single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 is 7.00%, the long-term expected rate-of-return as defined by GAAP as of that date.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$	1,612,996,783	1,460,936,186	1,331,758,080
_	1,025,541,458	1,025,541,458	1,025,541,458
\$	587,455,325	435,394,728	306,216,622
	63.6 %	70.2 %	77.0 %
	\$	\$ 1,612,996,783 1,025,541,458 \$ 587,455,325	6.00%     7.00%       \$ 1,612,996,783     1,460,936,186       1,025,541,458     1,025,541,458       \$ 587,455,325     435,394,728

Detailed information about the pension plan is available in the separately issued NNERF financial report.

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

The City's change in net pension liability of the Pension Fund for 2023 was as follows:

	_					
	Total pension liability (a)	City's (b)	Proprietary's (c)	Primary government (b)+(c)	School's (d)	Net position liability (a)-(b)-(c)-(d)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,431,358,757	694,095,062	77,777,065	771,872,127	221,338,944	438,147,686
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	7,692,424	-	-	-	-	7,692,424
Interest	96,980,373	-	-	-	-	96,980,373
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	28,426,835	-	-	-	-	28,426,835
Contributions - employer	-	26,369,389	3,250,684	29,620,073	7,938,184	(37,558,257)
Contributions - member	-	3,230,362	398,220	3,628,582	972,463	(4,601,045)
Net investment income	-	66,676,046	8,219,441	74,895,487	20,072,055	(94,967,542)
Benefit payments	(103,522,203)	(72,682,214)	(8,959,847)	(81,642,061)	(21,880,142)	-
Administrative expenses		(894,645)	(110,286)	(1,004,931)	(269,323)	1,274,254
Net changes	29,577,429	22,698,938	2,798,212	25,497,150	6,833,237	(2,752,958)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,460,936,186	716,794,000	80,575,277	797,369,277	228,172,181	435,394,728

The following schedule includes the proportionate shares of employer contributions of net pension liability by Activities:

Activities	Contributions	Net pension liability	Proportionate share
Governmental activities	\$ 26,369,389	305,687,587	70.21 %
Business-type activities	3,250,684	37,683,609	8.65 %
Component unit - Schools	7,938,184	92,023,532	21.14 %
Total	\$ 37,558,257	435,394,728	100.00 %

## Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City and Schools recognized pension expense of \$56,395,644 and \$15,114,041, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

					Total activiti	es - Primary		
	Government	al activities	Business-typ	oe activities	Gover	nment	Component u	nit - Schools
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	outflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of
	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources
Employer contributions subsequent to								_
measurement date	\$ 32,662,077	-	4,103,151	-	36,765,228	-	9,612,341	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments	\$ 13,030,155		1,606,291		14,636,446		3,922,570	-

\$36,765,228 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025.

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

	Primary	Primary	
	Government	Schools	
Year ended June 30:			
2025	\$ 2,013,163	539,528	
2026	(8,407,621)	(2,253,244)	
2027	25,414,060	6,810,972	
2028	(4,383,156)	(1,174,686)	
	\$ 14,636,446	3,922,570	

Schedules of Employer Contributions, Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of City contributions are included in the Required Supplemental Information Section.

## Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the City had a payable to the pension plan of \$312,377.

## (b) Virginia Retirement System

#### **Plan Description**

The City and PAC contribute to the VRS, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the VRS. Those hired between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010 are under the provisions of Plan 1, those hired between July 1, 2010 and December 31, 2013 are under the provisions of Plan 2 and those hired on or after January 1, 2014 are under the provisions of the hybrid plan.

The Schools contribute to the VRS, which administers two plans – an agent multiple employer plan and a cost-sharing teachers multiple-employer defined benefit plan. VRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for all School Board non-professional employees hired on or after July 1, 2009. Those hired between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010 are under the provisions of Plan 1, those hired between July 1, 2010 and December 31, 2013 are under the provisions of Plan 2 and those hired on or after January 1, 2014 are under the provisions of the hybrid plan. The Schools information is not included in this report, but can be obtained from the School's Web site at http://sbo.nn.k12.va.us/budget/.

#### **Benefits Provided**

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. As of March 1, 2010, the City closed NNERF to new membership. All full-time employees hired after February 28, 2010 participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pays 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 VRS service.

VRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive 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 <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.	About Plan 2 Same as Plan 1.	<ul> <li>About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.</li> <li>The defined benefit is based on a member's age, service credit and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	

Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.  Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is before July 1, 2014. The Hybrid Opt-In Election Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is before July 1, 2014. The Hybrid Opt-In Election Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is before July 1, 2014. The Hybrid Opt-In Election Employees are in Plan 2 is their membership date is before July 1, 2014. The Hybrid Opt-In Election Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is before July 1, 2014. The Hybrid Opt-In Election Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is before July 1, 2014. The Hybrid Opt-In Election Employees are in Plan 2 with election window held January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is before July 1, 2014. The Hybrid April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan 2 were allowed to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan 2 were before July 1, 2014.  They include:  Political subdivision employees *  * Non-Eligible Members  Some employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan in their members were allowed to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:  Politica	PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Plan, and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.  eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan, and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.  elect the Hybrid Retirement must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.	Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.  Hybrid Opt-In Election  VRS non-hazardous duty-covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not	Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.  Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.  If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.  Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement	Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:  Political subdivision employees*  Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1- April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014  * Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees  Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as

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

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of service credit. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.  Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of service credit. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of service credit who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.  Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.  Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.  Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.  • After two years, a member is 50% vested 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.  Distributions not required, except as governed by law until age 73.

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Calculating the Benefit The basic benefit is determined using the average final compensation, service credit and plan multiplier. An early retirement reduction is applied to this amount if the member is retiring with a reduced benefit. In cases where the member has elected an optional form of retirement payment, an option factor specific to the option chosen is then applied.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1.  Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 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.

PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%.  For members who 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.
<b>Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:</b> Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.  Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for service credit earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.  Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.  Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.  Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.  Political subdivision hazardous duty

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of service credit or when their age plus service credit equals 90.
<b>Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:</b> Age 60 with at least five years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of service credit.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years of service credit.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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

PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer- paid comparable program for its members.  Hybrid plan members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as service credit in their plan. Prior service credit counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component:  Same as Plan 1, with the following exception:  Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  Defined Contribution Component:  Not applicable.

## **Number of Employees by Class**

City membership as of the valuation date in the plan consisted of:

June 30, 2022

	Retirees and beneficiaries
Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	67
Inactive members	
Vested	220
Non-vested	834
Active elsewhere in VRS	455
Total inactive members	1,509
Active members	1,960
Total	3,536

## **Contributions Made and Contributions Required**

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 political subdivisions 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 5.00% 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.

The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 7.58% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$7,864,957 and \$7,064,820 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Asset**

The City's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for General Employees was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5 percent - 5.35 percent

Investment rate of return 6.75 percent, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

#### Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability rates	No change
Salary scale	No change
Line of duty disability	No change
Discount rate	No change

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

## Mortality Improvement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020.
Retirement rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age
Withdrawal rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability rates	No change
Salary scale	No change
Line of duty disability	No change
Discount rate	No change

## **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:

	Long-term		
	target asset	Arithmetic long-term	Weighted avg long-term
Asset class (strategy)	allocation	expected rate of return	expected rate of return*
Public equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-asset public strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private investment partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%	•	5.75%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return **			8.25%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### Discount Rate and Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2023 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
	 5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Plan's net pension (asset)/liability	\$ 593,386	(18,667,359)	(33,276,936)

Detailed information about the PAC and Schools is available in the separately issued financial reports for each entity.

<sup>\*\*</sup> On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Asset**

The City's change in net pension asset of the VRS Plan for 2023 was as follows:

		Total pension liability (a)	City's fiduciary net position (b)	Proprietary's fiduciary net position (c)	Primary government's fiduciary net position (b)+(c)	Net pension (asset)/liability (a)-(b)-(c)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	75,925,988	85,551,138	5,771,009	91,322,147	(15,396,159)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		11,612,464	-	-	-	11,612,464
Interest		5,871,107	-	-	-	5,871,107
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(2,409,890)	-	-	-	(2,409,890)
Contributions - employer		-	6,635,582	423,548	7,059,130	(7,059,130)
Contributions - member		-	4,595,856	293,353	4,889,209	(4,889,209)
Net investment income		-	6,059,971	386,807	6,446,778	(6,446,778)
Benefit payments		(1,118,192)	(1,051,100)	(67,092)	(1,118,192)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(49,752)	(3,176)	(52,928)	52,928
Other changes	_	_	2,530	162	2,692	(2,692)
Net changes		13,955,489	16,193,087	1,033,602	17,226,689	(3,271,200)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	89,881,477	101,744,225	6,804,611	108,548,836	(18,667,359)

#### Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized VRS pension expense of \$4,836,696. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total ac	tivities
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	outflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of
	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 7,393,060		471,897		7,864,957	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,627	3,992,760	806	254,857	13,433	4,247,617
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,200,890		76,653		1,277,543	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	\$ -	812,845		51,884		864,729

\$7,864,957 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (1,332,892)
2026	(2,125,324)
2027	404,442
2028	(666,031)
2029	(101,565)
Total	\$ (3,821,370)

Schedules of Employer Contributions, Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of City contributions are included in the Required Supplemental Information Section.

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At June 30, 2024, the City did not have a payable to the VRS plan.

#### (c) Aggregate Pension Expense

The aggregate pension expense for the City for the year ended June 30, 2024, for both Newport News Employees Retirement Fund and VRS, was \$61,232,340.

#### (9) Other Postemployment Benefits

#### (a) City of Newport News Other Postemployment Fund

#### **Plan Description**

The plan is a single employer Other Postemployment plan that provides medical benefits, insurance premium payments and dental insurance to City retirees who enroll in the programs offered. Schools retirees are not eligible for programs offered by the OPEB Fund, but are offered different benefits through a separate fund established by Schools on their behalf. Once a retiree has withdrawn from the OPEB Fund by terminating coverage, they are not allowed to rejoin the plan. 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.

For reporting purposes, the assets, income and expenses of the OPEB fund were included with the Pension Fund from FY 2000 – 2007. However, the calculation of the net pension obligation for pension excluded OPEB contributions.

The OPEB Fund is a separate trust fund and is considered part of the City's financial reporting entity. The pension trust issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required information for the OPEB Fund. This information can be obtained at https://www.nnva.gov/580/Retirement.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The City offers health and dental coverage to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents through the OPEB plan. Effective July 1, 2005, the City's contribution to retirees' medical insurance premiums was capped and annually adjusted with a CPI-based formula. Retirees must have at least 10 years of service to receive a premium contribution. Those having 25 years or more receive the maximum contribution. At age 65, the retiree's coverage converts to a Medicare Advantage insurance program. City participants who were eligible to retire before July 1, 2005 are provided a life insurance benefit of 50% of salary upon retirement. For participants not eligible to retire before July 1, 2005, the life insurance benefit is 50% of salary at retirement, and is reduced 20% per year after retirement, but not below \$10,000. The life insurance is provided at no cost to retirees.

Benefit provisions for the City are established and amended through the City Council. Since 1958, the City has allowed employees to continue their health, dental and vision coverage after retirement.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

City membership as of the valuation date in the plan consisted of:

July 1, 2022	
Active employees	
Count	1,073
Retirees with medical, dental, and/or life c	overage
With medical coverage	1,782
With dental coverage	2,547
With life insurance coverage	2,042
Total	6,371

July 1 2022

Employees who leave City employment before meeting the age and service requirements for receiving a pension benefit are not eligible for postemployment benefits.

#### **Contribution Required and Contributions Made**

The City does not have a formal funding policy for the OPEB Fund and operates on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City makes monthly contributions to the OPEB Fund based on anticipated expenditures for the fiscal year which are not covered by the retiree contributions to the Fund for their portion of their insurance premiums.

Contributions by the City to the OPEB Fund during the year ended June 30, 2024 totaled \$8,240,000. The percentage of contributions to covered payroll for fiscal year 2024 was 11.9%.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using an updated actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining amortization period	18 years

Remaining amortization period 18 years
Asset valuation method Market Value

**Actuarial assumptions:** 

Investment rate of return 7.00% Rate of salary increases 4.50% Ultimate rate of medical inflation 1.225%

(capped by employer policy)

Inflation 2.50%

#### Rate of mortality:

#### **Non-retired members:**

For Public Safety, Pub-2010 Safety Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables. For all other members, Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table. All rates are projected from the 2010 base rates using the MP-2020 improvement scale.

#### **Retired members:**

For Public Safety, rates are based on 135% and 145% of the Pub-2010 Safety Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. For all other members, rates are based on 135% and 145% of the Pub-2010 General Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table, respectively, for males and females. All rates are projected from the 2010 base rates using the MP-2020 improvement scale.

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on NNERF OPEB investments was determined using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment fees for fiscal year 2023 was 10.90%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term expected			
Asset class	real rate of return	Target allocation		
Large cap equities	6.1%	36.0%		
SMid cap equities	6.6%	16.0%		
International equities	7.2%	14.0%		
Emerging markets	7.4%	9.0%		
Investment grade bonds	2.1%	12.0%		
Short-term investment grade bonds	0.9%	10.0%		
TIPS	1.9%	3.0%		

#### Discount Rate and Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the City will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

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

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 118,095,843 45,051,010	107,904,305 45,051,010	99,145,730 45,051,010
Net OPEB liability	\$ 73,044,833	62,853,295	54,094,720
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	38.1 %	41.8 %	45.4 %

Detailed information about the OPEB Plan is available in the separately issued NNERF financial report.

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Changes in the healthcare trends affect the measurement of the Total OPEB Liability (TOL). Lower healthcare trends produce a lower TOL and higher healthcare trends produce a higher TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the collective Net OPEB Liability (NOL) to the healthcare trends. Note that the healthcare trend is limited by the City's cost of living formula, which is related to the inflation assumption.

	 1% Decrease	Healthcare trend	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 99,114,700	107,904,305	118,236,291
Plan fiduciary net position	45,051,010	45,051,010	45,051,010
Net OPEB liability	\$ 54,063,690	62,853,295	73,185,281
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total OPEB liability	45.5 %	41.8 %	38.1 %

A one percent decrease in the healthcare trends decreases the TOL by approximately 8% and decreases the collective NOL by approximately 14%. A one percent increase in the healthcare trends increases the TOL by approximately 10% and increases the collective NOL by approximately 16%.

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

The City's change in net OPEB liability to the OPEB Fund for 2023 was as follows:

			Proprietary's	Primary government's	
	Total OPEB liability (a)	City's fiduciary net position (b)	fiduciary net position (c)	fiduciary net position (b)+(c)	Net OPEB liability (a)-(b)-(c)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 115,767,416	35,682,311	4,952,350	40,634,661	75,132,755
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	605,975	-	-	-	605,975
Interest	7,865,528	-	-	-	7,865,528
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	(2,412,135)	-	-	-	(2,412,135)
Changes of assumptions	(5,767,149)	-	-	-	(5,767,149)
Contributions - employer	-	7,235,750	1,004,250	8,240,000	(8,240,000)
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	3,849,127	534,221	4,383,348	(4,383,348)
Benefit payments	(8,155,330)	(7,161,399)	(993,931)	(8,155,330)	-
Administrative expenses	_	(45,372)	(6,297)	(51,669)	51,669
Net changes	(7,863,111)	3,878,106	538,243	4,416,349	(12,279,460)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 107,904,305	39,560,417	5,490,593	45,051,010	62,853,295

The following schedule includes the proportionate shares of employer contributions of OPEB liability by Activities:

Activities	C	ontributions	Net pension liability	Proportionate share
Governmental activities	\$	7,235,750	55,193,050	87.81 %
Business-type activities		1,004,250	7,660,245	12.19 %
Total	\$	8,240,000	62,853,295	100.00 %

#### OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,005,251. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Government	Governmental activities		e activities	Total activities	
	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Employer contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	\$ 7,235,750		1,004,250	-	8,240,000	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	<u>\$</u> -	1,870,102	<u> </u>	259,552		2,129,654
Changes in assumptions	\$ -	2,532,138	<u>-</u>	351,436		2,883,574
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 1,484,407	<del>-</del>	206,021	-	1,690,428	-

\$8,240,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025.

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

Y ear ended June 30:		
2025	\$ (4,795,124	)
2026	(72,962	)
2027	1,852,844	
2028	(307,558	)
	\$ (3,322,800	)

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Schedules of Employer Contributions, Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of City contributions are included in the Required Supplemental Information Section.

#### (b) City of Newport News Line of Duty Plan (LOD)

#### **Plan Description**

The Line of Duty Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan that was established by the 2010 Appropriation Act of the Virginia General Assembly, and provides health, dental, and vision insurance benefits for public safety employees who are injured in the line of duty.

Effective July 1, 2017, the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM) became responsible for administration of the premium-free health benefits provided to eligible LOD recipients. All LOD eligible members and their eligible family members are covered under one State Program, even if the entity previously elected to not participate in the State LOD Plan.

The Plan is a separate fund, LOD, considered a trust fund of the City, and is included as a fiduciary trust fund. The nine voting members of the Retirement Board oversee the operation of the LOD Fund. A formal trust arrangement was in place as of June 30, 2019.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Virginia Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides benefits to eligible family members of eligible employees and volunteers killed in the line of duty. In addition, there are benefits for those eligible employees and volunteers who are disabled in the line of duty and their eligible family members.

For survivors of an individual killed in the line of duty, a one-time death benefit payment is made to surviving beneficiaries and premium-free LODA Health Benefits Plans coverage is provided for eligible family members administered by DHRM. For disabled individuals and families, premium-free LODA Health Benefits Plans coverage is provided for disabled individuals and their eligible family members.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

City membership as of the valuation date in the plan consisted of:

July 1, 2022	
Active employees	
Count	1,218
Retirees and spouses - with medical coverage	
Non medicare eligible	16
Medicare eligible	13
Total	29

#### **Contributions Required and Contributions Made**

The Plan is funded on a pay-go basis, so there is no actuarially determined contribution. The City pays all claims and expenses related to the LOD Plan when incurred.

The actual cost to the City was \$502,251 for the year ending June 30, 2024.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, using an updated actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	July 1, 2022 Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	3.66 %
Investment rate of return	7.00 %
Rate of salary increases	4.50 %
Ultimate rate of medical inflation	4.75 %
Inflation	2.50 %

#### Discount Rate and Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.75%.

The June 30, 2023 economic assumptions were based on the City's funding discount rate and the Bond Buyer GO 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023. Since the City has adopted a partial funding approach, the discount rate used for the June 30, 2023 measurement date reporting under GAAP was based on a blending of these two rates. The assumed funding rate was 7.00%. The Bond Buyer GO 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023 was 3.65%.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.75%, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.75%) or one percentage point higher (4.75%) than the current rate:

	]	1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
		2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Total OPEB liability	\$	13,055,179	11,115,476	9,571,296
Plan fiduciary net position		3,095,343	3,095,343	3,095,343
Net OPEB liability	\$	9,959,836	8,020,133	6,475,953
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		23.7 %	27.8 %	32.3 %

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Trend Rates

Changes in the healthcare trends affect the measurement of the TOL. Lower healthcare trends produce a lower TOL and higher healthcare trends produce a higher TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the collective NOL of the City as of June 30, 2023 to the healthcare trends. Note that the healthcare trend is limited by the City's cost of living formula, which is related to the inflation assumption.

Trend		Baseline	Trend
	minus 1%	trends	plus 1%
\$	9,018,101	11,115,476	13,926,995
	3,095,343	3,095,343	3,095,343
\$	5,922,758	8,020,133	10,831,652
	34.3 %	27.8 %	22.2 %
	\$	minus 1% \$ 9,018,101 3,095,343 \$ 5,922,758	minus 1%     trends       \$ 9,018,101     11,115,476       3,095,343     3,095,343       \$ 5,922,758     8,020,133

A one percent decrease in healthcare trends decreases the TOL by approximately 19% and decreases the NOL by approximately 26%. A one percent increase in the healthcare trend increases the TOL by approximately 25% and increases the NOL by approximately 35%.

#### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

The City's change in net OPEB liability of the LOD Fund for 2023 was as follows:

		Total OPEB liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net OPEB liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	11,423,633	2,794,476	8,629,157
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		794,242	-	794,242
Interest		440,698	-	440,698
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		(793,374)	=	(793,374)
Changes of assumptions		(392,556)	=	(392,556)
Contributions - employer		-	350,000	(350,000)
Net investment income		-	314,838	(314,838)
Benefit payments		(357,167)	(357,167)	=
Administrative expenses	_		(6,804)	6,804
Net changes		(308,157)	300,867	(609,024)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	11,115,476	3,095,343	8,020,133

#### OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$293,387. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	eferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	350,000	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,454,262	1,896,740
Changes in assumptions	\$	1,219,627	5,010,266
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB			
plan investments	\$	56,084	-

\$350,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (775,733)
2026	(615,287)
2027	(502,559)
2028	(338,716)
2029	(479,856)
Thereafter	(464,882)
Total	\$ (3,177,033)

#### **Changes in Net OPEB Liability**

The change in the LOD Fund's net OPEB liability for 2024 was as follows:

		Total OPEB liability (a)	Plan fiduciary net position (b)	Net OPEB liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	11,115,476	3,095,343	8,020,133
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,232,978	-	1,232,978
Interest		453,900	-	453,900
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		(468,760)	-	(468,760)
Changes of assumptions		(1,086,387)	-	(1,086,387)
Contributions - employer		-	375,000	(375,000)
Net investment income		-	403,675	(403,675)
Benefit payments		(493,486)	(493,486)	-
Administrative expenses	_		(8,765)	8,765
Net changes		(361,755)	276,424	(638,179)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	10,753,721	3,371,767	7,381,954

#### Discount Rate and Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability of the LOD Fund was 4.19% for June 30, 2024.

The City's fully funded discount rate as of June 30, 2024 is 7.00%, which is the assumed long-term expected rate of return on plan investments.

The discount rate for benefits that are not expected to be paid from the Trust is the Bond Buyer GO 20-year Bond Municipal Bond Index, which satisfies the requirements under GAAP. As this index is issued weekly, the value closest to but not after the reporting date is used in determining the appropriate rate. Based on this practice, the municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2024 was 3.93%.

The Plan does not have a formal written funding policy; however, over the past five years, the City has contributed an average of \$295,000 per year. GAAP allows the use of this pattern of past contributions to project future contributions, so it is assumed that the City will continue to contribute this average amount.

The assets accumulated in the Trust as of the measurement date plus future assumed employer contributions are not sufficient to pay all future benefit payments for current plan participants past 2038. In accordance with GAAP, the depletion test of the expected benefit payments resulted in a blended rate of 4.19%.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the LOD Fund, calculated using the discount rate of 4.19%, as well as what the LOD Fund's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.19%) or one percentage point higher (5.19%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	 3.19%	4.19%	5.19%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,447,877	10,753,721	9,378,494
Plan fiduciary net position	3,371,767	3,371,767	3,371,767
Net OPEB liability	\$ 9,076,110	7,381,954	6,006,727
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total OPEB liability	27.1 %	31.4 %	36.0 %

#### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Change in Trend Rates

Changes in healthcare trends affect the measurement of the TOL. Lower healthcare trends produce a lower TOL and higher healthcare trends produce a higher TOL. The table below shows the sensitivity of the NOL of the LOD Fund as of June 30, 2024 to the healthcare trends. Note that the healthcare trend is limited by the City's cost of living formula, which is related to the inflation assumption.

		Trend	Baseline	Trend
		minus 1%	trends	plus 1%
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,859,589	10,753,721	13,240,631
Plan fiduciary net position	_	3,371,767	3,371,767	3,371,767
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,487,822	7,381,954	9,868,864
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total OPEB liability		38.1 %	31.4 %	25.5 %

A one percent decrease in healthcare trends decreases the TOL by approximately 18% and decreases the NOL by approximately 26%. A one percent increase in the healthcare trend increases the TOL by approximately 23% and increases the NOL by approximately 34%.

LOD Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	524,359
Investments, at fair value		3,091,392
Sales receivable	_	2,353
Total assets		3,618,104
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		224,159
Due to City	_	22,178
Total liabilities		246,337
Fiduciary Net Position		
Restricted for LOD benefits	\$	3,371,767
Additions:		
Contributions	\$	375,000
Investment earnings	_	403,674
Total additions		778,674
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Benefit payments		493,486
Administrative expenses	_	8,764
Total deductions		502,250
Change in fiduciary net position		276,424
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2023		3,095,343
Fiduciary net position - June 30, 2024	\$	3,371,767
•	=	

#### (c) VRS Group Life Insurance Program

#### **Plan Description**

The VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program is a multiple employer, cost-sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers.

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

#### **GLI Program Plan Provisions**

#### Eligible Employees

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

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

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

#### **Benefit Amounts**

The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

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

#### Reduction in Benefit Amounts

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

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

For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$9,254 effective June 30, 2024.

#### **Contributions Required and Contributions Made**

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Program was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions by the City to the GLI Program were \$650,358 and \$580,451 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the GLI Program. This special payment was authorized by a Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution.

#### **Net GLI OPEB Liability**

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GAAP, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2023, NOL amounts for the GLI Program are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	•	Group life		
		insurance		
	OF	EB program		
Total GLI OPEB liability	\$	3,907,052		
Plan fiduciary net position		2,707,739		
GLI net OPEB liability	\$	1,199,313		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total GLI OPEB liability		69.30 %		

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation -	
General state employees	3.50% - 5.35%
Teachers	3.50% - 5.95%
SPORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.50% - 4.75%
JRS employees	4.00%
Locality - general employees	3.50% - 5.35%
Locality - hazardous duty employees	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75% net of plan investment expenses, including inflation

#### Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on the VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability rates	No change
Salary scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount rate	No change

#### Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

#### Pre-Retirement

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

#### Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

#### Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

#### Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables.				
and disabled)	Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortalit				
	improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality				
	Improvement Scale MP-2020				
Retirement rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final				
	retirement age from 65 to 70				
Withdrawal rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age				
	and service to rates based on service only to better fit				
	experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top				
	10 Hazardous Duty				
Disability rates	No change				
Salary scale	No change				
Line of Duty disability	No change				
Discount rate	No change				

#### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset class (strategy)	Long-term target asset allocation	Arithmetic long-term expected rate of return	Weighted avg long-term expected rate of return*
Public equity	34.00 %	6.14 %	2.09 %
Fixed income	15.00 %	2.56 %	0.38 %
Credit strategies	14.00 %	5.60 %	0.78 %
Real assets	14.00 %	5.02 %	0.70 %
Private equity	16.00 %	9.17 %	1.47 %
MAPS - Multi-asset public strategies	4.00 %	4.50 %	0.18 %
PIP - Private investment partnership	2.00 %	7.18 %	0.14 %
Cash	1.00 %	1.20 %	0.01 %
Total	100.00 %		5.75 %
Inflation			2.50 %
Expected arithmetic nominal return*			8.25 %

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by employers for the VRS GLI OPEB plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease discount rate 1% Incr				
		5.75%	6.75%	7.75%	
Employer's proportionate share of the GLI program net OPEB				_	
liability	\$	8,112,440	5,472,827	3,338,683	

The following schedule includes the proportionate shares of employer contributions of OPEB liability by Activities:

	June 30, 2022					
	 Contributions	Net pension liability	Proportionate share			
Governmental activities	\$ 545,624	5,144,457	94.00 %			
Business-type activities	 34,827	328,370	6.00 %			
Total	\$ 580,451	5,472,827	100.00 %			

## GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Program OPEB

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$5,472,827 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Program for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.45633% as compared to 0.44061% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$669,052. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

		Government	al activities	Business-typ	e activities	Total activities		
	Deferred		Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	0	utflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of	outflows of	inflows of	
		resources	resources	resources	resources	resources	resources	
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	611,337	<u>-</u>	39,022	-	650,359	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	513,806	156,160	32,796	9,968	546,602	166,128	
Changes in assumptions	\$	109,965	356,428	7,019	22,751	116,984	379,179	
Changes in proportion	\$	796,896	1,363	50,866	87	847,762	1,450	
Investment Experience	\$		206,733	<u> </u>	13,196	<u> </u>	219,929	

\$650,359 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 280,936
2026	18,855
2027	266,297
2028	91,804
2029	86,770
Total	\$ 744,662

#### **GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at https://www.varetire.org/media/shared/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

#### Payables to the VRS GLI OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2024, the City did not have a payable to the VRS GLI OPEB plan.

#### (d) Aggregate Other Postemployment Benefits Expense

The aggregate other postemployment benefits expense for the City for the year ended June 30, 2024 for the City of Newport News Other Postemployment Fund, the City of Newport News Line of Duty Plan, and the VRS Group Life Insurance Program was \$1,967,690.

#### (10) Deferred Compensation Plans

#### (a) 457 Deferred Compensation Plan - Traditional and Roth

Employees of the City, except those of Schools, may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Sec. 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments). Under the Traditional Plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and postpone paying taxes on the deferred portion until those funds are withdrawn by the employee. The traditional deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Under the Roth Plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries on an after tax basis. Roth deferrals and associated earnings can be withdrawn tax free if certain criteria are met.

The deferred compensation plan is administered by an unrelated financial institution on behalf of the City. Investment options available to employees include common stock, corporate and government bonds, guaranteed interest contracts, or combinations thereof. All deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts are held by the financial institution until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries.

#### (b) Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA)

All full-time employees of the City hired after March 1, 2010 (except Schools employees) are automatically enrolled in the HRA Plan adopted under the provision of the IRS Notice 2002-45 and Revenue Ruling 2002-41. Under the plan, the City contributes 3% of the average City salary into each employee's HRA account. For fiscal 2024, based on an average City salary of \$59,767, the City contributed \$1,793 per participant for a total of \$3,810,853 to the HRA accounts. The accumulated amounts are available to participants at retirement or at age 55, if terminated prior to reaching retirement eligibility. The Plan reimburses the participant, the participant's spouse, and dependents for insurance premiums or other medical payments expended for permissible benefits described under the plan. HRA participants cannot be members of the City's OPEB Fund.

The HRA is administered by an unrelated financial institution. Investment options are available to employees.

#### (11) Self Insurance

#### (a) Medical Benefits

The School Board is self-insured for medical benefits through funding from the General Fund for employees up to \$250,000, per employee per year. The City self-insures its active employees for medical, dental and prescription drug benefits. The City's claims liability per member per contract year is the amount up to the amount of the City's portion of paid claims or \$325,000, whichever is less. Claims in excess of the limitation are covered by third-party insurance. Expenditures are charged to the fund to which the employees' payroll expenditure is charged at amounts that approximate what third-party insurers would have charged.

Changes in the medical and dental incurred but not reported amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 for the City and the Public Schools were as follows:

City

Public schools

		i done s	CHOOLS	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
\$	3,364,000	2,868,000	2,797,000	2,431,000
	41,215,376	40,453,115	35,921,836	31,554,070
(	(41,537,376)	(39,957,115)	(35,832,835)	(31,188,070)
\$	3,042,000	3,364,000	2,886,001	2,797,000
		2024 \$ 3,364,000 41,215,376 (41,537,376)	2024 2023 \$ 3,364,000 2,868,000 41,215,376 40,453,115 (41,537,376) (39,957,115)	2024     2023     2024       \$ 3,364,000     2,868,000     2,797,000       41,215,376     40,453,115     35,921,836       (41,537,376)     (39,957,115)     (35,832,835)

#### (b) Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation through the General Fund up to \$2,000,000 per claim. The School Board discontinued excess insurance coverage, effective July 1, 2006. 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, 2024 are accounted for in the long-term liabilities. The following is a reconciliation of changes in workers' compensation claims payable for years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 for the City and the Schools.

	C <sub>1</sub> t	y	Public schools		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Claims payable at beginning of year	\$ 12,303,670	12,930,347	4,962,674	5,721,288	
Claims and changes in estimates	1,268,809	1,301,219	919,460	671,368	
Claim payments	(2,478,347)	(1,927,896)	(1,147,332)	(1,429,982)	
Claims payable at end of year	\$ 11,094,132	12,303,670	4,734,802	4,962,674	

A loss analysis was conducted by Oliver Wyman Actuarial Consulting, Inc. on this fund. The total actuarially computed liability as of June 30, 2024 for the City and School Board was determined to be approximately \$11.1 million and \$4.7 million, respectively.

#### (c) Other

The City self-insures for automotive and general liability through the General Fund up to \$1 million per occurrence, up to \$100,000 for each property or fire claim and up to \$250,000 for each windstorm claim. The School Board insures for property losses with self-insured retention per occurrence of \$50,000 for basic and earthquakes and \$5,000 for floods and in-land marine. The School Board is self-insured for losses resulting from vehicular accidents of up to \$1,000,000. Claims in excess of the self-insured retention limitations are covered by third party insurance.

Included in the fund balances of the General Fund of the City are reserved and designated fund balances related to self-insurance activities.

	 Cit	у
Auto & General Liability	2024	2023
Claims payable at beginning of year	\$ 2,418,360	2,368,245
Claims and changes in estimates	2,015,382	1,244,897
Claim payments	(788,779)	(1,194,782)
Claims payable at end of year	\$ 3,644,963	2,418,360

The auto and general liability claims increased from \$2.42 million to \$3.64 million.

#### (12) Contingent Liabilities

#### (a) Grants

The City received grant funds, principally from the U.S. Government, for construction and various other programs. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit by the grantor and the City is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the management of the City, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by the grantors.

#### (b) Litigation

The City is involved in several lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. The City is self-insured with respect to automotive liability, general liability, and property damage and workers' compensation. It is the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City Attorney, that any losses incurred as a result of claims not included in accrued liabilities as of June 30, 2024, will not be material to the financial statements.

#### (c) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, the recording of purchase orders, contracts, and other monetary commitments in order to reserve an applicable portion of an appropriation, is used as an extension of formal budgetary control by the City. At June 30, 2024, the City had outstanding encumbrances as follows:

General Fund	
General Government	\$ 1,349,488
Judicial Administration	1,354
Public Safety	1,631,525
Public Works	1,801,474
Health and Welfare	168,395
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	288,392
Community Development	56,487
Total General Fund	5,297,115
Bond Fund	
General Government	3,829,800
Public Safety	19,720
Public Works	25,072,953
Health and Welfare	55,112
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	3,428,020
Community Development	117,128,913
Total Bond Fund	149,534,518
Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund	10.062.047
Public Works	10,062,947
Community Development	427,411
Total Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund	10,490,358
General Capital Improvements	
General Government	2,358,293
Public Safety	5,323,818
Public Works	8,572,654
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	42,664
Community Development	27,302,441
Total General Capital Improvements	43,599,870
Other Federal and State	
General Government	7,200
Judicial Administration	3,490
Public Safety	183,493
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	62,500
Community Development	55,184
Total Other Federal and State	311,867
Nonmajor Governmental Funds General Government	107,405
Public Safety	241,742
Public Works	5,788,699
Parks, Recreation and Cultural	10,796
Community Development	100,561
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,249,203
Total	\$ 215,482,931
_ 0 ****	÷ 210,102,001

#### (13) Jointly Governed Organizations and Joint Ventures

#### (a) Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (CSB)

The CSB operates as an agent for the cities of Hampton and Newport News in the establishment and operation of community mental health, mental retardation and substance abuse programs as provided for in Chapter 10 of Title 37.1 of the *Code of Virginia*. The CSB designates its own management and adopts its own budget. The operations are financed principally by state and federal funds. Separate financial statements are available from the CSB, 300 Medical Drive, Hampton, VA 23666.

#### (b) Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority (HRRJA)

The HRRJA is a public corporate instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Virginia, created December 14, 1993, by the cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk and Portsmouth. Beginning July 1, 2014, the City of Chesapeake entered into an agreement with the Authority to become a full member upon adoption of the agreement by all five City Councils. This was accomplished by approval of a revised and restated Service Agreement by all five governing bodies, effective August 26, 2014. The HRRJA is governed by a fifteen-member board, consisting of three members from each city. The purpose of the intergovernmental authority is to develop, construct, equip, maintain and operate a regional jail. No one locality contributes more than 50% of the HRRJA funding or has responsibility over its operations. The regional jail ceased operations during Fiscal Year 2024, with inmates being transferred back to their respective localities. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2024, there was a purchase agreement in place to sell the property owned by the HRRJA. The HRRJA intends to wrap up its remaining business and disband during Fiscal Year 2026. Separate financial statements are available from the HRRJA, 2690 Elmhurst Lane, Portsmouth, Virginia 23701-2745.

#### (c) Hampton Roads Alliance (HRA)

The HRA (formerly the Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance, or HREDA) is a non-profit, public-private partnership that aggressively markets Virginia's Hampton Roads region as the primary region of choice for economic investment and business expansion. All HRA business attraction initiatives and activities are designed to promote the jurisdictions of Chesapeake, Franklin, Hampton, Isle of Wight County, James City County, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Southampton County, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg and York County, Virginia. The business affairs are managed by a Board comprised of C-suite executives from some of the largest employers in the region and Mayors from throughout the region, including the Mayor of Newport News. The HRA receives funding from both private and public entities. Newport News contributed \$214,184 in FY24. Separate financial statements are available from the HRA, 3 Commercial Place, Suite 1320, Norfolk, Virginia 23510.

#### (14) Deficit Fund Balance

The City has an accumulated deficit in the Nonmajor Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance as of June 30, 2024 of \$443,726 for the Animal Shelter fund. The Animal Shelter fund deficit is the result of operating expenditures exceeding budgeted amounts in Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024. As a result, budgeted amounts were inadequate to cover unforeseen operating overages. Fund balance decreased by \$175,334 in Fiscal Year 2024, thus increasing the accumulated deficit from \$268,392 to \$443,726. This deficit does not indicate the Animal Shelter is facing financial difficulty.

The City has an accumulated deficit in the Nonmajor Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance as of June 30, 2024 of \$18,112 for the Law Library fund. The Law Library fund deficit is the result of operating revenues coming in below budgeted amounts in Fiscal Year 2024. As a result, the operating revenues were inadequate to cover operating expenditures. This deficit does not indicate the Law Library is facing financial difficulty.

#### (15) Tax Abatements

The E/IDA administers a Local Tourism Zone grant program which provides to companies, if meeting the eligibility criteria, a 100% reimbursement of business license tax and between 40% and 50% reimbursement of food and beverage tax revenues and transient taxes paid by the company. The E/IDA negotiates business license tax and food and beverage tax abatements on an individual basis. The abatements for the ten most recent fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal year ended	Amount of taxes abated
June 30, 2024	\$ 287,754
June 30, 2023	303,619
June 30, 2022	230,518
June 30, 2021	186,298
June 30, 2020	157,923
June 30, 2019	225,185
June 30, 2018	103,592
June 30, 2017	51,956
June 30, 2016	48,929
June 30, 2015	48,759

Additionally, the E/IDA administers a Defense Production Zone Program within the City of Newport News. The City established a Defense Production Zone within certain boundaries in its downtown area, and the E/IDA negotiates incentives with defense production firms for certain projects within that area to encourage the defense production tax base and support investment and job creation. The E/IDA currently has one agreement under this program, which provides a grant to a qualified shipbuilder for the amount of net new real estate and machinery and tools taxes created by new capital investments within the Defense Production Zone. The incentives provided for the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

	Amo	ount of Incentive
Fiscal Year Ended		Provided
June 30, 2024	\$	6,004,642
June 30, 2023		5,888,465
June 30, 2022		2,506,307

The E/IDA administers an Expansion/Relocation Cost Reduction (ERCR) Incentive program within the City of Newport News. The program is a customized incentive available to companies in targeted industries investing \$2.5 million or more in capital investment, machinery and tools and/or business personal property. The company must also create at least twenty-five (25) new full-time jobs meeting a minimum salary requirement. The City has tax abatement agreements with six entities as of June 30, 2024. ERCR incentives provided during the ten most recent fiscal years were as follows (note that negative amounts are repayments of ERCR incentives due to either penalties or overpayments in prior years):

Industry	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Automotive manufacturer Industrial	\$ 55,136	186,438	472,906	632,945	781,022	-	1,548,047	499,879	-	(479,531)
digital imaging Food processor	1,515,016	1,092,673	893,688	697,173	653,200	468,268	332,498	329,779	163,530	(1,444)
and distributor Manufacturer	34,365	46,983	65,053	97,790	124,065	-	-	-	-	-
of flavors and related specialties	-	-	-	-	3,535	8,023	9,615	11,421	7,558	17,395
Plumbing, HVAC, and building										
supply distributor Distillery	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	18,359 4,160	9,180	(27,539)	- -
	\$1,604,517	1,326,094	1,431,647	1,427,908	1,561,822	476,291	1,912,679	850,259	143,549	(463,580)

#### (16) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been analyzed through the date of the Report of Independent Auditor noting the following:

The Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority (HRRJA) sold the property where it had operated a regional jail on October 8, 2024. The proceeds from the sale were split between the localities which comprise the HRRJA, with the City of Newport News receiving approximately \$9.25 million in October 2024.

