

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL 2018 FINANCIAL REPORT 2018

NEWPORTNEWS



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by the Department of Finance

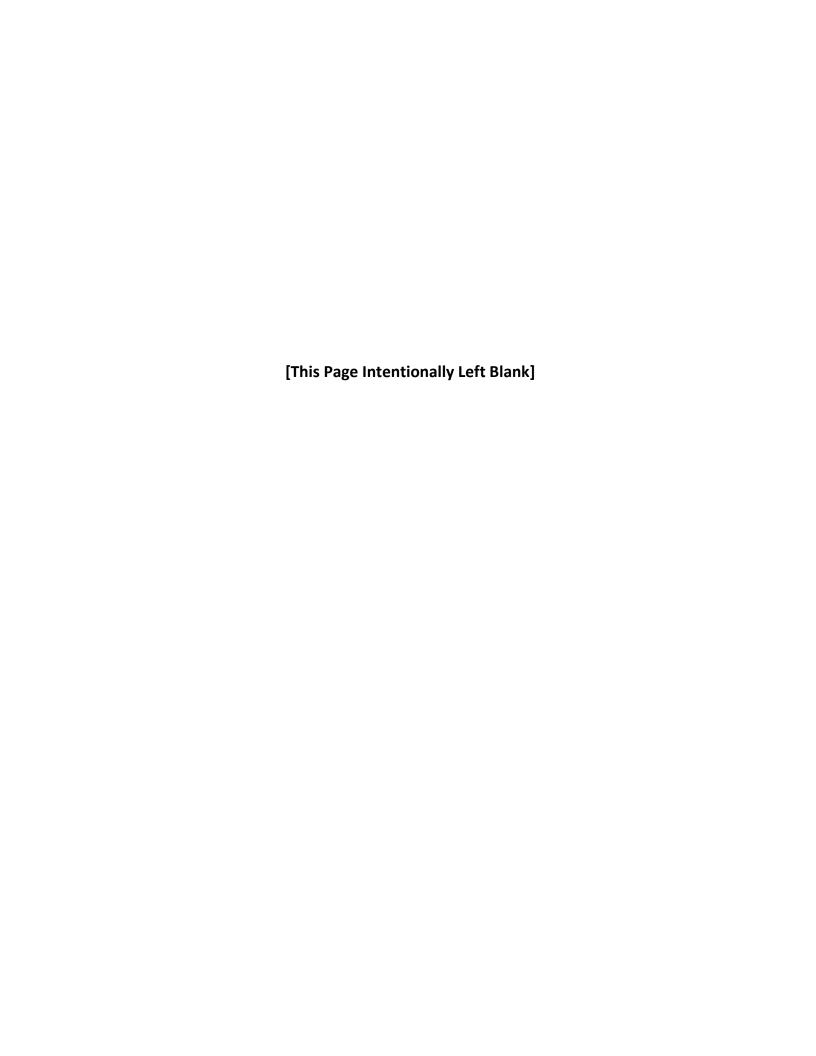


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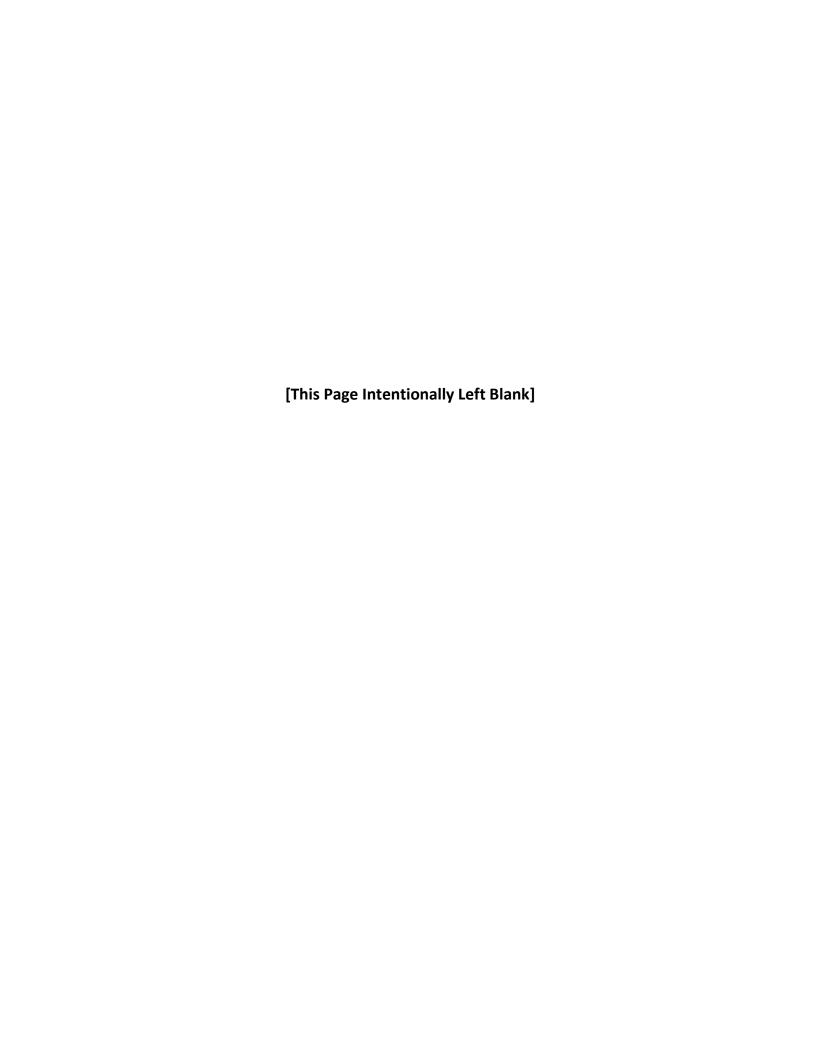
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City of Newport News



Virginia 23607

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November 21, 2018

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

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Newport News, Virginia (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 (FY 2018).

Cherry Bekaert LLP, Certified Public Accountants, conducted the audit of the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, and have 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 the eastern coast of Virginia. It occupies 69 square miles with a population of 179,388, based on the 2018 census estimates.

Newport News is the fourth largest city by acreage and the fifth largest city by population in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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 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 and fire protection, juvenile detention, adult correction, sanitation and social services, recreational activities, cultural events, and the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure. In addition to these general government activities, the City provides street lighting, water and wastewater services to its citizens. The City's Waterworks Department also provides water to the cities of Hampton and Poquoson and 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, the Newport News Public Schools (Schools, or School Board), which is reported separately within the financial statements. Also included, as component units, are the Peninsula Airport Commission (Airport, or PAC) and the Economic/Industrial Development Authorities (E/IDA), because of City Council's financial accountability for those entities as well as their significant financial ties with the City.

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 15). 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, any revisions altering the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by City Council. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in

this report for each governmental and enterprise fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economy

Newport News is a vibrant city at the mid-point of the Atlantic Coast and at the center of the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News Metropolitan Statistical Area, the 37th largest market in the United States and the largest metro between Washington and Atlanta, with a population estimate of 1.7 million.

Newport News is located on the Virginia Peninsula, surrounded by the James River to the south, the York River to the north, and the Chesapeake Bay to the east. The diversity of available resources and quality of life for those who live here are further enhanced by its close proximity to 15 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.

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

Newport News Public School System

One of the most important services provided by a city to its taxpayers is the education of the children of the community. Schools provides a full range of public education services to approximately 28,401 students in 4 early childhood centers, 24 elementary schools, 7 middle schools, 5 high schools, 1 combination middle/high school, and 9 program sites.

Schools receive funding from taxes collected and allocated by the Commonwealth of Virginia and local support from the City, in addition to federal aid. Capital funding for public school facilities is provided primarily by the sale of general obligation bonds of the City.

More information regarding the important achievements of the Schools is available in the separately published Schools CAFR.

Economic Condition and Outlook

A city's economic condition is only as good as the condition of its businesses and its taxpayers; Newport News is blessed with a diversity of contributors to the local economy—corporate, military, and educational institutions, in addition to the workers and the many retirees who find the area attractive.

One of the primary goals of the City is to promote an environment encouraging economic growth and job development. The City's development activities are executed primarily through the Economic Development Authority and Industrial Development Authority (E/IDA). The core mission of the EDA/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, and capital investment.

Unemployment rates in Newport News have decreased in the last year, and continue to be better than the national average. As of July 2018, the local unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) was 4.2% compared to 4.9% in July 2017. The national rate was 4.2% compared to 4.6% in 2017.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Recent positive economic news about some of the City's largest employers and some of the City's new and ongoing economic development projects follows.

Huntington Ingalls Industries

Huntington Ingalls Industries is the State's largest private employer with nearly 22,000 workers employed in the City at its Newport News Shipbuilding division (Shipyard) and its affiliated companies. In addition to the capital investment being made in its submarine construction facilities, the Shipyard continues to make major investments in the upgrade and maintenance of its existing facilities as well as its human capital, typically in tens of millions of dollars annually.

Shipbuilding and repair have remained exceptionally strong in 2018. Huntington Ingalls – Newport News Shipbuilding continues to build the next generation of Ford-class aircraft carriers, and will work jointly with Connecticut based Electric Boat to build a new fleet of Columbia-class ballistic missile submarines for the Navy to replace the aging Ohio-class subs. To support this effort, the Shipyard will invest more than \$750 million in its facility and will create 1,000 new jobs by the year 2025. Governor Ralph Northam visited the Shipyard in June 2018 to announce a partnership to raise awareness and promote hiring opportunities. The company anticipates its workforce to reach 25,000 in the next few years.

As part of the facility improvements, the Shipyard will modernize its Foundry facility, which dates back to 1856. The Foundry improvements are anticipated to cost over \$43 million and will allow the Shipyard to meet new, higher component standards established by the Navy for submarines and aircraft carriers.

In addition to improvements at the Foundry, the Shipyard will also expand its Joint Manufacturing and Assembly Facility. The new manufacturing facility will be used not only for the Columbia Class Submarine Program, but also to promote efficiencies in the Shipyard's other programs.

Ferguson Enterprises

A groundbreaking ceremony was held in June 2018, following Governor Terry McAuliffe's announcement that Ferguson Enterprises, Inc. (FEI), the largest wholesale plumbing distributor in the U.S., would expand its Newport News presence and create an additional campus in City Center at Oyster Point. The eight-story, 260,000 square-foot campus will house 1,600 Ferguson employees working in Marketing and Communications, National Sales Center, eBusiness, Human Resources, Information Technology, Security, and other corporate functions. As part of the expansion, FEI will invest nearly \$83 million and create 350 new jobs. Located in Newport News for 47 years, this expansion further solidifies the company's presence in the City.

LTD Hospitality Group

The Holiday Inn Newport News – City Center opened its doors in May 2018. The hotel not only provides an additional quality lodging option in Newport News, but also contributes additional conference and meeting space to the area. LTD Hospitality Group invested over \$14 million to renovate this 182-room hotel, now a new showcase for the City.

Liebherr Mining Equipment Company

Liebherr Mining Equipment Company, located in the Copeland Industrial Park, manufactures the world's largest mining trucks, each selling at a seven-figure price. Liebherr has recently completed a \$31 million expansion of its mining division, announced in 2013. The project has included significant improvements to the surrounding Park infrastructure.

Following the recently completed expansion of Liebherr Mining Equipment, Liebherr USA announced plans to invest \$45 million in March 2018. The expansion will include the construction of three new buildings on twenty-eight acres adjacent to the company's current manufacturing facility. Once completed, the new facilities will total over 251,000 square feet and will be occupied by Liebherr USA, Co., the umbrella for eight divisions positioned across the United States. The expansion will include space for Liebherr USA, Co.'s new headquarters and administrative building. Construction began in July 2018 and will be completed by summer of 2020.

Muhlbauer

In February 2018, Muhlbauer International, a technology producer for the smart card, ePassport and solar back-end industry, opened a \$12 million, 51,200 square-foot showroom and assembly addition to its existing 33,000 square foot office/assembly facility. The expansion adds 15 to 20 additional jobs to its existing workforce of 31 employees. Their Newport News location in Oakland Industrial Park serves as a base for its North American business activities.

Fairlead Boatworks

Fairlead Boatworks, the marine services division of Fairlead Integrated, operates in the Seafood Industrial Park, and specializes in the repair of commercial and military vessels. Fairlead has a \$5 million expansion underway in the Seafood Industrial Park that will create 25 new job opportunities across the full range of the ship repair and manufacturing trades. Established in 1958 as Davis Boat Works, the Company is the oldest tenant and largest employer in the Park.

Newport News Industrial

In May 2018, Newport News Industrial (NNI) completed a \$20 million major expansion project at the company's headquarters facility in Oakland Industrial Park, creating 120 new jobs. The expansion nearly doubled the company's presence in Oakland Industrial Park by adding approximately 52,000 square feet to the existing 66,000 square-foot facility. This investment in facilities and machinery will serve to support NNI's expanding efforts as a supplier to the nuclear power facility industry.

Brooks Crossing

Newport News Shipbuilding leased and will serve as the anchor tenant of a new building in the Brooks Crossing mixed-use development project, where it plans to locate engineering and design personnel. There will also be collaboration space for innovation and new ventures, including STEM education and entrepreneurial initiatives. Construction is underway on the 105,000 square-foot building, which is anticipated to be completed in Spring 2019. The Newport News Economic Development Authority (NNEDA) plans to lease approximately 15,000 square feet to house two workforce development sites, the Brooks Crossing Digital Shipbuilding Innovation and Fabrication Learning Lab (a partnership with Old Dominion University and Newport News Shipbuilding) and the Brooks Crossing Opportunity Center (a partnership with Goodwill and the Greater Peninsula Workforce Development Board).

In June 2018 a new Piggly Wiggly grocery store opened in Brooks Crossing in the Southeast Community, an area of the City known as a food desert. In addition to typical grocery store offerings, the store also features a community room and a full-service BayPort Credit Union which is the only financial institution in the Southeast Community.

Chase Packaging Site

In November 2017, Governor Terry McAuliffe announced that the EDA was awarded a \$500,000 Virginia Brownfields Restoration and Economic Assistance competitive grant by the Virginia Economic Development Partnership to significantly accelerate competitive cleanup of the former Chase Packaging site in the Southeast Community. The City has already removed a substantial amount of debris left by the previous owner, and the new funding will help speed up the redevelopment. Beginning in 1930, the site was home to a 210,000 square-foot, state-of-the-art manufacturing facility for pleasure boats.

Continental Automotive Systems

During the summer of 2017, Continental Automotive Systems, a manufacturer of fuel injectors and pumps, was awarded a \$417,000 Port of Virginia Economic and Infrastructure Development Grant (POV Grant). The POV Grant is a one-time award for companies that locate or expand in the Commonwealth of Virginia, create jobs and spur economic growth within the region.

City Center at Oyster Point

As of 2018, capital investment in City Center, a public-private partnership totals more than \$295 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 mixed-use nature of City Center provides employees working there a host of amenities, including the new Boathouse Live, a full-service restaurant, bar and live music venue. This new venue has a dynamic atmosphere that attracts both national and regional artists.

Corporate Research at Tech Center & Jefferson Lab Activity

Jefferson Lab, a world-class national laboratory specializing in particle physics, has been present in Newport News for over 30 years. During that time, the Lab has won over \$3.2 billion in federal funding and made groundbreaking discoveries in nuclear physics. Jefferson Lab recently completed a \$400 million federally funded upgrade, tripling the power of the existing facility. The Lab has also begun early project development of an Energy Electron Ion Collider (EIC) in preparation to compete for a high-priority, next-generation Department of Energy multi-phased multi-billion dollar science initiative. This unique and important science asset, attracting over 1,600 international users annually, is a significant contributor to the local economy.

Adjacent to Jefferson Lab is the Tech Center Research Park, which upon completion will contain approximately 850,000 square feet of office and lab space, spread across 10 buildings, with an estimated 5,500 employees. Building One @ Tech Center, the first research office building is currently under construction and is expected to be completed near year-end 2018. The presence of a research center next to Jefferson Lab will provide immediate opportunities for collaboration between Jefferson Lab scientists and the private sector. In addition to the research park, the broader Tech Center development includes housing, retail, and commercial uses with the recent opening of Venture Apartments, a higher-end, 285-unit multifamily fully leased complex.

The provision of these amenities align with a growing trend of mixed-use research parks and will contribute toward the attraction of skilled workers to Newport News, benefitting both the researchers at Jefferson Lab and the companies occupying the corporate research center.

Seafood Industrial Park

Infrastructure improvement projects to increase capacity, commerce, and conditions at the City's Seafood Industrial Park (SIP) continued in 2018, with the help of over \$1 million in grant funds from the Virginia Port Authority (VPA) since 2016. Projects include the West Bulkhead replacement, completed during the summer of 2017, and improvements to piers and dolphin moorings at the SIP's Outer Harbor, completed in 2018.

Canon Virginia, Inc.

Since 2013, Canon has made capital investments exceeding \$45 million and the company continues to invest in and make improvements to its Newport News facility. Newport News is Canon's only U.S. manufacturing headquarters, serving as the manufacturing, engineering, recycling and technical support center for all the Americas. During fall 2017, as part of Dominion Energy's Solar Partnership Program, Canon Virginia installed a major solar panel array capable of generating 1,000 kilowatts of energy, the amount of electricity needed to power 250 homes at peak level. Canon ushered in this new era of cleaner energy with a ribbon-cutting ceremony at its Newport News facility.

Other

Substantial development has also occurred in the City's "Cultural Corridor", which extends from Oyster Point to Christopher Newport University. In addition to the more than \$800 million in expansion and renovation to its hospital complex already completed by Riverside Health Systems, the Virginia Living Museum has doubled the size of its outdoor exhibit and expanded its building space by a factor of four with a \$21 million expansion. Christopher Newport University has completely transformed its campus and surrounding area with construction of multiple on and off-campus student housing facilities, a new library, the Robert L. Freeman Sports and Convocation Center, structured parking and the \$51 million CNU Ferguson Center for the Arts designed by I.M. Pei. Investment in recently completed projects and others in progress is approximately \$500 million, with future plans for the CNU Foundation's recent commercial purchases. A respected liberal arts institution, CNU is attracting most of its student body from beyond the Hampton Roads region.

The City is more than 95% developed, with most of it built around automobile dependent forms of development. New urbanism and sustainable development, which seek to recreate more pedestrian-friendly neighborhoods, have been successfully implemented in Newport News with such projects as City Center, Tech Center, Port Warwick, Patrick Henry Place, and Huntington Pointe. Continuing to assist our existing businesses, helping to grow small business, and recreating the City will be increasingly important in order to enhance the City's quality of life, community and economic vitality.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As required by the 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 2019 to FY 2023 Capital Improvements Plan was approved by City Council on January 23, 2018. The CIP reflects the vision and priorities of the 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 budgeted in the City's annual operating budget. The General, Schools, Wastewater, Stormwater, and Solid Waste Funds each pay a proportionate share of principal and interest payments. The Waterworks Fund pays all of the debt service related to its capital projects. The FY 2019 Budget provides that the General Fund will pay 79%, or \$42 million, of the total debt service budget of \$53.3 million.

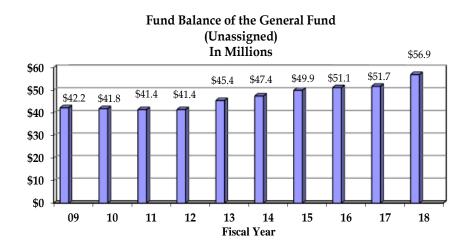
The City has adopted policies which guide its capital improvement planning and its issuance of long-term debt. These policies are intended to help the City maintain or improve its bond rating, and keep changes in debt service obligations at levels that do not reduce the City's ability to provide acceptable municipal and educational services to its citizens.

The following are the City's Capital Financing and Debt Management Policies:

- The goal of the City is to maintain its debt burden below 3.0%. Debt burden is defined as the ratio of outstanding general obligation debt and capital lease obligations to the total value of the taxable real and personal property. The projected FY 2019 debt burden is 2.5%.
- Debt service obligations are primarily funded from school and municipal revenues received through the Operating Budget. The City's informal policy is that the ratio of debt service obligations to General Fund revenue should not exceed nine and one-half percent (9.5%) in any fiscal year. For FY 2019 the ratio is projected to be 7.8%.
- The City's intent, when issuing new General Obligation debt or refinancing existing debt, is to structure principal payments so that at least thirty percent (30%) of the total outstanding debt is repaid within five years and that at least sixty percent (60%) is repaid within ten years. Currently 43% of the outstanding debt is scheduled to be paid in five years, with 74% paid in ten years.

So that the City may manage its debt capacity and remain within the parameters of its Capital Financing and Debt Management Polices, the City Manager provides the City Council with a thorough debt impact analysis on any proposed undertaking that requires financing through the issuance of short or long-term debt obligations, capital leases or debt guarantees.

During FY 2018, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2.8 million. The unassigned General Fund balance totaled \$56.9 million at June 30, 2018, or approximately 12.1% of annual General Fund revenues.



Since the recession began in September 2008, the real estate property tax base has experienced a decline of almost \$2 billion in assessments, resulting in a cumulative reduction in real estate tax revenue of over \$20 million for the same time period. Fortunately, this loss was lower than some segments of the nation, but is consistent with nationwide decline in home prices and the lower market value of real estate. The revenue from Real Estate Taxes trended lower between FY 2009 and FY 2014, but was level for FY 2015, with slight increases in FY 2016 and FY 2017. FY 2018 showed growth in assessments, indicating stabilization of the housing markets as well as new construction projects that are scheduled to be completed in the upcoming fiscal year.

The City's financial condition is better than others in the Commonwealth and the nation, and there appears to be slow and steady growth in City revenues as the economic recovery continues, even as revenue from state and federal programs continues to be flat. On the expense side, health care costs, driven primarily by prescription drug costs, continue to move higher.

The financial outlook for Fiscal Year 2018-2019 is stable with moderate revenue growth expected due to continued post-recession recovery coupled with potential new economic development, and separately, continued cost-saving efforts. We feel that current management initiatives, along with prudent long-range strategic and comprehensive planning, will enable

the City to generate sufficient resources to meet future service demands, maintain a stable financial position, protect the City's high credit rating, and maintain realistic and affordable tax burdens on the citizens.

SIGNIFICANT STRATEGIC PRIORITY ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR FY 2018

Of all of the significant accomplishments and initiatives undertaken or completed during the year ended June 30, 2018, some of the more significant are listed below.

Operational Efficiencies and Fiscal Management

- In May 2017, the financial rating agency Moody's upgraded the Waterworks revenue bond rating from Aa2 to Aa1, which is Moody's second highest rating. As indicated in the Moody's credit opinion, "the Aa1 rating reflects solid debt service coverage levels, satisfactory liquidity, low debt burden and a stable regionally important service area." Other strengths identified include Waterworks' formalized financial policies and capital planning strategy. Standard & Poor's ("S&P") re-affirmed the Waterworks revenue bond rating at AAA, S&P's highest bond rating. The S&P rating "reflects the rating agency's opinion of the combination of a very strong enterprise risk profile and an extremely strong financial risk profile. Factors driving the positive assessment of creditworthiness include a robust service area economy, a history and projection of annual rate adjustments with a focus on decreasing reliance on volumetric consumption driven revenue, management."
- In May 2017, the financial ratings agency Standard & Poor's (S&P) reaffirmed the City's long-term credit rating of AA+, which is S&P's second highest rating. A second rating agency, Moody's, also reaffirmed the City's Aa1 rating, the second highest they offer. A strong credit rating makes it easier for borrowers to gain access to capital, usually at a lower interest rate. Standard & Poor's assessed the City's outlook as stable noting, "The stable outlook reflects our view of Newport News' very strong fiscal management, which we believe has contributed to strong reserve and liquidity position." S&P also noted "the City's budgetary performance and debt profile will remain stable given the City's adherence to historical practices of adopting structurally balanced budgets..."
- In February 2018, the City hosted a Smart Cities Readiness Workshop to explore how implementing smart cities technologies in our region can make Newport News a better place to live and work. More than 125 participants from private and public sectors across the region generated ideas around open data, public/private partnerships, smart utilities, emergency management, transportation, and public safety.

Community Renewal, Maintenance and Enhancement

• In conjunction with the Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority (NNRHA) and numerous partners, the City completed the Choice Neighborhoods

Initiative (CNI) planning process for the Marshall-Ridley area. The *Marshall-Ridley Choice Neighborhood Transformation Plan* was adopted by City Council in June 2018 and accepted by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in August 2018. The CNI team has transitioned from planning to implementation of several critical community improvements including a multi-modal trail and a co-working space for small business entrepreneurs. An application for the FY18 CNI Implementation Grant was submitted in September 2018. The request is for \$30 million which would support the implementation of the Transformation Plan. CNI provides competitive grants to rebuild both public and assisted housing into mixed-income communities by bringing together local leaders, residents and a vast array of other stakeholders. Together, the group works to transform distressed housing into neighborhoods of opportunity.

- The *One City, One Future Comprehensive Plan* was adopted by City Council on August 14, 2018. The comprehensive plan is the City's adopted land use policy document and serves as the general guide for future investment in and development of Newport News for the next 20 years. Significant citizen input informed and guided the development of the plan.
- The planning process for the Denbigh-Warwick Area Plan kicked off in spring 2018. WRT is a planning and design firm that is facilitating the public engagement process and development of the area plan. The objective of the Denbigh-Warwick Area Plan is to establish a comprehensive long-range vision and strategies to stabilize the community and attract new investment. Data collection, including a community survey, will continue through the end of the calendar year.
- In December 2017, the \$16.7 million project to replace the Lee Hall Dam was complete, bringing the dam into compliance with new safety regulations enacted by the Commonwealth. The investment in this critical infrastructure will provide many years of protection to the Peninsula's water supply and flood protection for downstream properties.
- Installation of approximately 29,000 feet of 24-inch finished water pipeline was completed to connect the Waterworks distribution system at Hubbard's Lane/Penniman Road to the Lightfoot Area of York County. Completion of this project is essential to the ability to deliver treated water to Lightfoot once the well system is taken offline. York County participated in this project and contributed 50% toward its total cost.
- The City secured State Revenue Sharing Program allocations totaling \$7.6 million. Major Projects supported by these funds include Warwick Boulevard over Lake Maury Bridge Replacement, Jefferson Avenue Streetscape Improvements, Campbell Road Improvements, Hogan Drive extension and Haberham Area Improvements.
- The City broke ground on the new Atkinson Boulevard, a 4-lane roadway between Warwick Boulevard and Jefferson Avenue. This \$68 million roadway project is 93%

funded with State and Federal funds and will help reduce pollution and improve travel times in the Denbigh area.

Environmental Stewardship and Sustainability

- The StormSense project has garnered Newport News and its multiple regional partners seven awards this year. The project utilizes 34 bridge-mounted water level sensors in Newport News, Norfolk and Virginia Beach to gather tidal data to enhance emergency preparedness for flooding resulting from storm surge, rain, and tides. Initially funded by the National Institute of Standards and Technology via a Replicable Smart City Technologies grant, the sensors are integrated with other model technologies and will aid in improving flood predictions throughout the lower Chesapeake Bay.
- The City received a \$342,000 grant from the Department of Defense, Office of Economic Adjustment in 2017 to facilitate preparation of the Joint Base Langley-Eustis Joint Land Use Study (JLUS). The Department of Planning administered the grant which funded an update to the Hampton-Langley JLUS and preparation of the Fort Eustis JLUS. This collaborative study, which identifies compatible land uses and growth management guidelines near the installation, was adopted by Newport News City Council in April 2018. James City County and York County also adopted the Fort Eustis JLUS in summer 2018.
- The City fleet continues to expand its alternative fuel program and currently has 60 propane-powered vehicles. These vehicles have saved over \$800,000 in fuel expense and prevented 213.4 metric tons of air pollution.

Public Safety

- The Newport News Police Department (NNPD) launched NNPD Online, its online reporting system in July of 2017. This web-based citizen incident reporting solution, which integrates with the existing records management system (RMS), eliminates the need for our officers to respond to certain No-Suspect/No-Lead/No-Injury incidents and allows citizens to go online at their leisure and file a police report for certain non-violent crimes. All reports entered online are reviewed, assigned for follow-up or submitted into our RMS just as a report from a police officer in the field would be handled. To date, citizens have entered 147 reports ranging from "Annoying Phone Calls" to "Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts" into NNPD Online.
- Earlier this year, the cities of Newport News and Hampton teamed up on a joint purchase of the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) system a national database of digital images of spent bullets and cartridge cases that were found at crime scenes or test-fired from confiscated weapons. A firing station has been set up at the Newport News Property and Evidence building for the purpose of test-firing handguns and recovering the cartridge cases for correlation. We are the first

departments in the State of Virginia to operate an independent NIBIN Station which allows us to have the firearms tested, the test-fires correlated, and results input directly into the national database in a few weeks from the time we receive it. Previously, it could take up to a year to get results back from the state labs due to the volume of submissions from all Virginia localities.

- A group of approximately 12 police and fire personnel were trained and outfitted to form the new joint Drone Response Team. The team provides mission support for Tactical Operations Unit activations, missing/endangered juveniles and adults, fleeing suspects, search warrant surveillance, crash scene photography, crime scene photography, arson scene photography, structure fires, damage assessment, natural disasters, and any situation requiring aerial support that threatens the life of any person. All Drone Response Team members are FAA certified remote pilots. A combination of grant funds, asset forfeiture funds and local funds were used to purchase the drones, cameras and associated hardware. The real-time streaming equipment allows off-site command personnel to watch the drones' video feed to make real-time decisions without having to be on-site.
- The Newport News Fire Department (NNFD) Training Division received accreditation from the Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services to teach the Advanced Emergency Medical Technician course. The accreditation allows the Fire Department to teach the curriculum to new Recruits rather than pay for tuition through the Virginia Community College System. The ability to teach the curriculum "in-house" saves approximately \$5,000 per student in lieu of tuition at the Community College (\$150,000 for a class of 30) and affords the Department more flexibility in scheduling and pace for the classes.

Other Community and Citizen Services

- New artistic outdoor murals for W. Hale Thompson (a local attorney and civil rights activist) and Pearl Bailey (internationally recognized entertainer and Newport News native) were installed in the Southeast Community as part of the City's ongoing outdoor art program. With nearly three dozen pieces of public art scattered throughout the City, Newport News offers a museum without walls for residents and visitors to enjoy.
- The City once again produced a wide variety of top quality special events in FY18 including the 4th of July *Stars in the Sky, Children's Festival of Friends, Fall Festival, Hollydazzle, Celebration in Lights, One City Marathon, World Arts Celebration* and others. Over 600,000 people attended these special events.

- Newport News Public Libraries (NNPL) launched eCards in May 2018, allowing new
 patrons to sign up for a library card online. eCard holders receive immediate access to
 online resources such as databases and downloadable content (e-books, e-audiobooks, emagazines, and music downloads) without having to step foot in a library branch.
 NNPL saw 824 eCard signups in May and June of 2018 and an overall 10% increase in
 new cardholders in FY18.
- NNPL opened the Creative Corner at Main Street Library, a maker space that provides access to a 3D printer, sewing machines, and cutting machines so that patrons may design and create paper crafts and textile art.
- Pearl Bailey Library received two grants from the Young Adult Library Services Association/Dollar General Literacy Foundation to create paid internship opportunities for local teens and offer teen programming.
- NNPL program attendance has jumped 49% in FY18, demonstrating that public libraries remain a vital and relevant community service, providing experiences that promote learning, discovery, and exploration.
- The Historic Hilton Village and the U.S. Army's Fort Eustis both celebrated centennial anniversaries in 2018. Hilton Village held a year-long celebration with related activities, events and programs spread out from January to December all across the City. Fort Eustis also held several events recognizing and celebrating its 100th anniversary.
- On July 1, 2017, Waterworks initiated a customer assistance program named Local Interventions for Financial Empowerment through Utility Payments (LIFT-UP). The program provides financial education and training through a third party to assist certain qualified customers in budgeting for their utility bill. The primary goal of the program is to provide financial education and training to customers who are experiencing severe difficulty in staying current on their utility bills. The program consists of a one-on-one review of the participants' specific financial health and circumstances and four hours of classroom training in topics including Managing Your Money, Banking, and Managing and Maintaining Your Credit. Participants work with a counselor to establish payment plans for current and past due amounts that align better with their financial means.
- The Newport News Department of Human Services (NNDHS) serves the neediest citizens and is best known for administering public welfare benefit programs, child protective services (CPS), foster care, and adult protective services (APS). Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) FY2017 data indicates NNDHS provided benefits as follows: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Medicaid to approximately 60,647 individuals; Energy Assistance to 5,709 households, and Child Care assistance to 1,185 families. The total amount of Federal, State, and Local funds spent on Social Services programs was \$345.5 million including approximately \$11.1 million contributed by the City. The majority of

these funds, \$319.2 million, were provided to citizens in the form of benefits and returned to the community through the purchase of goods and services.

- During FY2018, 51 foster children achieved permanency status through adoption, reunification with families, or custody transfer to other relatives.
- During FY2018, the Maternal, Infant, Early Childhood Home Visiting (MIECHV) program served 88 families and 127 children with \$402,499 in federal grant funds from the Virginia Department of Health. 445 resources were provided to families and 94 children completed developmental and health screenings. Five "Parents as Teachers" participants were certified in CPR and First Aid. Eight families (with 17 children receiving service) participated and received ident-a-kid cards.
- During FY2017, The Children's Services Act (CSA) funds provided assistance to support 328 children for placement in residential facilities, group homes, foster homes, independent living arrangements, and special education private day services. Community-based services received included Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) therapy, intensive in-home therapy and mentoring.
- The NNDHS received a 3-year grant for the *Elevate* Pilot Program from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) for SNAP E&T recipients focused on training and employment of 18-to-49-year-old "Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents" (ABAWDS). Newport News exceeded their recruitment goal. Working with community partners including community colleges, the agency served 713 SNAP participants by providing training and employment services over the life of this pilot program.
- The Prevention and Self Sufficiency Services Bureau's Youth Services Unit offers a continuum of services that strengthens youth, families, and the community through intensive wrap-around case management, youth development, and community outreach efforts. In FY2018, Youth Services facilitated and collaborated in over 122 events/programs and, through those activities, impacted approximately 3,711 youth and 2,800 adults. Services provided included: case management through the TOP (Teamwork, Options, Pathways for Success) program, civic engagement and community services through the Mayor's Youth Commission, and recommendations for youth appointments to the Public Library Board of Trustees, Human Rights Commission, and the Arts Commission. Youth services also received an \$8,000 Education and Prevention Grant from Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control to educate youth on the effects of underage drinking.

Awards

The City of Newport News' Recovery Operations Center earned a Pollution Prevention (P2) Diamond Excellence Award from Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD) for 2017 for 12 consecutive years of perfect permit compliance of its landfill leachate disposal system. The award recognizes the facility for having no spills, maintaining pH level at the appropriate levels, maintaining the collection station, and submitting all required paperwork within the deadlines. HRSD considers recipients of these awards to have demonstrated a commitment to environmental excellence.

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 comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2017. This was the 39th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the City's 40th consecutive certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the dedicated service of the staff of the Department of Finance. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the Finance Department, particularly the Accounting staff, as well as the other City departments and agencies, especially the Department of Budget and Evaluation and Internal Audit who contributed to the completion of this report. We also gratefully acknowledge the members of City Council for their leadership and guidance in establishing sound and progressive financial management policies.

Respectfully submitted,

ynthia D. Rohlf

City Manager

Susan M. Goodwin

Director of Finance

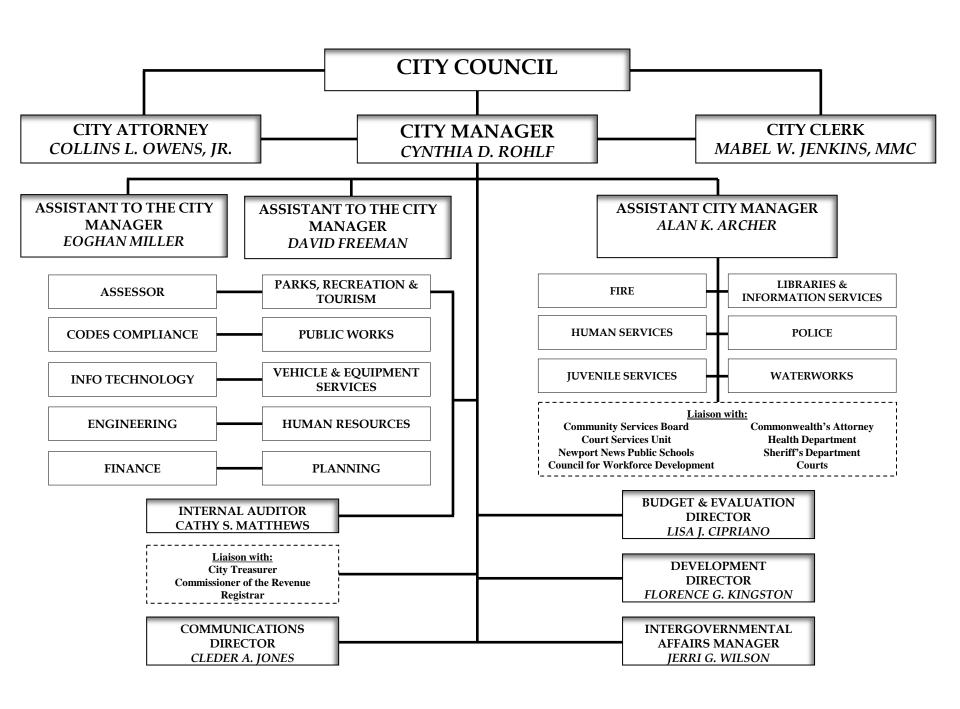
CITY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (at June 30, 2018)

City Council

McKinley L. Price, DDSMayor

Tina L. Vick Herbert H. Bateman, Jr. Saundra Nelson Cherry, D. Min. Marcellus L. Harris III Sharon P. Scott, MPA Dr. Patricia P. Woodbury	Member Member Member Member Member			
Office of the City Manager				
Cynthia D. RohlfAlan K. Archer				
Department of Finance				
Susan M. Goodwin	Controller			
Other Officials				
Marty Eubank Tiffany Boyle. Charles T. Vester Lisa Cipriano Florence G. Kingston Cathy S. Matthews Louis Martinez	Commissioner of the Revenue Real Estate Assessor Director of Budget and Evaluation Director of Development Director of Internal Audit			

Councilman Bateman's term on City Council ended on June 30, 2018. Subsequently, Councilman David Jenkins was elected to the City Council, effective July 1, 2018.





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Newport News Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

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 Financial Statements

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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Peninsula Airport Commission, which represents 20.18% of the respective assets, 11.18% of the respective revenues, and 98.36% of the respective net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Peninsula Airport Commission, is based on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards and specifications require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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, as of June 30, 2018, 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.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 1 (O) to the basic financial statements, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, effective July 1, 2017. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, as listed within the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2018, 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

Richmond, Virginia November 21, 2018

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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, 2018 (FY 2018). This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) government-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2018

At the end of the fiscal year, the City's governmental activities' assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$199.4 million. This amount represents an increase of \$51.1 million or 34.5%, over prior year's ending balance of \$148.3 million, which was restated to reflect the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement Number 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Statement No. 75) which requires the City to report the related actuarial liability on the Statement of Net Position for the OPEB in addition to requiring more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about the OPEB liabilities.

General Fund

- At the close of FY 2018, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$56.9 million or 12.1% of FY 2018 total General Fund revenues and transfers in.
- General Fund revenues and transfers increased \$9.6 million or 2.1% above FY 2017, due to an increase in general taxes, primarily real property taxes. Expenditures and transfers out increased \$4.1 million, .9% higher than the prior fiscal year. FY 2018 expenditures and transfers out were 1.9% less than budget.
- The City's real estate tax rate of \$1.22 per \$100 of assessed valuation remained unchanged for FY 2018. The tax rate on personal property of \$4.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation, also remained unchanged.

Governmental Activities

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2018, by \$199.4 million. Of this amount, \$28.0 million was restricted.
- The City's total bonded debt decreased by approximately \$33.3 million during the current fiscal year due to related principal payments.

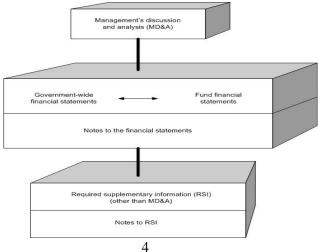
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements comprise 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 *qovernment-wide financial statements* which provide both longterm 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 fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what amounts remain for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the public utilities (Waterworks) system.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. 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 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 Peninsula Airport Commission (PAC), the Economic and Industrial Development Authorities (E/IDA), and the Newport News Public Schools (Schools). 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 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, Agency 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-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2018	2017*	2018	2017*	2018	2017*
Current and other assets	\$ 237.9	255.2	121.1	118.9	359.0	374.1
Capital assets, net	771.5	739.8	412.5	407.3	1,184.0	1,147.1
Total assets	1,009.4	995.0	533.6	526.2	1,543.0	1,521.2
Deferred outflows of resources	51.2	91.1	7.8	12.2	59.0	103.3
Current and other liabilities	113.9	114.1	38.4	44.4	152.3	158.5
Long-term liabilities	740.1	822.5	169.8	183.4	909.9	1,005.9
Total liabilities	854.0	936.6	208.2	227.8	1,062.2	1,164.4
Deferred infows of resources	7.2	1.2	0.5		7.7	1.2
Net position:						
Net investments in capital assets	434.5	403.5	321.6	312.2	756.1	715.7
Restricted	28.0	19.7	-	-	28.0	19.7
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(263.1)	(274.9)	11.1	(1.6)	(252.0)	(276.5)
Total net position	\$ 199.4	148.3	332.7	310.6	532.1	458.9

^{*}Balances were restated to reflect implementation of GASB 75.

Net position (the excess of assets and deferred outflows over liabilities and deferred inflows) may serve as a useful indicator, over time, of the strength of a government's financial position. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens and consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. 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 5.3% of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions, mostly for the use of bond proceeds.

Governmental Activities

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased from \$148.3 million (restated) at June 30, 2017 to \$199.4 million at June 30, 2018 as a result of the excess of revenues over expenses for FY 2018 of \$51.1 million as shown on the Statement of Activities (Table 2 following). This increase is primarily due to a decrease in the City's long-term liabilities of \$83.3 million offset by a change in deferred pension experience loss and contributions of \$30.0 million.

Business-type Activities

The City's public utility (Waterworks) is an enterprise operation. The net position of Waterworks increased from \$310.6 million (restated) to \$332.7 million, as a result of excess revenues over expenses for FY 2018. The City uses the net position of the enterprise fund to finance the continuing operations of its Waterworks operation.

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		Business-type		Total Primary	
	_	Activities		Activities		Government	
Revenues:		<u>2018</u>	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	87.2	85.8	99.4	92.0	186.6	177.8
Operating grants and contributions		39.1	40.9	-	-	39.1	40.9
Capital grants and contributions		30.4	17.0	-	-	30.4	17.0
General revenues:							
Property taxes		265.6	261.2	-	-	265.6	261.2
Other taxes		105.5	103.9	-	-	105.5	103.9
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs		46.1	44.5	4.0	2.3	50.1	46.8
Investment earnings		4.3	3.1	1.0	0.5	5.3	3.6
Miscellaneous	_	14.3	12.4	1.5	1.1	15.8	13.5
Total revenues		592.5	568.8	105.9	95.9	698.4	664.7
Expenses:			<u>.</u>				
General government		99.7	110.2	-	-	99.7	110.2
Judicial administration		8.0	8.1	-	-	8.0	8.1
Public safety		123.7	129.0	-	-	123.7	129.0
Public works		76.4	85.6	-	-	76.4	85.6
Health and welfare		45.4	44.8	-	-	45.4	44.8
Education		132.5	138.9	-	-	132.5	138.9
Parks, recreation and culture		33.8	35.2	-	-	33.8	35.2
Community development		11.3	11.2	-	-	11.3	11.2
Public utility		-	-	74.3	67.6	74.3	67.6
Interest and other fiscal charges	_	20.1	19.9			20.1	19.9
Total expenses		550.9	582.9	74.3	67.6	625.2	650.5
Excess before transfers		41.6	(14.1)	31.6	28.3	73.2	14.2
Transfers		9.5	9.5	(9.5)	(9.5)	_	_
Change in net position	-	51.1	(4.6)	22.1	18.8	73.2	14.2
Beginning net position*		148.3	152.9	310.6	291.8	458.9	444.7
Ending net position	\$	199.4	148.3	332.7	310.6	532.1	458.9
	=						

^{*}Balances were restated to reflect implementation of GASB 75.

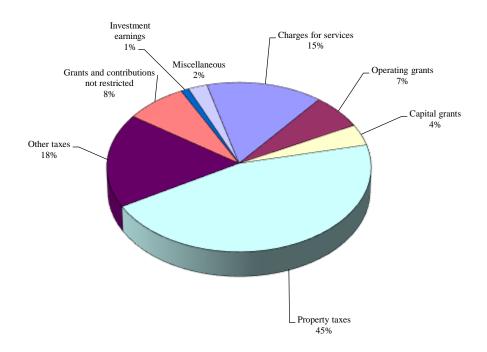
Governmental Activities

The City's total revenues from governmental activities were \$592.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The largest source of revenue (\$265.6 million for FY 2018) is real estate and personal property taxes. The City's assessed real property tax base for FY 2018 increased 1.7%.

Approximately 62.6% of the City's revenue from governmental activities comes from some type of tax and 14.7 % comes from fees charged for services.

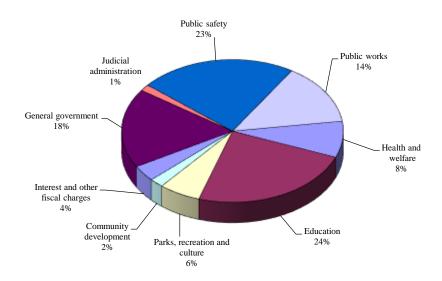
The City's expenses cover a wide range of services, with 22.5%, or \$123.7 million, for FY 2018 related to public safety and 24.1%, or \$132.5 million, for FY 2018 for education (payments to the Schools component unit).

Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities



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Expenses – Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

The net position for the City's business-type activities increased by \$22.1 million as a result of revenues exceeding the expenses of the operations. Charges for services make up 93.9% of total revenues for the City's business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance was \$94.7 million of which \$56.9 million represents an unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12.2% of the total fund expenditures (12.1% of total revenues), while total fund balance represents 20.3%.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$2.3 million. During FY 2018, the fund balance increased by \$0.2 million.

Bond Fund

The Bond Fund accounts for the proceeds of general obligation bond issues, except those of the Proprietary Funds. The Bond Fund fund balance decreased from \$55.6 million at June 30, 2017 to \$20.7 million at June 30, 2018 due to ongoing construction projects.

Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund

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. During FY 2018, the fund balance increased by .7 million.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The internal service fund (Vehicle Services) is reported with government activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund (Budget Basis) Fiscal Year 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budget Basis)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 373,956,048	373,956,048	371,602,565
Intergovernmental	44,542,106	44,542,106	46,117,575
Other	 56,925,098	56,925,098	52,359,252
Total	475,423,252	475,423,252	470,079,392
Expenditures and Transfers:			
Expenditures	428,134,620	428,134,620	418,633,568
Transfers out	47,288,632	47,288,632	47,643,371
Total	475,423,252	475,423,252	466,276,939
Change in fund balance	\$ -	-	3,802,453

Actual General Fund revenues and transfers from other funds were below the final budgeted revenues by \$5.3 million primarily due to a planned elimination of budgeted use of fund balance. Expenditures were under budget by \$9.5 million due to spending restraints put in place during the fiscal year and transfers out were over budget by \$.4 million due to an increase in capital project transfers.

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, 2018, totaled \$1,184.0 million (net of depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, drainage and water/sewer systems, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges, and construction in progress.

Construction in progress totaled \$81.2 million for governmental activities at the end of FY 2018 (including certain Public Schools projects under construction).

Construction in progress totaled \$5.7 million for business-type activities at the end of the fiscal year including the following projects: Infrastructure improvements, \$1.4 million; Asset Management Software, \$1.1 million, Harwoods Mill clarifier basins rehabilitation, \$.98 million and SAP E-billing System, \$.64 million.

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

	Governi	mental	Business-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	al
	 <u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 91,938,576	90,967,134.00	8,336,904	8,336,985	100,275,480	99,304,119
Construction in progress	81,150,036	66,266,305	5,663,368	33,470,744	86,813,404	99,737,049
Buildings	231,724,797	216,644,534	87,988,008	91,635,918	319,712,805	308,280,452
Water systems	-	-	292,744,046	256,999,612	292,744,046	256,999,612
Improvements	102,633,983	109,303,286	7,582,432	8,371,366	110,216,415	117,674,652
Machinery and equipment	49,549,985	50,870,740	10,178,324	8,468,164	59,728,309	59,338,904
Infrastructure	214,492,822	205,735,092		<u>-</u>	214,492,822	205,735,092
	\$ 771,490,199	739,787,091	412,493,082	407,282,789	1,183,983,281	1,147,069,880

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt (including literary loans) of \$450.5 million, a decrease of 9.1% from last year, as shown in the table below. Capital leases, landfill liability, accrued vacation, net pension obligations, other postemployment benefit obligations 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):

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		To	tal
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
General obligation bonds Literary loans		\$ 341.5 3.8	374.8 4.2	50.0	60.4	391.5 3.8	435.2 4.2
Revenue bonds		-	-	55.2	56.1	55.2	56.1
	Total	\$ 345.3	379.0	105.2	116.5	450.5	495.5

The amount of the debt outstanding related to School Board activities is \$62.5 million of the total outstanding general obligation bonds of the governmental activities.

The City maintains an AA+ rating from Standard & Poor's Corporation and an Aa1 rating from Moody's Investors Services.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The unemployment rate in June 2018 for the City was 4.2%, which is a decrease from the average for 2017 of 4.9%, and is consistent with other areas of the Commonwealth. The City's annual population decreased from approximately 181,825 at the end of fiscal year 2017 to 179,388 at the end of fiscal year 2018 according to US Census estimates.

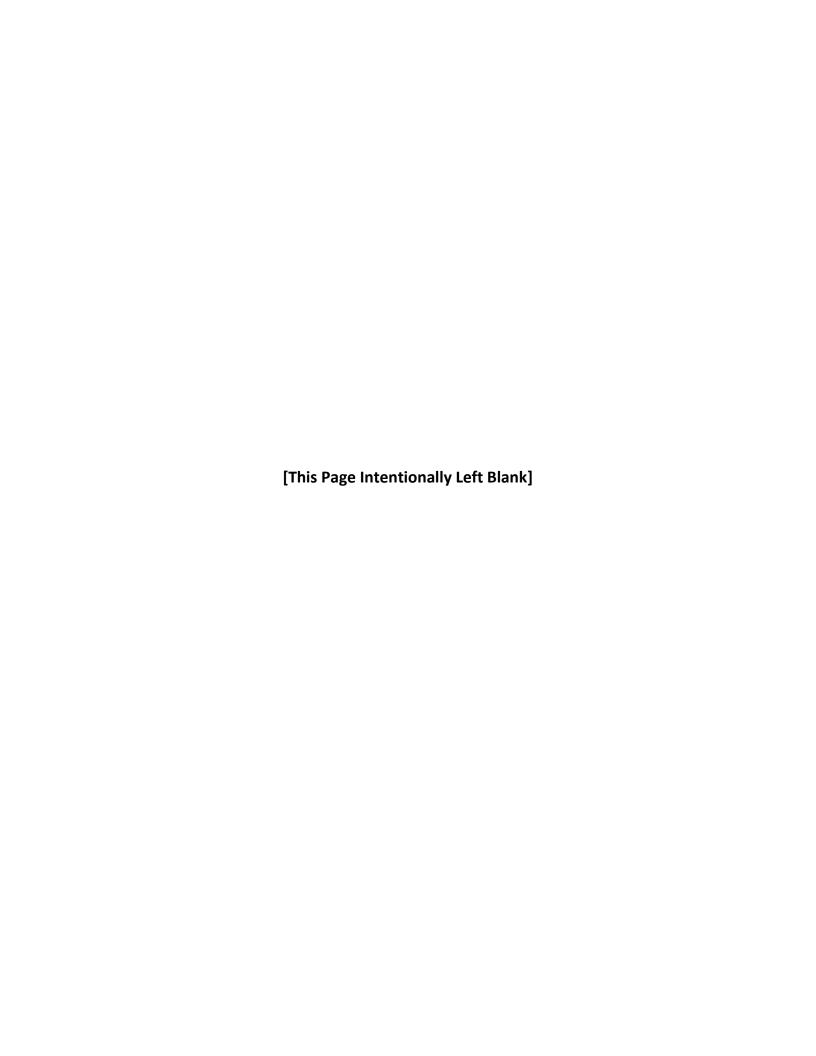
The FY 2019 approved revenue budget for the General Fund increased by .1% compared to the FY 2018 adopted budget. The FY 2019 budget includes allocations for 7,296 positions (including schools), a net increase of 4 positions from the FY 2018 budget.

City management makes the City's financial strength a top priority through adherence to sound financial policies and conservative budgeting practices. The Newport News economy continues to improve with growth in real estate assessments. Strategic focus areas include providing the capital assets required to maintain City assets and operations in an environmentally friendly way, providing the funding to Schools for improvement in educational opportunities for students, promoting opportunities for economic development and job creation, and maintaining a motivated and service focused workforce.

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.

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CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Asset Part		F	Primary Government		Discretely p	
Restricted ash and investmented 32,496,452 23,007,756 55,503,188 78,673 11,116,256 Receivable from industrial Genetioner Authority 11,155,777 15,627,172 13,123,577 72,256,103 7	Assets			Total		Others
Restricted ash and investmented 32,496,452 23,007,756 55,503,188 78,673 11,116,256 Receivable from industrial Genetioner Authority 11,155,777 15,627,172 13,123,577 72,256,103 7	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 119,787,616	64.807.019	184.594.635	53.597.428	10.046.158
Macunitar newlatile, net 1,52,53,271 1,141,236 1,151,577	•				-	
Receivable from Industrial Development Authority 19,55,757 19,56,75,756 19,56,757					768,731	
Become 1975	Receivable from Industrial Development Authority	10,155,757	-	10,155,757	· -	· · ·
Dec Dec Promo Persion Fund 19,006 19,007 19,0	Receivable from Primary Government	-	-	-	7,226,810	-
Design 1920	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	37,112,190	-	37,112,190		-
Dec Dec			-		-	-
Image	Due from OPEB Fund		-		-	-
Section 1,700,746 1,700,	Inventory, at cost		3,307,694		1,655,974	55,948
Net parais on asset 7,338,516 5,530,135 7,878,687 1,488,925 1,288,		-			-	
Net persion asset		_			_	-
Control Cont		7.358.516			1.488.925	_
Number Part	•	.,,	/	.,,	_, ,	
19,938,776 8,318,6904 10,0275,804 2,896,704 6,604,873,86 2,806,704						
Depreciable apteals assets: Substitution in progress Substitution in progress Substitution in progress Substitution Substitution	·	91 938 576	8 336 904	100 275 480	2 896 704	6 604 658
Buildings		, ,			2,030,704	
Buildings 186,261,502 152,155,622 518,471,124 37,391,826 201,593,726 Water system 199,595,505 Water System 199,5		01,130,030	3,003,300	00,013,404		0,432,740
Martery stem		366 261 502	152 155 622	518 417 124	73 301 826	201 503 074
Mayer system 1,559,34,61 43,330,622 43,330,622 18,63,731 Machinery and equipment 175,593,61 42,067,97 217,661,178 67,614,76 6,546,77 16745 16745 155,690,000 12,015,004,300 12,184,64,32 124,160 426,590,31 162,532,532,51 162,532,532,51 162,532,532,51 162,532,532,51 162,532,532,51 162,532,532,51 162,532,532,51 162,532,532,51 162,532,532,532,532,532,532,532,532,532,53			132,133,022			
Machinery and equipment	·	219,032,900	402 020 222		60,239,434	19,595,505
Machinery and equipment	•	•	453,530,232	455,550,252	•	101 622 721
Infrastructure	·	175 502 201	42.067.047	247 CC1 470		
Total capital assets			42,067,917		67,614,176	
Less accumulated depreciation (745,200,001) (289,660,961) (1,034,860,962) (122,506,585) (167,794,971) Capital assets, net 771,490,199 412,493,082 1,183,983,281 101,655,75 259,155,420 Restricted assets: 2,277,296 1,235,000 1,031,508 15.58 0 Other assets 1,009,467,916 533,632,973 1,543,100,889 185,464,465 332,394,259 Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 40,136,912 4,905,128 45,042,040 40,487,695 254,739 Het difference between projected and actual search of contributions and proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportion and share of contributions and proportion and share of contributions and proportion and share of contributions and c			702 454 042			
Capital assets, net	Total capital assets	1,516,690,200	/02,154,043	2,218,844,243	224,162,160	426,950,391
Permanently restricted cash 2,277,296 1,235,000 1,235,000 10,315,287 195,869 10 100,3467,916 1,235,000 1,235,000 10,315,287 195,869 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Less accumulated depreciation	(745,200,001)	(289,660,961)	(1,034,860,962)	(122,506,585)	(167,794,971)
Permanently restricted cash 2,277,296 1,235,000 1,235,000 10,315,287 195,869 10 100,3467,916 1,235,000 1,235,000 10,315,287 195,869 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Capital assets, net	771,490,199	412.493.082	1.183.983.281	101.655.575	259.155.420
Other assets 2,277,296 2,277,296 1,235,000 1,235,000 1,031,5287 195,869 Total assets 1,009,467,916 533,632,973 1,543,000,889 185,464,465 332,334,258 Deferred Outflows of Resources Imployer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 40,136,912 4,905,128 45,042,040 40,487,095 254,739 Led difference between projected and actual experience outlibutions and proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 497,260 31,4577 1,340,638 275,023 375,023 Difference in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 497,260 31,740 529,000 121,000 1.2 0 1,644,296 39,752 1,644,296 1,235,000 1,235,000 1,235,000 2,235,000 1,235,000 2,235,000 1,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,235,000 3,235,200 2,235,000 2,235,000 2,237,100 2,241,613 1,255,000 2,237,	, ,	,,	,,	_,,		
Total assets		2 277 296	_	2 277 296	_	_
Total assets			1 235 000		10 315 287	195 869
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 40,136,912 4,905,128 45,042,040 40,487,695 254,739 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 1,206,061 134,577 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 275,023 - 254,739 1,340,638 1,340,239 - 254,023,038 1,340,038 1,34		4 000 467 046				
Pemployer contributions subsequent to the measurement date 40,136,912 4,905,128 45,042,040 40,487,695 254,739 184 difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 1,206,061 134,577 1,340,638 275,023 - 0.000 0	lotal assets	1,009,467,916	533,632,973	1,543,100,889	185,464,465	332,394,259
Measurement date 40,136,912 4,905,128 45,042,040 40,487,695 254,739 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 1,206,061 134,577 1,340,638 275,023	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Measurement date 40,136,912 4,905,128 45,042,040 40,487,695 254,739 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 1,206,061 134,577 1,340,638 275,023	Employer contributions subsequent to the					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 1,206,061 314,577 3,340,638 275,023 0.000 0.00000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.0000000 0.00000000		40 136 912	4 905 128	45 042 040	40 487 695	254 739
Page		10,130,312	1,505,120	13,0 12,0 10	10, 107,033	25 1,7 55
Difference in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportions and proportion share of contributions 497,260 31,740 529,000 121,000 146,42,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 146,642,396 37,520 37,643,397 38,945,665 55,539,053 5,263,670 37,640,393 38,945,665 55,539,053 5,263,670 38,945,665 38		1 206 061	134 577	1 340 638	275 023	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions 497,260 31,740 529,000 121,000		1,200,001	134,377	1,540,050	273,023	
Changes in assumptions 1		407.260	21 740	E20,000	121 000	
Difference between expected and actual experience - - - - 12,939 93,752 Deb refundings resulting in loss transactions 9,400,839 2,632,948 12,033,787 55,39,053 5,263,670 Total deferred outflows 51,241,072 7,704,393 58,945,465 55,39,053 5,263,670 Accounts payable 25,829,340 3,942,460 29,771,800 2,491,634 1,581,064 Accrued liabilities 14,958,904 4,844,387 19,803,291 28,238,669 430,530 Deposits 3,735,579 - 3,735,579 2,259,401 10,5575 29,573 Unearmed revenues 237,143 29,609,055 29,846,198 105,575 29,573 Unger trail billidies 61,939,211 13,462,800 7,502,011 4,959,619 11,297,639 Due within one year 61,939,211 13,462,800 75,402,011 4,959,619 11,297,639 Due in more than one year 740,107,802 15,517,884 56,425,666 479,510,622 92,437,802 Total liabilities 854,034,	· ·	457,200	31,740	329,000		-
Publi		•	-	•		02.752
Total deferred outflows S1,241,072 7,704,393 58,945,465 55,539,053 5,263,670		0.400.030	2 622 040	12 022 707	12,959	
Carbilities						
Accounts payable 25,829,340 3,942,460 29,771,800 2,491,634 1,581,064 Accrued liabilities 14,958,904 4,844,387 19,802,911 28,28,699 430,530 Deposits 3,735,579 - 3,735,579 - 29,573 Unearned revenues 237,143 29,609,055 29,846,198 105,575 - Payable to Newport News Public Schools 7,226,810 - - - - - 10,155,757 Log term liabilities 80,000 75,402,011 4,959,619 11,297,639 Due within one year 61,939,211 13,462,800 75,402,011 4,959,619 11,297,639 Due in more than one year 740,107,802 156,317,884 896,425,686 479,510,622 92,437,082 Total liabilities 854,034,789 208,176,586 1,062,211,375 515,306,119 115,931,645 Deferred Inflows of Resources Experted Inflows of Resources Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 1,058,558 1,058,558 1,011,711	Total deferred outflows	51,241,072	7,704,393	58,945,465	55,539,053	5,263,670
Accrued liabilities 14,958,904 4,844,387 19,803,291 28,238,669 430,530 Deposits 3,735,579 - 29,757 29,573 Unearned revenues 237,143 29,609,055 29,846,198 105,575 9-7 Payable to Newport News Public Schools 7,226,810 - 7,226,810 10,57,57 Payable to Primary Government - - - - - - - - - 10,155,757 Due within one year 61,939,211 13,462,800 75,402,011 4,959,619 11,297,639 20,243,7082 Total liabilities 854,034,789 208,176,586 1,062,211,375 515,306,119 115,931,645 29,437,082 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 - 1,058,558 - <td>Liabilities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities					
Accrued liabilities 14,958,904 4,844,387 19,803,291 28,238,669 430,530 Deposits 3,735,579 - 29,757 29,573 Unearned revenues 237,143 29,609,055 29,846,198 105,575 9-7 Payable to Newport News Public Schools 7,226,810 - 7,226,810 10,57,57 Payable to Primary Government - - - - - - - - - 10,155,757 Due within one year 61,939,211 13,462,800 75,402,011 4,959,619 11,297,639 20,243,7082 Total liabilities 854,034,789 208,176,586 1,062,211,375 515,306,119 115,931,645 29,437,082 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 - 1,058,558 - <td></td> <td>25.829.340</td> <td>3.942.460</td> <td>29.771.800</td> <td>2.491.634</td> <td>1.581.064</td>		25.829.340	3.942.460	29.771.800	2.491.634	1.581.064
Deposits 3,735,579 - 3,735,579 - 29,573 Unearned revenues 237,143 29,609,055 29,846,198 105,575						
Unearmed revenues 237,143 29,609,055 29,846,198 105,575			-			
Payable to Newport News Public Schools 7,226,810 7,226,810 -	·		29 609 055		105 575	23,373
Payable to Primary Government			23,003,033		103,373	
Long term liabilities: 61,939,211 13,462,800 75,402,011 4,959,619 11,297,639 Due in more than one year 740,107,802 156,317,884 896,425,686 479,510,622 92,437,082 Total liabilities 854,034,789 208,176,586 1,062,211,375 515,306,119 115,931,645 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 - 1,058,558 - - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 3,070,594 374,604 3,445,198 10,172,194 110,761 Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred grant proceeds 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position 843,506,011 321,533,379 <		7,220,010	_	7,220,010	_	10 155 757
Due within one year 61,939,211 (740,107,802) 13,462,800 (156,317,884) 75,402,011 (4,959,619) (479,510,622) 11,297,639 (92,437,082) Total liabilities 854,034,789 208,176,586 1,062,211,375 515,306,119 115,931,645 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 - 1,058,558 - - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 3,070,594 374,604 3,445,198 10,172,194 110,761 Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred grant proceeds -	•	_	_	_	_	10,133,737
Due in more than one year 740,107,802 156,317,884 896,425,686 479,510,622 92,437,082 Total liabilities 854,034,789 208,176,586 1,062,211,375 515,306,119 115,931,645 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 - 1,058,558 - - - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 3,070,594 374,604 3,445,198 10,172,194 110,761 Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share -	-	61 020 211	12 462 900	75 402 011	4.050.610	11 207 620
Total liabilities 854,034,789 208,176,586 1,062,211,375 515,306,119 115,931,645 Deferred Inflows of Resources Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 - 1,058,558 - - - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 3,070,594 374,604 3,445,198 10,172,194 110,761 Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 88,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - - 4,929,503 - Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 - 1,058,558 - - - Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 3,070,594 374,604 3,445,198 10,172,194 110,761 Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - - 3,177,372 - Deferred grant proceeds 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337	·					
Property taxes collected in advance 1,058,558 - 1,058,558 - <	Total liabilities	854,034,789	208,176,586	1,062,211,375	515,306,119	115,931,645
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 3,070,594 374,604 3,445,198 10,172,194 110,761 Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - - 4,929,503 - Deferred grant proceeds - - - - 4,929,503 - Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: 2 1,802,608 5,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 3,070,594 374,604 3,445,198 10,172,194 110,761 Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - - 4,929,503 - Deferred grant proceeds - - - - 4,929,503 - Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: 2 1,802,608 5,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,	Dronarty tayor collected in advance	1 050 550		1 050 550		
earnings on plan investments 3,070,594 374,604 3,445,198 10,172,194 110,761 Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - 4,929,503 - Deferred grant proceeds - - - - 4,929,503 - Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: - - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>1,056,556</td><td>-</td><td>1,056,556</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>		1,056,556	-	1,056,556	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience 687,875 43,907 731,782 18,048,902 4,000 Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - 4,929,503 - Deferred grant proceeds - - - - 3,177,372 - Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: - - 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) <td></td> <td>2 070 504</td> <td>274.604</td> <td>2 445 400</td> <td>40 472 404</td> <td>440.764</td>		2 070 504	274.604	2 445 400	40 472 404	440.764
Changes in assumptions 2,409,688 76,653 2,486,341 1,105,835 888,875 Changes in proportionate share - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - 4,929,503 - Deferred grant proceeds - - - 3,177,372 - Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 21,832,152 21,832,152 14,402,287 - U	· .	, ,				
Changes in proportionate share - - - 5,987,000 12,000 Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - 4,929,503 - Deferred grant proceeds - - - 3,177,372 - Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position Net position Net joint position 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337						
Deferred contribution to City - AHTIC - - - 4,929,503 - Deferred grant proceeds - - - - 3,177,372 - Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337		2,409,688	/6,653	2,486,341		
Deferred grant proceeds - - - 3,177,372 - Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: 20,271,296 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - 1,601,771 Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337	9	-	-	-		12,000
Total deferred inflows 7,226,715 495,164 7,721,879 43,420,806 1,015,636 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: 20,210,000 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337		-	-	-		-
Net Position Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337	Deferred grant proceeds			-	3,177,372	-
Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337	Total deferred inflows	7,226,715	495,164	7,721,879	43,420,806	1,015,636
Net investment in capital assets 434,506,011 321,533,379 756,039,390 83,735,916 170,016,237 Restricted for: Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337						, ,
Restricted for: 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337		424 FOC 011	221 522 270	756 020 200	92 725 016	170 016 227
Capital projects 1,802,608 - 1,802,608 50,981 17,275,303 Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337		454,500,011	341,333,379	730,039,390	03,/35,910	1/0,016,23/
Debt service 2,277,296 - 2,277,296 - 1,601,771 Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - - - Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337		4 000 000		4 002 000	E0 004	17 275 202
Grants 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - 2,090,306 - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>50,981</td><td></td></th<>			-		50,981	
Other governmental purposes 21,832,152 - 21,832,152 14,402,287 - Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337			-		-	1,601,//1
Unrestricted (deficit) (263,060,889) 11,132,237 (251,928,652) (415,912,591) 31,817,337			-		4	-
			-			-
Total net position \$ 199,447,484 332,665,616 532,113,100 (317,723,407) 220,710,648	Unrestricted (deficit)	(263,060,889)	11,132,237	(251,928,652)	(415,912,591)	31,817,337
	Total net position	\$ 199,447,484	332,665,616	532,113,100	(317,723,407)	220,710,648

Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2018

			Program revenues				Net (expense) re	evenue and changes	in net position	
				Operating	Capital	P	rimary Government			Other
		-	Charges for	grants and	grants and	Governmental	Business-type	t	Public	component
Primary Government:	-	Expenses	services	contributions	contributions	activities	activities	Total	schools	units
Governmental activities:										
General government Judicial administration	\$	99,745,558 7,996,313	13,856,603 2,245,116	421,759	30,410,059	(55,478,896) (5,329,438)	-	(55,478,896) (5,329,438)		
Public safety		123,683,767	5,977,825	2,761,917	-	(114,944,025)	-	(114,944,025)		
Public works		76,410,545	57,160,432	17,099,364	-	(2,150,749)	-	(2,150,749)		
Health and welfare		45,434,568	224,946	6,096,329	-	(39,113,293)	-	(39,113,293)		
Education		132,474,462	207.554	9,165,347	-	(123,309,115)	-	(123,309,115)		
Parks, recreation and culture Community development		33,766,228 11,298,553	287,554 7,443,378	2,388,859 1,142,170		(31,089,815) (2,713,005)		(31,089,815) (2,713,005)		
Interest and other fiscal charges		20,083,955		-	_	(20,083,955)	-	(20,083,955)		
Total governmental activities	_	550,893,949	87,195,854	39,075,745	30,410,059	(394,212,291)		(394,212,291)		
Business-type activities:		74 201 170	00 350 705		2.006.210		20.045.046	20.045.046		
Public utility	_	74,291,178	99,350,705		3,986,319		29,045,846	29,045,846		
Total business-type activities Total Primary Government		74,291,178 625,185,127	99,350,705 186,546,559	39,075,745	3,986,319 34,396,378	(394,212,291)	29,045,846	29,045,846		
,	۶ ــ	625,185,127	186,546,559	39,075,745	34,396,378	(394,212,291)	29,045,846	(365,166,445)		
Component units: Public Schools	Ś	333,005,865	5,219,655	73,811,020	1,371,676				(252,603,514)	_
Peninsula Airport Commission	Ÿ	16,183,443	7,673,447	-	5,182,855				(202)000)01 1/	(3,327,141)
Economic and Industrial Development Authorities	_	18,937,545	21,732,846							2,795,301
Total component units	\$ _	368,126,853	34,625,948	73,811,020	6,554,531				(252,603,514)	(531,840)
			General revenues: City Taxes:							
			General property	,		265,622,961	_	265,622,961	_	_
			E-911 service	'		746,818	-	746,818	-	-
			Local sales and u	se		25,693,286	-	25,693,286	-	-
			Consumers' utilit	У		6,428,968	-	6,428,968	-	-
			Consumption Telecom sales an	d uco		554,807 10,685,005	-	554,807 10,685,005	-	-
			Business license	iu use		17,239,148		17,239,148	-	-
			Rental car			1,110,324	-	1,110,324	-	-
			Motor vehicle lic			4,273,220	-	4,273,220	-	-
			Bank stock taxes			1,018,617	-	1,018,617	-	-
			Recordation and Tobacco	WIIIS		1,477,452 4,576,884	-	1,477,452 4,576,884	-	-
			Hotel and motel	room tax		4,345,781	-	4,345,781	-	-
			Restaurant food	tax		26,263,697	-	26,263,697	-	-
			Tourism zone tax	(93,935	-	93,935	-	-
			Amusement			984,277		984,277		
			Total City Taxes	s outions not restricted	l to	371,115,180	-	371,115,180	-	-
			specific program Payment from the	S	110	46,117,575	-	46,117,575	153,633,887 115,076,604	-
			Investment earnin			4,345,961	1,033,077	5,379,038	110,753	820,582
			Miscellaneous	6-		14,270,016	1,474,323	15,744,339	39,418	1,205,461
			Transfers			9,500,000	(9,500,000)			
			Т	otal general revenue	es and transfers	445,348,732	(6,992,600)	438,356,132	268,860,662	2,026,043
				change in net positio		51,136,441	22,053,246	73,189,687	16,257,148	1,494,203
			Net position beginnin		(Note 1)	148,311,043	310,612,370	458,923,413	(333,980,555)	219,216,445
			Net position end of ye	ear		\$ 199,447,484	332,665,616	532,113,100	(317,723,407)	220,710,648

CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

Assets	_	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Bond Fund	Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Cash and cash equivalents	Ś	85,564,450	123,005	_	_	27,756,263	113,443,718
Restricted cash	,	-		31,139,204	1,357,248		32,496,452
Accounts receivable, net		21,137,787	-	-	-	4,656,140	25,793,927
Receivable from component unit		10,155,757	-	-	_	-	10,155,757
Receivable from other funds		838,984	-	_	_	15,248,602	16,087,586
Receivables from other governments		15,004,192	-	-	19,753,690	2,354,308	37,112,190
Due from Pension Fund		790,987	-	-	-,,	-	790,987
Due from OPEB Fund		129,206	=	=	-	-	129,206
Inventory, at cost		1,271,870	-	-	-	4,708	1,276,578
Restricted assets:							
Permanently restricted cash		-	2,277,296	-	-	-	2,277,296
Total assets	\$	134,893,233	2,400,301	31,139,204	21,110,938	50,020,021	239,563,697
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	16,061,602	52,505	2,790,182	4,181,008	2,504,996	25,590,293
Accrued liabilities		7,569,050	70,500	429,542	18,289	691,892	8,779,273
Deposits		3,735,579	-	-	-	-	3,735,579
Unearned revenues		199,455	=	=	=	37,688	237,143
Payable to Newport News Public Schools		-	-	7,226,810	-	-	7,226,810
Payable to other funds	_	=			15,109,033	978,553	16,087,586
Total liabilities	-	27,565,686	123,005	10,446,534	19,308,330	4,213,129	61,656,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		11,587,225	-	-	-	-	11,587,225
Property taxes collected in advance		1,058,558	-	-	-	-	1,058,558
Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees	_	=				559,445	559,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	12,645,783				559,445	13,205,228
Fund Balances						. ===	
Nonspendable		11,427,627		-	-	4,708	11,432,335
Restricted		437,862	2,277,296	20,692,670	1,802,608	23,484,596	48,695,032
Committed		-	-	-	-	22,255,786	22,255,786
Assigned		25,939,296	-	-	-	(407.642)	25,939,296
Unassigned	-	56,876,979				(497,643)	56,379,336
Total fund balances	=	94,681,764	2,277,296	20,692,670	1,802,608	45,247,447	164,701,785
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and fund balances	\$	134,893,233	2,400,301	31,139,204	21,110,938	50,020,021	239,563,697

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	164,701,785
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position are different because:		
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore,		
are unavailable in the funds.		7,358,516
are unavailable in the runus.		7,338,310
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 1,444,666,994	
Less accumulated depreciation	(702,028,847)	
		742,638,147
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		,,
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		12,146,670
		12,110,070
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	25 266 702	
activities to individual funds.	35,266,703	
Adjustment to add back accrued vacation included below	297,345	
Adjustment to add back capital lease included below	77,233	
		35,641,281
Deferred charge on refunding are reported as deferred outflows of resources in		
the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the		
governmental fund statements.		9,400,839
Unmatured interest payable reported in governmental activities will not be paid		
with current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(6,064,817)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in		
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	(272 (46 277)	
General obligation bonds, net	(373,646,377)	
Literary fund bonds	(3,779,053)	
Capital lease payable	(98,801)	
Landfill liability	(3,512,000)	
Accrued vacation	(18,757,841)	
Workers' compensation and other claims	(12,044,450)	
Net pension liability	(295,835,834)	
Net OPEB obligations	(83,946,181)	
Net line of duty obligations	(7,208,476)	
Incurred but not reported claims	(3,218,000)	
		(802,047,013)
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	(687,875)	
Deferred inflows - difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	(3,070,594)	
Deferred inflows - changes in assumptions related to pension and OPEB	(2,409,688)	
Deferred outflows - employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	40,136,912	
Deferred outflows - difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,206,061	
Deferred outflows - difference in proportion and difference between employer contributions		
and proportionate share of contributions	497,260	35,672,076
Net position of governmental activities	¢	199,447,484
thet position of governmental activities	Y	233,777,704

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Bond Fund	Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues:						
General property taxes	, -,	-	-	-	-	266,110,346
Other local taxes	105,492,219	-	-	-	-	105,492,219
Licenses and permits	4,005,728	-	-	-	-	4,005,728
Fines and forfeitures	1,741,124	-	-	-	-	1,741,124
Intergovernmental	46,117,575	9,165,347	-	28,748,967	29,923,398	113,955,287
Charges for services	22,123,243	-	-	-	57,423,735	79,546,978
Interest and rent	3,921,503	-	-	8,721	349,907	4,280,131
Recovered costs	5,904,652	-	-	-	3,100	5,907,752
Miscellaneous	5,163,002	65,128			2,066,839	7,294,969
Total revenues	460,579,392	9,230,475	_	28,757,688	89,766,979	588,334,534
Expenditures:						
Current operating:						
General government	92,648,140	-	-	-	120,545	92,768,685
Judicial administration	6,970,086	-	-	-	466,431	7,436,517
Public safety	117,204,391	-	-	-	2,718,175	119,922,566
Public works	8,841,528	-	-	-	57,124,173	65,965,701
Health and welfare	37,509,112	-	-	-	8,315,685	45,824,797
Education	119,000,000	-	7,632,216	-	2,000,000	128,632,216
Parks, recreation and culture	27,676,164	-	-	-	2,494,055	30,170,219
Community development	7,738,101	-	-	-	2,576,758	10,314,859
Debt service:						
Principal	-	33,689,779	-	-	-	33,689,779
Interest and other charges	-	19,683,175	-	-	-	19,683,175
Capital outlay	-	-	27,302,673	28,087,467	9,377,259	64,767,399
Total expenditures	417,587,522	53,372,954	34,934,889	28,087,467	85,193,081	619,175,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						·
over (under) expenditures	42,991,870	(44,142,479)	(34,934,889)	670,221	4,573,898	(30,841,379)
Other financing sources (uses):				-		
Transfers in	9,500,000	44,323,309	-	-	16,230,384	70,053,693
Transfers out	(49,643,371)	-	-	-	(10,910,322)	(60,553,693)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(40,143,371)	44,323,309		-	5,320,062	9,500,000
Net changes in fund balances	2,848,499	180,830	(34,934,889)	670,221	9,893,960	(21,341,379)
Fund balances at June 30, 2017	91,833,265	2,096,466	55,627,559	1,132,387	35,353,487	186,043,164
Fund balances at June 30, 2018	94,681,764	2,277,296	20,692,670	1,802,608	45,247,447	164,701,785

CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIAReconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2018

real effueu Julie 30, 2016		
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (21,341,379)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are		
different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental		
activities report depreciation 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	\$ 64,767,399	
Plus: Capital expenditures not included in capital outlays, net of disposals	9,981,326	
Less: Non-capitalized asset	(15,622,131)	
Depreciation expense	(29,870,127)	20 256 467
Newport News Public Schools, a component unit of the City, allows the City to		29,256,467
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.		1,218,343
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		, ,
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Unavailable revenues		
increased by this amount in the current year.		(487,385)
Change in pension asset valuation. These assets are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,129,827
Investment gains and changes in assumptions are recognized resulting from		-, -,-
deferred inflows or outflows in the Statement of Activities, but are not		(5.706.040)
reported as gains or losses in the funds. Experience loss and change in proportion are recognized resulting from		(5,706,943)
deferred inflows or outflows in the Statement of Activities, but are not		
reported as gains or losses in the funds.		(39,199,579)
Change in annual employer contributions to the pension funds. These activities are reported as deferred outflows in the Statement of Activities, but are not		
reported in the funds.		1,466,858
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but		
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repay	-	
ment 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	33,689,779	
Premium on issuance of long-term debt amortization	4,803,022	
Amortization of refunding losses	(2,162,861)	26 220 040
Same expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		36,329,940
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 Capital leases payable	(400,780)	
Landfill liability	112,000 303,000	
Accrued vacation	(740,353)	
Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	40,312,153	
Net OPER obligation Net line of duty obligation	3,563,123 168,768	
Workers' compensation and other claims	500,111	
Incurred but not reported liabilities	279,000	44.007.022
Come capital additions were financed through capital leases in a prior year. In		44,097,022
Some capital additions were financed through capital leases in a prior year. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of		
financing, but in the Statement of Net Position, the lease obligation is reported		
as a liability.		262.244
Payments and write-offs on capital leases made in the current year		262,211
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain		
services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is		
reported with governmental activities (excludes change in compensated absences and capital leases).		2,111,059
Change in net position of governmental activities	•	\$ 51,136,441
	;	,,,

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

Assets	_	Major Fund - Public Utility	Internal Service Fund
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	64,807,019	6,343,898
Restricted cash		23,007,736	_
Accounts receivable, net		15,629,712	
Inventory		3,307,694	799,192
Prepaid bond prinicipal	_	1,235,000	
Total current assets	_	107,987,161	7,143,090
Noncurrent assets:			
Land held for resale		7,102,444	_
Wetlands credits		5,530,135	_
Capital assets: Nondepreciable capital assets:			
Land		8,336,904	20,257
Construction in progress		5,663,368	20,237
Depreciable capital assets:		3,003,500	
Buildings		152,155,622	3,469,775
Improvements		· · · –	1,128,639
Water system		493,930,232	_
Machinery and equipment	_	42,067,917	67,404,535
Total capital assets		702,154,043	72,023,206
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(289,660,961)	(43,171,154)
Capital assets, net		412,493,082	28,852,052
Net pension asset	_	520,151	
Total noncurrent assets		425,645,812	28,852,052
Total assets	_	533,632,973	35,995,142
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date		4,905,128	_
Net difference between projected and actual		.,505,120	
earnings on plan investments		134,577	_
Difference in proportion and difference between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		31,740	_
Debt refundings resulting in loss transactions	_	2,632,948	
Total deferred outflows		7,704,393	_
Liabilities	_		
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		3,942,460	239,047
Accrued liabilities		4,844,387	489,392
Unearned revenues		29,609,055	_
General obligation bonds payable, net		11,422,963	_
Revenue bonds payable, net	_	2,039,837	
Total current liabilities	_	51,858,702	728,439
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Deposits		4,668,902	_
General obligation bonds payable, net		41,612,321	_
Revenue bonds payable, net		61,525,266	_
Net pension liability		37,182,093	_
Net OPEB liability	_	11,329,302	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	156,317,884	
Total liabilities		208,176,586	728,439
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments		374,604	_
Difference between expected and actual experience		43,907	_
Changes in assumptions	_	76,653	
Total deferred inflows	_	495,164	
Net Position	_		
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		321,533,379	28,852,052
Unrestricted		11,132,237	6,414,651
Total net position	\$	332,665,616	35,266,703
·	· -	. ,	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2018

	-	Major Fund - Public Utility	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:			
Water sales	\$	60,356,031	-
Charges for services		31,727,637	13,112,531
Miscellaneous		7,267,037	175,218
Total operating revenues	_	99,350,705	13,287,749
Operating expenses:			
Personal services		29,482,632	3,422,447
Contractual services		9,452,479	116,732
Internal services		1,107,717	184,798
Materials and supplies		11,536,379	4,233,513
Depreciation		14,616,092	5,208,144
Other	_	2,810,375	
Total operating expenses		69,005,674	13,165,634
Operating income		30,345,031	122,115
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue		1,033,077	65,830
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(136,445)	329,158
Amortization on bond premium		1,474,323	-
Loss on long-term debt		(332,781)	-
Interest expense		(4,816,278)	
Total nonoperating revenues			
(expenses), net		(2,778,104)	394,988
Income before			
capital contributions and transfers out	-	27,566,927	517,103
Capital contributions for capital assets		3,986,319	1,648,092
Transfers out		(9,500,000)	
Change in net position		22,053,246	2,165,195
Net position at June 30, 2017 - Restated (Note 1)		310,612,370	33,101,508
Net position at June 30, 2018	\$	332,665,616	35,266,703

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2018

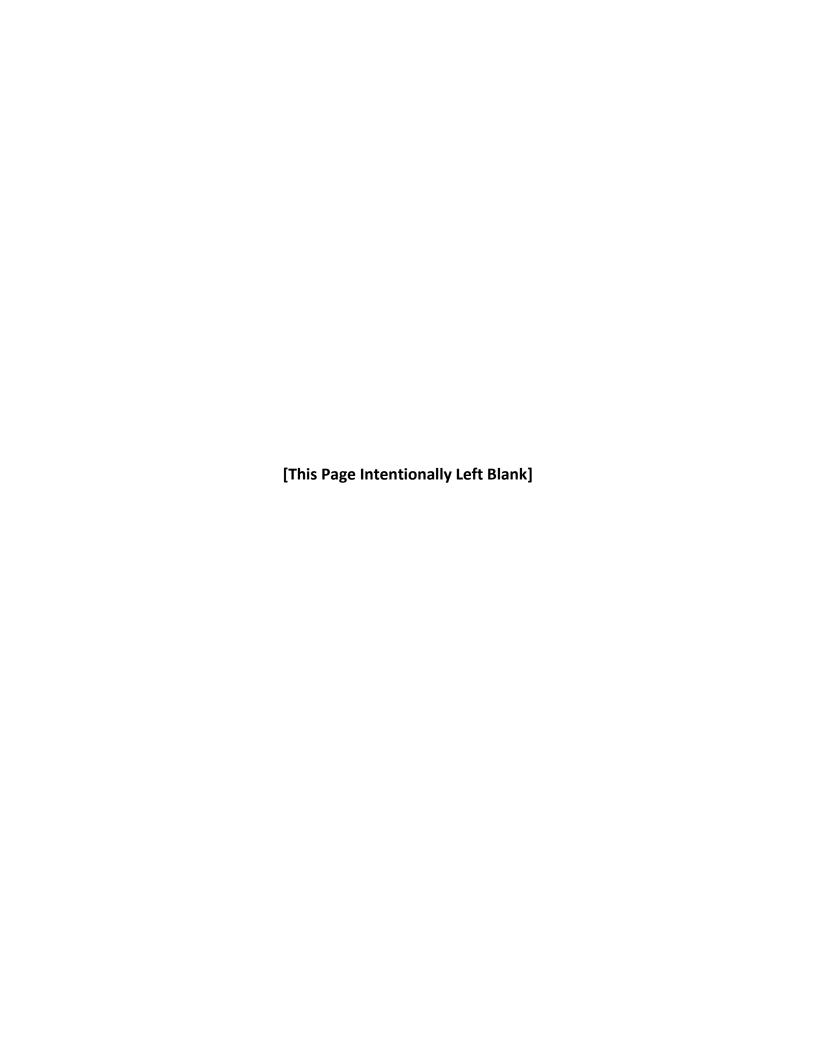
	Major Fund - Public Utility	Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other payments	\$ 96,782,443 (27,094,085) (25,777,967) (2,810,375)	13,287,749 (4,590,394) (3,422,447)
Net cash provided by operating activities	41,100,016	5,274,908
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Contributed capital Proceeds from sale of capital assets Repayment and retirement of long-term debt, net Bond issuance cost Interest paid	(20,219,349) 3,986,319 256,522 (11,675,914) (1,500) (4,814,778)	(6,672,136) 1,648,092 564,852 — —
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(32,468,700)	(4,459,192)
Cash flows used in noncapital financing activities - Transfer to other funds	(9,500,000)	
Cash flows provided by investing activities - Interest received	1,033,077	65,830
Increase in cash and restricted cash Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of year	164,393 87,650,362	881,546 5,462,352
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of year	\$ 87,814,755	6,343,898
Reported as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 64,807,019 23,007,736	6,343,898 ——
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 87,814,755	6,343,898
Cash flows from operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 30,345,031	122,115
Depreciation Change in:	14,616,092	5,208,144
Accounts receivable Inventories Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and leases payable Unearned revenues Deposits Net pension asset Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred outflow of resources	(1,628,628) 139,721 (5,017,070) (939,635) 5,945 (199,776) (419,292) (486,281) 4,218,184	135,600 (140,921) (50,030) — — — — — —
Deferred inflow of resources Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 465,725 10,754,985 41,100,016	5,152,793 5,274,908

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

Assets		Pension, Other Postemployment Benefits, & Line of Duty Act Fund	Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,123,878	6,620,104
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	Ψ.	13,749,182	-
Investments:		, ,	
Debt securities		117,424,810	_
Equity investments		696,654,915	=
Private equities		39,794,138	=
Real estate and timber		117,719,519	_
Accounts receivable		_	4,762,123
Due from other components		997,456	_
Due from participants		72,497	_
Sales receivable		1,007,852	_
Claims Fluctuation Reserve (Anthem)		1,786,551	=
Other assets		20,540	
Total assets	\$	997,351,338	11,382,227
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	1,627,156	1,147,476
Due to other governments	Ψ.		6,817,439
Due to other agencies		_	3,417,312
Due to City		920,193	, , <u>-</u>
Purchases payable		611,330	
Total liabilities		3,158,679	11,382,227
Net Position			
Assets held in trust:			
Restricted for pensions and OPEB benefits		991,603,747	
Restricted	•	2,588,912	
Total net position	\$	994,192,659	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Employees' Retirement Trusts for Pension & Other Postemployment Benefits Year ended June 30, 2018

		Pension, Other
	ľ	Postemployment
	В	Benefits, & Line of
		Duty Act Fund
Additions:	-	
Employer Contributions:		
City General Fund	\$	36,928,924
Waterworks Fund		4,700,363
School Operating Fund		7,611,499
Employee Contributions:		
City General Fund		4,415,775
Waterworks Fund		567,922
School Operating Fund		640,991
Other Contributions:		
Income from Leave Exchange		154,470
Other Income	_	73,274
Total contributions	_	55,093,218
Investment income:		
Net appreciation - bonds		(2,765,428)
Net appreciation - stocks		86,315,147
Interest		6,028,653
Dividends		4,102,566
Real estate operating loss, net		5,211,603
Commission recapture		38,473
Other investment income	_	2,082
Total investment gain		98,933,096
Less investment expenses:		
Other investment expenses	_	(3,698,527)
Net investment gain	_	95,234,569
Total additions	_	150,327,787
Deductions:		
Benefits paid to participants		88,459,102
Refunds of member contributions		69,768
Administrative expenses		1,079,770
Total deductions	_	89,608,640
Change in net position		60,719,147
Net position held in trust for retirement benefits at June 30, 2017	_	933,473,512
Net position held in trust for retirement benefits at June 30, 2018	\$	994,192,659



Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

(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 a board comprised of 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. Three of the City's component units are discretely presented. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Major discretely presented 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 four 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 from the Newport News Public Schools at 12465 Warwick Boulevard, Newport News, Virginia 23606.

Nonmajor discretely presented 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 from E/IDA, at Department of Development, 2400 Washington Avenue, Newport News, Virginia 23607.
- 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 from PAC at 900 Bland Boulevard, Newport News, Virginia 23602.

(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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 is 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

debt and construction projects and records the acquisition of its depreciable assets and land.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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 Act 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 Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent or custodian for the individuals, private organizations, and other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature so do not involve any measurement of results of operations.

Nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues and expenditures related to programs that are restricted in nature for specific purposes. Examples include the Stormwater Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, activities of the Community Development Block Grant Program, individual grant programs, community services programs for mental health and substance abuse, and economic aid to certain qualifying citizens under several different programs.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 Utilities' Enterprise Fund also recognizes certain rental fees as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as 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 fund's financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental-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 Peninsula Airport Commission. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 2018 was \$1.22 per \$100 of assessed value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 2018 tax rates per \$100 of assessed value were:

Mobile homes	\$1.22
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, 2018, is composed of the following:

General Fund – Allowance for Uncollectibles	
Taxes receivable:	
Real Estate	\$ 2,209,628
Personal Property	<u>3,672,404</u>
Total Taxes	\$ <u>5,882,032</u>
Non-Major Governmental –	
Special Revenue Funds – accounts receivable	\$ 2,221,120
Public Utility Fund - accounts receivable	\$ 1,933,886

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

(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. Inventory is accounted for under the consumption method. The costs are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

(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's or business-type's activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and 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.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest of \$102,151 was capitalized during fiscal year 2018.

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, 2018, the City holds capital assets related to school property with a net book value of approximately \$140,327,000.

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:

Buildings	40 - 60 years
Building improvements	25 - 30 years
Infrastructure (including water system)	15 - 100 years
Machinery and equipment	4 - 20 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

(i) Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale by the E/IDA is stated at acquisition cost plus improvements and capitalized interest, 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. If specific identification is not practicable, capitalized interest costs are allocated to each parcel benefited, based on relative fair value before construction. 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 accrued based 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, 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, and upon retirement, termination or death, may be compensated for certain amounts at their then current rate of pay. Upon termination, 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 may be used 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 sources while discounts 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.

(I) 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 2018, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance is 12.1% 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.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Details of the fund balance classifications of the Governmental funds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Function/Purpose	No	onspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned
General Fund:						
Inventories	\$	1,271,870	-	-	-	-
Long-term note receivable		10,155,757	-	-	-	-
General government:						
Administration		-	-	-	1,926,938	-
Self insured activities		-	-	-	20,958,271	-
Projects		-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Judicial administration		-	-	-	24,079	-
Public safety		-	-	-	569,283	-
Public works		-	437,862	-	1,128,268	-
Health and welfare		-	-	-	70,750	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-	-	-	239,301	-
Community development		-	-	-	1,364	-
Imprest funds		-	-	-	21,042	-
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	56,876,979
Total General Fund	\$	11,427,627	437,862	-	25,939,296	56,876,979
Other Funds:						
Debt Service:						
Future Debt Service	\$	-	2,277,296	-	-	-
Bond:						
Buildings		-	606,669	-	-	-
Community development		-	16,059,220	-	-	-
Environmental		-	30,783	-	-	-
Equipment		-	3,063	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		-	186,291	-	-	-
Steets and bridges		-	1,547,851	-	-	-
Sanitary Sewer/Solid Waste		-	1,166,499	-	-	-
Stormwater		-	1,092,294	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects:						
Federal and State Grants		-	1,802,608	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental:						
Economic Development		-	_	1,439,631	-	-
Law Library		-	25	190,049	-	-
Environmental		-	_	10,893	-	-
Criminal Justice Academy		_	_	163,278	_	-
Federal and State Grants		-	2,090,306	-	_	-
Community development		_	-	6,597	_	-
Equipment		-	_	371,483	_	-
Parks, recreation, and cultural		4,708	_	482,489	_	(497,643)
Buildings		-,,,,,,,	_	222,633	_	-
Streets and bridges		_	_	172,593	_	_
Wastewater		_	5,102,280		_	-
Solid waste		_	5,111,076	_	_	-
Stormwater		_	11,180,909	199,806	_	_
Future capital projects		_		18,996,334	_	_
Total Other Funds	\$	4,708	48,257,170	22,255,786	-	(497,643)
	•					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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, 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:

		Governmental
		Activities
General activities:		
Public works	\$	437,862
Other activities:		
Debt Service		2,277,296
Law Library		25
Grants		2,090,306
Capital Projects		1,802,608
Stormwater, Solid Waste, Wastewater	_	21,394,265
Total restricted net position	\$	28,002,362

(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 position that applies to a future period 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

deferred outflow is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. Deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB result from employer contributions to the retirement plans made after the measurement date, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments 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.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) 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 and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period until the amounts become available.

Deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB 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) Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Prior Period Net Position

Effective July 1, 2017, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions which requires the City to report the actuarial liability on the Statement of Net Position for the OPEB in addition to requiring more extensive note disclosures, and required supplementary information (RSI) about the OPEB liabilities.

As a result, the adoption of this guidance resulted in a decrease in the beginning net position in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The net position as of June 30, 2017 has been adjusted accordingly:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

	G	Sovernmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Net Position, beginning of the year		· ·		
as previously reported	\$	196,574,365	321,406,543	517,980,908
Net GLI OPEB Liability		(4,400,140)	(280,860)	(4,681,000)
Change in reported value of NOL		(46,152,093)	(11,534,723)	(57,686,816)
Change in reported value of Line of Duty		(5,471,979)	-	(5,471,979)
Deferred Outflows:				
2017 GLI OPEB Contributions		268,840	17,160	286,000
2017 OPEB Contributions		7,235,750	1,004,250	8,240,000
2017 LOD Contributions		256,300	-	256,300
Balance, as restated, June 30, 2017	\$	148,311,043	310,612,370	458,923,413

Additionally, this implementation of GASB 75 required the City to restate total long-term liabilities as previously reported at June 30, 2017. The restatement of prior long-term liabilities for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 increased long-term liabilities by the change in the net OPEB liability. As a result, long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2017 have been adjusted accordingly:

	Governmental		Business-type	Total Primary	
		Activities	Activities	Government	
Total long-term liabilities, beginning of the year as previously reported	\$	829,275,615	171,631,353	1,000,906,968	
Net GLI OPEB Liability		4,400,140	280,860	4,681,000	
Change in reported value of NOL		46,152,093	11,534,723	57,686,816	
Change in reported value of Line of Duty		5,471,979	-	5,471,979	
Balance, as restated, June 30, 2017 (note 7)	\$	885,299,827	183,446,936	1,068,746,763	

(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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

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, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements, except for Pension and OPEB Funds' as follows:

	Carrying amount
Cash and deposits:	
Cash on hand	\$ 123,398
Deposits with banks	67,628,970
Total cash and deposits	67,752,368
Investments:	
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	204,797,704
Deposits with banks – Money market accounts	2,004,497
Commonwealth cash reserve	3,504,521
Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Pool (VA SNAP)	53,655,762
Debt Service – QZAB Sinking Fund	2,277,296
Schools' escrow funds	250,000
IDA escrow funds	106,369
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$ 334,348,517</u>

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2018 are classified in the accompanying financial statements, except for Pension and OPEB Funds, as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Statements of net position:	
Primary Government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 184,594,635
Restricted cash	55,504,188
Permanently restricted cash	2,277,296
Component Units:	
Cash and cash equivalents	63,643,586
Restricted cash	18,995,515
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents – Line of Duty Act Fund	2,713,193
Cash and cash equivalents – Agency Funds	6,620,104
Total cash and investments	\$ 334,348,517

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 proceed or coincide with expectance 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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, 2018, 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
		Credit	Maturity
Assets held by the Treasurer	Fair Value	Rating	(Years)
LGIP	\$ 194,701,194	AAAm	0.13
LGIP Extended Maturity	10,096,510	AAAf/S1	0.83
Commonwealth Cash Reserve (AIM) - Underlying:			
U.S. Agencies	99,566	A-1+	0.54
U.S. Agencies	48,872	A+	2.36
U.S. Agencies	396,426	AA-	1.40
U.S. Agencies	2,717,293	AA+	1.80
U.S. Agencies	68,982	AA	1.81
U.S. Agencies	104,917	AAA	1.96
Supranational Bonds	39,006	AAA	2.24
Money Market	29,459	AAAm	0.00
SNAP	53,655,762	AAAm	0.09
Total Investments	\$ 261,957,987		

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, 2018.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

			Fair Value Measurements Using			
			Acti fo	ted Prices in ve Markets r Identical Assets	Act	oted Prices in ive Markets or Identical Assets
Investments by fair value level	6	/30/2018		Level 1)		(Level 2)
Time deposits U.S. Government agencies U.S. Treasury securities U.S. corporate bonds Supranational bonds Money market funds Collateralized mortgage obligations Total at fair value	\$	237,579 596,004 1,935,980 594,423 39,006 29,459 72,070 3,504,521	\$	237,579 - - - - 29,459 - 267,038	\$	596,004 1,935,980 594,423 39,006 - 72,070 3,237,483
Investments at amortized cost LGIP LGIP Extended Maturity SNAP Total at amoritized cost Total	<u> </u>	194,701,194 10,096,510 53,655,762 258,453,466 261,957,987				

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	\$ 1,049,959
Deposits with banks – repurchase agreements	4,360,726
Pension trust fund money markets	13,749,182
Total cash and deposits	\$ 19,159,867
Investments:	
Debt securities	\$117,424,810
Equity investments	696,654,915
Private equities	39,794,138
Pension fund real estate funds	117,719,519
Total investments	<u>\$971,593,382</u>
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$990,753,249</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The Pension and OPEB funds' cash and investment as of June 30, 2018, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	June 30, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,410,685
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee	13,749,182
Investments:	
Debt securities	117,424,810
Equity investments	696,654,915
Private equities	39,794,138
Real estate and timber	117,719,519
Total deposits and investments	<u>\$990,753,249</u>

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 Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Investments and Derivative Instruments measured at Fair Value - Pension