### City of Newport News, Virginia

## Required Supplementary Information General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Year ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Revenue from Local Sources:				
General Property Taxes:	¢ 250 592 550	250 592 550	250 492 107	(0.101.444)
Real Property Taxes	\$ 259,583,550	259,583,550	250,482,106	(9,101,444)
Real and Personal Public Service Corporation Property Taxes Personal Property Taxes	7,067,362 68,140,000	7,067,362 68,140,000	7,637,282 77,033,874	569,920 8,893,874
Machinery and Tools Taxes	27,000,000	27,000,000	25,010,185	(1,989,815)
Penalties and Interest	1,775,000	1,775,000	2,873,825	1,098,825
Total General Property Taxes	363,565,912	363,565,912	363,037,272	(528,640)
Other Local Taxes:				())
Local Sales and Use Taxes	32,007,000	32,007,000	34,934,939	2,927,939
Restaurant Food Taxes	32,000,000	32,000,000	37,364,171	5,364,171
Business License Taxes	20,621,000	20,621,000	22,695,240	2,074,240
Telecom Sales Taxes	8,100,000	8,100,000	7,671,745	(428,255)
Consumers' Utility Taxes	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,066,183	(233,817)
Hotel and Motel Room Taxes	5,572,000	5,572,000	5,615,322	43,322
Tobacco Taxes	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,280,816	(519,184)
Motor Vehicle License	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,114,793	(85,207)
Taxes on Recordation and Wills	2,200,000	2,200,000	1,641,813	(558,187)
Bank Stock Taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,424,439	324,439
Rental Car Taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,555,587	455,587
E-911 Service Revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	962,829	(37,171)
Amusement Taxes	825,000	825,000	960,213	135,213
Consumption Tax	700,000	700,000	637,188	(62,812)
Tourism Zone Taxes	46,667	46,667	53,941	7,274
Total Other Local Taxes	119,571,667	119,571,667	128,979,219	9,407,552
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	3,061,661	3,061,661	3,393,024	331,363
Fines and Forfeitures	1,140,027	1,140,027	1,231,332	91,305
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	5,569,010	16,069,010	23,991,921	7,922,911
Charges for Services	16,937,173	16,937,173	16,983,401	46,228
Recovered Costs	16,144,380	16,144,380	19,812,657	3,668,277
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,609,129	3,609,129	5,351,565	1,742,436
Total Revenue from Local Sources	529,598,959	540,098,959	562,780,391	22,681,432
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Noncategorical Aid	829,000	829,000	697,323	(131,677)
Shared Expenses	11,349,196	11,349,196	13,350,127	2,000,931
Categorical Aid	39,987,247	40,057,668	41,857,398	1,799,730
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	52,165,443	52,235,864	55,904,848	3,668,984
Other Financing Sources:				,,
Transfers from Other Funds	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	_
Total Other Financing Sources	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	_
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Budget Basis)	\$ 591,264,402	601,834,823	628,185,239	26,350,416
- 1 110 . State and State 1 maneing Sources (Bauget Busis)	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	301,001,023	320,100,207	(continued)

### City of Newport News, Virginia

## Required Supplementary Information General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Year ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
General Government Administration				
City Council	\$ 535,005	537,456	455,633	81,823
City Clerk	447,688	559,812	559,812	
City Manager	3,450,842	3,462,455	3,055,187	407,268
Human Resources	2,658,303	2,666,596	2,530,186	136,410
City Attorney	2,607,018	2,786,901	2,786,901	_
Internal Auditor	620,937	621,022	533,537	87,485
Commissioner of the Revenue	2,892,971	3,003,677	2,993,675	10,002
Real Estate Assessor	1,873,364	1,897,076	1,895,715	1,361
City Treasurer	2,761,889	2,769,781	2,766,181	3,600
Finance	4,204,105	4,228,808	3,975,406	253,402
Budget and Evaluation	907,695	908,067	816,812	91,255
Auto and General Liability Insurance	3,734,000	3,750,080	4,307,857	(557,777)
Workers' Compensation	3,405,000	3,405,000	2,921,733	483,267
Information Technology	13,529,569	13,553,326	13,476,399	76,927
Registrar	676,502	768,403	765,683	2,720
Nondepartmental	,	,	,	,
Appointed Boards	110,484	110,484	64,027	46,457
Community Support Agencies	2,822,391	2,822,391	3,344,577	(522,186)
Regional Organizations Support	10,149,509	10,149,509	9,404,316	745,193
Retirement and Other Postemployment Benefits	45,640,543	45,640,543	45,066,104	574,439
Contractual Services	3,019,536	3,036,790	3,568,558	(531,768)
Internal Services	1,436,287	1,207,991	1,266,720	(58,729)
Machinery and Equipment	1,133,500	1,458,582	620,734	837,848
Security Services	3,234,434	3,334,400	2,770,253	564,147
Strategic Priorities	1,800,000	1,800,000	562,286	1,237,714
Street Lighting	1,368,594	1,379,870	169,793	1,210,077
Other	16,252,355	18,248,913	12,727,626	5,521,287
Capital Outlay Adjustment for Street Maintenance	(6,478,769)	(4,650,429)	(8,633,639)	3,983,210
Total General Government Administration	124,793,752	129,457,504	114,772,072	14,685,432
Judicial Administration				
Circuit Courts	1,078,503	1,078,503	1,064,280	14,223
District Courts	773,294	773,294	604,501	168,793
Office of the Magistrate	29,433	29,433	27,815	1,618
Juvenile/Domestic Relations Court	332,135	332,135	285,384	46,751
Clerk of the Circuit Court	1,938,156	2,106,077	2,106,077	´ -
Court Services	507,794	510,227	502,982	7,245
Commonwealth's Attorney	5,959,375	6,347,327	6,347,327	<u> </u>
Total Judicial Administration	\$ 10,618,690	11,176,996	10,938,366	238,630
				(continued)

### City of Newport News, Virginia

## Required Supplementary Information General Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)** Year ended June 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Safety Police Department Fire Department Sheriff Juvenile Detention Codes Compliance	\$ 63,924,092 45,485,873 28,480,955 10,009,844 3,386,169	65,185,248 48,954,864 28,501,982 10,232,014 3,406,442	65,107,986 47,501,721 26,451,918 9,642,020 3,280,883	77,262 1,453,143 2,050,064 589,994 125,559
Total Public Safety Public Works Engineering	151,286,933 5,748,422	156,280,550 5,866,477	151,984,528 5,572,714	4,296,022 293,763
Public Works  Total Public Works  Health and Welfare	1,325,408 7,073,830	1,605,165 7,471,642	1,739,985 7,312,699	(134,820) 158,943
Health Department Human Services	4,800,594 43,055,187	4,800,594 43,125,821	4,595,975 41,554,309	204,619 1,571,512
Total Health and Welfare Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Parks and Recreation	<u>47,855,781</u> 27,881,347	<u>47,926,415</u> 28,357,097	<u>46,150,284</u> 27,740,028	1,776,131
Library  Total Parks, Recreation, and Cultural  Community Development	6,133,025 34,014,372	6,147,558 34,504,655	5,759,117 33,499,145	388,441 1,005,510
Development Planning Communications	6,850,812 1,964,986 4,087,490	6,905,549 1,967,209 4,129,690	6,353,816 1,647,612 3,846,296	551,733 319,597 283,394
Total Community Development	12,903,288	13,002,448	11,847,724	1,154,724
General Fund Transfer to Public Schools	119,589,307	119,589,307	119,589,307	-
Transfer to Other Funds Debt Service Debt Service - Public Schools Capital Projects Other Transfers	46,006,710 7,444,987 24,261,302 5,415,450	39,690,558 7,444,987 38,174,628 5,415,450	39,690,558 7,444,987 54,673,198 5,524,662	- (16,498,570) (109,212)
Total Transfers to Other Funds	83,128,449	90,725,623	107,333,405	(16,607,782)
Total Expenditures and Transfers to Other Funds (Budget Basis)	\$ 591,264,402	610,135,140	603,427,530	6,707,610
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (Budget Basis)  Reconciliation of Actuals, Budget Basis to GAAP Basis Other Financing Sources: Leases/Subscriptions Issued Lease/Subscription Expenditure Lease Termination Principal Paid			24,757,709 18,669,056 (18,677,056) (720)	
Total Reconciliation Adjustments			(8,720)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (GAAP Basis)			\$ 24,748,989	

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for NNERF Fiscal years ended June 30

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>		-	•					•			
Service Costs	\$	7,692,424	8,176,487	7,786,525	8,411,753	8,907,722	8,497,193	9,045,434	9,467,439	9,926,558	10,534,763
Interest		96,980,373	96,335,593	98,658,763	97,575,492	96,464,296	95,861,994	93,983,070	91,489,549	88,917,067	86,803,765
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	5,372,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and											
Actual Experience		28,426,835	1,040,685	(12,357,135)	(2,115,300)	(5,048,122)	17,695,138	(185,230)	6,473,172	6,665,024	-
Changes of Assumptions	_	-	-	31,531,428	-	-	(7,267,035)	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of											
Member Contributions	_	(103,522,203)	(93,641,533)	(90,503,440)	(86,582,746)	(82,901,749)	(78,976,935)	(75,570,088)	(72,016,569)	(69,527,978)	(67,393,918)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		29,577,429	17,283,607	35,116,141	17,289,199	17,422,147	35,810,355	27,273,186	35,413,591	35,980,671	29,944,610
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,431,358,757	1,414,075,150	1,378,959,009	1,361,669,810	1,344,247,663	1,308,437,308	1,281,164,122	1,245,750,531	1,209,769,860	1,179,825,250
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	1,460,936,186	1,431,358,757	1,414,075,150	1,378,959,009	1,361,669,810	1,344,247,663	1,308,437,308	1,281,164,122	1,245,750,531	1,209,769,860
DI E'I ' NAD '											_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Ф	27.550.257	41 272 052	40 (74 020	40 170 (10	40.052.742	40.700.707	20 125 074	20.005.000	22 250 275	20.264.026
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member	<b>Þ</b>	37,558,257 4,601,045	41,273,053	40,674,039	40,179,618	40,853,742 5,530,796	40,700,786	39,135,864 5,987,851	39,005,899	33,258,275 6,738,148	29,364,826 6,558,611
			4,637,747	4,786,658	5,278,135		5,779,158	, ,	6,416,136	, ,	, ,
Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	:	94,967,542	(109,949,794)	280,242,054	2,784,859	37,228,451	91,844,066	115,173,724	(7,465,822)	26,194,662	113,205,029
Member Contributions		(103,522,203)	(93,641,533)	(90,503,440)	(86,582,746)	(82,901,749)	(78,976,935)	(75,570,088)	(72,016,569)	(69,527,978)	(67,393,918)
Administrative Expense		(1,274,254)	(1,249,594)	(1,158,084)	(1,038,363)	(982,680)	(1,030,662)	(952,560)	(921,181)	(1,003,673)	(866,517)
•	-	(1,2/4,234)	(1,249,394)	(1,136,064)	(1,036,303)	(982,080)	(1,030,002)	(932,300)	(921,101)	(1,003,073)	(800,317)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	ø	32,330,387	(158,930,121)	234,041,227	(39,378,497)	(271,440)	58,316,413	83,774,791	(24 001 527)	(4,340,566)	80,868,031
Plan Fiduciary Net Position -	Ф	32,330,367	(138,930,121)	234,041,227	(39,376,497)	(2/1,440)	36,310,413	65,774,791	(34,981,537)	(4,340,300)	00,000,031
Beginning		993,211,071	1,152,141,192	918,099,965	957,478,462	957,749,902	899,433,489	815,658,698	850,640,235	854,980,801	774,112,770
Plan Fiduciary Net Position -Ending	2	1,025,541,458	993,211,071	1,152,141,192	918,099,965	957,478,462	957,749,902	899,433,489	815,658,698	850,640,235	854,980,801
Trail Fluddiary Net Tosition -Ending	ψ	1,023,341,436	773,211,071	1,132,171,132	710,077,703	737,470,402	731,147,702	077,733,707	613,030,076	030,040,233	034,700,001
Net Pension Liability Ending	\$	435,394,728	438,147,686	261,933,958	460,859,044	404,191,348	386,497,761	409,003,819	465,505,424	395,110,296	354,789,059
Di 6 d		_									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension											
percentage of the total pension liability		70.20 %	69.39 %	81.48 %	66.58 %	70.32 %	71.25 %	68.74 %	63.67 %	215.29 %	240.98 %
•	e.										
Covered Payroll	, \$	82,134,110	86,432,693	92,036,126	98,821,339	103,823,307	108,187,035	113,302,877	118,639,692	123,619,906	129,912,288
Net Position Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		530.10 %	506.92 %	284.60 %	466.36 %	389.31 %	357.25 %	360.98 %	392.37 %	319.62 %	273.10 %
				/ *					//		

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

# City of Newport News, Virginia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios for VRS Fiscal years ended June 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Costs	\$ 11,612,464	9,770,319	8,637,628	7,687,590	6,513,447	5,810,589	5,556,353	4,831,751	4,219,577	3,376,352
Interest	5,871,107	4,998,130	3,527,510	2,869,418	2,274,606	1,732,518	1,382,295	1,000,116	702,834	441,527
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,409,890)	(2,567,678)	(1,346,955)	(135,801)	(124,261)	746,189	(271,408)	(127,774)	(522,034)	-
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	2,171,721	-	1,868,651	-	(1,239,629)	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	(1.110.100)	(1.101.676)	(0.44.02.6)	(400.550)	(525.205)	(555.060)	(202.011)	(104.0(2)	(110.015)	(57.042)
Contributions	(1,118,192)	(1,101,676)	(844,836)	(498,558)	(535,285)	(555,062)	(293,811)	(194,963)	(112,015)	(57,843)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	13,955,489	11,099,095	12,145,068	9,922,649	9,997,158	7,734,234	5,133,800	5,509,130	4,288,362	3,760,036
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	75,925,988	64,826,893	52,681,825	42,759,176	32,762,018	25,027,784	19,893,984	14,384,854	10,096,492	6,336,456
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 89,881,477	75,925,988	64,826,893	52,681,825	42,759,176	32,762,018	25,027,784	19,893,984	14,384,854	10,096,492
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	\$ 7,059,130	5,159,981	4,688,418	3,833,305	3,473,179	3,074,885	2,766,138	2,754,620	2,346,626	3,039,422
Contributions - Member	4,889,209	4,351,126	3,957,331	3,674,325	3,285,577	3,052,031	2,685,841	2,326,164	2,054,662	1,685,840
Net Investment Income	6,446,778	(317,964)	17,151,124	1,046,082	3,096,851	2,575,005	3,322,147	485,326	760,402	1,589,581
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	-,,	(==,,,==,)	,	-,,	-,,	_,_,_,_,	-,,,	,	, ,	-,,
Contributions	(1,118,192)	(1,101,676)	(844,836)	(498,558)	(535,285)	(555,062)	(293,811)	(194,963)	(112,015)	(57,843)
Administrative Expense	(52,928)	(47,699)	(33,981)	(27,186)	(22,225)	(17,042)	(13,687)	(8,716)	(5,937)	(4,461)
Other	2,692	2,147	1,711	(1,315)	(2,007)	(2,546)	(3,225)	(153)	(177)	(83)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 17,226,689	8,045,915	24,919,767	8,026,653	9,296,090	8,127,271	8,463,403	5,362,278	5,043,561	6,252,456
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	91,322,147	83,276,232	58,356,465	50,329,812	41,033,722	32,906,451	24,443,048	19,080,770	14,037,209	7,784,753
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$108,548,836	91,322,147	83,276,232	58,356,465	50,329,812	41,033,722	32,906,451	24,443,048	19,080,770	14,037,209
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Ending	\$ (18,667,359)	(15,396,159)	(18,449,339)	(5,674,640)	(7,570,636)	(8,271,704)	(7,878,667)	(4,549,064)	(4,695,916)	(3,940,717)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the		120.20.07	120 46 04	110 55 0/	115510/	105.05.07	121 40 07	100.07.07	122 (1.0)	120.02.07
Total Pension Liability	120.77 %	120.28 %	128.46 %	110.77 %	117.71 %	125.25 %	131.48 %	122.87 %	132.64 %	139.03 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 97,797,193	88,193,874	83,612,727	79,640,771	70,555,593	64,320,834	55,753,786	47,926,329	36,397,255	33,287,071
Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.09 %	17.46 %	22.07 %	7.13 %	10.73 %	12.86 %	14.13 %	9.49 %	12.90 %	11.84 %

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

# City of Newport News, Virginia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Fiscal years ended June 30

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability Service Costs	\$	605,975	658,468	606,165	649,243	950,809	519,381	811,867
Interest Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	*	7,865,528 (2,412,135)	8,030,681 (2,770,763)	8,399,739 (2,535,651)	8,545,222 (2,896,477)	8,259,776 298,749	8,847,501 1,053,023	8,837,567
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	(	(5,767,149)	<u>-</u>	2,146,184	- -	2,544,266	(7,399,952)	-
Contributions		(8,155,330)	(8,292,780)	(8,156,651)	(8,309,164)	(8,393,848)	(9,229,514)	(9,512,163)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		(7,863,111) 15,767,416	(2,374,394) 118,141,810	459,786 117,682,024	(2,011,176) 119,693,200	3,659,752 116,033,448	(6,209,561) 122,243,009	137,271 122,105,738
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</b>	\$ 10	07,904,305	115,767,416	118,141,810	117,682,024	119,693,200	116,033,448	122,243,009
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	\$	8,240,000 4,383,348	8,240,000 (7,433,834)	8,240,000 12,266,250	8,240,000 1,103,788	8,240,000 1,218,136	8,240,000 3,355,846	8,240,000 5,402,335
Contributions Administrative Expense		(8,155,330) (51,669)	(8,292,780) (42,088)	(8,156,651) (50,800)	(8,309,164) (43,259)	(8,393,848) (44,934)	(9,229,514) (44,013)	(9,512,163) (60,497)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		4,416,349 40,634,661	(7,528,702) 48,163,363	12,298,799 35,864,564	991,365 34,873,199	1,019,354 33,853,845	2,322,319 31,531,526	4,069,675 27,461,851
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 4	15,051,010	40,634,661	48,163,363	35,864,564	34,873,199	33,853,845	31,531,526
Net OPEB Liability Ending	\$ 6	52,853,295	75,132,755	69,978,447	81,817,460	84,820,001	82,179,603	90,711,483
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		41.75 %	35.10 %	40.77 %	30.48 %	29.14 %	29.18 %	25.79 %
Covered Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered	\$ 7	72,225,875	76,921,640	81,575,862	87,622,682	92,290,402	95,734,439	100,618,959
Payroll		87.02 %	97.67 %	85.78 %	93.37 %	91.91 %	85.84 %	90.15 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