Pair Value at 6/30/2018 Level 1 Cliver Indentical Assets to Indentical Assets Indentical Indentical Assets Indentical Indent			Fair Value Meas	surements Using	
Debt securities			Active Markets for Identical Assets	Observable Inputs	
Asset backed securities \$ 10,214,140 \$ 10,214,140 Collateralized mortgage obligation 6,555,203 - 6,555,203 Corporate bonds 51,783,588 - 6,156,174 Government agencies 6,156,174 - 6,156,174 Mortgage pass-through 21,363,668 - 21,363,668 U.S. treasury securities 21,352,037 - 21,352,037 Total debt securities 117,424,810 - 56,304,942 117,424,810 Equity securities 56,304,942 56,304,942 - 21,352,037 Consumer goods 56,304,942 56,304,942 - 7 Energy 11,1910,887 11,910,887 - 7 Flinancials 36,845,129 36,845,129 36,845,129 1,6845,129 - 2 Health care 21,363,928 21,363,928 21,363,928 1,150,928 - 7 Information technology 43,549,741 43,549,741 43,549,741 43,549,741 43,549,741 43,549,741 44,064,037 44,064,037 44,064,037 44,064,037 44,064,037 44,064,037 44,064,037 44,064,037	Investments by fair value level				
Collateralized mortgage obligation 6,555,203 6,555,203 Corporate bonds 51,783,588 - 51,783,588 Government agencies 6,156,174 - 6,156,174 Mortgage pass-through 21,363,668 - 21,363,668 U.S. treasury securities 21,352,037 - 21,352,037 Total debt securities 117,424,810 - 117,424,810 Equity securities: - 56,304,942 56,304,942 - Consumer goods 56,304,942 36,845,129 - - Energy 11,910,887 11,910,887 11,910,887 -	Debt securities:				
Corporate bonds 51,783,588 - 51,783,588 Government agencies 6,156,174 - 6,156,178 Mortage pass-through 21,363,668 - 21,352,037 Total debt securities 21,352,037 - 21,352,037 Total debt securities 117,424,810 - 117,424,810 Equity securities - - - - Consumer goods 56,304,942 56,304,942 - - Energy 11,910,887 11,910,887 - - Financials 36,845,129 36,845,129 - - Health care 21,363,928 21,363,928 21,363,928 - - Information technology 43,549,741 43,549,741 43,549,741 - - Mutual funds 44,064,037 44,064,037 - - - Real estate investment trusts 6,868,796 6,868,796 6,868,796 6,868,796 6,868,796 6,868,796 6,868,796 6,868,796 6,868,796 6,868,796 </td <td>Asset backed securities</td> <td>\$ 10,214,140</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ 10,214,140</td>	Asset backed securities	\$ 10,214,140	\$ -	\$ 10,214,140	
Government agencies 6,156,174 - 6,156,174 Mortgage pass-through 21,363,668 - 21,353,037 U.S. treasury securities 21,352,037 - 21,352,037 Total debt securities 117,424,810 - 17,244,810 Equity securities:	Collateralized mortgage obligation	6,555,203	-	6,555,203	
Mortgage pass-through 21,363,668 - 21,362,068 U.S. treasury securities 117,424,810 - 21,352,037 Equity securities: - 117,424,810 - 117,424,810 Consumer goods 56,304,942 56,304,942 - 2 Energy 11,910,887 11,910,887 - 3 Financials 36,845,129 36,845,129 - 3 Health care 21,363,928 21,363,928 - 3,363,928 - 3 Information technology 43,549,741 43,549,741 - 3 Materials 9,596,232 9,596,232 - 5 Mutual funds 44,064,037 - 6 Real estate investment trusts 6,868,796 6,868,796 - 6 Telecommunication services 2,484,983 2,484,983 - 4 Utilities 6,736,953 6,736,953 - 7 Total equity securities 277,708,066 277,708,066 1,7424,810 Investments measured at the ent asset value (NAV) Equity investments 336,761,385 277,708,066 117,424,810 <td col<="" td=""><td>Corporate bonds</td><td>51,783,588</td><td>-</td><td>51,783,588</td></td>	<td>Corporate bonds</td> <td>51,783,588</td> <td>-</td> <td>51,783,588</td>	Corporate bonds	51,783,588	-	51,783,588
U.S. treasury securities 21,352,037 - 21,352,037 Total debt securities 117,424,810 - 117,424,810 Equity securities: 8 56,304,942 56,304,942 - Energy 11,910,887 11,910,887 10,100,845 - Financials 36,845,129 36,845,129 - - Health care 21,363,928 21,363,928 21,363,928 - - Information technology 43,549,741 43,549,741 - - - Materials 9,596,232 9,596,232 9,596,232 -	Government agencies	6,156,174	-	6,156,174	
Total debt securities 117,424,810 117,424,810 Equity securities: 8 56,304,942 56,3	Mortgage pass-through	21,363,668	-	21,363,668	
Consumer goods	U.S. treasury securities	21,352,037	<u> </u>	21,352,037	
Consumer goods 56,304,942 56,304,942 - Energy 11,910,887 11,910,887 - Financials 36,845,129 36,845,129 - Health care 21,363,928 21,363,928 - Industrials 37,982,438 37,982,438 - Information technology 43,549,741 43,549,741 - Materials 9,596,232 9,596,232 9,596,232 - Mutual funds 44,064,037 44,064,037 - Real estate investment trusts 6,868,796 6,888,796 - Telecommunication services 2,484,983	Total debt securities	117,424,810	-	117,424,810	
Energy	Equity securities:	·			
Financials 36,845,129 36,845,129 - Health care 21,363,928 21,363,928 - Industrials 37,982,438 37,982,438 - Information technology 43,549,741 43,549,741 - Materials 9,596,232 9,596,232 - Mutual funds 44,064,037 44,064,037 - Real estate investment trusts 6,868,796 6,868,796 - Telecommunication services 2,484,983 2,484,983 2,484,983 - Utilities 6,736,953 6,736,953 - - Total equity securities 277,708,066 277,708,066 277,708,066 - - Total investments at fair value level \$ 395,132,876 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 117,424,810 - Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Equity investments Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 - - - - - - - - - - - -	Consumer goods	56,304,942	56,304,942	-	
Health care	Energy	11,910,887	11,910,887	-	
Industrials 37,982,438 37,982,438 37,982,438 1 Information technology 43,549,741 43,549,741 -	Financials	36,845,129	36,845,129	-	
Information technology	Health care	21,363,928	21,363,928	-	
Materials 9,596,232 9,596,232 - Mutual funds 44,064,037 44,064,037 - Real estate investment trusts 6,868,796 6.868,796 - Telecommunication services 2,484,983 2,484,983 2,484,983 - Utilities 6,736,953 6,736,953 - Total equity securities 277,708,066 277,708,066 277,708,066 - Total investments at fair value level \$ 395,132,876 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 117,424,810 Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Equity investments \$ 259,923,639 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 117,424,810 Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066	Industrials	37,982,438	37,982,438	-	
Mutual funds 44,064,037 44,064,037 - and continues of the continue state of the	Information technology	43,549,741	43,549,741	-	
Real estate investment trusts 6,868,796 6,868,796 - Telecommunication services 2,484,983 2,484,983 - Utilities 6,736,953 6,736,953 - Total equity securities 277,708,066 277,708,066 277,708,066 - Total investments at fair value level \$ 395,132,876 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 117,424,810 Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Equity investments: Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 259,923,639 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 277,708,066	Materials	9,596,232	9,596,232	-	
Telecommunication services 2,484,983 2,484,983 - Utilities 6,736,953 6,736,953 - Total equity securities 277,708,066 277,708,066 277,708,066 - Total investments at fair value level \$ 395,132,876 \$ 277,708,066 \$ 117,424,810 Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Equity investments: Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 \$ 48,000 \$ 4,000<	Mutual funds	44,064,037	44,064,037	-	
Dutilities	Real estate investment trusts	6,868,796	6,868,796	-	
Total equity securities Total investments at fair value level Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Equity investments: Commingled international equity fund Commingled small cap equity fund Total equity investments Private equity - private equity partnerships Real assets: Real estate Real estate Total real assets Total investments measured at the NAV Total investments measured at the NAV Total investments measured at the NAV Total real assets Finitive Total investments measured at the NAV Total investments measured at the NAV Total investments measured at fair value Total investments measured at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs	Telecommunication services	2,484,983	2,484,983	-	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Equity investments: Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 Commingled small cap equity fund 126,837,746 Total equity investments 386,761,385 Private equity - private equity partnerships 39,794,138 Real assets: Real estate 41,904,990 Timber 75,814,529 Total real assets 1117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Utilities				
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Equity investments: Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 Commingled small cap equity fund 126,837,746 Total equity investments 386,761,385 Private equity - private equity partnerships 39,794,138 Real assets: Real estate 41,904,990 Timber 75,814,529 Total real assets 117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized cost 13,742,420	• •				
Equity investments: Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 Commingled small cap equity fund 126,837,746 Total equity investments 386,761,385 Private equity - private equity partnerships 39,794,138 Real assets: Real estate 41,904,990 Timber 75,814,529 Total real assets 117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Total investments at fair value level	\$ 395,132,876	\$ 277,708,066	\$ 117,424,810	
Equity investments: Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 Commingled small cap equity fund 126,837,746 Total equity investments 386,761,385 Private equity - private equity partnerships 39,794,138 Real assets: Real estate 41,904,990 Timber 75,814,529 Total real assets 117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)				
Commingled international equity fund \$ 259,923,639 Commingled small cap equity fund 126,837,746 Total equity investments 386,761,385 Private equity - private equity partnerships 39,794,138 Real assets: Real estate 41,904,990 Timber 75,814,529 Total real assets 117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	• • •				
Commingled small cap equity fund Total equity investments 386,761,385 Private equity - private equity partnerships 39,794,138 Real assets: Real estate 41,904,990 Timber 75,814,529 Total real assets 117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	• •	\$ 259,923,639			
Private equity - private equity partnerships Real assets: Real estate Timber Total real assets Total investments measured at the NAV Total investments measured at fair value Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market Total investments measured at a mortized costs 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420					
Private equity - private equity partnerships Real assets: Real estate Timber Total real assets Total investments measured at the NAV Total investments measured at fair value Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market Total investments measured at a mortized costs 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420			_		
Real estate 41,904,990 Timber 75,814,529 Total real assets 117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420		39,794,138	-		
Timber 75,814,529 Total real assets 117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Real assets:				
Total real assets 117,719,519 Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Real estate	41,904,990			
Total investments measured at the NAV 544,275,042 Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Timber	75,814,529			
Total investments measured at fair value 939,407,918 Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Total real assets	117,719,519	-		
Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost U.S. Treasury Money Market Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420 13,742,420	Total investments measured at the NAV	544,275,042	-		
U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Total investments measured at fair value	939,407,918	- -		
U.S. Treasury Money Market 13,742,420 Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	Cash equivalents and short-term investments at the amortized cost				
Total investments measured at amortized costs 13,742,420	•	13,742,420			
	• •		=		
			_		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Investments and Derivative Instruments measured at Fair Value - OPEB

			Fair Value easurements Using
	 Fair Value at 6/30/2018	Activ	oted Prices in we Markets for entical Assets Level 1
Investments by fair value level			
Equity securities:			
Consumer goods	\$ 3,049,685	\$	3,049,685
Energy	767,939		767,939
Financials	2,227,962		2,227,962
Health care	1,089,239		1,089,239
Industrials	695,624		695,624
Information technology	2,848,000		2,848,000
Materials	201,161		201,161
Mutual funds	20,589,788		20,589,788
Telecommunication services	309,421		309,421
Utilities	 406,645		406,645
Total equity securities	32,185,464		32,185,464
Total investments at fair value	\$ 32,185,464	\$	32,185,464
Cash equivalents and short-term investments measured at amortized cost			
U.S. Treasury Money Market	\$ 6,762		
Total investments measured at amortized cost	6,762		
Total investments	\$ 32,192,226		

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.

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 on the following table:

Investments measured at the NAV - Pension

	Fair Value at 6/30/2018	_	nfunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Equity investments:					
Commingled international equity fund ⁽¹⁾	\$ 259,923,639	\$	-	Daily, Monthly	3-30 days
Commingled small cap equity fund ⁽¹⁾	 126,837,746			Daily, Monthly	3-30 days
Total equity investments	 386,761,385		-		
Private equity - private equity partnerships ⁽²⁾	 39,794,138		21,533,670	Not eligible	N/A
Real assets:					
Real estate ⁽³⁾	41,904,990		-	Quaterly	3 months
Timber ⁽³⁾	 75,814,529			Quaterly	N/A
Total real assets	117,719,519		-		
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 544,275,042	\$	21,533,670		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

- Commingled International Equity Fund and Commingled Small Cap Fund. This type consists of eight
 investment funds that invest in international equities diversified across all sectors and two funds
 that invest in small cap equities. The fair values of the investments in these types have been
 determined using the NAV per share of the investments.
- 2. Private equity funds. This asset class includes three commingled vehicles that take private ownership of companies. These investments have an eight-to-ten year time horizon and cannot be redeemed at NNERF's discretion during that period. Distributions from each of these assets will be delivered to NNERF periodically as revenue is generated and/or the underlying investments of the funds are sold. It is probable that the investments of this type will be sold at NAV.
- 3. Real estate and timber funds. Real estate funds include two commingled real estate funds that invest primarily in U.S. commercial real estate. Timber funds include one commingled fund and one separate account managed by NNERF Timberland, LLC, a related party of the Fund, which invests in timber-related resources. The fair value of investments 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 assets, determined by an appraisal process using independent appraisers. These investments have an inherent time-horizon, and cannot be redeemed at NNERF's discretion during that period. Distributions from each of these assets will be delivered to NNERF periodically as revenue is generated and/or the underlying investments of the funds 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 the City Council and the Retirement Board.

Credit Risk of Pension Funds

The policy for the Fund has a strict control on credit quality. The Fund may only be invested in 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". The credit risk profile for the Pension Funds' securities by investment type as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

				<u>s 8</u>	& P's Ratings as of	June 30, 201	8			
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>		<u>A</u>	<u>BBB</u>		<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	Not Rated
Investment Types										
Asset-backed	\$ 10,214,140	\$ 7,067,374	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,146,766
Corporate Bonds	51,783,588	473,732	5,988,238		35,790,020	9,531,598		-	-	-
Foreign Currency	90,460,358	-	-		-	-		-	-	90,460,358
Ltd Partner Units	39,794,138	-	-		-	-		-	-	39,794,138
Mortgage-backed	27,918,871	3,391,068	13,124,329		-	147,766		-	-	11,255,708
Mutual Funds	339,489,775	-	-		-	-		-	-	339,489,775
Real Estate	41,904,990	-	-		-	-		-	-	41,904,990
Short-term	13,742,420	-	-		-	-		-	-	13,742,420
Timber	75,814,529	-	-		-	-		-	-	75,814,529
U.S. Agencies	6,156,174	-	3,794,290		-	-		-	-	2,361,884
U.S. Treasury	21,352,037	-	-		-	-		-	-	21,352,037
Non-fixed Assets	234,519,318	-	-		40,094,244	-		129,246,045	8,250,275	56,928,754
Total	\$ 953,150,338	\$ 10,932,174	\$ 22,906,857	\$	75,884,264 \$	9,679,364	\$	129,246,045	\$ 8,250,275	\$ 696,251,359

Concentration of Credit Risk - Pension Fund

There were no investments in any one issuer that represented 5% or more of the total Pension Fund investments.

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 Fund's exposure to foreign currency risk is none to minimal. The OPEB Fund currently has no exposure to foreign currency risk.

Interest Risk - Pension Fund

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. 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 1-3 year Government Credit Bond Index. The objective of the actively managed fixed income portfolio is to outperform the Barclays 1-3 year Government Credit Bond index over a moving 3-5 year range, with the exception of long-duration fixed income, which has an objective of outperforming the Barclays Capital Long Government/Credit Index over a moving 3-5 year range. The fair value of the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Plan's fixed income portfolio consisted of the following investment and maturities as of June 30, 2018:

Investment Type	Fair Value	<5 years	5-10	10-15	15-20
U.S. Government	\$ 37,722,351	\$ 35,653,801	\$ 2,068,550	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	51,783,588	51,300,533	483,055	-	-
Mortgage	27,918,871	27,754,207	1,567	140,889	22,208
Total	\$ 117,424,810	\$ 114,708,541	\$ 2,553,172	\$ 140,889	\$ 22,208

(3) Accounts Receivable

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

Governmental activities	Business-type activities
\$ 8,467,345	-
5,794,674	
14,262,019	-
11,531,908	15,629,712
\$ 25,793,927	15,629,712
\$	\$ 8,467,345 5,794,674 14,262,019 11,531,908

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

			Capital Projects Other Federal	Public	Agency	Nonmajor governmental	
		General	and State	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	20,144,051	-	-	-	-	20,144,051
Accounts		6,875,768	-	17,563,598	4,762,123	6,877,260	36,078,749
Intergovernmental:							
Federal		1,710,722	10,140,591	-	-	916,775	12,768,088
State		13,293,470	9,613,099	-	-	1,437,533	24,344,102
Gross receivables		42,024,011	19,753,690	17,563,598	4,762,123	9,231,568	93,334,990
Less allowance for							
doubtful accounts	_	(5,882,032)	-	(1,933,886)	=	(2,221,120)	(10,037,038)
Net total receivables	\$	36,141,979	19,753,690	15,629,712	4,762,123	7,010,448	83,297,952

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 \$11.6 million related to property taxes.

(4) Capital Assets, Net

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Primary Government

July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018
<u> </u>			
90,967,134	973,242	1,800	91,938,576
66,266,305	58,795,742	43,912,011	81,150,036
157,233,439	59,768,984	43,913,811	173,088,612
		_	
346,241,628	23,952,362	3,932,488	366,261,502
220,857,033	3,892,524	4,916,577	219,832,980
168,973,338	9,633,835	3,013,912	175,593,261
562,553,522	19,360,323		581,913,845
1,298,625,521	56,839,044	11,862,977	1,343,601,588
129,597,094	6,877,261	1,937,650	134,536,705
111,553,747	6,879,522	1,234,272	117,198,997
118,102,598	10,718,895	2,778,217	126,043,276
356,818,430	10,602,593		367,421,023
716,071,869	35,078,271	5,950,139	745,200,001
582.553.652	21.760.773	5.912.838	598,401,587
739,787,091	81,529,757	49,826,649	771,490,199
	90,967,134 66,266,305 157,233,439 346,241,628 220,857,033 168,973,338 562,553,522 1,298,625,521 129,597,094 111,553,747 118,102,598 356,818,430 716,071,869 582,553,652	90,967,134 973,242 66,266,305 58,795,742 157,233,439 59,768,984 346,241,628 23,952,362 220,857,033 3,892,524 168,973,338 9,633,835 562,553,522 19,360,323 1,298,625,521 56,839,044 129,597,094 6,877,261 111,553,747 6,879,522 118,102,598 10,718,895 356,818,430 10,602,593 716,071,869 35,078,271 582,553,652 21,760,773	90,967,134 973,242 1,800 66,266,305 58,795,742 43,912,011 157,233,439 59,768,984 43,913,811 346,241,628 23,952,362 3,932,488 220,857,033 3,892,524 4,916,577 168,973,338 9,633,835 3,013,912 562,553,522 19,360,323 - 1,298,625,521 56,839,044 11,862,977 129,597,094 6,877,261 1,937,650 111,553,747 6,879,522 1,234,272 118,102,598 10,718,895 2,778,217 356,818,430 10,602,593 - 716,071,869 35,078,271 5,950,139 582,553,652 21,760,773 5,912,838

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

General Government	\$ 2,418,230
Judicial Administration	651,100
Public Safety	5,233,585
Public Works	11,254,757
Health and Welfare	172,398
Education	5,060,589
Parks, Recreation and Culture	3,966,433
Community Development	1,110,338
Non-departmental	2,697
Internal Service Fund	5,208,144
	\$ 35,078,271

Construction in progress for the City at June 30, 2018 is composed of the following project authorizations and contract commitments (in millions):

			Exp	ended			Co	ntract
	P	roject	а	s of	Bal	ance of	Com	mitments
	Auth	orization	June 30, 2018		Authorization		(Encu	mbrances)
Health and Welfare	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	0.0	\$	-
Public Safety		0.2		0.1		0.1		-
Public Works		202.2		44.1		158.1		64.1
Parks and Recreation		4.0		2.2		1.8		0.7
Economic Development		52.5		8.7		43.8		34.5
and Urban Renewal								
Public Schools		19.4		10.1		9.3		7.2
Totals	\$	278.5	\$	65.3	\$	213.2	\$	106.6

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities

		Balance			Balance
	_	July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2018
Public Utility:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	8,336,985	-	81	8,336,904
Construction in progress	_	33,470,744	9,543,750	37,351,126	5,663,368
Total capital assets, not		_			
being depreciated	_	41,807,729	9,543,750	37,351,207	14,000,272
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings		152,155,622	-	-	152,155,622
Improvements		451,717,639	43,232,515	1,019,922	493,930,232
Machinery and equipment		38,596,537	4,831,500	1,360,120	42,067,917
Total capital assets being		_			
depreciated	_	642,469,798	48,064,015	2,380,042	688,153,771
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		60,519,704	3,647,910	-	64,167,614
Improvements		186,346,661	7,946,967	689,874	193,603,754
Machinery and equipment	_	30,128,373	3,021,215	1,259,995	31,889,593
Total accumulated depreciation	_	276,994,738	14,616,092	1,949,869	289,660,961
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	_	365,475,060	33,447,923	430,173	398,492,810
Capital assets, net	\$_	407,282,789	42,991,673	37,781,380	412,493,082

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Discretely Presented Component Units

					Adjustment	
		Balance			Assets Held Tenancy	Balance
		July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	In-Common	June 30, 2018
Public Schools:	-			200.0000		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	2,896,704	-	-	_	2,896,704
Construction in progress		20,726,356	68,085	20,794,441	-	-
Total capital assets, not	_					
being depreciated		23,623,060	68,085	20,794,441	-	2,896,704
Capital assets, being depreciated:	_					
Buildings		66,190,087	3,269,251	-	3,932,488	73,391,826
Improvements		56,542,729	18,869,148	69,000	4,916,577	80,259,454
Machinery and equipment	_	66,591,468	4,346,016	3,323,308		67,614,176
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	_	189,324,284	26,484,415	3,392,308	8,849,065	221,265,456
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		42,493,978	1,031,390	-	1,989,916	45,515,284
Improvements		26,164,890	2,606,405	69,000	1,234,272	29,936,567
Machinery and equipment	_	46,371,231	3,996,511	3,313,008		47,054,734
Total accumulated depreciation		115,030,099	7,634,306	3,382,008	3,224,188	122,506,585
Total capital assets being	_					
depreciated, net	_	74,294,185	18,850,109	10,300	5,624,877	98,758,871
Capital assets, net	\$_	97,917,245	18,918,194	20,804,741	5,624,877	101,655,575

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

Depreciation expense of \$7,634,306 was charged to the Public School's governmental functions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

(5) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Receivables/payables between other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Comp. Services Act	\$	146,473
General Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: CDBG		315,606
General Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Animal Shelter		216,980
General Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Police Grants		77,227
General Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Comm. Atty. Grants		3,784
General Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Misc. Grants		78,914
Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Gen. Cap. Imp. Fund	Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Special Events		139,569
Nonmajor Gov. Fund: Gen. Cap. Imp. Fund	Capital Projects Other Federal and State	15	5,109,033

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	<u>Amount</u>	
General Fund	Pension Fund	\$790,987	
General Fund	OPEB Fund	129.206	

Receivables/payables between Primary Government and component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	<u>Amount</u>
City	Industrial Development Authority	\$10,155,757
Newport News Public Schools	City	7,226,810

The IDA Payable of \$10,155,757 represents the outstanding balance of the City's financing of the construction of the Applied Research Center (ARC). The repayment of this debt includes interest at 2.79%. The payment is in annual principal and interest payments representing the net revenues of the ARC after operating expenses, building reserves and short-term debt repayment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

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

			Transfers to:		
			Nonmajor	Nonmajor	_
			Governmental	Governmental	
	General	Debt	Capital	Special	
	Fund	Service	Projects	Revenue	Total
Transfers from:					
General Fund	\$ -	33,412,987	11,949,575	4,280,809	49,643,371
Nonmajor Gov					
Special Revenue	-	10,910,322	-	-	10,910,322
Public Utility	9,500,000				9,500,000
	\$ 9,500,000	44,323,309	11,949,575	4,280,809	70,053,693

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

(a) Capital Lease Payments – Public Schools (Component Unit)

The School Board has four lease agreements at June 30, 2018 for financing the acquisition of property and equipment.

The net book value of assets acquired through the four capital leases as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Y	2,068,108
	(772,628)
\$	1,295,480

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Years ending June 30:		
2019	\$	466,783
2020		354,643
2021		317,262
2022		374,602
Total minimum lease payments	\$:	1,513,290
Less amounts representing interest		(110,698)
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	\$	1,402,592

(b) Operating Lease Payments – Component Units

The School Board had three ongoing leased buildings in 2018. Part of the leased space expires on June 30, 2028 and the other leased space in that same building expires on June 30, 2030. One other lease expired on December 31, 2017 but the School Board intends to renew for 3.5 years to June 2021. The School Board also leases space for high school graduation ceremonies on a year-to-year basis. Total costs for such leases were approximately \$817,588 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

The E/IDA leases land and property in Newport News. Lease terms range from one to twenty years.

PAC leases equipment under a long-term non-cancelable operating lease. The initial lease term is five years and expired in February 2018. Upon expiration of the lease agreement, PAC leased the equipment on a month to month basis until a new five year agreement was signed effective August 2018.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	_	Schools	E/IDA	PAC
Years ending June 30:	_			
2019	\$	745,524	1,024,641	11,950
2020		658,673	1,026,679	14,340
2021		663,606	1,028,772	14,340
2022		707,751	949,825	14,340
2023		712,882	910,000	14,340
2024-2028		3,645,073	2,805,833	2,390
2029-2030		588,464		
	\$	7,721,973	7,745,750	71,700

(7) Long-Term Liabilities

(a) A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Balance	A ddi4:	Daduatiana	Balance	Due within
B. J.		July 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	one year
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$	374,813,134	_	(33,270,011)	341,543,123	34,242,747
Deferred amounts:						
Add bonds premiums		36,906,276		(4,803,022)	32,103,254	4,662,619
Total bonds payable		411,719,410		(38,073,033)	373,646,377	38,905,366
Literary loan bonds		4,198,821	_	(419,768)	3,779,053	419,767
Capital leases payable		210,801	_	(112,000)	98,801	98,801
Land lease payable		262,211	_	(262,211)	_	_
Landfill liability		3,815,000	_	(303,000)	3,512,000	318,000
Accrued vacation		18,017,488	16,034,335	(15,293,982)	18,757,841	15,922,217
Net line of duty obligation*		7,377,244	1,296,323	(1,465,091)	7,208,476	_
Net pension liability		336,147,987	28,251,786	(68,563,939)	295,835,834	_
Net OPEB obligation*		83,109,164	6,165,324	(9,618,467)	79,656,021	_
Net OPEB obligation - GLI*		4,400,140	636,380	(746,360)	4,290,160	_
Workers' comp. and other claims	5	12,544,561	2,406,407	(2,906,518)	12,044,450	3,057,060
Incurred but not reported medic	al					
claims		3,497,000	37,305,914	(37,584,914)	3,218,000	3,218,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$	885,299,827	92,096,469	(175,349,283)	802,047,013	61,939,211

^{*}Balances were restated to reflect implementation of GASB 75 (see note 1)

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

General obligation bonds of \$82.8 million are authorized but unissued.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, approximately \$46.1 million is considered defeased because refunding trusts have been established to pay for them.

Landfill Liability: The City closed its Denbigh landfill site on June 30, 1996. 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 \$3.5 million liability at June 30, 2018 represents the total estimated cost of closure and postclosure care through fiscal year 2027 and reflects what it would cost to perform all closure/postclosure care in 2018. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, technology changes or regulation changes.

Outstanding general obligation bonds at June 30, 2018, of the Primary Government governmental activities, are comprised of the following issues:

G.O. Bond Series	Bond Date	Final Maturity Date	Effective Interest Rate (At Issue)	Balance June 30, 2018
VRA 99A	03/09/99	12/01/19	3.80%	\$ 272,934
VRA 00A	03/01/00	03/01/21	3.50%	551,025
VPSA 00B	11/16/00	07/15/21	5.15%	1,075,384
VRA 01A	04/24/01	05/01/22	4.10%	542,965
VRA 02A	05/15/02	01/01/23	3.75%	859,049
VRA 03A	06/24/03	06/01/24	3.50%	1,142,317
QZAB 03A	12/31/03	12/28/18	3.50%	1,090,819
QZAB 03B	12/31/03	12/28/18	3.50%	1,351,675
VRA 04A	06/30/04	09/01/25	3.10%	1,327,394
VRA 05A	08/24/05	09/01/26	3.50%	1,691,291
Series 06B	02/16/06	02/01/19	4.00%	1,325,000
VRA 06A	10/20/06	11/01/27	3.10%	1,523,289
Series 07B	04/05/07	07/01/22	5.00%	14,900,000
VRA 07A	09/11/07	09/01/28	3.00%	1,885,711
VRA 08	12/12/08	09/01/29	3.50%	1,994,083
Series 09A	05/06/09	06/30/30	3.44%	3,160,000
Series 09B	05/06/09	06/30/20	2.23%	2,530,000
VRA 09	12/16/09	09/01/30	3.35%	3,480,187
Series 11A	07/28/11	07/01/31	3.31%	6,300,000
Series 11B	07/28/11	07/01/19	1.97%	5,370,000
Series 12A	03/21/12	07/15/24	1.93%	29,170,000
Series 12B	03/21/12	07/15/19	1.41%	3,625,000
Series 12C	09/27/12	09/01/32	2.58%	28,800,000
Series 12D	09/27/12	09/01/21	1.77%	2,075,000
Series 14A	05/22/14	07/15/34	3.05%	38,250,000
Series 14A-Ref	05/22/14	07/15/27	2.43%	45,760,000
Series 14B	05/22/14	01/15/25	3.08%	4,845,000
Series 15	12/17/15	07/15/35	2.58%	44,000,000
Series 16A	06/21/16	08/01/31	2.01%	33,190,000
Series 17A	06/08/17	08/01/37	2.60%	59,455,000
Totals				\$ 341,543,123

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Outstanding literary loans at June 30, 2018, of the Primary Government governmental activities, are comprised of the following issues:

		Final	Effective	
	Bond	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
Project	Date	Date	(at issue)	June 30, 2018
Warwick High	09/01/99	09/01/19	2%	\$ 18,400
Menchville High-2	10/01/00	10/01/20	2%	37,500
Denbigh High-2	08/01/01	08/01/21	2%	49,063
Gildersleeve Middle-2	08/15/01	08/15/21	2%	25,000
Dozier Middle	08/15/01	08/15/21	2%	25,000
Reservoir Middle	05/01/02	05/01/22	2%	25,000
Hines Middle	05/01/02	05/01/22	2%	25,000
Huntington Middle-2	09/01/02	09/01/22	2%	33,917
General Stanford	06/30/07	07/15/27	2%	3,540,173
Totals				\$ 3,779,053

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements as of June 30, 2018:

	_	General Oblig	ation Bonds	_	Literary	Loans
Fiscal year ending June 30):	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	34,242,747	13,615,258	\$	419,767	75,580
2020		30,336,743	12,306,117		419,767	67,186
2021		29,252,847	11,038,141		410,567	58,791
2022		28,579,472	9,811,979		398,066	50,578
2023		26,910,135	8,623,955		360,803	42,618
2024-2028		103,157,621	27,448,371		1,770,083	106,205
2029-2033		62,388,558	10,278,931		-	-
2034-2038		26,675,000	1,675,850		-	
Total future debt service	\$	341,543,123	94,798,602	\$	3,779,053	400,958
	-			_		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for capital-related, business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

one year
one year
10,750,000
1,257,698
1,455,102
13,462,800
_
_
_
_
13,462,800

Outstanding public utility bonds at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following issues:

Public Utility	Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
Bond Series	Date	Date	(At Issue)	June 30, 2018
2006B	02/15/06	02/01/19	4.3% \$	2,040,000
2007B	04/05/07	07/01/22	5.1%	14,630,000
2009B	05/06/09	09/01/29	4.3%	4,960,000
2012A	03/21/12	07/15/24	1.9%	5,980,000
2012B	03/21/12	07/15/19	1.4%	5,065,000
2014A	05/22/14	07/15/27	2.5%	17,335,000
2016A-IRB	06/02/16	06/30/37	2.7%	27,307,698
2017A-IRB	05/31/17	06/30/38	2.6%	27,930,000
Totals			\$_	105,247,698

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

The following table summarizes future debt service requirements of Business-type Activities as of June 30, 2018:

		Business-type Activities					
Fiscal year ending Ju	ne 30:	Principal	Interest				
2019	\$	12,007,698	4,492,237				
2020		11,450,000	3,993,884				
2021		9,065,000	3,557,269				
2022		9,485,000	3,091,875				
2023		7,095,000	2,700,525				
2024-2028		25,640,000	9,396,400				
2029-2033		15,255,000	4,735,100				
2034-2038		15,250,000	1,367,550				

Public Schools – Component Unit

Totals

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the discretely presented component unit – Public Schools for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

105,247,698

33,334,840

		Balance			Balance	Due within
	_	July 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	one year
Compensated absences	\$	4,820,173	2,532,478	(2,418,984)	4,933,667	740,050
Workers' compensation claims		5,332,357	1,173,032	(1,172,994)	5,332,395	1,066,479
Capital leases payable		872,986	956,819	(427,213)	1,402,592	418,969
Capital facility notes payable		17,909,568	-	(1,392,501)	16,517,067	140,121
OPEB NNPS Trust Fund*		76,414,250	15,132,399	(2,212,021)	89,334,628	-
OPEB VRS health care credit*		25,892,000	2,058,000	(2,279,000)	25,671,000	-
OPEB VRS life insurance*		15,906,000	255,000	(2,408,000)	13,753,000	-
Incurred but not reported medical						
claims		3,078,000	28,348,765	(28,832,765)	2,594,000	2,594,000
VRS teacher pool net pension						
liability		286,104,000	34,713,000	(71,871,000)	248,946,000	-
NNERF net pension liability	_	91,756,052	2,489,197	(18,259,357)	75,985,892	-
Totals	\$	528,085,386	87,658,690	(131,273,835)	484,470,241	4,959,619

^{*}Balances were restated to reflect implementation of GASB 75

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

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

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

E/IDA and PAC - Component Units

Industrial Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable (the "Bonds and Note") have been issued in the name of E/IDA to finance construction projects. The Bonds and Note, 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 Note have no recourse against the E/IDA, but must look to the property and lessee for indemnity. In 2018, approximately \$17.8 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

The E/IDA bonds and Notes at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

	Issue	Maturity	Effective interest		Balance			Balance	Amount due within
	date	date	rates		July 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	one year
Bonds payable:									
Sears	03/01/98	10/01/18	5.40%	\$	1,381,968	\$ -	(1,097,836)	284,132	284,132
VSS	03/01/98	10/01/18	5.40%		1,254,385	-	(996,509)	257,876	257,876
Downtown Eng	04/05/00	07/01/31	2.58%		13,660,000	-	(1,060,000)	12,600,000	3,220,000
Merchant's Walk	12/21/10	12/01/20	2.70%		3,576,000	-	(894,000)	2,682,000	894,000
CITI A '07	02/26/07	08/01/22	2.86%	v	1,630,428	-	(277,107)	1,353,321	296,977
CITI B '07	02/26/07	08/01/22	2.74%	V	335,496	-	(58,615)	276,881	62,024
Series 2012A	10/12/12	07/01/30	4.00%		25,390,000	-	-	25,390,000	-
Series 2012B	10/12/12	07/01/31	0.76%		23,780,000	-	(2,670,000)	21,110,000	2,625,000
A-School Garage	07/23/15	09/01/27	3.80%		10,746,152	-	(976,924)	9,769,228	976,924
Series 2015	07/23/15	09/01/27	3.48%		4,575,000	-	(915,000)	3,660,000	1,140,000
Totals					86,329,429	-	(8,945,991)	77,383,438	9,756,933
Premium on bon	ıds payable				3,250,943	-	(362,599)	2,888,344	355,263
Total bonds	payable, net				89,580,372	-	(9,308,590)	80,271,782	10,112,196
Notes payable:									
809 Omni Blvd	08/13/07	07/01/22	3.49%		1,500,000	-	(150,000)	1,350,000	150,000
Sherwood Note A	11/23/16	01/01/32	3.14%		4,900,000	-	(326,666)	4,573,334	326,667
Sherwood Note B	11/23/16	01/01/32	3.14%		3,100,000	-	(206,667)	2,893,333	206,667
Total bonds	and notes pa	ayable		\$	99,080,372	\$ -	(9,991,923)	89,088,449	10,795,530

v denotes variable rate bonds

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. Not 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, 2018 and June 30, 2017, there were eleven Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$472,976,729 and \$438,476,178 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The PAC Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds at June 30, 2018, are comprised of the following:

Series	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Eff. Int. Rate (%)	 Balance July 1, 2017	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018	Amt Due in one year
2002 2005A 2005B	12/15/05	07/01/27 01/15/32 01/15/32	2.8 4.3 5.8	\$ 1,314,688 4,926,717 2,227,455	116,955 250,445 97,957	1,197,733 4,676,272 2,129,498	120,212 260,421 121,476
Totals				\$ 8,468,860	465,357	8,003,503	502,109

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

	_	E/	IDA	PAC		
	_	Prinicipal	Interest	Prinicipal	Interest	
Fiscal year ending June 30:						
2019	\$	10,440,267	2,804,523	502,109	310,741	
2020		7,567,964	2,533,714	521,763	291,087	
2021		7,774,788	2,313,060	542,207	270,642	
2022		6,864,285	2,098,139	563,475	249,375	
2023		7,023,192	1,875,208	585,599	227,251	
2024-2028		30,671,275	6,167,888	3,125,834	774,129	
2029-2032		15,858,334	1,143,442	2,162,516	172,896	
Total	\$	86,200,105	18,935,974	8,003,503	2,296,121	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

(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 and other postemployment 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 consists of two separate funds, the Pension Fund (Pension) and the Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Fund. The Plan's two Funds are considered trust funds of the City and are included within the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as fiduciary trust funds. The nine voting members of the Retirement Board oversee the operation of the Pension and OPEB Funds. The City issues a publicly available CAFR 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. (Members who have earned a supplemental benefit are shown as "School VRS" members in the chart that follows.) 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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:

June 30, 2016

Participant
Counts
2,372
5 <i>,</i> 795
4,787
12,954

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The Plan engages an actuary to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) in accordance with GAAP. However, the City has elected to continue to compute the Actuarially Required Contribution (ARC) in order to track its progress on the eight-year funding program established by the City in 2010, which was put in place to provide that, by 2017, the City would be contributing 100% of the recommended contribution. The City began funding 100% of the ADC beginning in fiscal year 2016, one year earlier than planned. The total contributions as a percentage of the ARC was 100% for fiscal year 2018.

Effective January 1, 2013, employee contributions to the Pension were made mandatory. Contributions totaling \$40,700,786 and \$5,779,158 were made by employers and employees, respectively, to the Pension Fund during the year ended June 30, 2018. The percentage of contributions to covered payroll for fiscal year 2018 was 37.6%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016, using an updated actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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, 2015

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years level dollar from July 1, 2011

Asset valuation method Five-Year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Rate of salary increases 2.00% for the next two years

4.50% thereafter

Cost of living adjustment 1.33% Inflation 2.80%

Rate of Mortality RP-2000 Sex distinct Combined Healthy Mortality

Projected to 2020 by Scale AA

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on NNERF investments was determined using bestestimate 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 2018 was 9.92%. 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation		
Large Cap Equities	4.6%	24.0%		
Mid Cap Equities	8.4%	14.0%		
Small Cap Equities	6.3%	12.0%		
International Equities	3.5%	12.0%		
Emerging Markets	7.9%	4.0%		
Real Estate	6.5%	4.0%		
Private Equities	10.1%	6.0%		
Timberland	3.6%	8.0%		
Fixed Income (Bonds)	1.8%	15.0%		
Cash	-2.8%	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 7.50%.

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 amortization of the Plan's unfunded liability 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 with a thirty year closed amortization with level dollar payments as of July 1, 2011. 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 June 30, 2017 measurement date. Consequently, the single equivalent rate used to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2017 is 7.50%, 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or one percent point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	1% Decrease 6.50%	D	iscount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,452,756,992 899,433,489	\$	1,308,437,308 899,433,489	\$ 1,186,698,552 899,433,489
Net pension Liability	\$ 553,323,503	\$	409,003,819	\$ 287,265,063
Plan fiduciary net position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.9%		68.7%	75.8%

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 2017 was as follows:

		Fiduciary Net Position			
	Total Pension	City's	Proprietary's	School's	Net Position
	Liability				Liability
	(a)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 1,281,164,122	\$ 565,906,099	\$ 62,110,640	\$ 187,641,959	\$ 465,505,424
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	9,045,434	-	-	-	9,045,434
Interest	93,983,070	-	-	-	93,983,070
Differences between expe	cted				
and actual experience	(185,230)	-	-	-	(185,230)
Contributions - employer	-	28,307,293	3,557,799	7,270,772	(39,135,864)
Contributions - member	-	4,331,061	544,350	1,112,441	(5,987,851)
Net investment income	-	83,306,076	10,470,328	21,397,320	(115,173,724)
Benefit payments	(75,570,088)	(54,660,449)	(6,870,001)	(14,039,638)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(688,994)	(86,596)	(176,969)	952,560
Net changes	27,273,186	60,594,986	7,615,879	15,563,926	(56,501,605)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 1,308,437,308	\$ 626,501,085	\$ 69,726,519	\$ 203,205,885	\$ 409,003,819

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	\$	28,307,293	\$ 295,835,834	72.33%
Business-type Activities		3,557,799	37,182,093	9.09%
Component Unit - School Board	_	7,270,772	75,985,892	18.58%
Total	\$	39,135,864	\$ 409,003,819	100.00%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$36,902,235. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental	Activities	Business- typ	e Activities	Total Act	ivities
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Employeer contributions subsequent to measurement date	29,393,174	5	\$\$; <u> </u>	33,089,287 \$	<u>-</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	51,070,748_5	s <u> </u>	\$ 134,577 \$;\$	1,205,325 \$	

\$33,089,287 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, 2019.

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

Year ended June 30:

2019 \$	(722,634)
2020	8,451,522
2021	2,458,147
2022	(8,981,710)
\$	1,205,325

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, 2018, the City did not have a payable to the pension plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

(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 provision 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 obtained from School's can be the Web site http://sbo.nn.k12.va.us/budget/CAFR.pdf.

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 pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service.

VRS issues a publicly available CAFR that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the report may be obtained from the VRS Web site at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf 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 table below:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Δh	out	· V	RS	РΙ	an	1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

About VRS Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan

The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan.

- The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula.
- The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.
- In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013, and they have not taken a refund.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

2013.

Eligible Members

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,

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement

Eligible Members

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

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

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 Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

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 applicable) or ORP.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Member contributions are taxdeferred 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

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction.

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.
Creditable Service	Creditable Service	Creditable Service
Creditable service includes	Same as Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
active service. Members earn		Under the defined benefit
creditable service for each		component of the plan,
month they are employed in a		creditable service includes
covered position. It also may		active service. Members earn
include credit for prior service		creditable service for each
the member has purchased or		month they are employed in a
additional creditable service		covered position. It also may
the member was granted. A		include credit for prior service
member's total creditable		the member has purchased or
service is one of the factors		additional creditable service
used to determine their		the member was granted. A
eligibility for retirement and to		member's total creditable
calculate their retirement		service is one of the factors
benefit. It also may count		used to determine their
toward eligibility for the		eligibility for retirement and to
health insurance credit in		calculate their retirement
retirement, if the employer		benefit. It also may count
offers the health insurance		toward eligibility for the
credit.		health insurance credit in
		retirement, if the employer
		offers the health insurance
		credit.
		Defined Contributions
		Component:
		Under the defined
		contribution component,
		creditable service is used to
		determine vesting for the
		employer contribution portion
		of the plan.
Vesting	Vesting	Vesting
Vesting is the minimum length	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component:
Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to	Saille as Flail 1.	· ·
		Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a
qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become		
		member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit.
vested when they have at least		ruture retirement benefit.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

<u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u>

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.

		Distribution is not required by
		law until age 70½.
Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit	Calculating the Benefit
The Basic Benefit is calculated	See definition under Plan 1.	Defined Benefit Component:
based on a formula using the		See definition under Plan 1.
member's average final		
compensation, a retirement		<u>Defined Contribution</u>
multiplier and total service		Component:
credit at retirement. It is one		The benefit is based on
of the benefit payout options		contributions made by the
available to a member at		member and any matching
retirement.		contributions made by the
An early retirement reduction		employer, plus net investment
factor is applied to the Basic		earnings on those
Benefit if the member retires		contributions.
with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit		
payout option other than the Basic Benefit.		
Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation	Average Final Compensation
A member's average final	A member's average final	Same as Plan 2. It is used in
compensation is the average	compensation is the average	the retirement formula for the
of the 36 consecutive months	of their 60 consecutive	defined benefit component of
of highest compensation as a	months of highest	the plan.
covered employee.	compensation as a covered	·
	employee.	
Service Retirement Multiplier	Service Retirement	Service Retirement Multiplier
VRS:	Multiplier VRS:	Defined Benefit Component
The retirement multiplier is a	Same as VRS Plan1 for service	VRS:
factor used in the formula to	earned, purchased or granted	The retirement multiplier is
determine a final retirement	prior to January 1, 2013. For	for the defined benefit is
benefit. The retirement	non-hazardous duty	1.00%.
multiplier for non-hazardous	members the retirement	
duty members is 1.70%.	multiplier is 1.65% for	For members that opted into
	creditable service earned,	the Hybrid Retirement Plan
	purchased or granted on or	from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the
	after January 1, 2013.	applicable multipliers for
		those plans will be used to calculate the retirement
		benefit for service credited in
		those plans.
Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail	Sheriffs and regional jail
superintendents:	superintendents:	superintendents:
The retirement multiplier for	Same as Plan 1.	Not applicable.

sheriffs and regional jail		
superintendents is 1.85%.		
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	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: Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable
of creditable service		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2.
Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	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 creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage	Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	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.	Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 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 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 creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service 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 exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Number of Employees by Class

City Membership as of the Valuation Date in the Plan Consisted of:

June 30, 2016

	Retirees and Beneficiaries
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries	
Currently Receiving Benefits	8
Inactive Members	
Vested	28
Non-Vested	272
Active Elsewhere in VRS	162
Total Inactive Members	462
Active Members	1,193
Total	1,663

Contributions Made and Contributions Required

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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% 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, 2018 was 5.44% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 \$3,074,885 and \$2,766,138 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The City's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation 2.5 percent

Salary increases, including Inflation 3.5 percent – 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0 Percent, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at age 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020 males forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement,	Update to a more current mortality table-
post-	RP-2014 projected to2020
Retirement healthy, and disabled	
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final
	retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each
	year age and service through 9 years of
	service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 20%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality	Rates	(Pre-retirement,	Update to a more current mortality table-
post-			RP-2014 projected to2020
Retireme	nt health	y, and disabled	
Retiremen	t Rates		Lowered rates at older ages and changed final

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each
	year age and service through 9 years of
	service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increase rate from 14% to 15%

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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Avg Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected ar	ithmetic nominal return	7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83% including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Discount Rate and Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount

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

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the Political Subdivision Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the Long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the net pension asset of the City using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Plan's Net Pension Asset	2,615,850	7,878,667	11,976,871

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

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Changes in the Net Pension Asset

The City's change in net pension asset of the VRS Plan for 2017 was as follows:

	Total Pension	City's Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position Net Position			Asset	
	(a)	(b)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 19,893,984	\$ 22,684,785	\$	1,758,263	\$	(4,549,064)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	5,556,353	-		-		5,556,353
Interest	1,382,295	-		-		1,382,295
Changes of assumptions	(1,239,629)	-		-		(1,239,629)
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	(271,408)	-		-		(271,408)
Contributions - employer	-	2,600,170		165,968		(2,766,138)
Contributions - member	-	2,524,691		161,150		(2,685,841)
Net investment income	-	3,122,818		199,329		(3,322,147)
Benefit payments	(293,811)	(276,182)		(17,629)		-
Administrative expenses	-	(12,866)	(821)		13,687	
Other Changes	-	(3,032) (193)		(193)		3,225
Net changes	5,133,800	7,955,599		507,804		(3,329,603)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 25,027,784	\$ 30,640,384	30,640,384 \$ 2,266,067 \$			(7,878,667)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized VRS pension expense of \$1,866,502. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities				Business- type 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	\$ 2,890,392	\$	-	\$	184,493	\$		\$	3,074,885	\$ =	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 	\$;	592,935	\$		\$	37,847	\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u>=</u>	630,782	
Changes of assumptions	\$ 	\$	979,997	\$		\$	62,553	\$	_	\$ =	1,042,550	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investment	\$ 	\$	526,197	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	33,587	\$	-	\$	559,784	

\$3,074,885 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, 2019.

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:	
2019 \$	(512,259)
2020	(335,970)
2021	(410,391)
2022	(614,596)
2023	(282,192)
Thereafter	(77,708)
Total \$	(2,233,116)

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, 2018, the City did not have a payable to the VRS plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

(9) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

(a) City of Newport News Other Postemployment Fund

Plan Description

The OPEB Fund 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

July 1, 2016

Active Employees Count	1,846
Retirees with Medical, Dental, and	d/or Life Coverage
Retirees	1,801
Surviving Spouses	209
Non-Line of Duty Disabled Retiree:	64
Total	2,074

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, 2018 totaled \$8,240,000. The percentage of contributions to covered payroll for fiscal year 2018 was 8.6%.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using an updated actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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, 2016

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed

Remaining amortization period 23 years

Asset valuation method Market Value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.00%
Rate of salary increases 3.00%
Initial rate of medical inflation 1.33%
Ultimate rate of medical inflation 1.33%

(capped by employer policy)

Inflation 2.80%

Rate of Mortality:

Non-retired Members:

RP-2000 Male and Female Mortality Tables for Active Employees projected to 2020 by scale AA

Retired Members:

RP-2000 Male and Female Mortality Tables for Healthy Annuitants projected to 2020 by scale AA

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 2018 was 11.29%. 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	4.6%
Mid Cap Equities	7.3%
Developed Markets Equities	3.8%
Emerging Markets Equities	7.9%
Cash	-2.8%

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 7.50%.

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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or one percent point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease D		iscount Rate 7.50%	 1% Increase 8.50%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	135,535,583	\$	122,243,009	\$ 111,101,586
Plan fiduciary net position		31,531,526		31,531,526	 31,531,526
Net OPEB Liability	\$	104,004,057	\$	90,711,483	\$ 79,570,060
Plan fiduciary net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		23.3%		25.8%	28.4%

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 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	Healthcare							
	1	L% Decrease	:	1% Increase				
Total OPEB liability	\$	111,376,955	\$	122,243,009	\$	135,096,756		
Plan fiduciary net position		31,531,526		31,531,526		31,531,526		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	79,845,429	\$	90,711,483	\$	103,565,230		
Plan fiduciary net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		28.3%		25.8%		23.3%		
reflectings of the foldi OFLB Liability		20.3/0		23.6/0		23.3/0		

A one percent decrease in the healthcare trends decreases the TOL by approximately 9% and increases the collective NOL by approximately 12%. A one percent increase in the discount rate decreases the TOL by approximately 11% and decreases the collective NOL by approximately 14%.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The City's change in net OPEB liability to the OPEB Fund for 2017 was as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$ 122,105,738	\$	27,461,851	\$ 94,643,887
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	811,867		-	811,867
Interest	8,837,567		-	8,837,567
Contributions - employer	-		8,240,000	(8,240,000)
Net investment income	-		5,402,335	(5,402,335)
Benefit payments	(9,512,163)		(9,512,163)	-
Administrative expenses	-		(60,497)	60,497
Net changes	 137,271		4,069,675	(3,932,404)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 122,243,009	\$	31,531,526	\$ 90,711,483

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

	_	June 30, 2017								
Activities	_	Contributions		Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share					
Governmental Activities	\$	7,235,750	\$	79,656,021	87.81%					
Business-type Activities	_	1,004,250		11,055,462	12.19%					
Total	\$	8,240,000	\$	90,711,483	100.00%					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,021,010. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Government	al A	ctivities	. ,	Business- type Activities			Total Activ			tivities
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	• !	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources
Employeer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 7,235,750	\$	-	\$	1,004,250	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ =	8,240,000	\$	<u>-</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 	\$	2,382,717	\$	-	\$	330,697	\$	-	\$	2,713,414

\$8,240,000 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, 2019.

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

Year ended June 30:	
2019 \$	(678,353)
2020	(678,353)
2021	(678,353)
2022	(678,355)
\$	(2,713,414)

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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

Plan Description

The LOD 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 LODA recipients. All LODA 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 LODA Plan.

For purposes of the disclosures that follow, this event is not reflected. The disclosures are a roll-forward of the July 1, 2016 valuation results, which do not reflect the plan change, and the magnitude of the change has not been measured yet. This change will be reflected in the June 30, 2018 actuarial GAAP report. There were no significant events between the valuation date and the measurement date, so the updated procedures only included the addition of service cost and interest cost offset by actual benefit payments as permitted under GAAP.

There is no formal trust arrangement in place as of June 30, 2018.

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 to surviving beneficiaries and premium-free LODA Health Benefits Plans coverage for eligible family members administered by DHRM. For disabled individuals and families, premium-free LODA Health Benefits Plans coverage for disabled individuals and their eligible family members.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

July 1, 2016

Active Employees	
Count	1,171
Retirees and Spouses - With Medi	ical Coverage
Non Medicare Eligible	18
Medicare Eligible	4
Total	22
With Dental Coverage	20
With Vision Coverage	22

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 \$327,516 for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using an updated actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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	July 1, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return	3.58%
Rate of salary increases	3.00%
Ultimate rate of medical inflation	4.25%
Inflation	2.80%

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 3.58%.

This Plan uses the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index to satisfy the requirements within 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 at June 30, 2016 was 2.85% and the municipal bond rate at June 29, 2017 was 3.58%.

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.58%, 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 (2.58%) or one percent point higher (4.58%) than the current rate:

		% Decrease 2.58%	Di:	scount Rate 3.58%	1% Increase 4.58%		
Total OPEB liability	\$	11,685,088	\$	9,716,974	\$	8,212,220	
Plan fiduciary net position		2,508,498		2,508,498		2,508,498	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,176,590	\$	7,208,476	\$	5,703,722	
Plan fiduciary net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		21.5%		25.8%		30.5%	

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 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	\$	8,140,199	\$	9,716,974	\$	11,752,830	
Plan fiduciary net position		2,508,498		2,508,498		2,508,498	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,631,701	\$	7,208,476	\$	9,244,332	
Plan fiduciary net position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		30.8%		25.8%		21.3%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

A one percent decrease in the healthcare trends decreases the TOL by approximately 16% and decreases the NOL by approximately 22%. A one percent increase in the healthcare trend increases the TOL by approximately 21% and increases the NOL by approximately 28%.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The City's change in net OPEB liability of the LOD Fund for 2017 was as follows:

		Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2016	\$	9,917,708	\$ 2,540,464	\$ 7,377,244
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		1,130,417	-	1,130,417
Interest		311,181	-	311,181
Differences between expected	l and			
actual experience		-	-	-
Changes of assumptions		(1,381,476)	-	(1,381,476)
Contributions - employer		-	256,300	(256,300)
Contributions - member		-	-	-
Net investment income		-	19,499	(19,499)
Benefit payments		(260,856)	(260,856)	-
Administrative expenses			(46,909)	46,909
Net changes		(200,734)	 (31,966)	 (168,768)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	9,716,974	\$ 2,508,498	\$ 7,208,476

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,161,010. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement			
date	\$	300,000 \$	
Changes in assumptions	\$	- \$	1,208,791
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$_	135,313_\$	-

\$300,000 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, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:							
2019 \$	(138,857)						
2020	(138,857)						
2021	(138,857)						
2022	(138,856)						
2023	(172,685)						
Thereafter	(345,366)						
Total \$	(1,073,478)						

(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, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers.

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 OBEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

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 Schools Board

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

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the GLI Program have several components.

- **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: o Accidental dismemberment benefit
- o Safety belt benefit
- o Repatriation benefit
- o Felonious assault benefit
- o Accelerated death benefit option

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 creditable service, 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 is currently \$8,111.

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 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% 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, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. 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 \$337,868 and \$290,899 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the GLI Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	Group Life
	Insurance
	OPEB Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 2,942,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,437,586
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 1,504,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	48.86%

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, 2016, 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, 2017.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation –	
General state employees	3.5% – 5.35%
Teachers	3.5% – 5.95%
SPORS employees	3.5% – 4.75%
VaLORS employees	3.5% – 4.75%
JRS employees	4.5%
Locality – General employees	3.5% – 5.35%
Locality – Hazardous Duty employees	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled	Updated to a more current mortality table – RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Mortality rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (Pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table
retirement healthy, and disabled	- RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates
	at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit
	experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Avg Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
	Inflation		2.50%
	*Expected ar	ithmetic nominal return	7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. 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 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

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

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates.

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

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 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease 6.00%	rent Discount late 7.00%	1	.% Increase 8.00%
Employer's proportionate share of the GLI					
Program Net OPEB Liability	\$	5,903,000	\$ 4,564,000	\$	3,479,000

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

	_		June 30, 2017	
Activities		Contributions	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share
Governmental Activities	\$	268,840	\$ 4,290,160	94.00%
Business-type Activities		17,160	273,840	6.00%
Total	\$	286,000	\$ 4,564,000	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, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$4,564,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 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, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was .30329% as compared to .26753% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$148,000. 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, 2018, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

	_	Governme	nental Activities			Business- type Activities				Total Activities		
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	ı	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Employeer contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ _	317,596	\$	-	\$	20,272	\$	-	\$	337,868	\$	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	-	\$	94,940	\$ _	-	\$	6,060	\$		\$	101,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	\$ =	-	\$	161,680	\$ _	-	\$	10,320	\$		\$	172,000
Changes in assumptions	\$_	-	\$	220,900	\$	-	\$	14,100	\$	-	\$	235,000
Changes in proportion	\$	497,260	\$	-	\$	31,740	\$	-	\$	529,000	\$	-

\$337,868 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, 2019. 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:

(8,000)
(8,000)
(8,000)
(8,000)
35,000
18,000
21,000

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 CAFR. A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Payables to the VRS GLI OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2018, the City did not have a payable to the VRS GLI OPEB plan.

(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 2018, based on an average City salary of \$51,242, the City contributed \$1,537 per participant for a total of \$2,228,460 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. Investments options are available to employees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

(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 \$175,000, per employee per year. The City self-insures its active employees for medical 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 \$200,000, 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. The insurance coverage is substantially the same as in prior fiscal years.

Changes in the medical incurred but not reported amount during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 for the City and the Public Schools were as follows:

	Ci	ty	Public Schools		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Claims payable at beginning of year	\$ 3,497,000	3,263,000	3,078,000	2,827,000	
Claims and changes in estimates	37,305,914	41,062,139	28,348,765	28,355,880	
Claim payments	(37,584,914)	(40,828,139)	(28,832,765)	(28,104,880)	
Claims payable at end of year	\$ 3,218,000	\$ 3,497,000	2,594,000	3,078,000	

(b) Workers' Compensation

The City self-insures for workers' compensation through the General Fund up to \$1,750,000 per claim. The School Board has 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, 2018 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, 2018 and 2017 for the City and the Public Schools.

City	<u>/</u>	Public Schools		
2018	2017	2018	2017	
\$ 10,941,802	11,512,430	5,332,357	4,895,770	
1,402,338	1,859,162	1,173,032	1,819,768	
(1,930,523)	(2,429,790)	(1,172,994)	(1,383,181)	
\$ 10,413,617	10,941,802	5,332,395	5,332,357	
	2018 \$ 10,941,802 1,402,338 (1,930,523)	\$ 10,941,802 11,512,430 1,402,338 1,859,162 (1,930,523) (2,429,790)	2018 2017 2018 \$ 10,941,802 11,512,430 5,332,357 1,402,338 1,859,162 1,173,032 (1,930,523) (2,429,790) (1,172,994)	

A loss analysis was conducted by Oliver Wyman Actuarial Consulting, Inc. on this fund. The total actuarially computed liability as of June 30, 2018 for the City and School Board was determined to be approximately \$10.4 million and \$5.3 million, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

(c) Other

The City self-insures for automotive and general liability through the General Fund up to \$1 million per occurrence, and up to \$250,000 for each fire and property claim. The School Board insures for property losses with self-insured retention per occurrence of \$25,000 for basic and earthquakes and \$5,000 for floods and in-land marine. The School Board is self-insured for 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 and the School Board are reserved and designated fund balances related to self-insurance activities.

	City				
Auto & General Liability		2018		2017	
Claims payable at beginning of year	\$	1,602,759	\$	2,256,299	
Claims and changes in estimates		1,004,069		124,272	
Claim payments		(975,995)		(777,812)	
Claims payable at end of year	\$	1,630,833	\$	1,602,759	

The auto and general liability claims increased slightly from \$1.60 million to \$1.63 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, 2018, 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, 2018, the City had outstanding encumbrances as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

General Fund	
General government	\$ 925,346
Self-insurance	432
Judicial	24,079
Public safety	569,283
Public works	1,128,268
Health and welfare	70,750
Parks, recreation and cultural	80,714
Community development	1,364
Total General Fund	2,800,236
Bond Fund	_
Public safety	6,970
Public works	12,393,541
Health and welfare	4,377
Parks, recreation and cultural	439,705
Community development	 34,245,808
Total Bond Fund	47,090,401
Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund	
Public works	51,688,143
Parks, recreation and cultural	 168,148
Total Capital Projects Other Federal and State Fund	 51,856,291
Nonmajor governmental funds	
General government	2,866,583
Public safety	4,000
Public works	722,299
Parks, recreation and cultural	429,898
Community development	 294,403
Total nonmajor governmental funds	4,317,183
Total	\$ 106,064,111

(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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

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. Separate financial statements are available from the HRJJA, 2690 Elmhurst Lane, Portsmouth, Virginia 23701-2745.

(c) Hampton Roads Economic Development Alliance (HREDA)

The 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 HREDA business attraction initiatives and activities are designed to promote the jurisdictions of Chesapeake, Franklin, Gloucester County, 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 of not less than fifty or more than 300 Directors. The City's Mayor and the Director of E/IDA are board members. HREDA receives funding from both private and public entities. Newport News contributed \$173,265 in FY 18. Separate financial statements are available from the HREDA, 500 Main Street, Suite 1300, 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, 2018 of \$160,212 for the Special Events fund and \$280,133 for the Animal Shelter fund. The Special Events fund deficit is the result of expenditures exceeding revenue by \$86,153 and \$74,059 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. This deficit does not indicate the Special Events fund is facing financial difficulty. The Animal Shelter fund deficit is the result of operating expenditures exceeding budgeted amounts in fiscal years 2016 and 2018. Fiscal year 2016 was the first full year of operations. As a result, budgeted amounts were inadequate to cover unforeseen operating overages. Fund balance increased by \$14,694 in fiscal year 2017; however, expenditures exceeded revenue by \$11,806 for fiscal year 2018, thus increasing the accumulated deficit from \$268,327 to \$280,133. This deficit does not indicate the Animal Shelter fund is facing financial difficulty.

(15) Tax Abatements

The EDA administers a Local Tourism Zone grant program which provides companies, if meeting the eligibility criteria, to a 100% reimbursement of business license tax and between 40% to 50% reimbursement of food and beverage tax revenues and transient taxes paid by the company. The EDA negotiates business license tax and food and beverage tax abatements on an individual basis. The City has tax abatement agreements to a restaurant for opening and investing in a location within the tourism zone. The abatements for the fiscal years ended June 30 were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Fiscal Year	Amount of Taxes		
Ended	Abated		
June 30, 2018	\$ 103,592		
June 30, 2017	\$ 51,996		
June 30, 2016	\$ 48,929		
June 30, 2015	\$ 48,759		
June 30, 2014	\$ 20,337		

The EDA 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 three entities as of June 30, 2018.

Industry	 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Automotive manufacturer	\$ 115,395	55,136	186,438	472,906	632,945
Industrial digital imaging	1,379,246	1,515,016	1,092,673	893,688	697,173
Food processor and distributor	12,568	34,365	46,983	65,053	97,790
	\$ 1,507,209	1,604,517	1,326,094	1,431,647	1,427,908

(16) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been analyzed through November 21, 2018 noting the following:

E/IDA

The Authorities leased an additional 3,862 square feet of space in Rouse Tower to the City of Newport News Department of Human Services making the total lease space 118,058 square feet consistent with current lease terms.

The Authorities were awarded a \$480,000 Industrial Revitalization Fund grant from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development to fund and renovate 2506 Jefferson Avenue as a location for a co-working space which is identified as a Critical Community Improvement in the Housing and Urban Development Choice Neighborhood Initiative Transformation Plan that the City is undertaking. This co-working space will provide small businesses and entrepreneurs with technical assistance, business management workshops and expert advice on various topics such as business planning, industry research, accounting and capital sources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The E/IDA authorized the issuance of a Request for Qualifications seeking a highly experienced design/development/build team to plan, design, build and market a premier residential community at the 285-acre E/IDA-owed Endview tract located at 350 Yorktown Road.

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Required Supplementary Information
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2018

		Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	-				
Revenues from local sources:					
General property taxes:					
Real property taxes	\$	184,500,000	184,500,000	180,361,609	(4,138,391)
Real and personal public service					
corporation property taxes		6,447,148	6,447,148	6,761,834	314,686
Personal property taxes		55,093,000	55,093,000	55,395,948	302,948
Machinery and tools taxes		20,600,000	20,600,000	22,002,248	1,402,248
Penalties and interest	_	1,419,000	1,419,000	1,588,707	169,707
Total general property taxes	_	268,059,148	268,059,148	266,110,346	(1,948,802)
Other local taxes:					
E-911 service revenue		726,000	726,000	746,818	20,818
Telecom sales taxes		11,200,000	11,200,000	10,685,005	(514,995)
Local sales and use taxes		24,990,000	24,990,000	25,693,286	703,286
Consumers' utility taxes		6,350,000	6,350,000	6,428,968	78,968
Consumption tax		688,000	688,000	554,807	(133,193)
Business license taxes		17,370,000	17,370,000	17,239,148	(130,852)
Rental car taxes		1,160,000	1,160,000	1,110,324	(49,676)
Motor vehicle license		4,200,000	4,200,000	4,273,220	73,220
Bank stock taxes		850,000	850,000	1,018,617	168,617
Taxes on recordation and wills		1,985,000	1,985,000	1,477,452	(507,548)
Tobacco taxes		5,000,000	5,000,000	4,576,884	(423,116)
Hotel and motel room taxes		4,459,200	4,459,200	4,345,781	(113,419)
Restaurant food taxes		25,900,000	25,900,000	26,263,697	363,697
Tourism zone taxes		75,700	75,700	93,935	18,235
Amusement taxes	_	943,000	943,000	984,277	41,277
Total other local taxes		105,896,900	105,896,900	105,492,219	(404,681)
Permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses:	-	103,030,300	103,030,300	103,432,213	(101,001)
Animal licenses		50.000	50.000	47.482	(2,518)
Permits and other licenses		3,504,122	3,504,122	3,958,246	454,124
	-	3,304,122	3,304,122	3,930,240	454,124
Total permits, privilege fees, and		2.554.422	2 554 422	4 005 730	454 606
regulatory licenses	-	3,554,122	3,554,122	4,005,728	451,606
Fines and forfeitures		1,665,820	1,665,820	1,741,124	75,304
Revenue from use of money and property:	_	,			
Revenue from use of money		533,811	533,811	1,922,999	1,389,188
Revenue from use of property	_	2,025,758	2,025,758	1,998,504	(27,254)
Total revenue from use of					
money and property		2,559,569	2,559,569	3,921,503	1,361,934
Charges for services:	-				
Court costs		984,097	984,097	887,344	(96,753)
Law enforcement and traffic control		87,500	87,500	84,159	(3,341)
Fire and rescue services		4,530,000	4,530,000	4,368,553	(161,447)
Information Technology		1,757,335	1,757,335	1,757,335	`
Parks and recreation		7,494,813	7,494,813	7,088,401	(406,412)
Cultural enrichment		250,664	250,664	134,542	(116,122)
Self-insurance premiums		2,534,267	2,534,267	2,422,489	(111,778)
Library		51,000	51,000	39,251	(11,749)
Planning and community development		2,000	2,000	1.108	(892)
Indirect costs		4,863,218	4,863,218	5,014,257	151,039
Animal services		43,318	43,318	42,458	(860)
Applied research center		283,356	283,356	283,346	(10)
Total charges for services	\$	22,881,568	22,881,568	22,123,243	(758,325)
•	· -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) Year ended June 30, 2018

Original Amended budget Variance budget Actual Recovered costs: 200,196 Health department \$ 24,750 24,750 224,946 4,255,440 1,472,901 4,255,440 1,472,901 Juvenile detention home 4,512,225 256,785 City jail 1,049,098 (423,803)Sewer assessments - debt service 19,000 19,000 118,383 99,383 Total recovered costs 5,772,091 5,772,091 5,904,652 132,561 Miscellaneous revenues: Payments in lieu of taxes 2.731.015 2.731.015 2.741.482 10.467 Miscellaneous 3,060,913 3,060,913 2,421,520 (639,393)Total miscellaneous revenues 5,791,928 5,791,928 5,163,002 (628,926)Total revenues from local sources 416,181,146 416,181,146 414,461,817 (1,719,329) Revenue from the Commonwealth: Noncategorical aid: Motor vehicle carriers' taxes 65,000 65,000 64,177 (823)Mobile home titling taxes 85,000 85,000 58,112 (26,888) Tax on deeds 459,000 459,000 388,712 (70,288)State rebate - recording tax 519,000 519,000 444,196 (74,804) DCJP grants for law enforcement 9,023,580 9,023,580 9,023,580 Total noncategorical aid 10,151,580 10,151,580 9,978,777 (172,803)Shared expenses: Technology trust fund 85,877 85,877 85,877 1,897,055 7,420,134 (45,488)Commonwealth's Attorney 1,897,055 1,851,567 Sheriff 7,420,134 7,566,197 146,063 Commissioner of the Revenue 393,665 393.665 395.974 2.309 298,696 Treasurer 298,696 350,818 52,122 Registrar/Electoral Board 59,460 59,460 59,647 187 Total shared expenses 10,154,887 10,154,887 10,310,080 155,193 Categorical aid: Welfare 23,906,012 23,906,012 25,530,286 1,624,274 Emergency medical service funds 155,000 155,000 (155,000)Library 174,627 174,627 173,649 (978)124,783 Other 124,783 Total categorical state aid 24,235,639 24,235,639 25,828,718 1,593,079 44,542,1<u>06</u> 44,542,106 1,575,469 Total revenue from the Commonwealth 46,117,575 Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds 9,500,000 9,500,000 9,500,000 Transfers from fund balance 5,200,000 5,200,000 (5,200,000)

475,423,252

Total revenues

475,423,252

470,079,392

(continued)

(5,343,860)

Required Supplementary Information
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures:					
General government administration:					
Legislative: City Council	\$	275,099	275,269	275,509	(240)
City Clerk	Ţ	349,359	349,502	348,885	617
Total legislative	_	624,458	624,771	624,394	377
General and financial administration:					
City Manager		1,361,793	1,364,837	1,262,675	102,162
Human resources		1,211,035	1,212,511	1,092,266	120,245
Employee benefits		363,654	363,654	361,524	2,130
Medical services		57,157	57,157	8,810	48,347
City Attorney		1,932,374	1,932,770	1,986,676	(53,906)
Internal Auditor		546,848	551,501	518,956	32,545
Commissioner of the Revenue		2,622,772	2,623,472	2,292,218	331,254
Real Estate Assessor		1,677,507	1,677,507	1,536,278	141,229
City Treasurer		2,276,081	2,411,187	2,407,627	3,560
Finance		3,111,612	3,126,834	2,926,397	200,437
Budget and evaluation		735,423	735,461	621,740	113,721
Auto self-insurance		1,506,000	1,506,000	1,711,340	(205,340)
General liability self-insurance		1,451,000	1,451,000	1,651,345	(200,345)
Workers' compensation		3,171,000	3,171,000	2,317,943	853,057
Information technology	-	9,953,144	9,955,998	9,667,208	288,790
Total general and financial administration	-	31,977,400	32,140,889	30,363,003	1,777,886
Board of Elections -		455,000	474.250	474444	444
Registrar	_	466,898	474,258	474,114	144
Nondepartmental:		111 511	444 544	70.257	22.207
Appointed boards		111,544	111,544	78,257	33,287
Community support Contract community agencies		2,451,089 8,731,432	2,451,089 8,731,432	2,436,013 8,893,629	15,076
City development		42,414,130	40,369,027	37,255,107	(162,197) 3,113,920
Contractual services		2,422,622	2,216,847	1,804,047	412,800
Internal services		176,000	48,928	2,462	46,466
Machinery and equipment		792,847	792,847	527,878	264,969
Strategic priorities		1,985,500	1,985,500	2,301,389	(315,889)
Street lighting		500,400	500,400	422,987	77,413
Other	_	6,250,621	6,360,120	5,455,875	904,245
Total nondepartmental	_	65,836,185	63,567,734	59,177,644	4,390,090
Total general government administration	_	98,904,941	96,807,652	90,639,155	6,168,497
Judicial administration: Courts:					
Circuit Courts		491,861	507,630	507,384	246
District Courts		158,214	158,214	77,804	80,410
Office of the Magistrate		6,947	6,947	4,131	2,816
Juvenile/Domestic Relations Court		57,000	57,829	52,826	5,003
Clerk of the Circuit Court		1,622,922	1,630,320	1,630,321	(1)
Court services	_	483,873	484,155	480,043	4,112
Total courts	_	2,820,817	2,845,095	2,752,509	92,586
Commonwealth's Attorney	_	4,165,789	4,239,221	4,235,620	3,601
Total judicial administration	\$_	6,986,606	7,084,316	6,988,129	96,187