# City of Newport News, Virginia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios for Line of Duty Fiscal years ended June 30

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability Service Costs Interest	\$	794,242 440,698	1,119,261 251,569	1,154,837 289,605	768,377 370,093	669,808 342,729	1,148,034 383,248	1,130,417 311,181
Changes of Benefit Terms Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(793,374)	3,029,301	(996,420)	(679,680)	261,699	905,453 (686,746)	- -
Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions		(392,556) (357,167)	(3,342,375) (321,367)	(1,509,952) (398,312)	2,000,282 (232,550)	585,295 (247,202)	(2,835,907) (322,421)	(1,381,476) (260,856)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		(308,157) 11,423,633	736,389 10,687,244	(1,460,242) 12,147,486	2,226,522 9,920,964	1,612,329 8,308,635	(1,408,339) 9,716,974	(200,734) 9,917,708
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	11,115,476	11,423,633	10,687,244	12,147,486	9,920,964	8,308,635	9,716,974
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense	\$	350,000 314,838 (357,167) (6,804)	250,000 (383,235) (321,367) (6,301)	250,000 744,850 (398,312) (6,000)	250,000 30,817 (232,550) (5,904)	300,000 (11,588) (247,202) (3,786)	300,000 104,072 (322,421) (5,095)	256,300 19,499 (260,856) (46,909)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	\$	300,867 2,794,476	(460,903) 3,255,379	590,538 2,664,841	42,363 2,622,478	37,424 2,585,054	76,556 2,508,498	(31,966) 2,540,464
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	3,095,343	2,794,476	3,255,379	2,664,841	2,622,478	2,585,054	2,508,498
Net OPEB Liability Ending	\$	8,020,133	8,629,157	7,431,865	9,482,645	7,298,486	5,723,581	7,208,476
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	Ф	27.85 %	24.46 %	30.46 %	21.94 %	26.43 %	31.11 %	25.82 %
Covered Payroll Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$	68,517,370 11.71 %	66,498,922 12.98 %	64,491,596 11.52 %	62,113,806 15.27 %	60,568,373 12.05 %	59,928,556 9.55 %	59,195,883 12.18 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City & NNPS Contributions NNERF (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 46,378	37,558	41,273	40,674	40,180	40,854	40,701	39,262	39,154	40,394
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	46,378	37,558	41,273	40,674	40,180	40,854	40,701	39,136	39,006	22 250
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	37,338	41,273	40,074	40,180	40,834	40,701	126	148	33,258 7,136
Covered Payroll	\$ 78,759	82,134	86,433	92,036	98,821	103,823	108,187	113,303	118,640	123,620
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	58.89 %	45.73 %	47.75 %	44.19 %	40.66 %	39.35 %	37.62 %	34.54 %	32.88 %	26.90 %
		•	Contribut							
	(De	ollar amou	nts in thou	sands)						
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 7,865	7,065	5,173	4,694	3,856	3,470	3,075	2,766	2,755	2,347
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	7,865	7,065	5,173	4,694	3,856	3,470	3,075	2,766	2,755	2,347
Contribution Excess	\$ -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 110,557	97,797	88,194	83,613	79,641	70,556	64,321	55,754	47,926	36,397
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.11 %	7.22 %	5.87 %	5.61 %	4.84 %	4.92 %	4.78 %	4.96 %	5.75 %	6.45 %
	C.L.J.	1 6.0%	C 4 'I 4'	· · · ODED						
			Contributi ints in thou							
	(D(	onar amou	ints in thou	sanusj						
			2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution			\$ 8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contrib Contribution Deficiency	oution		\$,240	8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240	8,240
,			Φ (0.142	<del>-</del>	76.022	01.576				100 (10
Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			\$ 69,142 11.92 %	72,226 11.41 %	76,922 10.71 %	81,576 10.10 %	87,623 9.40 %	92,290 8.93 %	95,734 8.61 %	100,619 8.19 %
conditions as a resemble of covered rayion			11.72 /0	11.11 /0	20.71 70	10.10 /0	2.10 /0	0.75 70	0.01 /0	0.17 /0

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Line of Duty (Dollar amounts in thousands)

2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
375	350	250	250	250	300	300
375	350	250	250	250	300	300
						-
69,242	68,517	66,499	64,492	62,114	60,568	59,929
0.54 %	0.51 %	0.38 %	0.39 %	0.40 %	0.50 %	0.50 %
	•					
2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
650	581	519	469	416	371	336
650	581	519	469	416	371	336
						<u>-</u>
110,557	97,797	88,194	83,613	79,641	70,556	64,321
	375 375	375 350  375 350	375     350     250       375     350     250       -     -     -       69,242     68,517     66,499       0.54 %     0.51 %     0.38 %       Schedule of City Contributions OPEB GLI (Dollar amounts in thousands)       2024     2023     2022       650     581     519	375         350         250         250           375         350         250         250           69,242         68,517         66,499         64,492           0.54 %         0.51 %         0.38 %         0.39 %           Schedule of City Contributions OPEB GLI (Dollar amounts in thousands)           2024         2023         2022         2021           650         581         519         469           650         581         519         469           -         -         -         -         -	375         350         250         250         250           375         350         250         250         250           69,242         68,517         66,499         64,492         62,114           0.54 %         0.51 %         0.38 %         0.39 %         0.40 %           Schedule of City Contributions OPEB GLI (Dollar amounts in thousands)           2024         2023         2022         2021         2020           650         581         519         469         416           650         581         519         469         416           -         -         -         -         -         -	375         350         250         250         250         300           375         350         250         250         250         300           69,242         68,517         66,499         64,492         62,114         60,568           0.54 %         0.51 %         0.38 %         0.39 %         0.40 %         0.50 %           Schedule of City Contributions OPEB GLI (Dollar amounts in thousands)           2024         2023         2022         2021         2020         2019           650         581         519         469         416         371           650         581         519         469         416         371           -         -         -         -         -         -

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

City of Newport News, Virginia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns NNERF Years ended June 30

Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Fees

2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
11.50%	10.40%	(15.30)%	32.00%	(2.10)%	3.70%	10.60%	15.10%	(0.70)%	3.40%

#### Schedule of Investment Returns OPEB Years ended June 30

Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Fees

2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
13.60%	10.90%	(15.30)%	33.70%	3.00%	3.60%	11.29%	21.23%

Note: These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# City of Newport News, Virginia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability GLI Program Fiscal years ended June 30

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	0.45633%	0.44061%	0.42085%	0.38899%	0.36254%	0.33971%	0.30329%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB							
Liability	\$ 5,472,827	5,305,369	4,899,836	6,491,607	5,899,490	5,159,000	4,564,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$ 97,797,193	88,193,874	83,612,727	79,640,771	70,555,593	64,320,834	55,753,786
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	5.60%	6.02%	5.86%	8.15%	8.36%	8.02%	8.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%	67.21%	67.45%	52.64%	52.00%	51.22%	48.86%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available. Per GAAP, net pension liabilities are reported using the measurement date, which is one year prior to the reporting date.

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2024

#### (1) Budgetary Data

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

On or before April 1, management submits to the City Council of the City proposed operating budgets that include proposed expenditures and other financing uses and the means of financing them.

A public hearing on the budget 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 June 15.

The City may amend the budget or make transfers between functions and budgetary line items without City Council approval. However, the City 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 is the fund level; however, management control is exercised over the budget at the budgetary line item level. Appropriations, except for encumbrances and committed or assigned fund balances, lapse at year-end. There were supplemental appropriations made during 2024 for the following reasons: (1) grant matching, (2) funding to meet the increase in operating expenses and revenues.

#### (2) Legally Adopted Budgets

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Enterprise Funds and the Internal Service Fund. Annual operating budgets are adopted by ordinances passed by City Council for the General Fund; Debt Service Fund; Internal Service Fund; the following Enterprise Funds and Component Units: Public Utility, Parking Authority, E/IDA; the following Special Revenue Funds: Street Maintenance, Economic Development, Animal Shelter, Law Library, Stormwater, Solid Waste, and Wastewater. City Council makes an annual appropriation to the School Board but is prohibited from exercising any control over specific expenditures of School Board operating funds.

Annual operating budgets are not adopted for Special Revenue Funds, except those funds identified above. Program budgets for these funds are approved by executive departments on a basis consistent with the related grant applications. Project and program budgets are utilized in the Capital Projects Funds where appropriations remain open and carry over to succeeding years.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except that encumbrances are included as budgetary expenditures and leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements are budgeted on a cash basis. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the function level, the legal level of control, as defined in the budget ordinance. Management can transfer unencumbered appropriation balances, or portions thereof, within a function. Transfers within the School Operating Fund are controlled by the School Board.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year for the General, School Operating, Street Maintenance, Economic Development, Law Library, Animal Shelter and Debt Service Funds.

#### (3) Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures required to complete contracts, purchase orders and commitments-in-process at year-end.

# City of Newport News, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Special Revenue

(continued)

Accepte	ommunity evelopment	Street Maintenance	Economic Development	Law Library	Stormwater	Solid Waste	Wastewater
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Lease Receivable Receivables from Other Governments: Virginia Inventory, At Cost	\$ 152,205 - - 38,996 -	- - -	4,349,295 53,308 8,176,331	8,472 - -	26,900,609 822,628 -	9,064,994 1,673,925 -	24,905,338 1,751,600
Total Assets	\$ 191,201		12,578,934	8,472	27,723,237	10,738,919	26,656,938
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Payable to Major Governmental Funds	\$ 190,506 695	- - - -	18,276	3,769 1,538 21,277	1,485,022 180,356	518,565 87,742	247,916 148,930
Total Liabilities	191,201		18,276	26,584	1,665,378	606,307	396,846
Deferred Inflows of Resources Lease Related Unavailable Revenue - Stormwater Fees	-	-	8,130,446	-	583,713	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -		8,130,446		583,713	_	_
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	- - -	- - -	4,430,212	(18,112)	25,474,146	10,132,612	26,260,092
Total Fund Balances	_		4,430,212	(18,112)	25,474,146	10,132,612	26,260,092
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 191,201		12,578,934	8,472	27,723,237	10,738,919	26,656,938

# City of Newport News, Virginia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue						
		omprehensive Services Act	Criminal Justice Academy	Animal Shelter	Special Events	Canteen	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable, Net Lease Receivable Receivables from Other Governments: Virginia Inventory, At Cost	\$	\$ 1,281,791 - - 3,119,532		300 152 - - 4,786	70,496 69 - 11,096	1,471,863 - - -	68,391,084 4,310,154 8,176,331 3,158,528 15,882
Total Assets	\$	4,401,323	194,193	5,238	81,661	1,471,863	84,051,979
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Payable to Major Governmental Funds	\$	1,927,675	11,313	72,277 33,634 343,053	81,661 - -	26,497 684 -	4,583,477 453,579 364,330
Total Liabilities		1,927,675	11,313	448,964	81,661	27,181	5,401,386
Deferred Inflows of Resources Lease Related Unavailable Revenue - Stormwater Fees	_	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8,130,446 583,713
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_	_		-	8,714,159
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		2,473,648 - -	182,880	4,786 - 19,393 (467,905)	11,096 - - (11,096)	- 1,444,682 - -	15,882 65,785,180 4,632,485 (497,113)
Total Fund Balances		2,473,648	182,880	(443,726)		1,444,682	69,936,434
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,401,323	194,193	5,238	81,661	1,471,863	84,051,979

## City of Newport News, Virginia

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2024

	——————————————————————————————————————	, 2024		Special Revenue			
	Community Development	Street Maintenance	Economic Development	Law Library	Stormwater	Solid Waste	Wastewater
Revenues:			•				
Intergovernmental:							
Local	\$ -	22.05(.1(2)	-	-	-	- 	-
Virginia Federal	2,471,317	23,056,162	-	-	-	58,025	-
Charges for Services	2,4/1,51/	_	-	110,841	23,203,752	15,075,273	23,673,697
Interest and Rent	-	-	1,179,900	-	1,494,784	439,262	1,132,543
Sale of property	-	-	9,491,066	-	-	-	=
Local Fees and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	360			427	
Total Revenues	2,471,317	23,056,162	10,671,326	110,841	24,698,536	15,572,987	24,806,240
Expenditures:							
Current Operating: General Government				121 214			
Judicial Administration	-	-	_	131,214	-	-	-
Public Safety	- -	-	-	-	-	_	-
Public Works	-	23,056,162	-	-	22,438,324	16,308,270	15,281,334
Health and Welfare	-	=	-	-	-	=	=
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	2 471 217	-	460 127	-	-	-	-
Community Development Debt Service:	2,471,317	-	468,127	-	-	-	-
Principal	_	_	6,755,161	_	3,272	_	1,463
Interest and Other Charges	-	-	234,928	-	189	-	122
Capital Outlay			3,872,032				
Total Expenditures	2,471,317	23,056,162	11,330,248	131,214	22,441,785	16,308,270	15,282,919
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	(658,922)	(20,373)	2,256,751	(735,283)	9,523,321
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(5,026,211)	(313,087)	(5,408,462)
Leases (as Lessee)	- -	-	3,872,032	-	(3,020,211)	(313,067)	(3,408,402)
Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	-	-	3,872,032		(5,026,211)	(313,087)	(5,408,462)
Net Changes in Fund Balances		-	3,213,110	(20,373)	(2,769,460)	(1,048,370)	4,114,859
Fund Balances at June 30, 2023			1,217,102	2,261	28,243,606	11,180,982	22,145,233
Fund Balances at June 30, 2024	\$	-	4,430,212	(18,112)	25,474,146	10,132,612	26,260,092

(continued)

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue					
	Comprehensive Services Act	Criminal Justice Academy	Animal Shelter	Special Events	Canteen	Total nonmajor governmental funds
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental: Local Virginia Federal Charges for Services	\$ 6,214,237 44,043	57,632	1,311,425 - - 211,641	- - -	- - - 784,308	1,311,425 29,328,424 2,515,360 63,117,144
Interest and Rent Sale of property Local Fees and Contributions Miscellaneous	- - - -	- - - -	5,126	63,740	63,076	4,309,565 9,491,066 63,740 5,913
Total Revenues	6,258,280	57,632	1,528,192	63,740	847,384	110,142,637
Expenditures: Current Operating: General Government Judicial Administration Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Education Parks, Recreation, and Culture Community Development Debt Service: Principal Interest and Other Charges Capital Outlay	9,132,083	122,092	2,901,129 - 2,901,129 - 21,508 22,101 4,824	1,790,290 - 9,427 23	766,920 - - - - - 79,433 - 305,046	131,214 889,012 77,084,090 9,132,083 4,691,419 2,939,444 6,870,264 257,363 4,181,902
Total Expenditures	9,132,083	122,092	2,949,562	1,799,740	1,151,399	106,176,791
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures  Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(2,873,803	(64,460)	(1,421,370)	(1,736,000)	(304,015)	3,965,846
Transfers In Transfers Out Leases (as Lessee) Subscriptions	2,290,247 - - -	- - -	1,795,203 (553,991) 4,824	1,439,212 - - -	- - - 305,046	5,524,662 (11,301,751) 3,876,856 305,046
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses), Net	2,290,247	_	1,246,036	1,439,212	305,046	(1,595,187)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(583,556)	(64,460)	(175,334)	(296,788)	1,031	2,370,659
Fund Balances at June 30, 2023	3,057,204	247,340	(268,392)	296,788	1,443,651	67,565,775
Fund Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,473,648	182,880	(443,726)		1,444,682	69,936,434

# **Street Maintenance** Year ended June 30, 2024

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental:				
Virginia	\$ 19,567,138	23,056,162	23,056,162	
Total Revenues	19,567,138	23,056,162	23,056,162	<u> </u>
Expenditures:				
Current: Public Works	19,567,138	23,056,162	23,056,162	
Total Expenditures	19,567,138	23,056,162	23,056,162	-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 			_
Fund Balance at June 30, 2023				
Fund Balance at June 30, 2024			\$ -	

# **Economic Development** Year ended June 30, 2024

	Original			
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Interest and Rent	\$ 260,548	260,548	1,179,900	919,352
Sale of property	10,000	10,000	9,491,066	9,481,066
Miscellaneous	 52	52	360	308
Total Revenues	 270,600	270,600	10,671,326	10,400,726
Expenditures:				,
Community Development	270,600	270,600	7,458,216	(7,187,616)
Capital Outlay	 		3,872,032	(3,872,032)
Total Expenditures	 270,600	270,600	11,330,248	(11,059,648)
Deficiency of Revenues under Expenditures	 		(658,922)	(658,922)
Other Financing Sources Leases Issued	 		3,872,032	3,872,032
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 		3,213,110	3,213,110
Fund Balance at June 30, 2023			1,217,102	
Fund Balance at June 30, 2024			\$ 4,430,212	

## Law Library Year ended June 30, 2024

	Original budget		Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$	101,000 35,400	101,000 35,400	110,841	9,841 (35,400)
Total Revenues		136,400	136,400	110,841	(25,559)
Expenditures: General Government		136,400	136,400	131,214	5,186
Total Expenditures:		136,400	136,400	131,214	5,186
Defiency of Revenues under Expenditures		_		(20,373)	(20,373)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			(20,373)	(20,373)
Fund Balance at June 30, 2023				2,261	
Fund Balance at June 30, 2024				\$ (18,112)	

# Stormwater

## Year ended June 30, 2024

Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance
\$ 22,045,470 142,000 1,407,400	22,045,470 142,000 1,407,400	23,203,752 1,494,784	1,158,282 1,352,784 (1,407,400)
23,594,870	23,594,870	24,698,536	1,103,666
29,152,628	22,542,347	22,441,785	100,562
29,152,628	22,542,347	22,441,785	100,562
(5,557,758)	1,052,523	2,256,751	1,204,228
(5,026,211)	(5,026,211)	(5,026,211)	<u>-</u>
\$ (10,583,969)	(3,973,688)	(2,769,460)	1,204,228
	-	28,243,606 \$ 25,474,146	
	\$ 22,045,470 142,000 1,407,400 23,594,870 29,152,628 29,152,628 (5,557,758) (5,026,211)	142,000     142,000       1,407,400     1,407,400       23,594,870     23,594,870       29,152,628     22,542,347       29,152,628     22,542,347       (5,557,758)     1,052,523       (5,026,211)     (5,026,211)	\$ 22,045,470

# City of Newport News, Virginia

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

# **Solid Waste**

### Year ended June 30, 2024

	Or	riginal budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Virginia	\$	23,000	23,000	58,025	35,025
Charges for Services		15,193,000	15,193,000	15,075,273	(117,727)
Interest and Rent		23,000	23,000	439,262	416,262
Miscellaneous		2,416,000	2,416,000	427	(2,415,573)
Total revenues		17,655,000	17,655,000	15,572,987	(2,082,013)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Works		17,341,913	17,347,213	16,308,270	1,038,943
Total expenditures		17,341,913	17,347,213	16,308,270	1,038,943
(Defiency)/Excess of revenues (under)/over expenditures		313,087	307,787	(735,283)	(1,043,070)
Other financing uses::					· ·
Transfers Out		(313,087)	(313,087)	(313,087)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	<u>-</u>	(5,300)	(1,048,370)	(1,043,070)
Fund balance at June 30, 2023				11,180,982	
Fund balance at June 30, 2024				\$ 10,132,612	

#### Wastewater Year ended June 30, 2024

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Charges for Services Interest and Rent	\$ 23,103,000 67,000	23,103,000 67,000	23,673,697 1,132,543	570,697 1,065,543
Total revenues	23,170,000	23,170,000	24,806,240	1,636,240
Expenditures: Current: Public Works	28,761,538	20,421,972	15,282,919	5,139,053
Total expenditures	28,761,538	20,421,972	15,282,919	5,139,053
(Defiency)/Excess of revenues (under)/over expenditures  Other financing uses:	(5,591,538)	2,748,028	9,523,321	6,775,293
Transfers Out	(5,408,462)	(5,408,462)	(5,408,462)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (11,000,000)	(2,660,434)	4,114,859	6,775,293
Fund balance at June 30, 2023			22,145,233	
Fund balance at June 30, 2024			\$ 26,260,092	

# **Animal Shelter**

### Year ended June 30, 2024

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental:				
Local Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 1,311,425 159,287 12,585	1,311,425 159,287 12,585	1,311,425 211,641 5,126	52,354 (7,459)
Total revenues  Expenditures: Current:	1,483,297	1,483,297	1,528,192	44,895
Parks, Recreation, and Culture Capital Outlay	2,724,509	2,727,104	2,944,738 4,824	(217,634) (4,824)
Total expenditures	2,724,509	2,727,104	2,949,562	(222,458)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures  Other financing sources (uses):  Transfers In  Transfers Out	(1,241,212) 1,795,203 (553,991)	1,795,203	(1,421,370) 1,795,203 (553,991)	(177,563)
Leases Issued			4,824	4,824
Total other financing sources (uses), net	1,241,212	1,241,212	1,246,036	4,824
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	(2,595)	(175,334)	(172,739)
Fund balance at June 30, 2023 Fund balance at June 30, 2024			(268,392) \$ (443,726)	

## **Debt Service Fund** Year ended June 30, 2024

	Original budget	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:	ф. 1.00 <b>2</b> .00 <b>7</b>	1 000 005	1 000 005	
Local	\$ 1,092,987	1,092,987	1,092,987	
Total revenues	1,092,987	1,092,987	1,092,987	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		_	_	_
Debt service payments	59,530,283	59,530,283	57,242,460	2,287,823
Total expenditures	59,530,283	59,530,283	57,242,460	2,287,823
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(58,437,296)	(58,437,296)	(56,149,473)	2,287,823
Other financing sources:				
Transfers In	58,437,296	58,437,296	58,437,296	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -		2,287,823	2,287,823
Fund balance at June 30, 2023			13,666,211	
Fund balance at June 30, 2024			\$ 15,954,034	

## City of Newport News, Virginia Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Component Units June 30, 2024

	June 30, 2024		
	Peninsula Airport Commission	Economic and Industrial Development Authorities	Total Nonmajor Component Units
Assets			•
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,976,03		18,034,717
Restricted Cash Receivables	750,43	- 18,264,970 5 4,497,866	18,264,970 5,248,301
Other Current Assets	3,88		3,881
Total current assets	3,730,34	8 37,821,521	41,551,869
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	14,487,37		14,893,744
Deposits with Management Company	- 1, 101,01	- 449,271	449,271
Net Pension Asset	328,00		328,009
Receivables	365,93		25,872,272
Land Held for Lease or Resale Property, Plant and Equipment:		- 39,217,130	39,217,130
Land	7,354,94	9 -	7,354,949
Construction in Progress	3,005,25		8,789,790
Infrastructure		- 2,543,500	2,543,500
Buildings		- 186,569,115	186,569,115
Improvements Airfield	99,835,79	- 18,622,450 4	18,622,450 99,835,794
Terminal	75,145,27		75,145,278
Parking	16,315,91		16,315,912
Rental Units	2,785,36		2,785,368
Machinery and Equipment Lease Right to Use Asset	4,550,03	4 2,462,464 - 8,203,110	7,012,498 8,203,110
Subscription Right to Use Asset	128,79		128,795
Less Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	(144,730,86		(239,110,407)
Total assets	83,302,18	9 233,206,258	316,508,447
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Deferrals	329,43		329,437
OPEB Deferrals	466,11		466,119
Deferred Amount on Refunding		1,653,024	1,653,024
Total deferred outflows of resources	795,55	6 1,653,024	2,448,580
Liabilities Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	498,54	1 3,254,019	3,752,560
Accrued Liabilities	495,38		528,611
Leases (as Lessee)		1,264,279	1,264,279
Subscription Liability Bonds and Notes Payable	31,97		31,972
Net OPEB Liability	490,76 11,75		8,472,907 11,754
Total current liabilities	1,528,41		14,062,083
Notes Payable	1,520,41	4,240,574	4,240,574
Bonds Payable	3,797,94		34,302,906
Leases (as Lessee)		- 2,209,591	2,209,591
Net OPEB Liability	4,272,23		4,272,235
Total liabilities	9,598,59	0 49,488,799	59,087,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources	162.64	0	162.640
Pension Deferrals OPEB Deferrals	163,64 1,742,07		163,649 1,742,077
Deferred Revenues	1,742,07	- 230	230
Lease Related	457,70		26,024,931
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,363,43	4 25,567,453	27,930,887
Net Position			· · · · · ·
Net Investment in Capital Assets	60,062,06	6 85,257,101	145,319,167
Restricted for:		16,000,000	17,000,000
Capital Projects Capital Loans		- 16,908,229 - 1,729,884	16,908,229 1,729,884
Grants & Awards	20,159,50		20,159,509
Net Pension Asset	328,00	9 -	328,009
Unrestricted	(8,413,86	3) 55,907,816	47,493,953
Total net position	\$ 72,135,72	1 159,803,030	231,938,751
	127		

# City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Component Units Year ended June 30, 2024

	Peninsula Airport ommission	Economic and Industrial Development Authorities	Total Nonmajor Component Units
Operating revenues: Charges for Services Property rentals Parking contributions Land sales Parking Authority revenues Intergovernmental - Primary Government	\$ 5,269,893	5,168,020 201,731 398,184 1,221,616 22,837,470	5,269,893 5,168,020 201,731 398,184 1,221,616 22,837,470
Total operating revenues	5,269,893	29,827,021	35,096,914
Operating expenses: Cost of land sold Personal services Contractual services Materials and supplies Depreciation and amortization Rental expenses Miscellaneous	3,054,141 1,536,322 1,093,394 8,014,097	319,190 737,253 10,629,123 286,157 6,742,873 97,376 817,630	319,190 3,791,394 12,165,445 1,379,551 14,756,970 97,376 907,100
Total operating expenses	13,787,424	19,629,602	33,417,026
Operating income (loss)  Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue Bond and admin fee income Interest expense Letter of credit and trustee fees Gain (loss) on lease termination Other income (expenses), net Net housing and community development grants Net resurgence grants e-Commerce grant Micro enterprise grants Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Land donation Transfer of ARC building to DOE	 (8,517,531)  2,551 - (190,754) 245,000	2,308,790 202,025 (1,498,602) (65,200) (4,872) 146,924 28,000 75,250 15,000 (48,500) 1,044,570 4,695,300 (14,280,912)	1,679,888  2,311,341 202,025 (1,689,356) (65,200) (4,872) 146,924 28,000 75,250 15,000 (48,500) 1,289,570 4,695,300 (14,280,912)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	56,797	(7,382,227)	(7,325,430)
Gain (loss) before capital contributions Capital contributions, net	(8,460,734) 3,309,939	2,815,192	(5,645,542) 3,309,939
Change in net position	(5,150,795)	2,815,192	(2,335,603)
Net position at June 30, 2023	 77,286,516	156,987,838	234,274,354
Net position at June 30, 2024	\$ 72,135,721	159,803,030	231,938,751

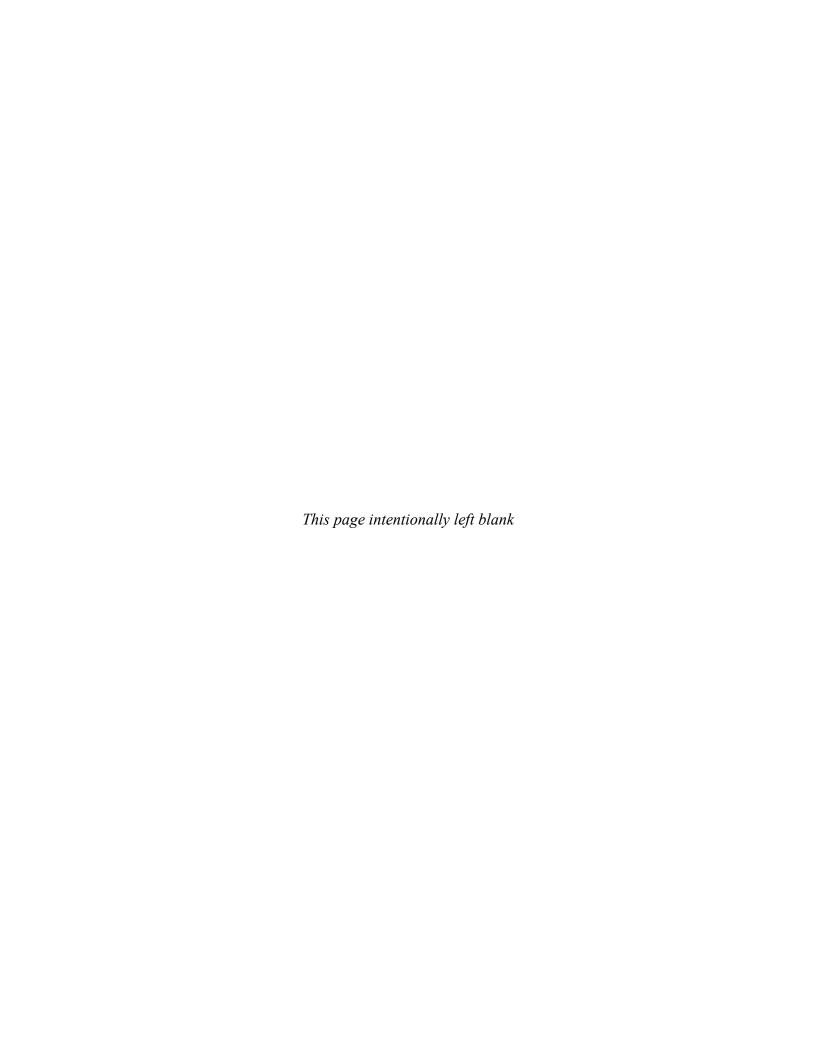
### City of Newport News, Virginia Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Component Units Year ended June 30, 2024

Economic and

Total

	Peninsula Airport Commission	Industrial Development Authorities	Nonmajor Component Units
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Receipts from land sales and net loans (made)/collected, net of settlement charges	\$ 5,273,242 (1,824,444) (3,895,379)	26,584,708 (16,400,371) (737,253) 557,559	31,857,950 (18,224,815) (4,632,632) 557,559
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Contributed capital Net proceeds from sale of capital assets Repayment and retirement of long-term debt, net Interest paid Other revenues and expenses Lease liability principal payments made	(446,581) (1,485,485) 3,322,058 245,000 (468,804) (197,703)	10,004,643 (7,249,403) 2,631,183 (4,787,666) (1,075,760) 353,499 (1,204,657)	9,558,062 (8,734,888) 3,322,058 2,876,183 (5,256,470) (1,273,463) 353,499 (1,204,657)
Net cash (used in)/provided by capital and related financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received Loans issued Lease receivable payments received	1,415,066 2,551	2,279,630 (2,179,496) 3,072,689	(9,917,738) 2,282,181 (2,179,496) 3,072,689
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	2,551	3,172,823	3,175,374
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year* Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	971,036 16,492,371 17,463,407	1,844,662 31,885,362 33,730,024	2,815,698 48,377,733 51,193,431
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:  Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization  Deferred lease revenue recognized	(8,517,531) 8,014,097	10,197,419 6,742,873 (3,239,675)	1,679,888 14,756,970 (3,239,675)
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, leases payable and subscriptions payable Deferred/Unearned revenues Net pension liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources Net GLI OPEB liability (asset) and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources Other receivables Prepaid assets Changes in land inventory Mortgages receivable	3,352 408,718 24,395 (474,162) 83,369 11,181	(1,828,474) 230 - 632,740 - (2,659,845) 159,375	3,352 (1,419,756) 230 24,395 (474,162) 716,109 11,181 (2,659,845) 159,375
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	\$ (446,581)	10,004,643	9,558,062
Supplemental disclosure:  Noncash investing and financing activities:  Contributed capital funded by accounts receivable - FAA:  Lease right-to-use assets funded by lease liabilities:  Lease receivables funded by lease-related deferred inflows of resources:	\$ 406,048 - -	58,851 12,453,302	406,048 58,851 12,453,302

<sup>\*</sup> The Peninsula Airport Commission cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year amount has been updated to include the amount on the Statement of Net Position reported as Restricted Cash.



## City of Newport News, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds June 30, 2024

	Line of Duty Act					
	Pe	ension Fund	OPEB Fund	Benefit Fund	Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,232,435	2,130,927	-	6,363,362	
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee		3,706,853	192,144	524,359	4,423,356	
Investments, at fair value:						
Debt securities		91,884,397	6,604,054	806,738	99,295,189	
Equity investments		289,113,144	31,512,804	1,273,267	321,899,215	
Private equities		51,935,319	-	-	51,935,319	
Bond mutual fund		151,389,427	9,657,255	-	161,046,682	
Commingled equity fund		388,740,976	3,044,663	1,011,387	392,797,026	
Real assets		105,844,771	-	-	105,844,771	
Due from other components		312,377	-	-	312,377	
Sales receivable		953,197	797	2,353	956,347	
Total assets	_1,	088,112,896	53,142,644	3,618,104	1,144,873,644	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		64,511	1,348,216	224,159	1,636,886	
Due to City		-	556,777	22,178	578,955	
Purchases payable		528,881			528,881	
Total liabilities		593,392	1,904,993	246,337	2,744,722	
Net Position						
Assets held in trust						
Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits	1,	087,519,504	51,237,651	-	1,138,757,155	
Restricted for LOD benefits				3,371,767	3,371,767	
Total net position	\$ 1,	087,519,504	51,237,651	3,371,767	1,142,128,922	

# City of Newport News, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Trust Funds Year ended June 30, 2024

	Line of Duty Act						
	_ F	Pension Fund	OPEB Fund	Benefit Fund	Total		
Additions:							
Employer contributions:					40.4-4.04-		
City General Fund	\$	32,662,077	7,235,750	375,000	40,272,827		
Waterworks Fund		4,103,151	1,004,250	-	5,107,401		
School Operating Fund		9,612,341	-	-	9,612,341		
Employee contributions:		2 220 605			2 220 605		
City General Fund		3,238,695	-	-	3,238,695		
Waterworks Fund		423,585	-	-	423,585		
School Operating Fund		537,993	-	-	537,993		
Other contributions:		00.162			00.162		
Income from leave exchange		90,163	-	-	90,163		
Employee buy-back		125,475			125,475		
Total contributions		50,793,480	8,240,000	375,000	59,408,480		
Investment income/(loss):							
Net appreciation/(depreciation) - bonds		1,662,488	(2,643)	11,212	1,671,057		
Net appreciation/(depreciation) - stocks		110,203,044	4,890,607	296,124	115,389,775		
Interest		3,274,519	1,142	12,095	3,287,756		
Dividends		4,529,476	1,219,491	84,243	5,833,210		
Real estate operating income/(loss)		(2,797,610)	-	-	(2,797,610)		
Commission recapture	_	2,849			2,849		
Total investment income/(loss)		116,874,766	6,108,597	403,674	123,387,037		
Less investment expenses		(1,633,889)	(14,685)		(1,648,574)		
Net investment income/(loss)		115,240,877	6,093,912	403,674	121,738,463		
Total additions		166,034,357	14,333,912	778,674	181,146,943		
<b>Deductions:</b>							
Benefits paid to participants		102,688,469	8,090,170	493,486	111,272,125		
Refunds of member contributions		69,786	-	-	69,786		
Administrative expenses		1,298,056	57,101	8,764	1,363,921		
Total deductions		104,056,311	8,147,271	502,250	112,705,832		
Change in net position		61,978,046	6,186,641	276,424	68,441,111		
Net position held in trust for retirement benefits at							
June 30, 2023	_1	,025,541,458	45,051,010	3,095,343	1,073,687,811		
Net position held in trust for retirement benefits at June 30, 2024	<b>¢</b> 1	,087,519,504	51,237,651	3,371,767	1,142,128,922		
June 50, 2027	φТ	,,007,313,304	31,437,031	3,3/1,/0/	1,174,140,744		

## City of Newport News, Virginia Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2024

	Regional Homeless Commission		Hampton User Fee	Special Welfare Foster Care	Total
Assets		<u> </u>			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	39,430	11,612,177 3,471,316	3,570	11,615,747 3,510,746
Total assets		39,430	15,083,493	3,570	15,126,493
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to City Deposits		36,974 -	2,041,452	3,570	2,041,452 36,974 3,570
Total liabilities		36,974	2,041,452	3,570	2,081,996
Net Position Restricted for custodial funds		2,456	13,042,041		13,044,497
Total net position	\$	2,456	13,042,041		13,044,497

# City of Newport News, Virginia Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds

# Year ended June 30, 2024

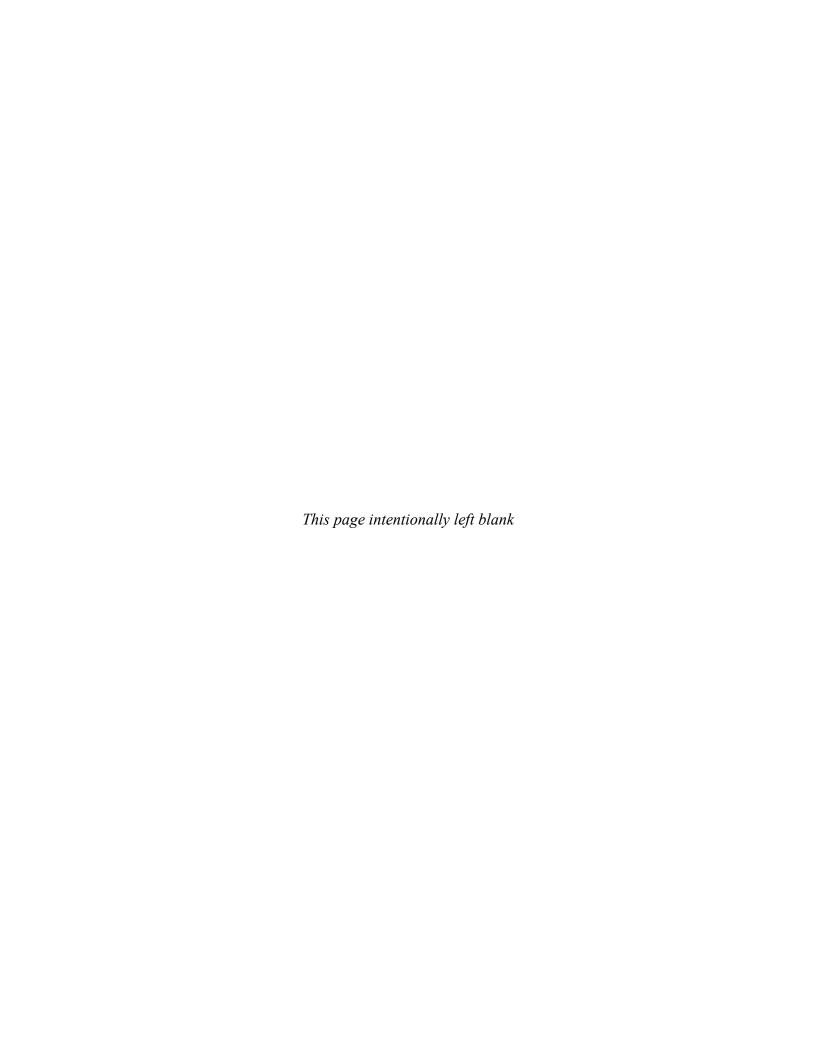
	Regional Homeless Commission	Hampton User Fee	Special Welfare Foster Care	Total	
Additions:					
Contributions	Φ 100.500			100.500	
Local Other Additions:	\$ 109,509	-	-	109,509	
Payments collected for other localities		25,971,596		25,971,596	
Total additions	109,509	25,971,596	_	26,081,105	
Deductions				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Contractual services	109,500	-	-	109,500	
Payments collected for other localities		24,647,739		24,647,739	
Total deductions	109,500	24,647,739	_	24,757,239	
Change in net position	9	1,323,857	-	1,323,866	
Fiduciary net position at June 30, 2023	2,447	11,718,184		11,720,631	
Fiduciary net position at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,456	13,042,041		13,044,497	