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance
Public safety: Law enforcement and traffic control: Police department	\$	47,339,628	48,226,274	48,343,698	(117,424)
Emergency communications	· _	359,106	328,412	315,673	12,739
Total law enforcement and traffic control	_	47,698,734	48,554,686	48,659,371	(104,685)
Fire and rescue services: Fire department Ambulance and rescue service		30,466,847 2,352,949	31,208,947 2,359,483	33,268,090 2,417,849	(2,059,143) (58,366)
Total fire and rescue services	_	32,819,796	33,568,430	35,685,939	(2,117,509)
Correction and detention: Sheriff Juvenile detention	_	21,434,934 8,528,267	21,454,247 8,564,560	21,422,556 8,288,616	31,691 275,944
Total correction and detention	_	29,963,201	30,018,807	29,711,172	307,635
Inspection – codes compliance	_	3,108,680	3,111,635	3,037,096	74,539
Total public safety	_	113,590,411	115,253,558	117,093,578	(1,840,020)
Public works: Engineering: Administration Civil services Technical support Site and subdivision services Transportation services		211,417 525,807 199,281 1,121,904 194,700	326,571 958,641 208,501 733,612 55,414	113,453 989,797 174,665 697,944 50,193	213,118 (31,156) 33,836 35,668 5,221
Total engineering	_	2,253,109	2,282,739	2,026,052	256,687
Public works administration Maintenance of highways, streets, bridges, and sidewalks	_	24,531 2,299,554	507,533 1,460,270	485,089 295,751	22,444 1,164,519
Maintenance of general buildings and grounds	-	9,396,777	9,774,878	7,219,125	2,555,753
Total public works	_	13,973,971	14,025,420	10,026,017	3,999,403
Health and welfare: Health - Medical services Welfare:	_	3,573,682	3,614,183	3,609,914	4,269
Social services administration Financial services Social work services Healthy families Employment service program CSA administration Fuel assistance Youth services Family and community education Homeless family services Cooperative extension CHIP program	_	6,720,720 9,170,998 13,032,354 1,918,186 2,212,513 318,685 27,903 127,217 5,892 374,268 209,897 159,090	6,720,720 9,180,239 13,039,993 1,389,089 2,266,121 318,685 27,903 475,064 167,546 374,268 210,573 159,090	6,548,972 8,136,469 14,011,215 1,250,750 2,281,772 328,895 502,858 199,955 401,799 208,505 61,764	171,748 1,043,770 (971,222) 138,339 (15,651) (10,210) 27,903 (27,794) (32,409) (27,531) 2,068 97,326
Total welfare	_	34,277,723	34,329,291	33,932,954	396,337
Total health and welfare	\$_	37,851,405	37,943,474	37,542,868	400,606

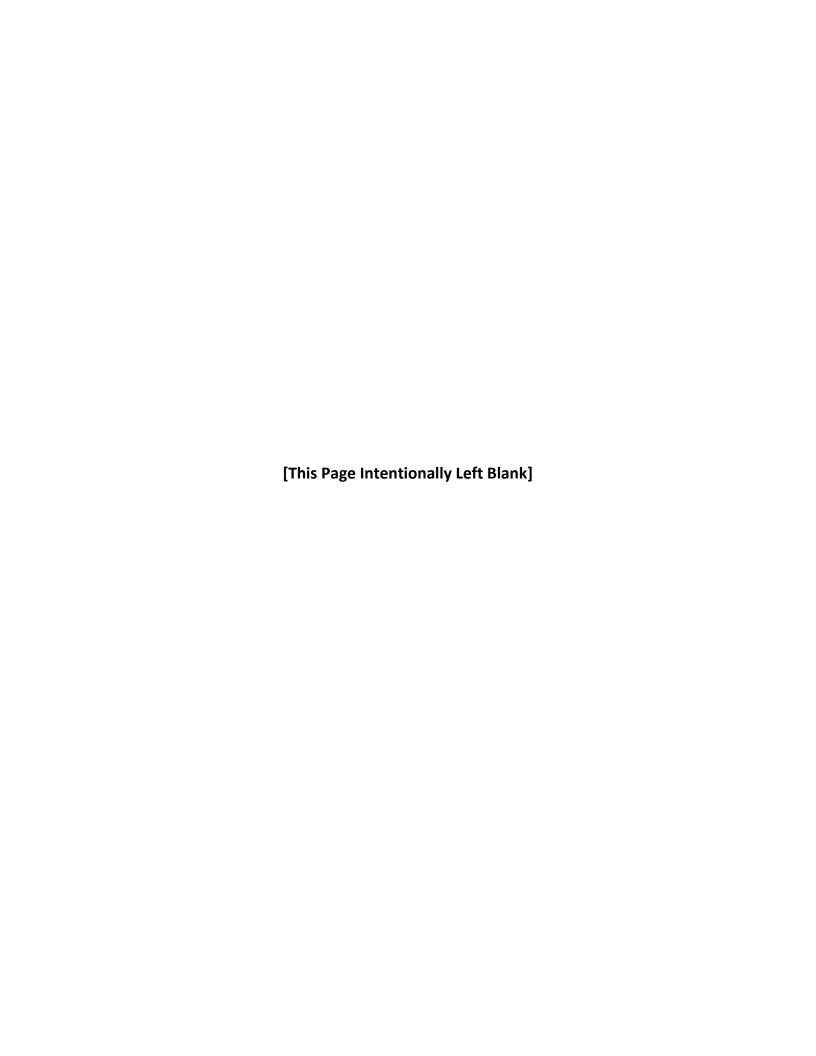
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Required Supplementary Information General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	Original budget	Amended budget	Actual	Variance
Parks, recreation and cultural:					
Parks and recreation: Administration Recreation division Parks division Recreation classes Golf course Leeward Marina Festival support Tourism, promotion and development Animal services	\$	6,114,355 2,791,019 3,650,111 4,735,347 1,737,000 307,000 271,026 1,563,000 611,236	6,275,665 2,802,660 3,650,661 4,735,347 1,737,000 307,000 273,328 1,563,000 612,891	6,024,751 2,544,049 3,921,616 4,810,916 1,763,733 293,541 358,059 1,662,012 614,101	250,914 258,611 (270,955) (75,569) (26,733) 13,459 (84,731) (99,012) (1,210)
Total parks and recreation		21,780,094	21,957,552	21,992,778	(35,226)
Cultural enrichment – museum Library	_	1,130,000 4,572,098	1,130,000 4,573,385	1,161,383 4,470,877	(31,383) 102,508
Total parks, recreation and cultural	_	27,482,192	27,660,937	27,625,038	35,899
Community development: Planning and community development: Development Planning Communications Economic development		1,216,576 1,251,093 1,734,344 4,143,081	1,219,353 1,255,614 1,736,763 4,147,533	1,270,573 1,219,348 1,630,207 3,598,655	(51,220) 36,266 106,556 548,878
Total community development	_	8,345,094	8,359,263	7,718,783	640,480
Education: General fund transfer to Public Schools Capital projects' transfer to Public Schools	_	119,000,000 2,000,000	119,000,000 2,000,000	119,000,000 2,000,000	- -
Total educations	_	121,000,000	121,000,000	121,000,000	
Transfers to other funds: Debt service Capital projects Other	_	34,850,491 8,269,714 4,168,427	34,850,491 8,269,714 4,168,427	33,412,987 9,949,575 4,280,809	1,437,504 (1,679,861) (112,382)
Total transfers to other funds	_	47,288,632	47,288,632	47,643,371	(354,739)
Total expenditures and transfers to other funds	_	475,423,252	475,423,252	466,276,939	9,146,313
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	\$	-		3,802,453	3,802,453
Less encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2017 expended or canceled at June 30, 2018				(3,754,190)	
Add encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2018				2,800,236	
FY 2018 surplus				2,848,499	
Fund balance at beginning of year				91,833,265	
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 94,681,764	

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information



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

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service costs	\$	9,045,434	9,467,439	9,926,558	10,534,763
Interest		93,983,070	91,489,549	88,917,067	86,803,765
Differences between expected and actual experience		(185,230)	6,473,172	6,665,024	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(75,570,088)	(72,016,569)	(69,527,978)	(67,393,918)
Net change in total pension Liability		27,273,186	35,413,591	35,980,671	29,944,610
Total pension liability - beginning	_	1,281,164,122	1,245,750,531	1,209,769,860	1,179,825,250
Total pension liability - ending	\$	1,308,437,308	1,281,164,122	1,245,750,531	1,209,769,860
			,	<u>.</u>	
Plan Fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$	39,135,864	39,005,899	33,258,275	29,364,826
Contributions-member		5,987,851	6,416,136	6,738,148	6,558,611
Net investment income		115,173,724	(7,465,822)	26,194,662	113,205,029
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(75,570,088)	(72,016,569)	(69,527,978)	(67,393,918)
Administrative expense		(952,560)	(921,181)	(1,003,673)	(866,517)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	83,774,791	(34,981,537)	(4,340,566)	80,868,031
Plan Fiduciary net position - beginning	_	815,658,698	850,640,235	854,980,801	774,112,770
Plan Fiduciary net position - ending	\$	899,433,489	815,658,698	850,640,235	854,980,801
Net Pension liability ending	\$_	409,003,819	465,505,424	395,110,296	354,789,059
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.74%	63.67%	68.28%	70.67%
Covered payroll	\$	113,302,877	118,639,692	123,619,906	129,912,288
Net position liability as a percentage of covered payroll		360.98%	392.37%	319.62%	273.10%

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service costs	\$	5,556,353	4,831,751	4,219,577	3,376,352
Interest	·	1,382,295	1,000,116	702,834	441,527
Differences between expected and actual experience		(271,408)	(127,774)	(522,034)	-
Changes of assumptions		(1,239,629)	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(293,811)	(194,963)	(112,015)	(57,843)
Net change in total pension Liability	_	5,133,800	5,509,130	4,288,362	3,760,036
Total pension liability - beginning		19,893,984	14,384,854	10,096,492	6,336,456
Total pension liability - ending	\$	25,027,784	19,893,984	14,384,854	10,096,492
	_				
Plan Fiduciary net position		2 766 420	2.754.620	2 246 626	2 020 422
Contributions-employer	\$	2,766,138	2,754,620	2,346,626	3,039,422
Contributions-member		2,685,841	2,326,164	2,054,662	1,685,840
Net investment income		3,322,147	485,326	760,402	1,589,581
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(293,811)	(194,963)	(112,015)	(57,843)
Administrative expense		(13,687)	(8,716)	(5,937)	(4,461)
Other	_	(3,225)	(153)	(177)	(83)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	8,463,403	5,362,278	5,043,561	6,252,456
Plan Fiduciary net position - beginning		24,443,048	19,080,770	14,037,209	7,784,753
Plan Fiduciary net position - ending	\$	32,906,451	24,443,048	19,080,770	14,037,209
Net Pension Asset ending	\$_	(7,878,667)	(4,549,064)	(4,695,916)	(3,940,717)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
net pension asset		131.48%	122.87%	132.64%	139.03%
Covered payroll	\$	55,753,786	47,926,329	36,397,255	33,287,071
Net position asset as a percentage of covered payroll		14.13%	9.49%	12.90%	11.84%

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

		2017
Total OPEB Liability		
•	ė.	011 067
Service costs	\$	811,867
Interest		8,837,567
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(9,512,163)
Net change in total OPEB liability		137,271
Total OPEB liability - beginning		122,105,738
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	122,243,009
Plan Fiduciary net position		
Contributions-employer	\$	8,240,000
Net investment income	Y	5,402,335
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(9,512,163)
Administrative expense	. . .	(60,497)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,069,675
Plan Fiduciary net position - beginning		27,461,851
Plan Fiduciary net position - ending	\$	31,531,526
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	90,711,483
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		25.79%
Covered payroll	\$	100,618,959
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		90.15%

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

	 2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service costs	\$ 1,130,417
Interest	311,181
Changes of assumptions	(1,381,476)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(260,856)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(200,734)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,917,708
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 9,716,974
Plan Fiduciary net position	
Contributions-employer	\$ 256,300
Net investment income	19,499
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(260,856)
Administrative expense	(46,909)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (31,966)
Plan Fiduciary net position - beginning	2,540,464
Plan Fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 2,508,498
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 7,208,476
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	25.82%
Covered payroll	\$ 59,195,883
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	12.18%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of City & NNPS Contributions NNERF

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 40,701	39,262	39,154	40,394	40,628
determined contribution	40,701	39,136	39,006	33,258	29,365
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	126	148	7,136	11,263
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 108,187	113,303	118,640	123,620	129,912
Covered payroll	37.62%	34.54%	32.88%	26.90%	22.60%

Schedule of City Contributions VRS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	3,075	2,766	2,755	2,347	3,039
Contributions in relation to the contractually						
required contribution		3,075	2,766	2,755	2,347	3,039
Contribution excess	\$	_				
	•					
Covered payroll	\$	64,321	55,754	47,926	36,397	33,287
Contributions as a percentage of						
Covered payroll		4.78%	4.96%	5.75%	6.45%	9.13%

Schedule of City Contributions OPEB

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	_	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	8,240	8,240
Contributions in relation to the actuarially			
determined contribution		8,240	8,240
Contribution deficiency	\$	-	-
	-		
Covered payroll	\$	95,734	100,619
Contributions as a percentage of			
Covered payroll		8.61%	8.19%

Note: These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City Contributions OPEB GLI

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

(2014) 01104110 11 010601140

	2018
Contractually required contribution	\$ 338
Contributions in relation to the contractually	
required contribution	338
Contribution excess	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 64,321
Contributions as a percentage of	
Covered-employee payroll	0.53%

Note: These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Investment Returns NNERF Year Ended June 30,

Annual Money-weighted Rate of Return,
Net of Investment Fees

 2018
 2017
 2016
 2015

 9.92%
 14.83%
 -1.05%
 2.92%

2014

15.08%

Schedule of Investment Returns OPEB

Year Ended June 30,

Annual Money-weighted Rate of Return, 11.29% 21.23%
Net of Investment Fees

Note: These schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program
Fiscal years ended June 30

	_	2017
Employer's Proportion of the NET GLI OPEB Liability		0.30329%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the NET GLI OPEB Liability	\$	4,564,000
Employer's Covered Payroll	\$	55,753,786
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		8.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year ended June 30, 2018

(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 2018 for the following reasons: (1) grant matching, (2) funding to meet the increase in operating expenses.

(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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Year ended June 30, 2018

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. 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.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

Special Revenue

	_							,
Assets	_	Community development	Street maintenance	Economic development	Law library	Stormwater	Solid waste	Wastewater
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	-	1,153,735	180,932	11,508,001	4,109,853	4,182,446
Restricted cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		-	-	-	12,216	736,301	1,554,578	1,305,541
Receivable from other governments: Virginia		124,308	_	_	-	_	_	<u>-</u>
Federal		358,928	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivable from other funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory		<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
Total assets	\$ <u>=</u>	483,236		1,153,735	193,148	12,244,302	5,664,431	5,487,987
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	166,394	-	8,507	633	279,356	364,352	163,774
Accrued liabilities		1,236	-	-	2,441	224,592	151,315	221,933
Unearned revenues		-	-	-	-		37,688	-
Payable to other funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to major governmental funds	-	315,606		-			-	
Total liabilities	-	483,236		8,507	3,074	503,948	553,355	385,707
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees	_	-				559,445		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	-	-	25	11,180,909	5,111,076	5,102,280
Committed		-	-	1,145,228	190,049	-	-	-
Unassigned	_	-					<u> </u>	
Total fund balances	-			1,145,228	190,074	11,180,909	5,111,076	5,102,280
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$ _	483,236		1,153,735	193,148	12,244,302	5,664,431	5,487,987

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

					Capital Projects			
Assets	Comprehe Service Act		Criminal Justice Academy	Animal shelter	Special events	Other federal and state	General capital improvements	Total nonmajor
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	170,915	300	-	1,805,987	4,644,094	27,756,263
Restricted cash		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		-	-	11,772	-	-	1,035,732	4,656,140
Receivable from other governments: Virginia	1,213	3.909	_	-	_	99,316	_	1,437,533
Federal	1,210	-	-	-	-	557,847	-	916,775
Receivable from other funds		-	-	-	-	-	15,248,602	15,248,602
Inventory		_		4,708				4,708
Total assets	\$ 1,213	3,909	170,915	16,780		2,463,150	20,928,428	50,020,021
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 1,060),839	7,637	42,427	20,643	177,090	213,344	2,504,996
Accrued liabilities		-	-	37,506	-	35,829	17,040	691,892
Unearned revenues		-	-	-	-	-	-	37,688
Payable to other funds		-	-	-	139,569	-	-	139,569
Payable to major governmental funds	146	5,473		216,980		159,925		838,984
Total liabilities	1,207	7,312	7,637	296,913	160,212	372,844	230,384	4,213,129
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue-stormwater fees								559,445
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		_	_	4,708	_	-	-	4,708
Restricted		_	_		_	2,090,306	-	23,484,596
Committed	f	5,597	163,278	8,020	44,570	-	20,698,044	22,255,786
Unassigned	·	-	-	(292,861)	(204,782)	-	-	(497,643)
Total fund balances		5,597	163,278	(280,133)	(160,212)	2,090,306	20,698,044	45,247,447
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$ 1,213	3,909	170,915	16,780		2,463,150	20,928,428	50,020,021

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2018

Special Revenue

	_							
	_	Community development	Street maintenance	Economic development	Law library	Stormwater	Solid waste	Wastewater
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental:								
Local	\$	173,232	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia		-	16,990,753	-	-	-	25,767	-
Federal		2,018,130	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services		-	-	-	125,286	21,067,792	14,462,752	21,511,505
Interest and rents		-	-	148,060	-	93,785	36,172	32,734
Sale of property		-	-	3,100	-	-	-	-
Local fees and contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	_			29,277	<u> </u>		8,855	
Total revenues	_	2,191,362	16,990,753	180,437	125,286	21,161,577	14,533,546	21,544,239
Expenditures:								
Current operating:								
General government		-	-	-	120,545	-	-	-
Judicial administration		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works		-	16,990,753	-	-	14,796,701	12,699,393	12,554,482
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks, recreation, and culture		-	-	407.000	-	-	-	-
Community development		2,191,362	-	187,899	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	_							
Total expenditures	_	2,191,362	16,990,753	187,899	120,545	14,796,701	12,699,393	12,554,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	-		(7,462)	4,741	6,364,876	1,834,153	8,989,757
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	97,897	108,734	35,752
Transfers out		-	-	-	-	(3,992,337)	(409,837)	(5,818,830)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	_	-	-	-	-	(3,894,440)	(301,103)	(5,783,078)
Net changes in fund balances	_	-	-	(7,462)	4,741	2,470,436	1,533,050	3,206,679
Fund balances at June 30, 2017				1,152,690	185,333	8,710,473	3,578,026	1,895,601
Fund balances at June 30, 2018	\$			1,145,228	190,074	11,180,909	5,111,076	5,102,280
	_							

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2018

				Special Revenue			Capital Projects			
		Comprehensive Services Act	Criminal Justice Academy	Animal shelter	Special events	Other federal and state	General capital improvements	Total nonmajor		
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental:										
Local	\$	-	-	1,068,958	-	232,995	13,000	1,488,185		
Virginia Federal		5,325,459 349,953	-	-	-	1,270,167	-	23,612,146 4,823,067		
Charges for services		349,953	- 117,674	138,726	-	2,454,984	-	57,423,735		
Interest and rents		- -	117,074	130,720	-	11,332	27,824	349,907		
Sale of Property		_	-	_	_	-	-	3,100		
Local fees and contributions		-	-	-	20,000	-	1,992,961	2,012,961		
Miscellaneous				15,746				53,878		
Total revenues		5,675,412	117,674	1,223,430	20,000	3,969,478	2,033,785	89,766,979		
Expenditures:										
Current operating:										
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-	120,545		
Judicial administration		-	- 00 204	-	-	466,431	=	466,431		
Public safety Public works		-	88,291	-	-	2,629,884 82,844	-	2,718,175 57,124,173		
Health and welfare		7,894,767				420,918	_	8,315,685		
Education		-	-	_	_	-	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Parks, recreation, and culture		_	-	1,759,013	691,237	43,805	-,,	2,494,055		
Community development		-	-	-	-	197,497	-	2,576,758		
Capital outlay		<u> </u>					9,377,259	9,377,259		
Total expenditures		7,894,767	88,291	1,759,013	691,237	3,841,379	11,377,259	85,193,081		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	-	(2,219,355)	29,383	(535,583)	(671,237)	128,099	(9,343,474)	4,573,898		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		2,240,247	-	1,213,095	585,084	-	11,949,575	16,230,384		
Transfers out		<u> </u>	-	(689,318)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(10,910,322)		
Total other financing sources (uses), net		2,240,247		523,777	585,084		11,949,575	5,320,062		
Net changes in fund balances		20,892	29,383	(11,806)	(86,153)	128,099	2,606,101	9,893,960		
Fund balances at June 30, 2017		(14,295)	133,895	(268,327)	(74,059)	1,962,207	18,091,943	35,353,487		
Fund balances at June 30, 2018	\$	6,597	163,278	(280,133)	(160,212)	2,090,306	20,698,044	45,247,447		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Special Revenue Funds
Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	Street Maintenance					Econo	omic Developn	nent	Law Library				Stormwater			
	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental:																	
Local	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Virginia		16,886,861	16,990,752	16,990,753	1	-	_	_	-	447.067	422.000	425.206	(7.744)	24 274 724	-	24 067 702	(200,020)
Charges for services Sale of property		_	_	_	_	15.000	15,000	3,100	(11,900)	117,867	133,000	125,286	(7,714)	21,374,731	21,374,731	21,067,792	(306,939)
Interest and rents				_	_	138,984	138,984	148,060	9,076	_				52,000	52,000	93,785	41,785
Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_	_	16	16	29,277	29,261	15,133	_	_			-	-	-
Total revenues		16,886,861	16,990,752	16,990,753	1	154,000	154,000	180,437	26,437	133,000	133,000	125,286	(7,714)	21,426,731	21,426,731	21,161,577	(265,154)
Expenditures: Current:																	
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	133,000	133,000	120,545	12,455	_	-	-	-
Public works		16,886,861	16,990,752	16,990,753	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,434,394	18,556,948	14,796,701	3,760,247
Parks, recreation, and culture		-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	_					154,000	197,600	187,899	9,701								
Total expenditures	_	16,886,861	16,990,752	16,990,753	(1)	154,000	197,600	187,899	9,701	133,000	133,000	120,545	12,455	17,434,394	18,556,948	14,796,701	3,760,247
Transfers In		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	97,897	(97,897)
Transfers Out	_	_	-	_			-	_			_	_		3,992,337	3,992,337	3,992,337	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																	
over (under) expenditures	\$	-	-	-			(43,600)	(7,462)	36,138		-	4,741	4,741		(1,122,554)	2,470,436	3,592,990
Fund balances at June 30, 2017								1,152,690				185,333				8,710,473	
Fund balances at June 30, 2018			\$				\$	1,145,228			\$	190,074			Ş	11,180,909	

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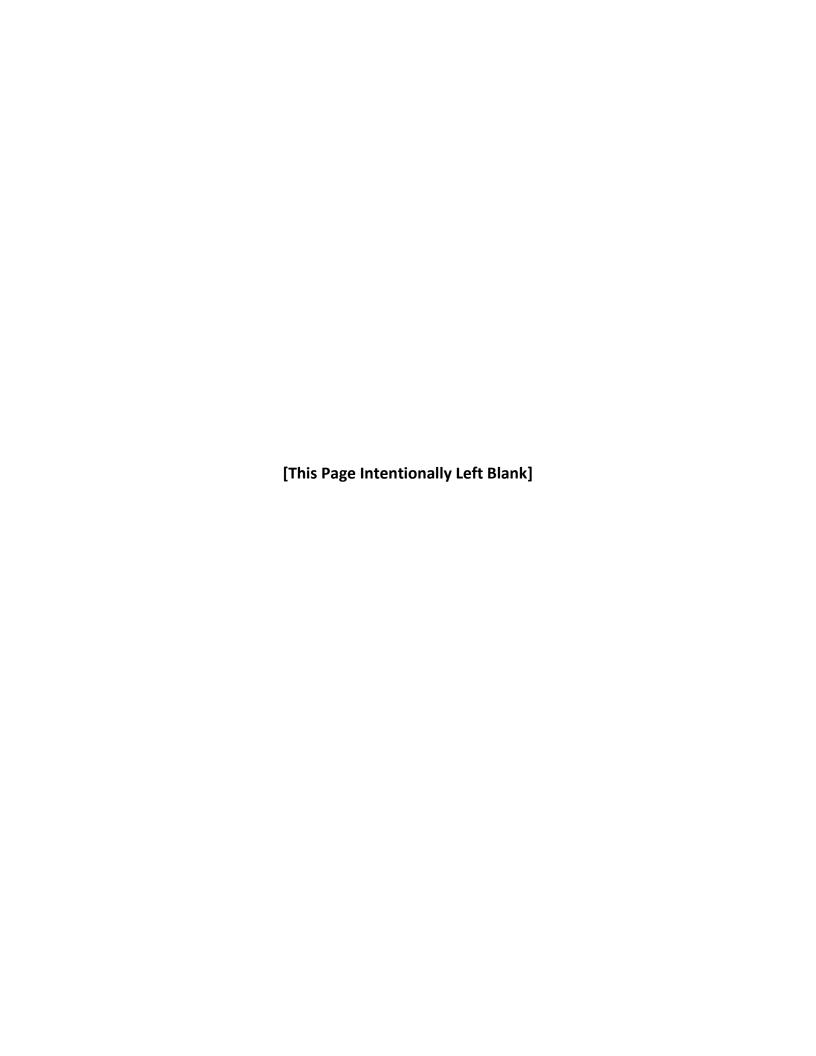
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2018

			Solid Waste		Wastewater				A	Animal Shelter		Totals				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental:												400				
Local \$ Virginia	26,500	26,500	25,767	(733)	_	_	-	_	1,068,959	1,068,959	1,068,958	(1)	1,068,959 16,913,361	1,068,959 17.017.252	1,068,958 17,016,520	(1) (732)
Charges for services	14,931,100	14,931,100	14,462,752	(468,348)	22,599,000	22,599,000	21,511,505	(1,087,495)	115,546	115,546	138.726	23.180	59.138.244	59.153.377	57,306,061	(1,847,316)
Sale of Property	14,551,100	-	-	(400,540)	-	-	21,311,303	(1,007,455)	113,340	113,340	130,720	25,100	15,000	15.000	3,100	(11,900)
Interest and rents	-	-	36,172	36,172	-	-	32,734	32,734	-	-	-	-	190,984	190,984	310,751	119,767
Miscellaneous	4,400	4,400	8,855	4,455		_	_	_	25,800	25,800	15,746	(10,054)	45,349	30,216	53,878	23,662
Total revenues	14,962,000	14,962,000	14,533,546	(428,454)	22,599,000	22,599,000	21,544,239	(1,054,761)	1,210,305	1,210,305	1,223,430	13,125	77,371,897	77,475,788	75,759,268	(1,716,520)
Expenditures: Current:																
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,000	133,000	120,545	12,455
Public works	14,552,163	14,578,885	12,699,393	1,879,492	16,747,721	16,829,213	12,554,482	4,274,731	-	-	-	-	65,621,139	66,955,798	57,041,329	9,914,469
Parks, recreation, and culture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,423,400	2,423,400	1,759,013	664,387	2,423,400	2,423,400	1,759,013	664,387
Community development													154,000	197,600	187,899	9,701
Total expenditures	14,552,163	14,578,885	12,699,393	1,879,492	16,747,721	16,829,213	12,554,482	4,274,731	2,423,400	2,423,400	1,759,013	664,387	68,331,539	69,709,798	59,108,786	10,601,012
Transfers In	-	-	108,734	(108,734)	-	-	35,752	(35,752)	1,213,095	1,213,095	1,213,095		1,213,095	1,213,095	1,455,478	(242,383)
Transfers Out	409,837	409,837	409,837		5,851,279	5,851,279	5,818,830	32,449			689,318	(689,318)	10,253,453	10,253,453	10,910,322	(656,869)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$	_	(26,722)	1,533,050	1,559,772	_	(81,492)	3,206,679	3,288,171		-	(11,806)	(11,806)		(1,274,368)	7,195,638	8,470,006
Fund balances at June 30, 2017			3,578,026				1,895,601				(268,327)				15,253,796	
Fund balances at June 30, 2018		\$	5,111,076			\$	5,102,280			\$	(280,133)			\$	22,449,434	

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental - Local	\$	9,165,347	9,165,347	9,165,347	_
Miscellaneous		_	_	65,128	65,128
Total revenues		9,165,347	9,165,347	9,230,475	65,128
Expenditures:					
Debt service payments	_	55,217,930	55,217,930	53,372,954	1,844,976
Total expenditures	_	55,217,930	55,217,930	53,372,954	1,844,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(46,052,583)	(46,052,583)	(44,142,479)	1,910,104
Other financing sources:	=			=	
Transfers in				44,323,309	
Net changes in fund balances				180,830	
Fund balances at June 30, 2017				2,096,466	
Fund balances at June 30, 2018				\$ 2,277,296	



Combining Statement of Net Position Non-Major Component Units June 30, 2018

	Peninsula Airport	Economic and Industrial Development	
Assets	Commission	Authorities	Totals
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 1,592,774 -	8,453,384 10,773,183	10,046,158 10,773,183
Accounts Loans Other	528,104 510,683	317,833 86,675 1,432,366	845,937 597,358 1,432,366
Inventories Other current assets Total current assets	55,948 34,392 2,721,901	21,063,441	55,948 34,392 23,785,342
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Deferred project costs Receivables:	5,968,432 161,477	2,253,900	8,222,332 161,477
Loans Notes	-	1,288,180 3,037,590	1,288,180 3,037,590
Accounts, notes & grants Other	_ _	6,866,764 48,061	6,866,764 48,061
Land held for lease or resale Property, plant and equipment:	_	29,829,093	29,829,093
Land Construction in progress	6,604,658 221,424	8,211,322 2,542,500	6,604,658 8,432,746
Infrastructure Buildings Improvements	- - -	2,543,500 201,593,974 19,595,505	2,543,500 201,593,974 19,595,505
Airfield Terminal	90,534,862 89,549,984	, , <u>-</u>	90,534,862 89,549,984
Trailer park and rental units Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation	1,548,885 6,461,603 (99,251,446)	- 84,674 (68,543,525)	1,548,885 6,546,277 (167,794,971)
Total assets	104,521,780	227,872,479	332,394,259
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals OPEB deferrals	232,819 115,672	_	232,819 115,672
Deferred amount on refunding		4,915,179	4,915,179
Total deferred outflows of resources Liabilities	348,491	4,915,179	5,263,670
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits	293,618 393,028 29,573	1,287,446 37,502 –	1,581,064 430,530 29,573
Bonds and notes payable - due within one year Total current liabilities	502,109 1,218,328	10,795,530 12,120,478	11,297,639 13,338,806
Due to Primary Government Notes payable	- - 7.501.204	10,155,757 8,133,333	10,155,757 8,133,333
Bonds payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	7,501,394 317,803 6,324,966	70,159,586 - -	77,660,980 317,803 6,324,966
Total liabilities	15,362,491	100,569,154	115,931,645
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension deferrals	142,112	_	142,112
OPEB deferrals	873,524		873,524
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,015,636		1,015,636
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	87,666,467	82,349,770	170,016,237
Capital projects Capital loans	5,968,432 - (5,143,755)	11,306,871 1,601,771	17,275,303 1,601,771
Unrestricted Total net position	(5,142,755) \$ 88,492,144	36,960,092 132,218,504	31,817,337 220,710,648
· p · · · ·		, -,	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Non-Major Component Units Year ended June 30, 2018

		Peninsula Airport Commission	Economic and Industrial Development Authorities	Totals
Operating revenues: Charges for services Property rentals Parking contributions Land sales Parking Authority revenues Intergovernmental-Primary Government	\$	7,673,447 - - - - -	8,691,694 180,641 36,530 717,280 12,106,701	7,673,447 8,691,694 180,641 36,530 717,280 12,106,701
Total operating revenues	- -	7,673,447	21,732,846	29,406,293
Operating expenses: Cost of land sold Personal services Contractual services Materials and supplies Depreciation and amortization Rental expenses Miscellaneous		3,963,208 2,426,056 670,760 7,964,440 – 15,657	857,938 759,755 5,934,686 661,890 5,435,152 1,166,953 580,127	857,938 4,722,963 8,360,742 1,332,650 13,399,592 1,166,953 595,784
Total operating expenses	_	15,040,121	15,396,501	30,436,622
Operating income (loss)		(7,366,674)	6,336,345	(1,030,329)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal grants Interest revenue Bond and admin fee income Interest expense Letter of credit and trustee fees Gain on disposal Other revenues OPEB expense	_	22,834 50 - (350,111) - (348,639) - (444,572)	497,899 322,633 (3,489,744) (51,300) - 1,182,627	22,834 497,949 322,633 (3,839,855) (51,300) (348,639) 1,182,627 (444,572)
Nonoperating expenses, net		(1,120,438)	(1,537,885)	(2,658,323)
Capital contributions, net	_	5,182,855		5,182,855
Change in net position	- -	(3,304,257)	4,798,460	1,494,203
Net position at June 30, 2017*	_	91,796,401	127,420,044	219,216,445
Net position at June 30, 2018	\$	88,492,144	132,218,504	220,710,648

^{*}Peninsula Airport Commissions' net position restated due to implementation of GASB 74/75.