### **Statistical Section**

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	144
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	150
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	155
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	160
Operating Information  These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	162

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



# City of Newport News, Virginia

# Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023***	2022**	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015*
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 578,119,092 \$ 94,131,397 2,939,624	545,763,007 \$ 84,929,925 (16,722,451)	516,292,786 \$ 60,501,909 (88,140,147)	492,496,633 \$ 52,189,356 (174,161,943)	488,226,033 \$ 47,211,010 (241,498,691)	473,716,004 \$ 34,772,461 (250,348,726)	434,506,011 \$ 28,002,362 (263,060,889)	403,502,237 \$ 19,682,760 (226,610,632)	384,685,456 \$ 19,333,167 (202,853,172)	362,541,053 15,441,843 (201,104,209)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 675,190,113 \$	613,970,481 \$	488,654,548 \$	370,524,046 \$	293,938,352 \$	258,139,739 \$	199,447,484 \$	196,574,365 \$	201,165,451 \$	176,878,687
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 403,746,738 \$ 1,167,472 57,229,736	378,381,418 \$ 	361,347,024 \$ 61,558,578	44,316,246	34,608,100	19,864,260	321,533,379 \$ - 11,132,237	312,211,263 \$ - 9,195,280	299,063,108 \$ - 3,558,442	1,951,106
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 462,143,946 \$	444,817,259 \$	422,905,602 \$	398,362,704 \$	376,877,537 \$	351,912,732 \$	332,665,616 \$	321,406,543 \$	302,621,550 \$	286,553,188
Primary Government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$ 981,865,830 \$ 95,298,869 60,169,360	924,144,425 \$ 84,929,925 49,713,390	877,639,810 \$ 60,501,909 (26,581,569)	846,543,091 \$ 52,189,356 (129,845,697)	830,495,470 \$ 47,211,010 (206,890,591)	805,764,476 \$ 34,772,461 (230,484,466)	756,039,390 \$ 28,002,362 (251,928,652)	715,713,500 \$ 19,682,760 (217,415,352)	683,748,564 \$ 19,333,167 (199,294,730)	647,143,135 15,441,843 (199,153,103)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 1,137,334,059 \$1	,058,787,740 \$	911,560,150 \$	768,886,750 \$	670,815,889 \$	610,052,471 \$	532,113,100 \$	517,980,908 \$	503,787,001 \$	463,431,875

Note: \* Implementation of GASB 68

<sup>\*\*</sup> Implementation of GASB 87

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Implementation of GASB 96

# City of Newport News, Virginia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Y	Year				
	2024	2023 <sup>(e)</sup>	2022 <sup>(d)</sup>	2021 <sup>(c)</sup>	2020	2019	2018(b)	2017	2016	2015 <sup>(a)</sup>
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:										
Public works	\$ 61,939,383	61,577,330 \$	61,335,547 \$	59,878,417	\$ 57,827,597 \$	60,027,815	\$ 57,160,432	\$ 55,846,420 \$	54,559,279	\$ 52,316,287
All Others	50,877,406	33,790,791	31,407,135	29,236,669	30,154,634	31,176,856	30,035,422	29,954,030	28,819,222	29,469,594
Operating Grants and Contributions	45,872,753	76,230,567	74,871,967	66,472,506	37,789,099	30,452,406	39,075,745	40,933,661	41,835,794	41,537,105
Capital Grants and Contributions	14,194,091	23,305,851	31,689,365	25,828,575	20,198,403	38,072,400	30,410,059	16,980,158	9,891,763	9,852,965
Total Governmental Activities Program										
Revenues	172,883,633	194,904,539	199,304,014	181,416,167	145,969,733	159,729,477	156,681,658	143,714,269	135,106,058	133,175,951
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Charges for Services	96,817,870	97,877,754	96,838,384	98,809,975	96,293,903	95,343,639	99,350,705	91,990,145	89,992,744	88,819,826
Operating/Capital Grants and										
Contributions	3,604,298	4,413,295	5,557,862	2,411,869	3,296,665	2,396,486	3,986,319	2,263,856	3,352,599	2,434,032
Total Business-Type Activities Program										
Revenues	100,422,168	102,291,049	102,396,246	101,221,844	99,590,568	97,740,125	103,337,024	94,254,001	93,345,343	91,253,858
Total Primary Government Program	272 205 001	205 105 500	201 700 200	202 (20 011	245 560 201	255 460 602	260.010.602	225 262 252	220 451 401	224 422 222
Revenues	273,305,801	297,195,588	301,700,260	282,638,011	245,560,301	257,469,602	260,018,682	237,968,270	228,451,401	224,429,809
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	125,636,661	106,892,584	93,316,639	105,028,091	97,951,315	104,489,210	99,745,558	110,180,530	105,287,988	95,389,412
Judicial Administration	12,147,629	11,329,035	9,581,237	8,327,279	7,986,323	8,087,466	7,996,313	8,150,550	7,000,968	6,705,580
Public Safety	165,734,862	151,192,716	140,316,842	143,534,390	131,166,279	126,206,588	123,683,767	128,952,047	117,228,275	112,771,624
Public Works	100,734,975	86,099,939	73,999,363	77,355,328	76,409,250	78,239,758	76,410,545	85,577,272	77,766,098	70,465,462
Health and Welfare	56,473,787	50,966,208	49,080,652	55,695,474	46,638,368	46,245,011	45,434,568	44,848,871	41,363,323	39,218,507
Education Parks, Recreation and Culture	167,202,617 42,296,228	157,651,873 38,719,311	169,978,313 34,364,625	135,102,119 32,861,435	148,705,527 33,639,682	122,254,884 33,704,442	132,474,462 33,766,228	138,929,299 35,237,952	121,829,209 32,294,586	147,634,659 31,522,216
Community Development	21,062,132	17,566,231	16,701,864	15,491,592	13,479,394	11,669,637	11,298,553	11,180,081	11,490,635	7,371,121
Interest and Other Fiscal Charges	20,967,828	18,277,283	20,124,814	21,713,471	22,116,492	20,959,483	20,083,955	19,860,527	20,545,591	20,497,054
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	712,256,719	638,695,180	607,464,349	595,109,179	578,092,630	551,856,479	550,893,949	582,917,129	534,806,673	531,575,635
Business-Type Activities:	712,200,719	020,092,100	007,101,212	0,0,10,,17,	270,022,020	221,020,172	220,072,7.5	502,517,125	22.,000,072	231,272,022
Public Utilities	81,302,233	78,538,324	70,427,441	71,951,302	67,808,624	72,132,481	74,291,178	67,605,709	69,011,682	64,775,097
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	81,302,233	78,538,324	70,427,441	71,951,302	67,808,624	72,132,481	74,291,178	67,605,709	69,011,682	64,775,097
Total Primary Government Expenses	793,558,952	717,233,504	677,891,790	667,060,481	645,901,254	623,988,960	625,185,127	650,522,838	603,818,355	596,350,732
Net Revenue/(Expenses) Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	(539,373,086) 19,119,935	23,752,725	(408,160,335) 31,968,805	(413,693,012) 29,270,542	(432,122,897) 31,781,944	(392,127,002) 25,607,644	(394,212,291) 29,045,846	(439,202,860) 26,648,292	(399,700,615) 24,333,661	(398,399,684) 26,478,761
Total Primary Government	\$ (520,253,151)\$	(420,037,916)\$	(376,191,530)\$	(384,422,470)\$	5 (400,340,953)\$	(366,519,358)\$	(365,166,445)\$	(412,554,568)\$	(375,366,954)\$	5 (371,920,923)

# City of Newport News, Virginia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in										
Net Assets										
Governmental Activities:										
General Property Taxes	\$ 366,881,284 \$	349,485,472 \$	316,462,329 \$	300,491,142 \$	285,824,042 \$	277,522,739 \$	265,622,961 \$	261,245,586 \$	256,787,386 \$	250,847,834
Other Taxes	128,979,219	125,567,112	122,392,561	112,282,967	105,856,537	107,764,452	105,492,219	103,889,921	102,082,792	100,362,448
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	55,904,849	54,062,653	49,544,132	47,820,669	48,196,050	47,239,111	46,117,575	44,482,705	43,217,511	43,235,474
Investment Earnings	26,451,351	16,164,392	3,471,193	3,144,359	5,717,414	6,240,402	4,345,961	3,102,177	2,688,086	2,438,265
Special Item: Loss on Extinguishment	-	-	-	-	-	(10,155,757)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	12,876,015	14,326,945	24,920,622	16,026,872	12,827,467	12,708,310	14,270,016	12,391,385	9,711,606	10,542,858
Transfers	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000
Total Governmental Activities	600,592,718	569,106,574	526,290,837	489,266,009	467,921,510	450,819,257	445,348,732	434,611,774	423,987,381	416,926,879
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>										
Investment Earnings	5,938,515	5,946,581	499,991	283,132	1,352,718	1,684,370	1,033,077	454,799	276,491	167,947
Miscellaneous	1,768,237	1,712,351	1,574,102	1,431,493	1,330,144	1,455,102	1,474,323	1,181,902	958,210	962,131
Transfers	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)
Total Business-Type Activities	(1,793,248)	(1,841,068)	(7,425,907)	(7,785,375)	(6,817,138)	(6,360,528)	(6,992,600)	(7,863,299)	(8,265,299)	(8,369,922)
Total Primary Government	598,799,470	567,265,506	518,864,930	481,480,634	461,104,372	444,458,729	438,356,132	426,748,475	415,722,082	408,556,957
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	61,219,632	125,315,933	118,130,502	75,572,997	35,798,613	58,692,255	51,136,441	(4,591,086)	24,286,766	18,527,195
Business-Type Activities	17,326,687	21,911,657	24,542,898	21,485,167	24,964,806	19,247,116	22,053,246	18,784,993	16,068,362	18,108,839
•			, i						The state of the s	
Total Primary Government	\$ 78,546,319 \$	147,227,590 \$	142,673,400 \$	97,058,164 \$	60,763,419 \$	77,939,371 \$	73,189,687 \$	14,193,907 \$	40,355,128 \$	36,636,034

Note: (a) - Implementation of GASB 68

(b) - Implementation of GASB 75

(c) - Implementation of GASB 84

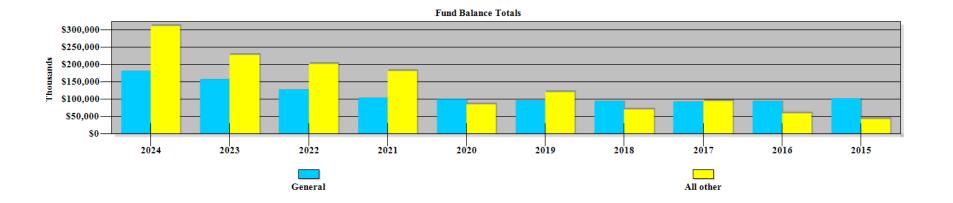
(d) - Implementation of GASB 87

(e) - Implementation of GASB 96

# City of Newport News, Virginia Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

g)	or accounting	Dasis	accruai	тоаннеа
iscal Year	Fise			

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,806,447	2,200,291	1,822,011	1,527,891	1,302,189	1,177,088	11,427,627	11,519,118	11,436,689	11,541,956
Restricted	613,622	613,622	613,622	613,622	596,452	596,452	437,862	322,798	224,814	133,554
Assigned	76,856,150	64,441,711	47,167,360	29,818,238	26,709,811	27,739,746	25,939,296	28,279,733	31,855,250	39,089,271
Unassigned	101,055,049	89,326,655	77,812,968	71,376,473	70,612,462	66,498,760	56,876,979	51,711,616	51,054,853	49,692,460
Total General Fund	\$ 181,331,268	156,582,279	127,415,961	103,336,224	99,220,914	96,012,046	94,681,764	91,833,265	94,571,606	100,457,241
All Other Governmental Funds										
Unreserved, Reported in:										
Nonspendable	\$ 15,882	17,947	6,939	6,593	6,108	6,869	4,708	-	-	-
Restricted	221,819,594	91,016,339	88,925,063	115,660,611	65,830,651	94,628,279	48,257,170	74,987,521	37,764,123	30,414,816
Committed	158,348,993	155,866,887	112,327,677	66,176,448	34,144,958	24,654,169	22,255,786	19,575,222	20,806,270	32,354,805
Assigned	-	-	_	_	-	53,698	-	15,223	-	-
Unassigned	(68,447,898)	(19,505,045)	-	(47,514)	(14,650,258)	(220,636)	(497,643)	(368,067)	(429,701)	(20,674,947)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 311,736,571	227,396,128	201,259,679	181,796,138	85,331,459	119,122,379	70,020,021	94,209,899	58,140,692	42,094,674



# City of Newport News, Virginia Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands of dollars)

			(			Fiscal Y	ear				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues											
General Property Taxes	\$	363,037 \$	348,759 \$	314,580 \$	297,407 \$	284,634 \$	276,236 \$	266,110 \$	261,130 \$	256,442 \$	248,297
Other Local Taxes		128,979	125,567	122,393	112,283	105,857	107,764	105,492	103,890	102,083	100,362
Licenses and Permits		3,393	4,338	3,608	2,820	3,225	4,019	4,006	3,724	3,413	3,866
Fines and Forfeitures		1,231	1,135	1,034	1,243	1,400	1,834	1,741	1,727	1,517	2,247
Intergovernmental		113,617	148,994	151,472	138,915	105,190	111,959	113,955	99,943	92,433	92,649
Charges for Services		80,101	79,682	77,608	82,823	80,240	82,630	79,547	78,390	76,208	73,593
Interest and Rent		28,576	15,818	3,441	3,114	5,591	6,108	4,280	3,065	2,669	2,425
Recovered Costs		29,304	14,831	14,100	5,049	6,342	6,741	5,908	5,683	5,654	5,946
Miscellaneous		6,370	5,284	15,181	9,434	6,100	5,703	7,296	6,000	4,211	4,348
Total Revenues		754,608	744,408	703,417	653,088	598,579	602,994	588,335	563,552	544,630	533,733
Expenditures											
General Government		120,881	108,234	101,786	102,226	96,280	93,951	92,769	91,034	94,516	83,730
Judicial Administration		11,099	12,020	9,135	7,770	7,551	7,588	7,436	7,225	6,442	6,383
Public Safety		156,760	153,023	142,383	139,354	128,755	122,534	119,923	118,558	113,199	111,415
Public Works		84,499	72,692	62,711	64,381	65,822	67,468	65,966	71,256	67,487	61,926
Health and Welfare		53,964	50,407	48,642	55,646	47,379	46,597	45,825	42,722	41,461	40,244
Education		127,383	119,687	126,076	118,752	130,104	116,183	128,632	130,697	120,300	140,727
Parks, Recreation, and Culture		38,403	35,893	32,497	29,616	30,878	30,394	30,170	30,047	28,396	27,984
Community Development		18,395	19,504	18,733	14,301	12,572	10,650	10,315	9,895	10,974	6,990
Debt service:											
Principal		52,706	41,108	42,737	33,303	33,267	34,662	33,690	40,085	38,000	38,687
Interest and Other Charges		19,388	18,780	20,154	22,166	22,685	20,046	19,683	19,995	20,670	19,499
Capital Outlay		105,116	80,465	72,350	66,533	63,367	95,284	64,767	45,078	56,311	47,865
Total Expenditures		788,594	711,813	677,204	654,048	638,660	645,357	619,176	606,592	597,756	585,450
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)	-										
Expenditures		(33,986)	32,595	26,213	(960)	(40,081)	(42,363)	(30,841)	(43,040)	(53,126)	(51,717)

### City of Newport News, Virginia Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

# (Modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands of dollars)

			· ·		<u> </u>	Fiscal Y	'ear				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_									
Transfers In	\$	128,135 \$	150,019 \$	135,031 \$	104,662 \$	90,511 \$	80,999 \$	70,054 \$	71,696 \$	70,403 \$	73,313
Transfers Out		(118,635)	(140,519)	(125,531)	(95,162)	(81,011)	(71,499)	(60,554)	(62,196)	(60,903)	(63,398)
Payment to Refund Bonds		-	-	-	(56,912)	-	-	-	-	(39,614)	-
Premium on Refunded Bonds		-	-	-	2,459	-	-	-	-	6,728	-
Refund Bonds Proceeds		-	-	-	54,785	-	-	-	-	33,190	-
Bond and Note Proceeds		99,915	-	4,801	77,000	-	85,795	-	59,455	48,890	-
Premium on Bonds Issuance		10,795	-	-	13,695	-	7,657	-	7,416	4,592	-
Leases (as Lessee)		18,278	7,181	3,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscriptions		4,587	6,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources, Net		143,075	22,708	17,331	100,527	9,500	102,952	9,500	76,371	63,286	9,915
Special Item											
Loss on Extinguishment	_	-	-	-	-	-	(10,156)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	109,089 \$	55,303 \$	43,544 \$	99,567 \$	(30,581) \$	50,433 \$	(21,341) \$	33,331 \$	10,160 \$	(41,802)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		10.6 %	9.7 %	10.5 %	9.3 %	9.7 %	9.7 %	9.5 %	10.4 %	10.6 %	10.6 %

# City of Newport News, Virginia Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

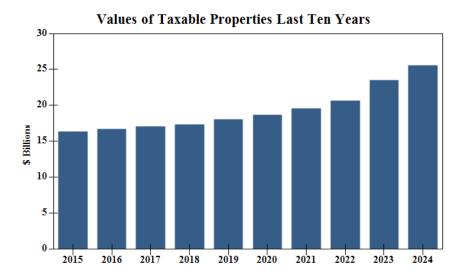
Fiscal Year

											% Change
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2015-2024
Revenues											
General Property Taxes	\$ 366,881,284	\$ 349,485,472	\$ 316,462,329	\$ 300,491,142	\$ 285,824,042	\$ 277,522,739	\$ 265,622,961	\$ 261,245,586	\$ 256,787,386	\$ 250,847,834	46.3 %
E-911 Service	962,829	925,290	1,041,652	931,808	826,797	789,725	746,818	722,114	701,894	722,381	33.3 %
Telecom Sales	7,671,745	8,097,874	8,310,146	8,738,029	9,613,963	9,982,359	10,685,005	11,012,699	11,289,782	11,679,829	(34.3)%
Sales Tax	34,934,939	34,195,284	32,707,526	30,890,502	27,473,290	26,197,558	25,693,286	24,553,589	23,601,270	23,390,029	49.4 %
Utility Tax	6,066,183	5,661,860	6,280,524	6,293,046	6,327,322	6,341,872	6,428,968	6,043,252	6,262,091	6,312,731	(3.9)%
Consumption Tax	637,188	608,728	688,172	690,110	663,636	696,656	554,807	904,868	669,850	714,814	(10.9)%
Business License Tax	22,695,240	22,000,132	20,900,524	19,472,960	18,397,725	18,015,385	17,239,148	16,762,176	16,383,239	16,360,314	38.7 %
Rental Car Tax	1,555,587	1,367,513	1,277,286	936,211	1,104,357	1,157,389	1,110,324	1,144,248	1,115,643	1,119,583	38.9 %
Motor Vehicle License Tax	4,114,793	4,555,068	4,219,377	4,395,285	4,144,869	4,286,075	4,273,220	4,131,204	4,096,782	4,009,795	2.6 %
Bank Stock Tax	1,424,439	1,383,253	1,282,753	1,137,056	1,099,434	1,140,972	1,018,617	1,012,668	804,718	642,977	121.5 %
Recordation and Wills Tax	1,641,813	2,147,148	3,013,965	2,447,772	1,858,373	1,389,607	1,477,452	1,598,418	1,490,565	1,340,624	22.5 %
Tobacco Tax	3,280,816	4,035,487	4,111,000	4,213,953	4,417,232	4,761,217	4,576,884	4,925,919	4,808,217	4,949,954	(33.7)%
Hotel and Motel Room Tax	5,615,322	5,650,032	5,411,355	3,807,496	3,939,267	4,634,839	4,345,781	4,278,009	4,297,160	4,013,332	39.9 %
Restaurant Food Tax	37,364,171	34,032,909	32,341,996	27,936,394	25,233,838	27,364,800	26,263,697	25,757,894	25,551,404	24,136,927	54.8 %
Amusement Tax	960,213	848,325	767,921	371,020	716,266	961,140	984,277	980,953	929,005	872,557	10.0 %
Tourism Zone Tax	53,941	58,209	38,364	21,325	40,168	44,858	93,935	61,910	81,172	96,601	(44.2)%
Total Taxes	\$ 495,860,503	\$ 475,052,584	\$ 438,854,890	\$ 412,774,109	\$ 391,680,579	\$ 385,287,191	\$ 371,115,180	\$ 365,135,507	\$ 358,870,178	\$ 351,210,282	41.2 %