Statement of Cash Flows Non-Major Component Units Year ended June 30, 2018

	_	Peninsula Airport Commission	Economic and Industrial Development Authorities	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	8,113,706	22,073,502	30,187,208
Receipts from land sales and new loans, net of settlement charges	Y	-	(215,358)	(215,358)
Payments to suppliers		(3,490,681)	(9,349,572)	(12,840,253)
Payments to employees	-	(4,134,046)	(759,755)	(4,893,801)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	488,979	11,748,817	12,237,796
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Noncapital contributions from federal grants		22,834		22,834
OPEB expenses paid		(103,860)	-	(103,860)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(81,026)		(81,026)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	_			
Acquisition of capital assets		(461,982)	(650,546)	(1,112,528)
Capital contributions, net		6,022,809	- (0.004.022)	6,022,809
Repayment and retirement of industrial revenue bonds and notes payable Proceeds from Primary Government		(465,357) -	(9,991,923) 283,356	(10,457,280) 283,356
Payment to Primary Government		-	(283,356)	(283,356)
Interest paid		(350,111)	(3,489,744)	(3,839,855)
Proceeds from debt refunding Other revenue and expenses		402	662,243 1,453,960	662,243
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	-	4,745,761	(12,016,010)	<u>1,454,362</u> (7,270,249)
Cash flows from investing activities:	-	4,743,701	(12,010,010)	(7,270,243)
Loans issued		_	(1,647,178)	(1,647,178)
Investment in future projects		(6,904)	-	(6,904)
Interest received		50	497,899	497,949
Decrease in restricted investments, net Net cash (used in) investing activities	-	(3,863,947)	(1 140 270)	(3,863,947)
	_	(3,870,801)	(1,149,279)	(5,020,080)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,282,913	(1,416,472)	(133,559)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	_	309,861	22,896,939	23,206,800
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	\$_	1,592,774	21,480,467	23,073,241
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(7,366,674)	6,336,345	(1,030,329)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash	*	(1)555)51.1	0,000,01.0	(1)000,010,
provided by operating activities:		7.054.440	5 405 45 0	10 000 500
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		7,964,440	5,435,152	13,399,592
Changes in land inventory		-	(357,844)	(357,844)
Mortgages receivable		-	(251,888)	(251,888)
Other receivables		11,211	73,112	84,323
Inventories Prepaid assets		7,459 68,853	-	7,459 68,853
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(219,647)	518,746	299,099
Unearned revenues		-	(4,806)	(4,806)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows of resources		35,149	_	35,149
Net GLI OPEB liability and related deferred inflows/outflows		33,143		33,143
of resources	_	(11,812)		(11,812)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	488,979	11,748,817	12,237,796
Supplemental disclosure:				
Noncash investing and financing activities:	۸.	F10 C03		F10 C03
Contributed capital funded by accounts receivable	\$	510,683	-	510,683



Trust Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

	Line of Duty		Pension	OPEB	Total	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,713,193	\$ 4,162,019	\$ 1,248,666	\$	8,123,878
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee		-	13,742,420	6,762		13,749,182
Investments, at market value:						
Debt securities		-	117,424,810	-		117,424,810
Equity investments		-	664,469,451	32,185,464		696,654,915
Private equities		-	39,794,138	-		39,794,138
Real estate and timber		-	117,719,519	-		117,719,519
Receivable from other components		-	997,456	-		997,456
Receivable from participants		72,497	-	-		72,497
Sales receivable		-	996,843	11,009		1,007,852
Claim Fluctuation Reserve (Anthem)		-	-	1,786,551		1,786,551
Other assets		20,540	 	-		20,540
Total assets		2,806,230	 959,306,656	 35,238,452		997,351,338
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		217,318	154,437	1,255,401		1,627,156
Payable to City		-	790,987	129,206		920,193
Purchases payable		-	611,330	-		611,330
Total liabilities		217,318	1,556,754	1,384,607		3,158,679
Net Position						
Assets held in trust						
Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits		-	957,749,902	33,853,845		991,603,747
Restricted		2,588,912	-	-		2,588,912
Total net position	\$	2,588,912	\$ 957,749,902	\$ 33,853,845	\$	994,192,659

Trust Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year ended June 30, 2018

	Li	ne of Duty	Pension	 ОРЕВ		Total
Additions:						
Employer Contributions:						
City General Fund	\$	300,000	\$ 29,393,174	\$ 7,235,750	\$	36,928,924
Waterworks Fund		-	3,696,113	1,004,250		4,700,363
School Operating Fund		-	7,611,499	-		7,611,499
Employee Contributions:						
City General Fund		-	4,415,775	-		4,415,775
Waterworks Fund		-	567,922	-		567,922
School Operating Fund		-	640,991	-		640,991
Other Contributions:						
Income from Leave Exchange		-	154,470	-		154,470
Other Income		73,274	 	_		73,274
Total contributions		373,274	46,479,944	8,240,000		55,093,218
Investment income:						
Net appreciation (depreciation) - bonds		-	(2,765,428)	-		(2,765,428)
Net appreciation - stocks		-	83,444,787	2,870,360		86,315,147
Interest		34,657	5,968,914	25,082		6,028,653
Dividends		-	3,615,722	486,844		4,102,566
Real estate operating income		-	5,211,603	-		5,211,603
Commission recapture		-	38,473	-		38,473
Other investment income		-	-	2,082		2,082
Total investment gain		34,657	 95,514,071	 3,384,368		98,933,096
			(2.5=2.50=)	(22.722)		(0.500.55)
Less investment expenses:			 (3,670,005)	 (28,522)		(3,698,527)
Net investment gain		34,657	 91,844,066	 3,355,846		95,234,569
Total additions		407,931	 138,324,010	 11,595,846	_	150,327,787
Deductions:						
Benefits paid to participants		322,421	78,907,167	9,229,514		88,459,102
Refunds of member contributions			69,768	-		69,768
Administrative expenses		5,095	 1,030,662	 44,013		1,079,770
Total deductions		327,516	 80,007,597	 9,273,527		89,608,640
Change in net position		80,415	58,316,413	2,322,319		60,719,147
Net position held in trust for retirement benefits at June 30, 2017		2,508,497	 899,433,489	 31,531,526		933,473,512
Net position held in trust for retirement benefits at June 30, 2018	\$	2,588,912	\$ 957,749,902	\$ 33,853,845	\$	994,192,659

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

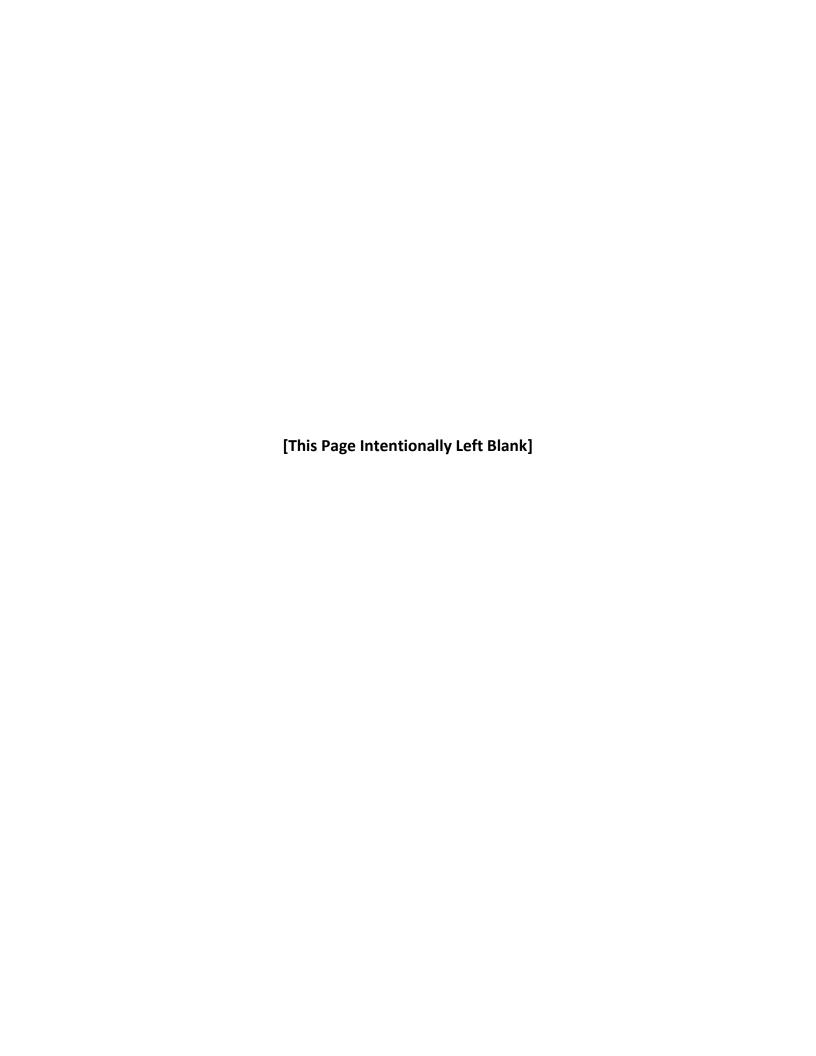
CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2018

GPWDC	_	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	– 1,132,643	3,097,161 9,987	2,948,039 317,988	149,122 824,642
Total assets	\$	1,132,643	3,107,148	3,266,027	973,764
Liabilities:					_
Accounts payable Due to other agencies	\$	343,887 788,756	1,757,067 34,682	1,950,628 –	150,326 823,438
Total liabilities	\$	1,132,643	1,791,749	1,950,628	973,764
Other Agency Funds					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	5,987,718 3,734,401	20,977,644 23,058,393	20,494,380 22,855,313	6,470,982 3,937,481
Total assets	\$	9,722,119	44,036,037	43,349,693	10,408,463
Liabilities:	-				
Accounts payable	\$	1,056,852	20,151,732	20,211,434	997,150
Due to other governments		6,165,459	651,980	_	6,817,439
Due to other agencies	_	2,499,808	188,097	94,031	2,593,874
Total liabilities		9,722,119	20,991,809	20,305,465	10,408,463
Total - Agency Funds					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,987,718	24,074,805	23,442,419	6,620,104
Accounts receivable	-	4,867,044	23,068,380	23,173,301	4,762,123
Total assets	\$	10,854,762	47,143,185	46,615,720	11,382,227
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	1,400,739	21,908,799	22,162,062	1,147,476
Due to other governments		6,165,459	651,980	-	6,817,439
Due to other agencies	-	3,288,564	222,779	94,031	3,417,312
Total liabilities	\$_	10,854,762	22,783,558	22,256,093	11,382,227

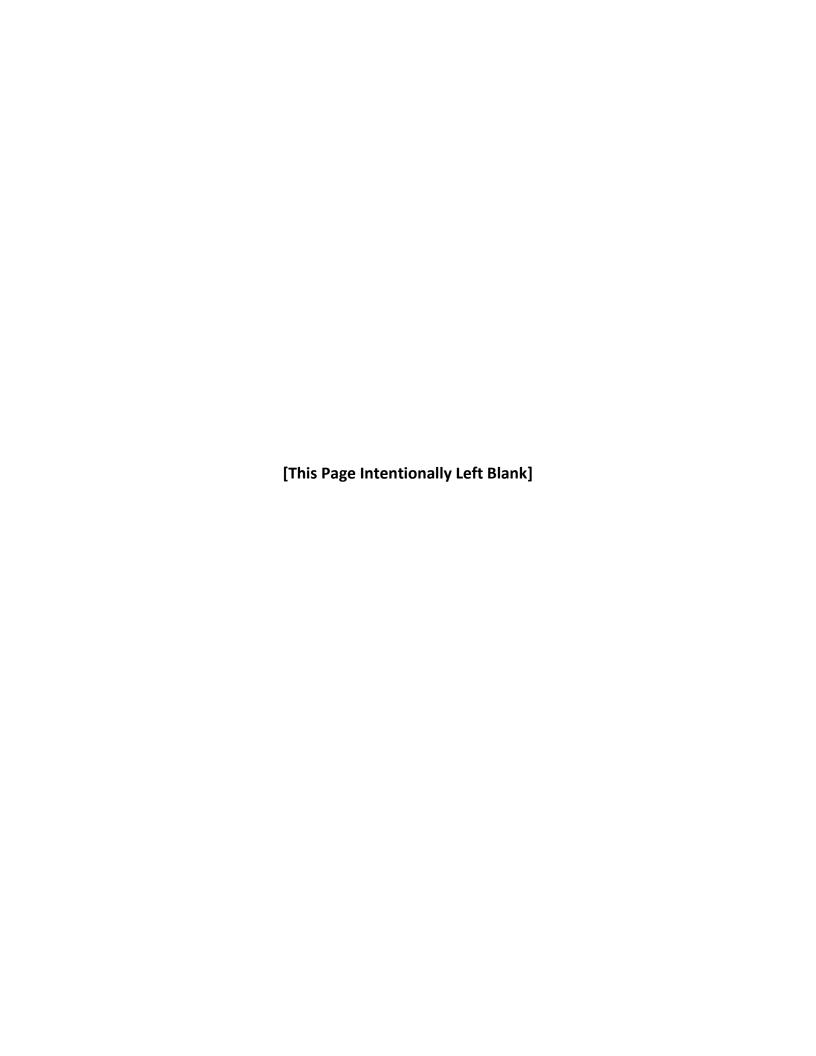


STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
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.	S-1
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.	S -5
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.	S-10
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.	S-14
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.	S-16

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual 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									
	2018	2017	2016	2015*	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 434,506,011	\$ 403,502,237	\$ 384,685,456	\$ 362,541,053	\$ 344,253,405	\$ 331,677,129	\$ 311,394,219	\$ 290,455,293	\$ 251,724,446	\$ 228,275,222
Restricted Unrestricted	28,002,362 (263,060,889)	19,682,760 (226,610,632)	19,333,167 (202,853,172)	15,441,843 (201,104,209)	11,105,034 (169,541,405)	9,396,408 (165,087,764)	10,732,493 (141,023,569)	1,182,184 (104,156,300)	1,034,412 (59,047,595)	1,517,751 (46,605,508)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 199,447,484	\$ 196,574,365	\$ 201,165,451	\$ 176,878,687	\$ 185,817,034	\$ 175,985,773	\$ 181,103,143	\$ 187,481,177	\$ 193,711,263	\$ 183,187,465
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 321,533,379	\$ 312,211,263	\$ 299,063,108	\$ 284,602,082	\$ 243,541,418	\$ 232,313,434	\$ 257,644,908	\$ 251,759,910	\$ 238,441,047	\$ 276,666,222
Restricted Unrestricted	- 11,132,237	- 9,195,280	- 3,558,442	- 1,951,106	28,007,541 27,165,354	30,427,669 21,103,436	- 19,485,138	- 23,521,844	- 31,828,423	- 41,643,472
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 332,665,616	\$ 321,406,543	\$ 302,621,550	\$ 286,553,188	\$ 298,714,313	\$ 283,844,539	\$ 277,130,046	\$ 275,281,754	\$ 270,269,470	\$ 318,309,694
Primary Government:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 756,039,390 28,002,362	\$ 715,713,500 19,682,760	\$ 683,748,564 19,333,167	\$ 647,143,135 15,441,843	\$ 587,794,823 39,112,575	\$ 563,990,563 39,824,077	\$ 569,039,127 10,732,493	\$ 542,215,203 1,182,184	\$ 490,165,493 1,034,412	\$ 504,941,444 1,517,751
Unrestricted (deficit)	(251,928,652)	(217,415,352)	(199,294,730)	(199,153,103)	(142,376,051)	(143,984,328)	(121,538,431)	(80,634,456)	(27,219,172)	(4,962,036)
Total Primary Government net position	\$ 532,113,100	\$ 517,980,908	\$ 503,787,001	\$ 463,431,875	\$ 484,531,347	\$ 459,830,312	\$ 458,233,189	\$ 462,762,931	\$ 463,980,733	\$ 501,497,159

Note: * Implemenation of GASB 68

City of Newport News, Virginia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

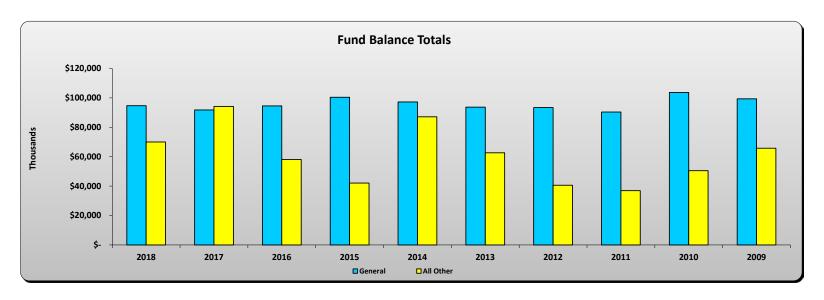
	Fiscal Year									
	2018	2017	2016	2015**	2014*	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	ć F7.460.433	¢ == 046 430	¢ 54550.270	ć F2 246 207	ć 45 730 050	¢ 40,000,004	ć 27.00F.760	¢ 26 000 604	ć 27.744.404	ć 24 F26 007
Public works	\$ 57,160,432			\$ 52,316,287	\$ 45,729,958 27,341,075				\$ 37,744,481	\$ 34,526,097 26,406,149
All others Operating grants and contributions	30,035,422 39,075,745	29,954,030 40,933,661	28,819,222 41,835,794	29,469,594 41,537,105	41,230,144	27,279,880 39,249,011	26,264,076 41,429,302	25,854,740 44,986,270	25,805,742 42,704,554	44,966,813
Capital grants and contributions	30,410,059	16,980,158	9,891,763	9,852,965	8,261,793	6,482,329	4,966,923	3,156,118	4,740,959	1,962,681
Total governmental activities program revenues	156,681,658	143,714,269	135,106,058	133,175,951	122,562,970	113,900,904	109,756,069	110,797,822	110,995,736	107,861,740
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	99,350,705	91,990,145	89,992,744	88,819,826	85,580,834	76,099,474	73,337,822	74,497,015	72,719,343	73,817,176
Operating/Capital grants and contributions	3,986,319	2,263,856	3,352,599	2,434,032	2,327,993	2,811,556	3,475,356	4,810,036	5,381,669	8,332,219
Total business-type activities program revenues	103,337,024	94,254,001	93,345,343	91,253,858	87,908,827	78,911,030	76,813,178	79,307,051	78,101,012	82,149,395
Total Primary Government program revenues	260,018,682	237,968,270	228,451,401	224,429,809	210,471,797	192,811,934	186,569,247	190,104,873	189,096,748	190,011,135
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	99,745,558	110,180,530	105,287,988	95,389,412	98,295,537	85,544,610	53,687,583	41,072,050	56,496,116	67,006,531
Judicial administration	7,996,313	8,150,550	7,000,968	6,705,580	6,801,427	6,779,007	7,796,103	7,675,395	7,061,964	7,042,239
Public safety	123,683,767	128,952,047	117,228,275	112,771,624	116,029,097	113,305,100	131,544,707	129,661,963	119,642,698	120,240,436
Public works	76,410,545	85,577,272	77,766,098	70,465,462	72,201,809	70,293,521	76,076,207	77,288,468	71,950,527	70,635,586
Health and welfare	45,434,568	44,848,871	41,363,323	39,218,507	40,894,433	42,283,290	49,131,969	54,114,507	52,805,082	56,468,567
Education	132,474,462	138,929,299	121,829,209	147,634,659	119,743,781	116,592,925	117,566,704	118,376,318	119,956,981	116,528,527
Parks, recreation and culture	33,766,228	35,237,952	32,294,586	31,522,216	32,804,044	34,050,686	34,690,901	34,385,246	32,614,571	34,409,781
Community development	11,298,553 20,083,955	11,180,081 19,860,527	11,490,635 20,545,591	7,371,121 20,497,054	9,764,564 20,607,931	11,194,312 22,927,201	8,743,779 25,545,336	12,678,704 30,258,101	10,369,291 23,923,629	8,832,458 25,487,370
Interest and other fiscal charges Total governmental activities expenses	550,893,949	582,917,129	534,806,673	531,575,635	517,142,623	502,970,652	504,783,289	505,510,752	494,820,859	506,651,495
=	330,633,343	302,917,129	334,600,073	331,373,033	317,142,023	302,370,032	304,763,263	303,310,732	494,020,039	300,031,493
Business-type activities:	74 201 170	C7 COF 700	CO 011 CO2	C4 775 007	62 620 010	(2,502,100	CE 207 C20	C4 F30 9C7	C4 070 F73	62 694 907
Public utilities Total business-type activities expenses	74,291,178 74,291,178	67,605,709 67,605,709	69,011,682 69,011,682	64,775,097 64,775,097	63,629,010 63.629.010	62,502,189 62,502,189	65,287,629 65,287,629	64,529,867 64,529,867	64,078,572 64,078,572	62,684,897 62,684,897
Total Primary Government expenses	625,185,127	650,522,838	603,818,355	596,350,732	580,771,633	565,472,841	570,070,918	570,040,619	558,899,431	569,336,392
·				,,	555):: 2,555		0.10,0.10,0.00	0.0,0.0,000	,,	000,000,000
Net Revenue/(Expenses)	(204 242 204)	(420, 202, 000)	(200 700 645)	(200 200 604)	(204 570 652)	(200.000.740)	(205 027 220)	(204 742 020)	(202 025 422)	(200 700 755)
Governmental activities	(394,212,291)	(439,202,860)	(399,700,615)	(398,399,684)	(394,579,653)	(389,069,748)	(395,027,220)	(394,712,930)		(398,789,755)
Business-type activities Total Primary Government	29,045,846 (365,166,445)	26,648,292 (412,554,568)	24,333,661 (375,366,954)	26,478,761 (371,920,923)	24,279,817 (370,299,836)	16,408,841 (372,660,907)	11,525,549 (383,501,671)	14,777,184	14,022,440 (369,802,683)	19,464,498 (379,325,257)
Total Filliary Government	(303,100,443)	(412,334,308)	(373,300,934)	(371,320,323)	(370,233,830)	(372,000,307)	(383,301,071)	(373,333,740)	(303,802,083)	(373,323,237)
General revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets										
Governmental activities:	205 022 004	264 245 506	256 707 206	250 047 024	246 440 400	220 044 554	220 404 020	220 000 402	226 002 270	222 725 244
Property taxes Other taxes	265,622,961 105,492,219	261,245,586 103,889,921	256,787,386 102,082,792	250,847,834 100,362,448	246,119,180 96,418,092	229,811,554 96,537,561	229,194,920 91,744,426	230,980,102 89,063,340	236,993,370 88,595,948	233,735,214 89,624,744
Unrestricted grants and contributions	46,117,575	44,482,705	43,217,511	43,235,474	42,216,776	41,481,654	47,106,347	48,209,536	48,630,187	48,993,988
Investment earnings	4,345,961	3,102,177	2,688,086	2,438,265	2,293,272	2,328,310	2,270,634	2,395,569	2,663,324	3,596,647
Miscellaneous	14,270,016	12,391,385	9,711,606	10,542,858	9,358,360	3,902,299	8,441,859	7,834,297	7,466,092	8,201,067
Transfers	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,391,000	9,891,000	9,891,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total governmental activities	445,348,732	434,611,774	423,987,381	416,926,879	405,796,680	383,952,378	388,649,186	388,482,844	394,348,921	394,151,660
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	1,033,077	454,799	276,491	167,947	153,241	196,652	213,743	235,100	549,737	1,940,465
Extraordinary loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52,612,401)	-
Miscellaneous	1,474,323	1,181,902	958,210	962,131	717,187	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,500,000)	(9,391,000)	(9,891,000)	(9,891,000)	(10,000,000)		(10,000,000)
Total business-type activities	(6,992,600)	(7,863,299)	(8,265,299)	(8,369,922)	(8,520,572)	(9,694,348)	(9,677,257)	(9,764,900)	(62,062,664)	(8,059,535)
Total Primary Government	438,356,132	426,748,475	415,722,082	408,556,957	397,276,108	374,258,030	378,971,929	378,717,944	332,286,257	386,092,125
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	51,136,441	(4,591,086)	24,286,766	18,527,195	11,217,027	(5,117,370)	(6,378,034)	(6,230,086)	10,523,798	(4,638,095)
Business-type activities	22,053,246	18,784,993	16,068,362	18,108,839	15,759,245	6,714,493	1,848,292	5,012,284	(48,040,224)	11,404,963
Total Primary Government	\$ 73,189,687	\$ 14,193,907	\$ 40,355,128	\$ 36,636,034	\$ 26,976,272	\$ 1,597,123	\$ (4,529,742)	\$ (1,217,802)	\$ (37,516,426)	\$ 6,766,868

Note: * Implemenation of GASB 65
** Implementation of GASB 68

City of Newport News, Virginia Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General fund											
Reserved	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	6,305,988 \$	5,194,291
Unreserved	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,366,646	94,164,397
Nonspendable	11,427,627		11,519,118	11,436,689	11,541,956	11,370,286	12,862,783	15,412,699	15,711,917	-	-
Restricted	437,862		322,798	224,814	133,554	90,649	563,863	2,013,986	2,011,665	-	-
Assigned	25,939,296		28,279,733	31,855,250	39,089,271	38,415,687	34,939,767	34,656,608	31,290,680	-	-
Unassigned	 56,876,979		51,711,616	51,054,853	49,692,460	47,366,583	45,353,317	41,364,679	41,390,600	-	
Total General Fund	\$ 94,681,764	\$	91,833,265 \$	94,571,606 \$	100,457,241 \$	97,243,205 \$	93,719,730 \$	93,447,972 \$	90,404,862 \$	103,672,634 \$	99,358,688
All other governmental funds											
Reserved	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	17,170,639 \$	11,977,232
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue fund	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,372,862	15,126,615
Debt service fund	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,511,346	1,258,059
Capital project fund	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,290,298	10,927,505
Bond fund	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,144,480	26,477,781
Nonspendable	4,708		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	48,257,170		74,987,521	37,764,123	30,414,816	56,269,407	32,442,547	24,773,693	28,210,329	-	-
Committed	22,255,786		19,575,222	20,806,270	32,354,805	30,841,880	30,148,309	32,951,026	40,772,110	-	-
Assigned	-		15,223	-	-	-	92,000	-	30,000	-	-
Unassigned	 (497,643)		(368,067)	(429,701)	(20,674,947)	-	-	(17,129,925)	(32,086,837)	-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 70,020,021	\$	94,209,899 \$	58,140,692 \$	42,094,674 \$	87,111,287 \$	62,682,856 \$	40,594,794 \$	36,925,602 \$	50,489,625 \$	65,767,192

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54 in Fiscal Year 2011, the fund balance terminology was changed.



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	Year				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$266,110	\$261,130	\$256,442	\$248,297	\$245,531	\$228,025	\$229,353	\$230,860	\$236,184	\$233,632
Other local taxes	105,492	103,890	102,083	100,362	96,418	96,538	91,744	89,063	88,596	89,625
Licenses and permits	4,006	3,724	3,413	3,866	3,433	2,803	3,645	3,372	2,846	3,170
Fines and forteitures	1,741	1,727	1,517	2,247	2,599	2,984	2,697	2,332	2,213	1,981
Interest and rents	4,280	3,065	2,669	2,425	2,285	2,322	2,264	2,391	2,653	3,579
Charges for services	79,547	78,390	76,208	73,593	64,421	59,179	54,895	54,057	55,523	51,003
Recovered costs	5,908	5,683	5,654	5,946	6,051	6,007	5,768	6,267	5,814	7,948
Intergovernmental	113,955	99,943	92,433	92,649	90,606	86,344	93,076	94,980	92,883	95,048
Miscellaneous	7,296	6,000	4,211	4,348	3,596	3,810	3,034	3,476	3,348	3,821
Total revenues	588,335	563,552	544,630	533,733	514,940	488,012	486,476	486,798	490,060	489,807
Expenditures										
General government	92,769	91,034	94,516	83,730	77,930	76,785	50,109	49,331	51,254	51,921
Judicial administration	7,436	7,225	6,442	6,383	6,129	5,861	6,733	6,592	6,236	6,148
Public safety	119,923	118,558	113,199	111,415	107,104	100,419	116,183	114,075	108,877	108,467
Public works	65,966	71,256	67,487	61,926	59,511	55,527	60,806	62,152	58,764	57,178
Health and welfare	45,825	42,722	41,461	40,244	39,113	38,807	44,654	48,918	49,309	52,154
Education	128,632	130,697	120,300	140,727	117,890	119,362	123,007	118,262	119,581	119,088
Parks recreation culture	30,170	30,047	28,396	27,984	26,637	26,829	27,421	26,923	25,976	27,082
Community development	10,315	9,895	10,974	6,990	8,811	9,778	7,429	10,852	8,959	7,439
Debt service:										
Principal	33,690	40,085	38,000	38,687	38,295	35,123	36,792	33,675	33,444	34,422
Interest	19,683	19,995	20,670	19,499	21,690	22,426	25,424	28,100	24,356	26,054
Capital outlay	64,767	45,078	56,311	47,865	45,878	38,271	37,883	27,791	27,186	21,858
Total expenditures	619,176	606,592	597,756	585,450	548,988	529,188	536,441	526,671	513,942	511,811
Deficiency of revenues										
Under expenditures	(30,841)	(43,040)	(53,126)	(51,718)	(34,048)	(41,176)	(49,965)	(39,873)	(23,882)	(22,004)
Other Financing sources (Uses)										
Transfer In	70,054	71,696	70,403	73,313	69,806	64,854	63,980	87,189	69,587	66,217
Transfer Out	(60,554)	(62,196)	(60,903)	(63,398)	(60,415)	(54,963)	(54,089)	(77,189)	(59,587)	(56,217)
Payment to refund bonds	-	-	(39,614)	-	(64,867)	-	(76,685)	-	-	(136)
Premium on refunded bonds	-	-	6,728	-	7,464	-	7,756	-	-	663
Refund bonds proceeds	-	-	33,190	-	56,115	-	69,335	-	-	481
Bond and note proceeds	-	59,455	48,890	-	45,000	51,905	42,121	3,041	2,918	35,549
Premium on bonds issuance	-	7,416	4,592	-	8,897	5,698	4,259	-	-	-
Contribution to PAC	-	-	-	-	-	(3,958)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources, net	9,500	76,371	63,286	9,915	62,000	63,536	56,677	13,041	12,918	46,557
Net change in fund balance	(\$21,341)	\$33,331	\$10,160	(\$41,803)	\$27,952	\$22,360	\$6,712	(\$26,832)	(\$10,964)	\$24,553
Debt service as a percentage	9.6%	10.7%	10.8%	10.00/	11 00/	11 70/	12 50/	10 40/	11 70/	12 20/
of noncapital expenditures *	9.6%	10.7%	10.8%	10.8%	11.9%	11.7%	12.5%	12.4%	11.7%	12.3%

^{*}Corrected capitalized expenditure amounts that are used to determine debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures for fiscal years 2009 thru 2013.