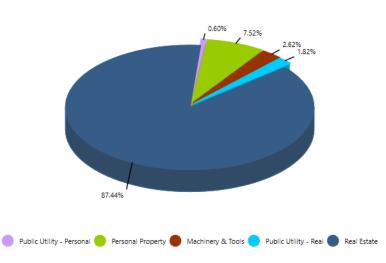
# City of Newport News, Virginia Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal	Real	Personal	Machinery	Public	Utility	Less: Tax-	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual
Year	Property	Property	and Tools	Real Estate	Personal Property	Exempt Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value
2015	\$ 17,979,237 \$	1,263,012 \$	531,235 \$	352,226	\$ 155,737	\$ (3,962,290)	\$ 16,319,157	1.40	\$ 20,281,447
2016	18,396,884	1,322,984	543,091	349,931	157,772	(4,053,925)	16,716,737	1.42	20,770,662
2017	18,782,332	1,365,979	554,965	355,023	167,828	(4,143,466)	17,082,661	1.53	21,226,127
2018	21,798,305	1,371,461	587,738	379,115	158,661	(6,922,307)	17,372,973	1.53	24,295,280
2019	22,673,480	1,413,676	632,389	384,420	161,155	(7,208,716)	18,056,404	1.53	25,265,120
2020	23,354,976	1,469,804	676,110	382,243	174,906	(7,345,279)	18,712,760	1.53	26,058,039
2021	24,142,302	1,569,497	722,720	398,819	163,128	(7,402,271)	19,594,195	1.54	26,996,466
2022	25,135,195	1,752,332	729,749	408,365	150,158	(7,502,156)	20,673,643	1.56	28,175,799
2023	28,144,064	1,907,734	701,454	430,536	145,148	(7,853,221)	23,475,715	1.52	31,328,936
2024	30,528,940	1,992,590	670,384	464,911	152,878	(8,235,402)	25,574,301	1.49	33,809,703

Source: City of Newport News Real Estate Assessors Office & Commissioner of the Revenue's Office



#### **Types of Taxable Property 2024**



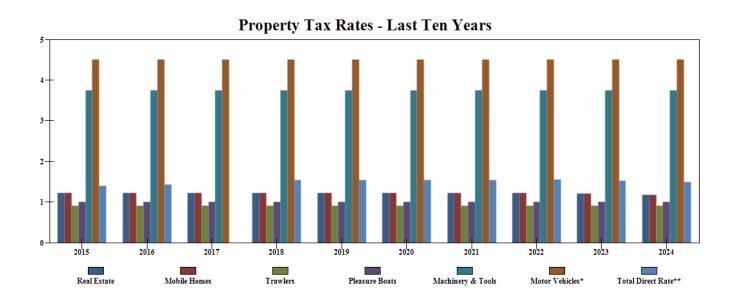
### City of Newport News, Virginia Direct and Overlapping Property Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years (Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

City Direct Rates

			010) 1	on cer raites			
Fiscal					Machinery &	Motor	Total Direct
Year	Real Estate	Mobile Homes	Trawlers	Pleasure Boats	Tools	Vehicles*	Rate**
2015	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.22 \$	0.90	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.75	\$ 4.50	\$ 1.40
2016	1.22	1.22	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.42
2017	1.22	1.22	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.53
2018	1.22	1.22	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.53
2019	1.22	1.22	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.53
2020	1.22	1.22	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.53
2021	1.22	1.22	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.54
2022	1.22	1.22	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.56
2023	1.20	1.20	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.52
2024	1.18	1.18	0.90	1.00	3.75	4.50	1.49

Source: City of Newport News FY24 Adopted Operating Budget

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note the 75% assessment ratio for calendar year 2022 was not taken into consideration in calculating the Total Direct Tax Rate reported here for FY22 or FY23.



<sup>\*</sup>While there was no change in the personal property tax rate, an assessment ratio of seventy-five percent (75%) was applied to vehicles for calendar year 2022 to mitigate the significant increase in used vehicle values.

### City of Newport News, Virginia Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Prior (in thousands of dollars)

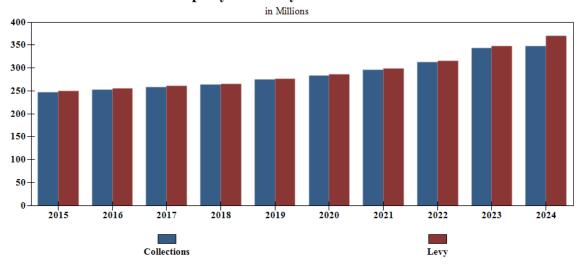
	20	24	20	15
	Taxes Due		Taxes Due	
	based on	Percentage of	based on	Percentage of
	Assessed Value	Taxes Due	Assessed Value	Taxes Due
Huntington Ingalls Incorporated	\$30,781	8.17%	\$20,086	8.03%
Canon Virginia Inc	4,747	1.26%	4,888	1.95%
The Mariners Museum	4,294	1.14%	2,735	1.09%
Virginia Electric & Power Company	3,823	1.02%	2,720	1.09%
Ferguson Enterprises Corp	1,740	0.46%	422	0.17%
Virginia Natural Gas Inc	1,677	0.45%	921	0.37%
PR Patrick Henry LLC	1,372	0.36%	1,689	0.68%
Liebherr America Inc	1,367	0.36%	431	0.17%
River Mews LLC	1,183	0.31%	-	-
Dominion Terminal Associates	1,163	0.31%	1,248	0.50%
Cox Communications Hampton Roads Inc	1,063	0.28%	434	0.17%
Kinder Morgan Operating LP "C"	994	0.26%	1,082	0.43%
Clover Leaf Village Associates	986	0.26%	-	-
Oyster Point Residential LLC	950	0.25%	469	0.19%
Compass at City Center LLC	918	0.24%	-	-
Venture Newport News LLC	882	0.23%	-	-
Printpack Inc	877	0.23%	-	-
Verizon Virginia LLC	838	0.22%	1,277	0.51%
BRG Meridian Parkside LLC	831	0.22%	-	-
IREIT Newport News Tech Center LLC	801	0.21%	-	-
Continental Automotive Systems US Inc	-	-	1,792	0.72%
Inland Western Newport News	-	-	814	0.33%
Patrick Henry Hospital (Warwick Forest)	-	-	550	0.22%
Bottling Group LLC	-	-	528	0.21%
CSX Transportation Inc	-	-	429	0.17%
Meridian Parkside Apartments LLC	-	-	401	0.16%
Radius Apartments		=	394	0.16%
Total	\$61,287	16.24%	\$43,310	17.32%

Note: Figures include both personal property and real estate tax assessments for these taxpayers Source: City of Newport News Real Estate Assessors Office and Office of the Commissioner of Revenue

City of Newport News, Virginia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal	Tax	Current Year			Collections in		Total Collections for Year		
Year	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Sul	Subsequent Years		Amount	% of Levy	
2015	\$ 248,645	\$ 238,149	95.8%	\$	9,199	\$	247,348	99.5%	
2016	255,057	245,186	96.1%		7,917		253,103	99.2%	
2017	260,913	250,535	96.0%		7,873		258,408	99.0%	
2018	265,381	255,657	96.3%		7,626		263,283	99.2%	
2019	276,004	265,894	96.3%		9,432		275,326	99.8%	
2020	285,568	272,988	95.6%		10,061		283,049	99.1%	
2021	298,897	284,746	95.3%		11,090		295,836	99.0%	
2022	315,260	300,079	95.2%		13,120		313,199	99.3%	
2023	348,044	331,467	95.2%		12,316		343,783	98.8%	
2024	369,714	347,710	94.0%	N	Not Available		347,710	94.0%	

# **Property Tax Levy and Collections**



#### City of Newport News, Virginia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

					Fiscal Y	ear				
	 2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Population	N/A	183,118	184,306	184,587	186,247	178,626	179,388	181,825	182,385	182,965
Personal Income	N/A	N/A \$	8,639,040 \$	8,758,253 \$	8,197,632 \$	7,969,244 \$	7,770,354 \$	7,470,774 \$	7,448,898 \$	7,377,992
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds*	\$ 429,520 \$	362,163 \$	402,244 \$	444,759 \$	390,384 \$	414,072 \$	357,301 \$	393,024 \$	367,747 \$	349,364
VRA*	-	-	-	-	-	13,393	15,270	17,282	19,530	22,129
VPSA*	-	-	-	-	-	728	1,075	1,413	1,741	2,430
Literary Fund	1,416	1,770	2,131	2,529	2,940	3,359	3,779	4,199	4,619	5,038
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	211	320	434
Land Lease Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	509	742
Lease Liability**	25,458	15,551	11,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription Liability***	7,460	5,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Note Payable	1,940	2,884	3,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business-Type Activities:										
Public Utility Bonds	110,731	126,449	138,482	149,696	90,357	103,138	116,600	129,367	113,508	127,043
Lease Liability**	2,308	2,807	3,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subscription Liability***	 875	1,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total business-type activities	113,914	130,357	141,732	149,696	90,357	103,138	116,600	129,367	113,508	127,043
Total Primary Government	\$ 579,708 \$	518,538 \$	561,384 \$	596,984 \$	483,681 \$	534,690 \$	494,124 \$	545,758 \$	507,974 \$	507,180
Percentage of Personal Income	N/A	N/A	6.5 %	6.8 %	5.9 %	6.7 %	6.4 %	7.3 %	6.8 %	6.9 %
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	N/A\$	2,832 \$	3,046 \$	3,234 \$	2,597 \$	2,993 \$	2,754 \$	3,002 \$	2,785 \$	2,772

Balances include all outstanding debt of the Primary Government, including direct debt.

Source: Population figures are derived as follows: Census Bureau estimates.

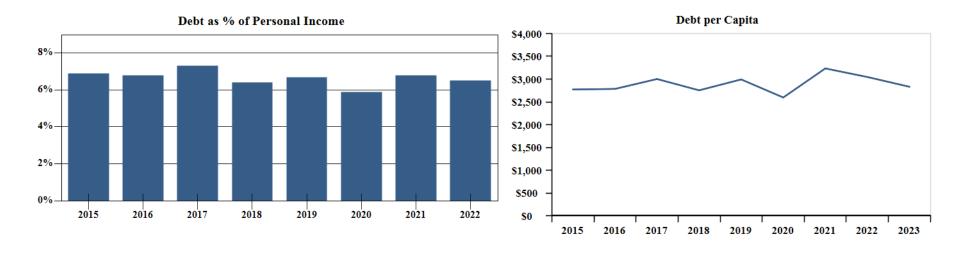
N/A: Data currently not available.

<sup>\*</sup> Balances were reclassed to reflect implementation of GASB 88 in FY2019.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Balances were added to reflect implementation of GASB 87 in FY2022.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Balances were added to reflect implementation of GASB 96 in FY2023.

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands, except per capita)



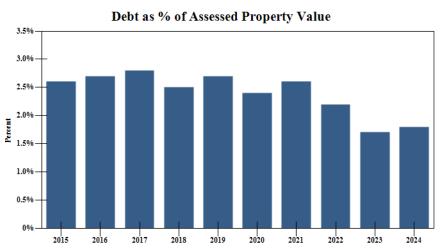
#### City of Newport News, Virginia Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

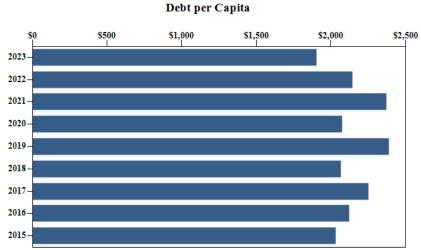
			General			Net Bonded Debt as % of	
Fiscal		Assessed Value	Obligation	Less Debt	Net Bonded	Assessed	Net Bonded
Year	Population	of Real Property	Bonds	Service	Debt	Valuation	Debt per Capita
2015	182,965	\$ 14,072,307	373,923	\$ 1,739	\$ 372,184	2.6%	\$ 2,034
2016	182,385	14,393,093	389,018	1,924	387,094	2.7%	2,122
2017	181,825	14,702,701	411,719	2,096	409,623	2.8%	2,253
2018	179,388	14,939,690	373,646	2,277	371,369	2.5%	2,070
2019	178,626	15,521,734	428,193	1,461	426,732	2.7%	2,389
2020	186,247	16,068,910	390,384	3,309	387,075	2.4%	2,078
2021	184,587	16,805,965	444,759	6,667	438,092	2.6%	2,373
2022	184,306	17,706,249	402,244	7,140	395,104	2.2%	2,144
2023	183,118	20,365,803	362,163	13,666	348,497	1.7%	1,903
2024	N/A	22,361,789	429,520	15,954	413,566	1.8%	N/A

Source: Population figures are Census Bureau estimates.

Note: GOB includes VRA and VPSA - see Note 7. There is no overlapping debt because cities in Virginia have jurisdiction over the entire area within their boundaries and operate independently of any municipal government.

N/A: Data currently not available.

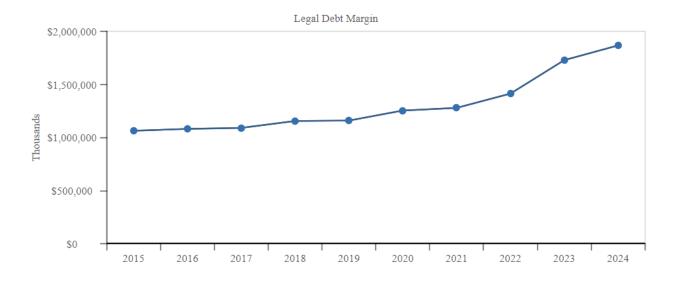




#### City of Newport News, Virginia Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_					Fiscal Y	ear				
		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Assessed Value of Real Estate: General Public Service Corporations	\$	22,361,789,300 \$ 464,911,084	20,365,803,400 \$ 430,536,329	17,706,249,400 \$ 408,364,646	16,805,964,700 \$ 398,818,857	16,068,909,800 \$ 382,242,766	15,521,734,200 \$ 384,420,678	14,939,690,000 \$ 379,115,133	14,702,700,500 \$ 355,023,068	14,393,093,200 \$ 349,931,124	14,072,307,152 352,225,787
Total Assessed Value	_	22,826,700,384	20,796,339,729	18,114,614,046	17,204,783,557	16,451,152,566	15,906,154,878	15,318,805,133	15,057,723,568	14,743,024,324	14,424,532,939
Total Debt Limit (10% of Total Assessed Value)		2,282,670,038	2,079,633,973	1,811,461,405	1,720,478,356	1,645,115,257	1,590,615,488	1,531,880,513	1,505,772,357	1,474,302,432	1,442,453,294
Bond Outstanding: General Obligation, Net of Unamortized Premiums* General Obligation: Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) General Obligation: Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) Loan		424,254,402	355,521,610	394,083,134	434,972,738	378,450,376 369,332	414,072,631 727,610	354,858,254 1,075,384	390,581,276 1,413,176	365,304,713 1,741,482	346,758,457 2,430,106
Fund General Obligation: Virginia Municipal Pool Loans (VMPL)		5,265,977	6,641,178	8,161,314	9,785,786	11,564,302	13,392,767	15,270,245	17,282,464	19,529,503	22,128,990 162,564
Literary Fund		1,416,065	1,770,083	2,130,886	2,528,952	2,939,519	3,359,286	3,779,053	4,198,821	4,618,588	5,038,355
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) Capital Leases		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,442,494 98,801	2,442,494 210,801	2,442,494 320,418	2,442,494 433,747
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	_	(15,954,034)	(13,666,211)	(7,139,809)	(6,666,898)	(3,308,551)	(1,461,022)	(2,277,296)	(2,096,466)	(1,923,785)	(1,738,973)
Total Debt Outstanding		414,982,410	350,266,660	397,235,525	440,620,578	390,014,978	430,091,272	375,246,935	414,032,566	392,033,413	377,655,740
Legal Debt Margin	\$	1,867,687,628 \$	1,729,367,313 \$	1,414,225,880 \$	1,279,857,778 \$	1,255,100,279 \$	1,160,524,216 \$	1,156,633,578 \$	1,091,739,791 \$	1,082,269,019 \$	1,064,797,554
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a % of Debt Limit		18.18 %	16.84 %	21.93 %	25.61 %	23.71 %	27.04 %	24.50 %	27.50 %	26.59 %	26.18 %

<sup>\*</sup> Corrected general obligation amounts for 2015-2016 to include unamortized premiums that were previously omitted from schedule.



#### City of Newport News, Virginia Pledged-Revenue Coverage Current and Prior Fiscal Years

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues	\$ 96,817,870	\$ 97,877,754	\$ 96,838,384	\$ 98,809,975	\$ 96,293,903	\$ 95,343,639	\$ 99,350,705	\$ 91,990,145	\$ 89,992,744	\$ 88,819,826
Less the Sum of:										
Operating Expenses	64,185,160	57,203,018	49,506,315	54,345,807	49,436,821	52,954,934	54,389,582	47,780,964	48,435,441	43,199,329
120% of Max Debt Service on Revenue Bonds 100% of Max Debt Service on General Obligation	11,370,660	11,635,890	11,635,890	11,635,890	5,620,080	5,707,170	4,145,564	2,788,351	2,213,227	3,129,200
Water Bonds	3,689,274	5,233,484	7,943,797	7,943,797	7,938,869	10,687,909	12,754,595	15,703,580	15,886,779	15,935,112
	79,245,094	74,072,392	69,086,002	73,925,494	62,995,770	69,350,013	71,289,741	66,272,895	66,535,447	62,263,641
Equals (1)	\$ 17,572,776	\$ 23,805,362	\$ 27,752,382	\$ 24,884,481	\$ 33,298,133	\$ 25,993,626	\$ 28,060,964	\$ 25,717,250	\$ 23,457,297	\$ 26,556,185

<sup>(1)</sup> Must be positive to meet subsection (i) of the additional bonds test.

Note: Operating expenses exclude depreciation and amortization.

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Personal Income				Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Rate
2015	182,965	\$ 7,377,992	\$ 40,453	33	29,118	6.0%
2016	182,385	7,448,898	40,967	33	28,865	5.0%
2017	181,825	7,470,774	41,646	33	28,240	4.9%
2018	179,388	7,770,354	43,501	33	28,401	4.2%
2019	178,626	7,969,244	44,465	33	28,381	3.5%
2020	186,247	8,197,632	45,781	33	28,282	5.8%
2021	184,587	8,758,253	47,448	33	27,113	8.0%
2022	184,306	8,639,040	46,873	34	23,933	4.4%
2023	183,118	N/A	N/A	34	26,162	3.6%
2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	26,073	3.3%

Sources:

Population figures: Census Bureau estimates.

Personal income: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Per capita income: Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Unemployment rate: Virginia Labor Market Information.

Median Age: U.S. Census Bureau. N/A: Data currently not available.

City of Newport News, Virginia
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	2	2024	2015			
	Approximate Number of Employees	Approximate Percentage of Total City Employment	Approximate Number of Employees	Approximate Percentage of Total City Employment		
Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.	24,000	27.31%	21,500	25.48%		
Riverside Regional Medical Center	6,000	6.83%	5,500	6.52%		
Newport News Public Schools	5,000	5.69%	4,500	5.33%		
City of Newport News	3,500	3.98%	4,000	4.74%		
Ferguson Enterprises Inc.	1,500	1.71%	1,500	1.78%		
Christopher Newport University	1,500	1.71%	1,500	1.78%		
Canon	1,000	1.14%	1,000	1.19%		
Army & Air Force Exchange	1,000	1.14%	1,000	1.19%		
Walmart	1,000	1.14%	1,000	1.19%		
Jefferson Science Associates	1,000	1.14%	N/A	N/A		
Department of Defense	N/A	N/A	3,500	4.15%		
Total	45,500	51.79%	45,000	53.35%		
Approximate Total City Employment	87,869		84,369			

Source: Virginia Employment Commission (VEC). Note 2024 data is most recent data available from the VEC, which may be up to a year in arrears. N/A: Data currently not available.

# City of Newport News, Virginia Full-Time City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Full-Tin	e City Gov	ernment Em	ployee Allo	tments as of	f June 30		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fund, Function, Activity and Elements										
General Fund:										
General Government Administration:										
Legislative:										
City Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
General and Financial Administration: City Manager	22	18	17	16	12	10	10	10	10	18
Human Resources	29	28	25	23	21	20	20	20	16	15
City Attorney	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Internal Auditor	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Commissioner of the Revenue	41	41	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	40
Real Estate Assessor	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	21	21
City Treasurer	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	33
Finance Budget and Evaluation	41 7	41 8	41 8	41 8	41 8	41 7	41 7	22 7	18 7	18 7
Office of Self-Insurance (General Liability Insurance Fund)	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Purchasing***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	19	21
Information Technology	65	68	67	68	68	62	64	58	57	57
Customer Service - 311 Call Center*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Communications*	39	38	28	28	26	25	25	25	24	-
Non-departmental - Security Services****	31	26	26	41	26	22	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections:				_	_		_			
Registrar	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total General Government Administration	374	367	353	366	343	328	309	302	294	286
Judicial Administration:										
Courts:										
Circuit Courts	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Office of the Magistrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6
Clerk of the Circuit Court	26	26	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Court Services	3 63	3 63	2 62	2 56	2 56	2 54	2 54	2 52	2 49	2 49
Commonwealth's Attorney	- 03	03	02	30	30	34	34	32	49	49
Total Judicial Administration	100	99	96	89	89	87	87	91	88	87
Public Safety:										
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:										
Police Department	638	635	628	619	607	602	601	594	588	586
Fire and Rescue Services:										
Fire Department	397	395	393	386	386	383	382	381	380	379
Correction and Detention:										
Sheriff	222	222	221	221	221	219	219	219	219	215
Adult Corrections**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Juvenile Detention	134	134	134	134	145	145	141	138	130	126
Inspections:										
Codes Compliance	38	40	40	40	40	39	39	39	38	38
Total Public Safety	1,429	1,426	1,416	1,400	1,399	1,388	1,382	1,371	1,355	1,404

## City of Newport News, Virginia Full-Time City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Full-Tim	ne City Gov	ernment Em	ployee Allo	tments as o	June 30		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Public Works:										
Engineering	67	64	63	63	63	62	68	70	68	69
Public Works Administration****	85	85	85	136	139	164	186	185	185	156
Total Public Works	152	149	148	199	202	226	254	255	253	225
Welfare:										
Human Services	420	413	407	396	396	395	387	382	377	377
Total Welfare	420	413	407	396	396	395	387	382	377	377
Parks and Library:										
Parks and Recreation*****	140	137	116	112	109	108	108	108	108	106
Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund******	57	57	82	82	82	82	80	80	80	83
Library	55	56	55	55	54	53	52	51	52	52
Total Parks, Recreation and Library	252	250	253	249	245	243	240	239	240	241
Community Development:										
Planning and Community Development:										
Development	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19	17
Planning	22	19	19	19	19	19	14	13	13	12
Total Community Development	42	39	39	39	39	39	34	33	32	29
Total General Fund	2,769	2,743	2,712	2,738	2,713	2,706	2,693	2,673	2,639	2,649
Other Operating Funds:										
General Services Fund*****	100	97	94	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public Utilities Fund	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	352	353
Vehicle & Equipment Services Fund****	-	-	-	40	40	40	40	40	41	39
Solid Waste Revolving Fund	74	74	74	77	77	77	71	71	66	64
Wastewater Fund	112	112	110	110	110	110	109	108	104 98	100 90
Stormwater Management Fund Pension Fund	105	105	104	104	104	104	105	105	98 6	90 6
Economic and Industrial Authority	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parking Authority Fund	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Law Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Schools	3,913	3,862	3,870	3,861	3,884	3,884	3,901	3,934	3,904	3,921
Peninsula Regional Animal Shelter	17	17	15	14	13	13	11	11	11	11
Total Other Operating Funds	4,681	4,627	4,627	4,566	4,588	4,588	4,597	4,629	4,590	4,592
Total City Employees	7,450	7,370	7,339	7,304	7,301	7,294	7,290	7,302	7,229	7,241

Source: City Adopted Budget.

<sup>\*</sup>The Communications Department was created in FY 2015 and includes the existing 311 Call Center, Video Productions Services from the City Manager's Office and the Graphics division transferred from Purchasing. In addition, in FY 2023, the Tourism portion of the Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund was transferred into the Communications Department.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The Newport News City Farm (Adult Corrections) ceased operations in FY 2016. Four positions from Adult corrections were transferred to Sheriff, 24 positions were transferred to Public Works, and two positions were transferred to Vehicle and Equipment Services.

 $<sup>***</sup>In\,FY\,2018,$  the Purchasing Department was transferred into the Finance Department.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>In FY 2019, the Security Services Division was transferred from Public Works to Non-departmental.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*\*</sup>In FY 2022, Custodial Services and Building Services, which were previously included in Public Works Administration, were combined with the Vehicle & Equipment Services Fund and moved into the new General Services Fund.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*\*</sup>In FY 2023, the Historical Services portion of the Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund was transferred into the regular Parks and Recreation Department.

<sup>\*\*\*\*\*\*\*</sup>In FY 2023, the Historical Services and Tourism portions of the Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund were transferred into the regular Parks and Recreation Department and Communications Department, respectively.

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program										
General Government: Retail Sales (Millions)	4,023	4,016	3,843	3,352	3,112	2,665	2,146	2,329	2,278	2,212
Police:										
Calls for Service Number of Offenses	229,256 18,745	232,539 16,543	165,712 16,623	165,480 16,486	176,998 18,075	177,649 20,015	181,522 19,737	148,561 20,236	75,150 9,855	154,111 19,291
Adult Arrests	15,596	14,051	12,518	14,174	15,210	9,712	12,024	12,716	4,997	13,156
Traffic Summonses	24,517	19,364	16,503	19,668	18,183	23,652	23,171	17,828	17,011	22,700
Traffic Accidents	3,060	2,888	2,803	2,720	2,749	3,142	2,909	3,020	1,490	2,924
Fire:										
Emergency Medical Service/Rescue	26,265	26,024	25,191	23,474	21,680	20,142	21,508	19,520	22,938	22,728
Public Assistance	3,534	3,983	3,475	3,064	2,982	1,633	2,579	1,120	1,045	1,939
Good Intent Calls False/Alarm/Alarm Malfunction	3,229 1,872	3,534 1,904	3,149 1,735	3,322 1,612	2,855 1,542	2,535 1,555	2,720 1,577	2,225 1,488	1,817 1,381	1,817 1,436
Hazardous Conditions	543	588	579	692	546	692	577	2,093	109	564
All Fires	524	500	533	544	559	490	577	622	543	578
Explosions	4	7	12	12	8	10	15	5	7	7
Weather Event/Other	79	15	23	14	15	23	4	23	9	10
Sheriff:										
City Jail Capacity	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Codes Compliance:										
Building Permits Issued	1,758	1,833	1,607	1,624	1,337	1,464	1,475	1,363	1,372	1,545
Residential Construction Commercial Construction	95 18	151 53	128 29	130 14	142 27	137 21	135 18	195 72	222 55	219 76
	10	33	29	14	2.7	21	10	12	33	70
Waterworks: Gallons Delivered per Day (Millions)	34	34	34	33	33	33	33	33	34	35
Meters Connected	131,178	138,140	134,914	132,100	133,031	130,381	137,754	136,914	134,191	133,722
Public Works:	- ,	/	- ,-	, , , ,	,	/	,	/-	- , -	
Potholes Repaired	8,768	14,390	12,904	13,718	16,626	19,951	20,037	18,494	23,208	19,148
Streets Resurfaced (Miles)	14	12	12	11	14	14	3	11	10	12
Recyclables Collected (Tons)	6,027	5,951	6,333	8,738	7,299	6,447	6,101	6,151	6,300	6,901
Parks and Recreation:										
Park Visitors (Millions) (All Parks)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Celebration of Lights Visitors	120,213	125,048	132,694	151,819	100,467	105,149	119,638	111,097	110,679	104,617
Tourism Visitor Inquiries**** Tourism Office Outreach Count***	32,485	156,786	222,917	212,285	140,335	87,747	78,605	241,311	152,252	78,795
Tourism Website Visits*	526,000	248,514	594,759	636,948	545,487	331,643	235,698	380,233	241,722	200.132
Visitor Guides Distributed	135,000	145,000	130,000	162,000	81,000	175,000	175,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Library:										
Circulation Transactions	621,662	514,240	558,361	468,097	602,383	702,676	692,774	777,457	788,356	887,044
Reference	55,376	66,495	67,329	38,482	57,557	88,967	77,570	85,349	106,329	152,153
Computer Use/WiFi Sessions	292,503	441,541	285,618	152,006	138,437	188,337	249,743	241,301	236,361	302,465
Program Attendance	44,501	14,868	15,336	2,724	37,582	22,264	31,800	20,848	22,442	14,985
Visitor Count	316,314	317,668	236,265	152,962	421,737	567,747	678,439	737,748	890,717	890,717
Meeting Room Use**	1,260	521	1,255	-	515	1,134	1,397	1,228	1,294	1,872
Human Services***:	00.005	94.520								
Individuals Served by TANF, SNAP, and/or Medicaid	88,805	84,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Households Housed Foster Children Placed with Forever Families	115 42	202 36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Families Provided Child Care Assistance	578	664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Schools:										
Average Daily Students	26,073	26,162	23,933	27,113	28,282	28,381	28,401	28,240	28,865	29,118
· ·	,									-

Source: Various city departments.

<sup>\*</sup> Starting in FY 2017 this includes tablet website visits.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Library meeting rooms were closed for public use for all of FY 2021.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Operating indicators for the Department of Human Services are being reported beginning in FY 2023.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup> Beginning in FY2024, the Tourism Office no longer recorded the number of Visitor Center Inquiries, and instead recorded the number of people the Tourism Office made direct contact with throughout the year.

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Function/Program Police: Patrol Units Boats Fire: Stations Fire Trucks Ambulances **Boats Engineering:** Streetlights 21,438 21,355 21,789 21,026 20,811 20,790 20,756 20,424 20,586 21,387 Traffic Lights Parks and Recreation: Parks 8,920 8,920 8,696 8,696 8,696 8,696 8,697 8,697 8,697 8,697 Acreage Athletic Fields Mini-parks Beach/Waterfront Areas **Boat Ramps** Golf Courses Swimming Pools Tennis Courts (Free) Tennis Courts (Pay) Squares Library: Libraries Law Libraries Waterworks: Miles of Pipe 1,791 1,776 1,769 1,772 1,769 1,762 1,762 1,758 1,754 1,754 Fire Hydrants 11,637 11,481 11,585 11,472 11,357 11,363 11,286 11,122 11,069 11,113 Public Works: 82,894 82,457 82,548 81,808 82,251 Refuse Carts 82,450 84,647 80,674 76,654 76,654 Streets (Miles) 1,197 1,197 1,197 1,189 1,187 1.186 1,185 1,184 1,203 1,193 Lanes (Miles)3 Sanitary Sewers (Miles)\*\* Storm Sewers (Miles) Pump Stations **Schools:** Early Childhood Centers Elementary Schools Middle Schools High Schools Middle-High Combo Schools

Source: Various city departments.

<sup>\*</sup>For previous years beginning in 2012, Non-VDOT eligible roads were included in Lane Miles. The correct totals have been provided for FY16 - FY24 and totals were corrected for FY15.

<sup>\*\*</sup>In FY23, the method of calculating the number of sanitary sewers miles changed to more accurately include lateral lines.



### 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 City Council 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 "Specifications"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2024.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or the Specifications.

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#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Tysons Corner, Virginia December 3, 2024

Cherry Bekaset LLP



### Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Honorable Members of City Council City of Newport News, Virginia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Newport News, Virginia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City 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 year ended June 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in *the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
  performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
  control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly,
  no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that 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 required 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Tysons Corner, Virginia December 3, 2024

Cherry Bekaert LLP

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency	Assistance Listing		Federal Expenditures		ed Through to b-Recipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Pass-through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:					
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		\$ 6,131,862		
(765-460-03; 765-452-13)					
Virginia Department of Agriculture:					
School Lunch Program-Commodities	10.555	\$ 3,413			
Virginia Department of Education:					
School Breakfast Program (777-360-01; 777-360-03)	10.553	127,912			
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			131,325		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			6,263,187		-
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct Payments:					
Community Development Block Grants	14.218	1,139,910			
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants	14.218	1,065,251		_	
Total Community Development Block Grants			2,205,161	\$	2,205,161
Pass-through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development:					
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (08-NSP-05)	14.239		1,331,406		1,331,406
Economic Development Initiative Special Projects (B08-SP-VA-0709)	14.889		119,198		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT			3,655,765		3,536,567
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Direct Payments -					
Office of Justice Programs:					
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606		51,534		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	16.738		152,180		
Congresionally Recommended Awards	16.753		365,446		
Pass-through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service: Victims of Crime Act (VOCA)	16.575		427,923		
Equitable Sharing Program	16.579		117,775		
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.540		63,609		
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment	16.593		122,919		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	10.055		1,301,386		
DEPARTMENT OF THE COMMERCE	11.207		420.520		
Revolving Loan Fund Supplemental Disaster Recovery and Resiliance TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE	11.307		429,520		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			429,520		-
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
Pass-through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Transportation:	_				
Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	4,531,237			
Highway Planning & ConstructionSafe Routes	20.205	118,421			
Total Highway Planning & Construction			4,649,658		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			4,649,658		-
Totals, page 1			\$ 16,299,516	\$	3,536,567

#### City of Newport News, Virginia Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency	Assistance Listing		Federal Expenditures		ed Through to
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
Pass-through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Accounts:					
COVID-19 - Virginia Department of Tourism-ARPA	21.027	\$ 274,518			
COVID-19 - Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Service-ARPA	21.027	649,921			
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			\$ 924,439		-
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES					
Pass-through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Social Services:	93,090		5.601		
Foster Care - Title IV-E Guardianship Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home (MIECH) Visiting Program	93.870	336,120	5,601		
COVID-19 - Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program ARPA	93.870	2,658			
COVID-19 - Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program ARPA	93.870	2,038	338,778		
Youth & Family Services Grant	93.472		58,392		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (765-469-01)	93.556		128,555		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families(765-452-01; 765-460-03)	93.558	2,196,960			
Healthy Families	93.558	275,425			
Virginia First Cities TANF Grant	93.558	597,868		\$	401,553
Total TANF			3,070,253		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance (765-460-03; 765-491-02)	93.566		304,832		
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (765-460-03)	93.568		448,597		
Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (765-452-15)	93.575	(6,360)			
Child Care and Development Mandatory Matching Funds (765-460-03)	93.596	505,169			
Total Child Care Cluster			498,809		
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (765-469-01)	93.599		3,632		
Adoptive Incentive	93.603		6,000		
Child Welfare Services State Grants (765-460-06)	93.645		2,704		
Foster Care - Title IV-E (765-460-03; 765-460-06; 765-469-01)	93.658		1,933,033		
Adoption Assistance (765-460-03; 765-469-03)	93.659		2,405,982		
Social Services Block Grant (765-460-03; 765-468-02; 765-469-01)	93.667	1,955,894			
Social Services Block Grant (765-460-03; 765-468-02; 765-469-01)	93.667	44,043			
Total Social Services Block Grant			1,999,937		
Independent Living (765-460-03; 765-469-01)	93.674		26,365		
COVID-19 - APS COVID-19 Relief (CRRSA Funds)	93.747		2,745		
State Children's Insurance Program (765-460-03)	93.767		49,698		
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX (765-460-03)	93.778		4,553,647		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			15,837,560		401,553
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION					
Direct Payments:					
Social Security Incentive Program	96.006		18,800		
TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			18,800		-
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (FEMA)					
Direct Payments:					
Port Security Grant Program	97.056		176,172		
Pass-through Payments:					
Virginia Department of Emergency Management:					
Emergency Management Performance Grants (127-775-01)	97.042		32,965		
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042		150,963		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (FEMA)	97.007		360,100	-	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			200,100		
Totals, page 2			17,140,899		401,553
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 33,440,415	\$	3,938,120

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

### City of Newport News, Virginia Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended Junee 30, 2024

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the City), except the Peninsula Airport Commission and the Newport News Public Schools (NNPS), which have separate reports in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. The information in this Schedule is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The City did not elect to use the 10% indirect cost rate.

The City operates on a contractual basis with its grant partners except for its relationship with the Newport News Redevelopment & Housing Authority (NNRHA) and NNPS on certain grants. NNRHA is a subrecipient of the City for the Community Development Block Grant Program (Assistance Listing Number (ALN) 14.218), Community Development Block Grant Program-Coronavirus (ALN 14.218), and the Home Investment in Affordable Housing Program (ALN 14.239). The amounts passed through to NNRHA for the Community Development Block Grant Program, the Community Development Block Grant-Coronavirus, and the Home Investment in Affordable Housing Program were \$1,139,910, \$1,065,251 and \$1,331,406, respectively. NNPS is a subrecipient of the City for the Virginia First Cities TANF Grant Program (ALN 93.558). The amount passed through to NNPS for that grant was \$401,553.

#### (2) Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

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

	Federal expenditures
General Fund	\$ 21,010,945
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects	4,531,237
Special Revenue Funds	7,898,233
Total expenditures	\$ 33,440,415

(3) The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

### **CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. Summary of Aι	uditor's Results			
Financial Statements	<u> </u>			
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP:		Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:  • Material weakness(es) identified?  • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes _X yes _X	no none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes _X_	no	
Federal Awards Internal control over major federal programs:  • Material weakness(es) identified?  • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?  Noncompliance material to federal awards noted?		yes _X yes _X yes _X	no none reported no	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:		Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes <u>X</u> _	no	
Identification of major	federal programs:			
Federal Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or	Cluster		
14.218	CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster			
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program			
21.027	Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			
93.558	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families			
93.667	Social Services Block Grant			
93.778	Medicaid Cluster			
Dollar threshold used between Type A a	to distinguish and Type B Programs	\$ 1,003,212		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee		yes _X_	no	

#### CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

B. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None reported.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to Federal Awards

None reported.

D. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts and Grants

None reported.

#### E. Status of Prior Year Findings

#### **Federal Awards**

Finding Number 2023-001 (Material Weakness-Eligibility) ALN 93.778 - Medicaid Cluster Current Year Finding Status - Resolved.

Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants.

Finding Number 2023-002 Information Security Systems Controls Current Year Finding Status – Resolved.