City of Newport News, Virginia Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

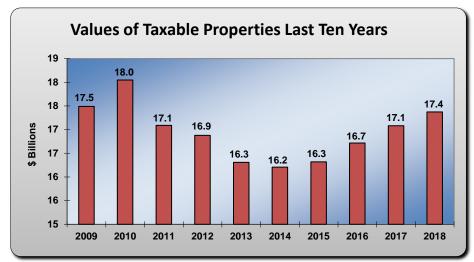
Fiscal Year

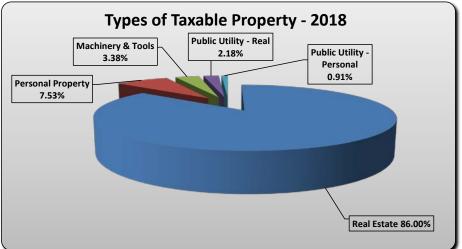
					FISCal	reai					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	% Change 2009-2018
Property tax	\$265,622,961	\$261,245,586	\$256,787,386	\$250,847,834	\$246,119,180	\$229,811,554	\$229,194,920	\$230,980,102	\$236,183,979	\$233,631,532	12.0%
E911 service	746,818	722,114	701,894	722,381	637,060	596,242	699,378	729,711	737,734	708,725	5.1%
Telecom sales	10,685,005	11,012,699	11,289,782	11,679,829	11,697,528	11,992,112	11,681,054	12,321,643	12,018,133	12,416,819	-16.2%
Sales tax	25,693,286	24,553,589	23,601,270	23,390,029	22,426,753	22,920,353	22,022,527	21,206,724	20,862,730	21,930,591	14.6%
Utility tax	6,428,968	6,043,252	6,262,091	6,312,731	6,279,595	6,262,714	5,891,989	6,511,120	6,321,381	6,137,436	4.5%
Consumption tax	554,807	904,868	669,850	714,814	709,174	700,021	653,430	674,265	776,672	728,656	-31.3%
Business license tax	17,239,148	16,762,176	16,383,239	16,360,314	15,750,751	16,200,207	16,109,141	15,115,176	15,266,938	14,676,421	14.9%
Rental car tax	1,110,324	1,144,248	1,115,643	1,119,583	1,041,657	1,151,221	1,229,911	1,044,775	1,021,610	1,058,659	4.7%
Motor vehicle license tax	4,273,220	4,131,204	4,096,782	4,009,795	4,103,933	3,876,035	3,917,451	3,880,996	3,922,803	3,905,814	8.6%
Bank stock tax	1,018,617	1,012,668	804,718	642,977	675,657	666,072	847,745	957,902	1,015,597	727,678	28.6%
Recordation and wills tax	1,477,452	1,598,418	1,490,565	1,340,624	1,265,779	1,370,840	1,407,159	1,065,889	1,263,938	1,461,537	1.1%
Tobacco tax	4,576,884	4,925,919	4,808,217	4,949,954	5,102,091	5,228,287	4,799,234	4,269,564	4,160,343	4,119,169	10.0%
Hotel and motel room tax	4,345,781	4,278,009	4,297,160	4,013,332	3,178,730	3,008,260	3,191,992	3,064,515	2,969,053	3,130,281	28.0%
Restaurant food tax	26,263,697	25,757,894	25,551,404	24,136,927	22,873,051	22,082,728	18,835,979	17,767,348	17,765,937	18,074,235	31.2%
Amusement tax	984,277	980,953	929,005	872,557	665,301	482,469	457,436	453,712	493,079	548,722	44.3%
Tourism zone tax	93,935	61,910	81,172	96,601	11,032	-	-	-	-	-	100.0%
Total Taxes	\$371,115,180	\$365,135,507	\$358,870,178	\$351,210,282	\$342,537,272	\$326,349,115	\$320,939,346	\$320,043,442	\$324,779,927	\$323,256,275	12.9%

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	F	ublic	Utility	Less: Tax-	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual
Year	Estate	Property	and Tools	Real Estate		Personal Property	Exempt Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Taxable Value
2009	\$ 19,011,429	\$ 1,195,193	\$ 397,899	\$ 250,995	\$	163,492	\$ (3,530,295)	\$ 17,488,713	\$ 1.51	\$ 21,019,008
2010	19,762,256	1,154,011	419,441	293,307		172,545	(3,753,027)	18,048,533	1.37	21,801,560
2011	18,600,158	1,165,494	438,747	326,889		173,108	(3,614,365)	17,090,031	1.40	20,704,396
2012	18,342,224	1,186,515	468,330	339,790		163,940	(3,622,298)	16,878,501	1.41	20,500,799
2013	17,744,690	1,221,798	486,090	333,266		163,292	(3,641,733)	16,307,403	1.45	19,949,136
2014	17,768,798	1,248,199	507,497	353,179		156,714	(3,826,649)	16,207,738	1.41	20,034,387
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

Source: City of Newport News Real Estate Assessors Office & Commissioner of the Revenue's Office





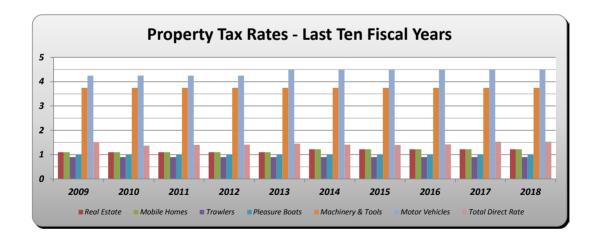
City of Newport News, Virginia Direct and Overlapping Property Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

City Direct Rates

Fiscal	R	Real	M	obile			Р	leasure	Mad	chinery	N	lotor	Т	otal
Year		state		mes	Tra	awlers		Boats		Tools		hicles		ct Rate
2009	\$	1.10	\$	1.10	\$	0.90	\$	1.00	\$	3.75	\$	4.25	\$	1.51
2010		1.10		1.10		0.90		1.00		3.75		4.25		1.37
2011		1.10		1.10		0.90		1.00		3.75		4.25		1.40
2012		1.10		1.10		0.90		1.00		3.75		4.25		1.41
2013		1.10		1.10		0.90		1.00		3.75		4.50		1.45
2014		1.22		1.22		0.90		1.00		3.75		4.50		1.41
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

Source: City of Newport News FY18 Adopted Operating Budget



City of Newport News, Virginia Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year And Nine Years Prior (in thousands of dollars)

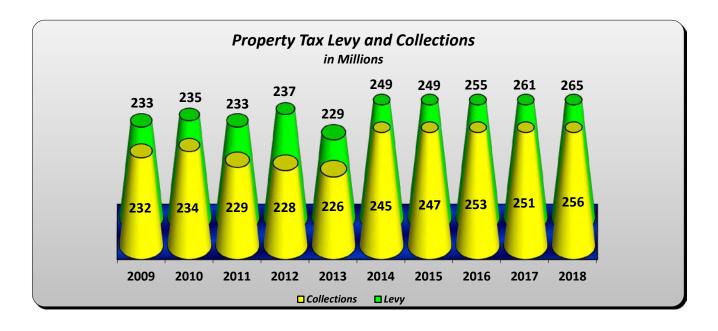
	2018		2009	
	Taxes Due	Percentage	Taxes Due	Percentage
	based on Assessed	of	based on Assessed	of
	Value	Taxes Due	Value	Taxes Due
Huntington Ingalls Incorporated	\$23,872	8.93%	\$14,441	8.40%
Canon USA Inc/Canon Virginia Inc	5,185	1.94%	1,734	1.01%
Dominion Energy Inc	3,335	1.25%	1,022	0.59%
The Mariners Museum	2,819	1.05%	1,303	0.76%
Continental Automotive Sys	2,058	0.77%	1,890	1.10%
PR Patrick Henry LLC	1,930	0.72%	1,544	0.90%
Verizon Virginia LLC	1,121	0.42%	645	0.38%
Virginia Natural Gas Inc	1,064	0.40%	414	0.24%
Kinder Morgan Operating LP	999	0.37%	995	0.58%
Pointe Hope LLC	944	0.35%	-	-
IREIT Newport News Tech Center LLC	888	0.33%	-	-
Ferguson Enterprises Corp	786	0.29%	743	0.43%
Dominion Terminal Association	770	0.29%	994	0.58%
RPAI US Management LLC	698	0.26%	-	-
Oyster Point Residential LLC	639	0.24%	497	0.29%
Patrick Henry Hospital (Warwick Forest)	610	0.23%	486	0.28%
Bottling Group LLC	578	0.22%	-	-
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	568	0.21%	-	-
Venture Newport News LLC	565	0.21%	-	-
BRG Meridian Parkside LLC	496	0.19%	-	-
Inland Western Newport News	-	-	1,128	0.66%
Shorewood Packaging Corp Of Va	-	-	550	0.32%
United Dominion Realty Trust Inc	-	-	542	0.32%
Meridian Parkside Apartments L L C	-	-	470	0.27%
Cox Communications Hampton Roads, Inc	-	-	423	0.25%
Harbours L L C	-	-	390	0.23%
Newport-Oxford Associates Ltd Partnership	-	-	386	0.22%
Total	\$49,925	18.67%	\$30,595	17.80%

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	Currer	nt Year	Prior Year	Collections in	Total Collec	tions for Year
Year	Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Amount	Subsequent Years	Amount	% of Levy
2009	\$ 232,507	\$ 224,199	96.4%	-	\$ 7,592	\$ 231,791	99.7%
2010	235,225	227,030	96.5%	-	6,476	233,506	99.3%
2011	233,380	222,804	95.5%	-	6,115	228,919	98.1%
2012	236,875	220,914	93.3%	-	7,550	228,464	96.4%
2013	229,071	218,911	95.6%	-	7,267	226,178	98.7%
2014	248,820	236,734	95.1%	-	8,340	245,074	98.5%
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%	-	Not Available	255,657	96.3%



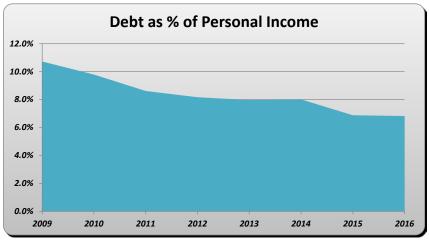
City of Newport News, Virginia Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

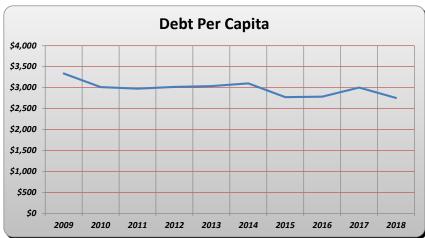
(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

					Fiscal	Yea	ar				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Population	179,388	181,825	182,385	182,965	182,020		180,726	180,719	180,719	193,172	193,212
Personal Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,448,898	\$ 7,377,992	\$ 7,045,829	\$	6,891,612	\$ 6,672,878	\$ 6,241,927	\$ 5,946,073	\$ 6,011,449
Governmental Activities:											
General Obligation Bonds	373,646	411,719	389,018	373,923	415,933		388,206	366,401	353,639	383,753	413,482
Guaranty of Peninsula Airport Bonds	-	-	-	-	-		-	4,180	4,490	4,780	5,055
Literary Fund	3,779	4,199	4,619	5,038	5,458		5,878	6,298	6,717	7,237	8,034
Capital Leases	99	211	320	434	571		-	-	-	-	388
Land Lease Payable	-	262	509	742	961		1,167	1,362	-	-	-
Land Purchase Payable	-	-	-	-	142		600	633	-	-	-
Business-type Activities:											
Public Utility Bonds	116,600	129,367	113,508	127,043	141,464		153,005	166,107	172,695	186,330	217,720
Total Primary Government	\$ 494,124	\$ 545,758	\$ 507,974	\$ 507,180	\$ 564,529	\$	548,856	\$ 544,981	\$ 537,541	\$ 582,100	\$ 644,679
Percentage of Personal Income	 -	-	6.8%	6.9%	8.0%		8.0%	8.2%	8.6%	9.8%	10.7%
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$ 2,754	\$ 3,002	\$ 2,785	\$ 2,772	\$ 3,101	\$	3,037	\$ 3,016	\$ 2,974	\$ 3,013	\$ 3,337

Note: Population figures are derived as follows: 2009 City estimates, 2010 - 2018 Census Bureau estimates.

Note: Personal Income figures were not available for FY2017 & FY2018.

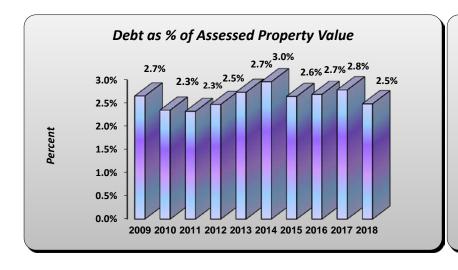


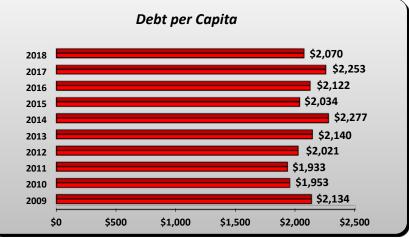


City of Newport News, Virginia
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value of Real Property	General Obligation Bonds	Less Debt Service	Net Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt as % of Assessed Valuation	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2009	193,212	\$ 15,527,921	\$ 413,482	\$ 1,258	\$ 412,224	2.7%	\$ 2,134
2010	193,172	16,059,444	383,753	6,511	377,242	2.3%	1,953
2011	180,719	15,037,654	353,639	4,341	349,298	2.3%	1,933
2012	180,719	14,768,666	366,401	1,184	365,217	2.5%	2,021
2013	180,726	14,150,367	388,206	1,375	386,831	2.7%	2,140
2014	182,020	13,996,117	415,933	1,560	414,373	3.0%	2,277
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

Note: Population figures are derived as follows: 2009 City estimates, 2010 - 2018 Census Bureau estimates.

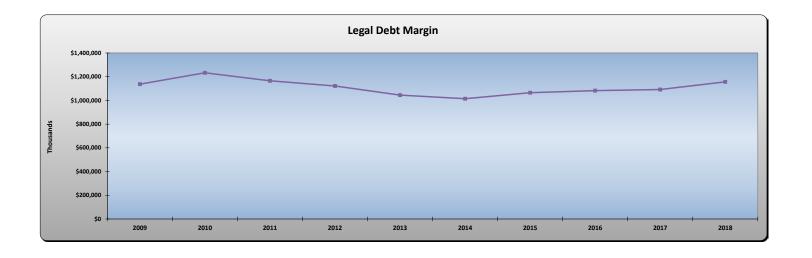




City of Newport News, Virginia Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Assessed Value of Real Estate:											
General	\$14,939,690,000	\$14,702,700,500	\$14,393,093,200	\$14,072,307,152	\$13,996,117,386	\$14,150,366,660	\$14,768,666,300	\$15,037,654,401	\$16,059,444,443	\$15,527,920,717	
Public Service Corporations	379,115,133	355,023,068	349,931,124	352,225,787	352,225,787	333,265,887	339,789,784	326,888,523	293,307,435	250,994,845	
Total assessed value	15,318,805,133	15,057,723,568	14,743,024,324	14,424,532,939	14,348,343,173	14,483,632,547	15,108,456,084	15,364,542,924	16,352,751,878	15,778,915,562	
Total debt limit (10% of Total Assessed Value)	1,531,880,513	1,505,772,357	1,474,302,432	1,442,453,294	1,434,834,317	1,448,363,255	1,510,845,608	1,536,454,292	1,635,275,188	1,577,891,556	
Bonds Outstanding:											
General Obligation, net of unamortized premiums *	354,858,254	390,581,276	365,304,713	346,758,457	384,926,642	364,737,386	341,281,715	322,235,283	354,045,305	385,722,061	
General Obligation: Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA)	1,075,384	1,413,176	1,741,482	2,430,106	3,099,111	3,749,472	4,382,117	5,256,983	6,105,937	6,929,403	
General Obligation: Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) Loan Fund	15,270,245	17,282,464	19,529,503	22,128,990	24,727,534	27,228,156	29,583,326	31,776,867	30,761,968	29,692,012	
General Obligation: Virginia Municipal Pool Loans (VMPL)	-	-	-	162,564	737,565	1,312,565	1,887,565	2,462,565	3,037,565	3,612,565	
Guaranty of Peninsula Airport Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,180,000	4,490,000	4,780,000	5,055,000	
Literary Fund	3,779,053	4,198,821	4,618,588	5,038,355	5,458,122	5,877,889	6,297,656	6,717,425	7,598,441	8,034,421	
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)	2,442,494	2,442,494	2,442,494	2,442,494	2,442,494	2,442,494	2,442,494	2,442,494	2,442,494	2,442,494	
Capital leases **	98,801	210,801	320,418	433,747	570,701	-	-	-	-	360,965	
Amount available in Debt Service Fund	(2,277,296)	(2,096,466)	(1,923,785)	(1,738,973)	(1,559,619)	(1,467,172)	(1,183,546)	(4,370,897)	(6,511,346)	(1,258,059)	
Total debt outstanding	375,246,935	414,032,566	392,033,413	377,655,740	420,402,550	403,880,790	388,871,327	371,010,720	402,260,364	440,590,862	
Legal debt margin	\$1,156,633,578	\$1,091,739,791	\$1,082,269,019	\$1,064,797,554	\$1,014,431,767	\$1,044,482,465	\$1,121,974,281	\$1,165,443,572	\$1,233,014,824	\$1,137,300,694	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a % of debt limit	75 50%	72 50%	73 41%	73 82%	70 70%	72 11%	74 26%	75.85%	75 40%	72 08%	

^{*} Corrected General Obligation amounts for 2009-2016 to include unamortized premiums that were previously omitted from schedule ** Corrected Capital Leases amounts for 2009 - 2010



City of Newport News, Virginia Pledged-Revenue Coverage Current and Prior Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues	\$ 99,350,705	\$ 91,990,145	\$ 89,992,744	\$ 88,819,826	\$ 85,580,834	\$ 76,099,474	\$ 73,337,821	\$ 74,497,013	\$ 72,719,343	\$ 73,817,176
Less the Sum of:										
Operating Expenses	54,389,582	47,780,964	48,435,441	43,199,329	43,866,179	44,089,732	43,538,269	42,366,225	42,696,818	41,863,251
120% of Max Debt Service on Revenue Bonds	4,145,564	2,788,351	2,213,227	3,129,200	3,129,200	3,129,200	3,129,200	3,129,200	3,129,200	27,555,365
100% of Max Debt Service on general obligation water bonds	12,754,595	15,703,580	15,886,779	15,935,112	16,006,224	16,356,343	16,710,108	19,355,120	16,356,343	16,356,343
	71,289,741	66,272,895	66,535,447	62,263,641	63,001,603	63,575,275	63,377,577	64,850,545	62,182,361	85,774,959
Equals (1)	\$ 28,060,964	\$ 25,717,250	\$ 23,457,297	\$ 26,556,185	\$ 22,579,231	\$ 12,524,199	\$ 9,960,244	\$ 9,646,468	\$ 10,536,982	\$(11,957,783)

⁽¹⁾ Must be positive to meet subsection (i) of the Additional Bonds Test.

Note: Operating expenses exclude depreciation.

City of Newport News, Virginia Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Donulation		Personal Income (In thousands)		Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in			Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2009	193,212	\$	6,011,449	\$	31,120	33	29,023	6.5%
2010	193,172		5,946,073		32,921	32	28,610	8.0%
2011	180,719		6,241,927		34,752	32	28,183	7.6%
2012	180,719		6,672,878		36,923	32	27,701	7.4%
2013	180,726		6,891,612		37,862	32	29,222	6.9%
2014	182,020		7,045,829		38,509	32	29,268	6.4%
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		-		-	33	28,240	4.9%
2018	179,388		-		-	33	28,401	4.2%

Sources:

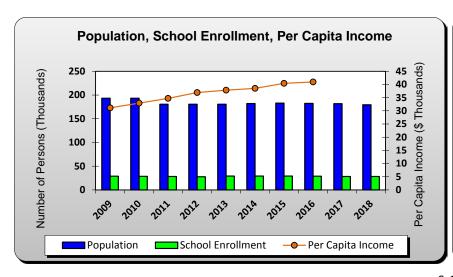
Note: Population figures are derived as follows: 2009 - 2015 Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2016-2018 - U.S. Census Bureau estimates.

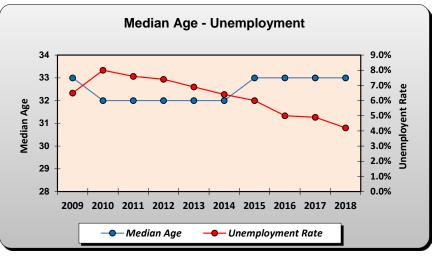
Personal Income: 2009-2016 Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2017 - 2018 were not available at year-end.

Per Capita Income: 2009 - 2016 Bureau of Economic Analysis; 2017 - 2018 were not available at year-end.

Unemployment Rate: 2009 Virginia Employment Commission; 2010-2014 Virginia Workforce Connection; 2015-2018 Virginia Labor Market Information

Median Age: U.S. Census Bureau





City of Newport News, Virginia Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

2018 2009

		% of Total City		% of Total City
	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc.	10,000 - 25,000	19.43%	10,000 - 20,000	16.45%
Riverside Regional Medical Center	1,000 - 5,000	3.33%	1,000 - 5,000	3.29%
Newport News Public Schools	1,000 - 5,000	3.33%	1,000 - 5,000	3.29%
City of Newport News	1,000 - 5,000	3.33%	1,000 - 5,000	3.29%
U.S. Department of Defense	1,000 - 5,000	3.33%	1,000 - 5,000	3.29%
Ferguson Enterprises Inc.	1,000 - 5,000	3.33%	1,000 - 5,000	3.29%
Christopher Newport University	1,000 - 5,000	3.33%	1,000 - 5,000	3.29%
Canon	1,000 - 5,000	3.33%	1,000 - 5,000	3.29%
U.S. Department of Army and Air Force	1,000 - 5,000	3.33%	1,000 - 5,000	3.29%
Walmart	500 - 1,000	0.83%	-	-
Mary Immaculate Hospital	<u>-</u>		500 - 1,000	0.82%
Total	18,500 - 66,000	46.91%	18,500 - 61,000	43.59%

Source: VIRGINIA EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION

City of Newport News, Virginia Full-Time City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Lust I Cii I	r	Time City C		laaa	f l 7			
	2018	2017	2016	2015	overnment 2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
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	5	5	5	5	5
General and Financial Administration: City Manager	10	10	10	18	18	18	18	18	21	21
Human Resources	20	20	16	15	15	18	19	19	18	18
City Attorney	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Internal Auditor	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Commissioner of the Revenue	42	42	42	40	40	40	40	40	42	42
Real Estate Assessor City Treasurer	20 34	20 34	21 34	21 33	22 33	22 33	22 33	22 33	23 34	23 34
Finance	41	22	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Budget and Evaluation	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Office of Self-Insurance (General Liability Insurance Fund)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9
Purchasing***	-	18	19	21	20	23	23	23	23	23
Information Technology Customer Service - 311 Call Center*	64	58	57	57 10	56 10	57	57	58	63	63
Communications*	- 25	25	24	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections:	23	23	47							
Registrar _	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total General Government Administration	309	302	294	286	285	289	284	285	299	299
Judicial administration:										
Courts:										
Circuit Courts	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Office of the Magistrate Clerk of the Circuit Court	24	6 24	6 24	6 24	6 23	6 23	6 24	6 24	6 27	6 27
Court Services	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Commonwealth's Attorney	54	52	49	49	49	49	49	49	50	50
Total Judicial Administration	87	91	88	87	86	86	87	88	92	92
Public Safety:										
Law Enforcement and Traffic Control:										
Police Department	601	594	588	586	586	586	586	587	593	593
Emergency Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Department	382	381	380	379	380	380	382	382	371	371
Fire Department Correction and Detention:	302	201	300	3/9	360	300	302	302	3/1	3/1
Sheriff	219	219	219	215	215	217	217	217	222	222
Adult Corrections**	-	-	-	60	60	60	61	62	69	69
Juvenile Detention	141	138	130	126	126	125	130	128	143	143
Inspections:										
Codes Compliance Total Public Safety	39 1,382	39 1,371	38 1,355	38 1,404	38 1,405	38 1,406	39 1,415	39 1,415	40 1,438	40 1,438
-	1,302	1,3/1	1,333	1,404	1,405	1,400	1,413	1,415	1,436	1,430
Public Works:	60	70	60	60	70	70	94	or.	0.2	02
Engineering Public Works Administration	68 186	70 185	68 185	69 156	78 152	78 157	84 158	85 158	93 170	93 170
Total Public Works	254	255	253	225	230	235	242	243	263	263
Welfare:										
Human Services	387	382	377	377	387	391	391	391	397	397
Office of Youth Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Welfare	387	382	377	377	387	391	391	391	397	397
Parks and Library:										
Parks and Recreation	108	108	108	106	108	107	105	106	117	117
Parks and Recreation Revolving Fund	80	80	80	83	93	94	95	95	98	98
Library Total Parks, Recreation and Library	52 240	51 239	52 240	52 241	53 254	56 257	56 256	57 258	61 276	276
Total Parks, Recreation and Library	240	239	240	241	254	25/	256	258	2/6	2/6
Community Development:										
Planning and Community Development: Development	20	20	19	17	17	17	17	18	20	20
Planning	14	13	13	12	12	13	13	13	14	14
Total Community Development	34	33	32	29	29	30	30	31	34	34
Total General Fund	2,693	2,673	2,639	2,649	2,676	2,694	2,705	2,711	2,799	2,799
-	2,033	2,073	2,033	2,043	2,070	2,034	2,703	2,/11	۵,733	2,133
OTHER OPERATING FUNDS Public Utilities Fund	252	252	252	252	252	265	265	265	270	270
Public Utilities Fund Vehicle & Equipment Services Fund	352 40	352 40	352 41	353 39	353 39	365 39	365 40	365 40	370 40	370 40
Solid Waste Revolving Fund	71	71	66	64	64	61	40 61	66	66	66
Wastewater Fund	109	108	104	100	99	97	95	87	87	87
Stormwater Management Fund	105	105	98	90	88	84	81	79	79	79
Pension Fund	-	-	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
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 Schools	1 3,901	1 3,934	1 3,904	1 3,921	1 3,937	1 4,026	1 4,076	1 4,138	2 4,296	2 4,293
Peninsula Regional Animal Shelter	11	11	11	11	11	-,020	-	-,230	-,=50	-,255
Total Other Operating Funds	4,597	4,629	4,590	4,592	4,605	4,686	4,732	4,789	4,954	4,951
TOTAL CITY EMPLOYEES	7,290	7,302	7,229	7,241	7,281	7,380	7,437	7,500	7,753	7,750
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Source: City Adopted Budget.

^{*}The Communications Department was created in FY 2015 and will include the existing 311 Call Center, Video Productions Services from the City Manager's Office and Graphics division from Purchasing

**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 Public Works.

City of Newport News, Virginia Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/Program										
General Government	2.446	2 220	2 270	2 242	2 242	2 202	2.400	4.000	4.022	4.072
Retail Sales (Millions)	2,146	2,329	2,278	2,212	2,242	2,202	2,109	1,893	1,923	1,873
Police	404 522	440.564	75.450	454444	470 247	460.077	255 267	250.426	254 246	470.075
Calls for Service	181,522	148,561	75,150	154,111	170,317	169,877	255,267	250,126	251,346	179,975
Number of Offenses	19,737	20,236	9,855	19,291	20,601	20,888	22,516	21,386	23,905	30,787
Adult Arrests	12,024	12,716	4,997	13,156	15,182	9,804	14,759	15,065	15,093	15,496
Traffic Summonses	23,171	17,828	17,011	22,700	29,974	28,383	32,961	15,682	26,611	22,944
Traffic Accidents	2,909	3,020	1,490	2,924	2,756	2,641	2,517	2,480	2,510	3,068
Fire										42.740
Fire Calls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,718
EMS Calls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,492
Structure Fires	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517
Emergency Medical Service/Rescue*	21,508	19,520	22,938	22,728	27,574	22,017	24,674	22,190	21,845	-
Public Assistance*	2,579	1,120	1,045	1,939	1,660	1,651	1,461	1,569	1,483	-
Good Intent Calls*	2,720	2,225	1,817	1,817	150	1,685	1,305	1,309	1,457	-
False/Alarm / Alarm Malfunction*	1,577	1,488	1,381	1,436	778	1,375	1,348	1,418	1,428	-
Hazardous Conditions*	577	2,093	109	564	572	637	930	720	879	-
All Fires*	577	622	543	578	610	639	704	870	776	-
Explosions*	15	5	7	7	7	14	18	2	18	-
Weather Event/Other*	4	23	9	10	4	57	51	27	16	-
Sheriff										
City Jail Capacity	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	248	248
Codes Compliance										
Building Permits Issued	1,475	1,363	1,372	1,545	1,589	1,985	2,155	1,759	1,821	2,079
Residental Construction	135	195	222	219	230	222	340	262	198	91
Commercial Construction	18	72	55	76	69	49	102	81	37	53
Waterworks										
Gallons Delivered Per Day (Millions)	33	33	34	35	35	35	36	40	40	42
Meters Connected**	137,754	136,914	134,191	133,722	133,380	132,743	132,439	134,403	131,924	128,614
Public Works										
Potholes Repaired	20,037	18,494	23,208	19,148	18,148	15,305	15,125	19,216	17,675	7,742
Streets Resurfaced (Miles)	3	11	10	12	8	7	8	9	9	10
Recyclables collected (Tons)	6,101	6,151	6,300	6,901	7,325	6,957	6,698	7,641	7,463	9,924
Parks and Recreation										
Park Vistors (Millions) (All Parks)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Celebration of lights vistors	119,638	111,097	110,679	104,617	103,491	109,700	112,854	93,428	91,665	103,341
Tourism visitor inquiries	78,605	241,311	152,252	78,795	77,224	79,088	87,732	80,206	79,610	108,412
Tourism web site visits****	235,698	380,233	241,722	200,132	198,520	215,849	147,875	126,754	138,048	117,588
Vistor guides distributed	175,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	165,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Library										
Circulation Transactions	692,774	777,457	788,356	887,044	951,241	1,009,939	1,062,759	941,934	847,367	767,131
Reference	77,570	85,349	106,329	152,153	321,102	174,356	178,117	140,623	140,071	129,196
Computer use	249,743	241,301	236,361	302,465	256,929	244,971	240,257	235,080	231,601	206,687
Program attendance	31,800	20,848	22,442	14,985	16,272	26,206	14,526	24,552	14,490	16,594
Visitor count***	678,439	737,748	890,717	890,717	829,290	889,407	759,840	814,129	997,912	973,869
Meeting room use	1,397	1,228	1,294	1,872	916	830	1,126	1,193	1,218	1,223
Schools										
Average Daily Students	28,401	28,240	28,865	29,118	29,268	29,222	27,701	28,183	28,610	29,023

Sources: Various city departments.

^{*}In 2009, the Fire Dept implemented a new incident reporting system which uses a national coding system that identifies multiple types of service calls.

^{**}Corrections made for service connections for Years 2008-2010
***Library: New counters installed FY2011

^{****}Starting FY2013 includes mobile web site visits / Starting FY2017 includes tablet website visits

City of Newport News, Virginia Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function/Program										
Police										
Patrol Units	251	247	242	238	238	245	237	253	240	224
Boats	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	1
Fire										
Stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
Fire Trucks	18	25	25	25	25	26	26	23	23	25
Ambulances	12	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Boats	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Engineering										
Streetlights	20,756	20,424	20,586	21,387	20,308	20,125	20,033	19,780	19,645	19,616
Traffic Lights	263	263	261	261	257	253	253	255	253	253
Parks and Recreation										
Parks	37	37	37	37	36	36	35	35	35	35
Acreage	8,697	8,697	8,697	8,697	8,697	9,120	9,119	9,119	9,119	9,119
Athletic Fields	154	154	154	154	154	97	97	97	97	97
Mini-parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Beach/Waterfront Areas	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Boat Ramps	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming Pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis Courts (free)	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	65
Tennis Courts (pay)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
Squares	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Library										
Books	209,033	233,517	322,888	260,618	268,173	287,595	273,640	325,370	324,531	340,733
Paperbacks	10,406	12,628	15,609	17,520	17,895	17,497	17,374	19,914	21,276	21,173
Videos/DVD's	37,772	45,649	41,839	39,898	36,793	32,714	26,859	26,270	21,259	19,910
Cassettes/Compact Disks	17,475	21,543	20,826	21,455	20,910	20,362	20,960	22,911	20,605	16,359
Microfilm	1	0	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Waterworks										
Miles of Pipe	1,762	1,758	1,754	1,754	1,746	1,748	1,746	1,798	1,780	1,786
Fire Hydrants	11,286	11,122	11,069	11,113	10,987	10,939	10,874	10,821	10,700	10,650
Public Works										
Refuse Carts	80,674	82,251	76,654	76,654	77,619	78,354	79,056	82,023	76,607	76,729
Streets (miles)	506	505	510	505	505	505	666	505	505	504
Lanes (miles)**	1,185	1,184	1,203	1,193	1,193	1,191	1,191	1,191	1,184	1,183
Sanitary sewers (miles)*	585	583	584	584	699	709	709	554	572	572
Storm sewers (miles)*	677	651	599	607	717	542	542	542	487	487
Pump Stations	185	183	183	183	182	180	185	177	179	179
Schools										
Early Childhood centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Elementary schools	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	26	26
Middle schools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
High schools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Middle-High combo schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various city departments.

^{*} For 2009 Public Works consulted with Engineering to verify a more accurate accounting of the actual miles of sewers.

^{**} For previous years beginning in 2012, Non-VDOT eligible roads were included in Lane Miles. The correct totals have been provided for FY16, FY17, and include corrected totals for FY12, FY13, FY14, and FY15.



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 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Peninsula Airport Commission, a component unit of the City. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. Our report recognizes that the City implemented one new accounting standard effective July 1, 2017.

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") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* or under the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Richmond, Virginia November 21, 2018



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Grant Guidance

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Newport News, Virginia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *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, 2018. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Richmond, Virginia November 21, 2018

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CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency	CFDA Number	_	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Pass-through Payments:				
Department of Social Services:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		\$ 4,202,989	
(765-460-03; 765-452-13)				
Department of Agriculture:				
Pilot projects - SNAP	10.596		137,803	
School Lunch Program-Commodities	10.555	\$ 9,942		
Department of Education:	40.550	450 560		
School Breakfast Program (777-360-01; 777-360-03) Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553	152,560	162,502	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Direct Payments:				
Community Development Block Grant Program				
Community Development Block Grants (B11-MC-51-0015, B12-MC-51-0015)	14.218		1 115 420	1 115 420
Passed through to - Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority Pass-through Payments:	14.218		1,115,426	1,115,426
Department of Housing & Community Development:				
Home Investment in Affordable Housing (M-07-MC-51-0202, M13-MC-51-0202)				
Passed through to - Newport News Redevelopment and Housing Authority	14.239		682,939	682,939
Choice Neighborhoods Planning (FR-5900-N-14)	14.892		219,765	,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE				
Pass-through Payments:				
VA Department of Health:				
Clean Vessel Act (VA V-8-D-1)	15.616		649	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Payments -				
Office of Justice Programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants (2010-DJ-BX-0899)	16.738		182,742	
Law Enforcement and Missing Persons	16.015		39,779	
Pass-through Payments:				
Department of Criminal Justice Service:				
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) (140-390-01)	16.575		311,759	
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants-One Time Special Funding	16.540		16,181	
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		149,780	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Pass-through Payments:				
Va Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning & Construction	20.205	17,388,203		
Highway Planning & ConstructionSafe Routes	20.205	82,844		
Total Highway Planning & Construction			17,471,047	
Va Department of Motor Vehicles:				
DMV Select Enforcement	20.607		62,888	
Totals, page 1			\$ 24,756,249	1,798,365

CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Granting Agency/Recipient State Agency	CFDA Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Sub-Recipients
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
Direct Payments:			
Arrangements for Interdisciplinary Research Infrastructure GCTC StormSense Cities Project (70NANB16H277)	11.619	\$ 38,859	
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE Direct Payments:			
Joint Land Use Study - Joint Base Langley Eustis JLUS	12.610	197,497	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Pass-through Payments:			
Department of Social Services:			
Affordable Care Act MIECH Visiting Program	93.505	100,564	
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home (MIECH) Visiting Program	93.870	273,719	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (765-469-01)	93.556	101,270	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (765-452-01; 765-460-03)	93.558	2,874,863	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance (765-460-03; 765-491-02)	93.566	22,313	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (765-460-03)	93.568	311,177	
Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (765-452-15)	93.575	\$ (1,901)	
Child Care and Development Mandatory Matching Funds (765-460-03) Total Child Care Cluster	93.596	368,742 366,841	
Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (765-469-01)	93.599	8,418	
Adoption Incentive	93.603	7,756	
Child Welfare Services State Grants (765-460-06)	93.645	6,951	
Foster Care - Title IV-E (765-460-03; 765-460-06; 765-469-01)	93.658	2,266,574	
Adoption Assistance (765-460-03; 765-469-03)	93.659	1,750,875	
Social Services Block Grant (765-460-03; 765-468-02; 765-469-01)	93.667	2,005,988	
Independent Living (765-460-03; 765-469-01)	93.674	25,168	
State Children's Insurance Program (765-460-03)	93.767	159,757	
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX (765-460-03)	93.778	4,233,505	
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION			
Direct Payments:			
Social Security Incentive Program	96.006	400	
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Direct Payments:			
FEMA Dept. of Homeland Security (EMW-2012-PU-APP-00134)	97.056	29,249	
FEMA Dept. of Homeland Security (EMW-2009-FO-017/2012-FO-014)	97.044	397,053	
Pass-through Payments: Department of Emergency Management:			
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (DR-1862, DR-1661, DR-4024)	97.036	114,841	
Emergency Management Performance Grants (127-775-01)	97.042	108,190	
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	233,950	
Totals, page 2		15,635,778	
Grand Total		\$ 40,392,027	1,798,365

CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2018

(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, 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 NNRHA. NNRHA is a sub-recipient of the City for the Community Development Block Grant Program (CFDA number 14.218) and the Home Investment in Affordable Housing Program (CFDA number 14.239). The amounts passed through to NNRHA for the Community Development Block Grant Program and the Home Investment in Affordable Housing Program were \$1,115,426 and \$682,939 respectively.

(2) Relationship to Basic Financial Statements

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

	Federal expenditures
General Fund	\$ 18,142,638
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects	17,388,203
Special Revenue Funds	4,861,186
Total expenditures	\$ 40,392,027

(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, 2018

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: Unmodified opinion
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: **None reported**
- 3. Material weaknesses in internal control disclosed by the audit of financial statements: No
- 4. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: No
- 5. Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None reported
- 6. Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs: No
- 7. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified opinion
- 8. Any audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance: **No**
- 9. The programs tested as major programs were:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.667	Social Services Block Grant

- 10. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$1,211,761
- 11. City of Newport News qualified as a low-risk auditee under in accordance with 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance: **Yes**
- 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 Relating to Compliance with Commonwealth of Virginia Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grants

None reported

E. Status of Prior Year Findings:

2017-001: Social Services Systems Controls (DSS) – Finding not repeated

