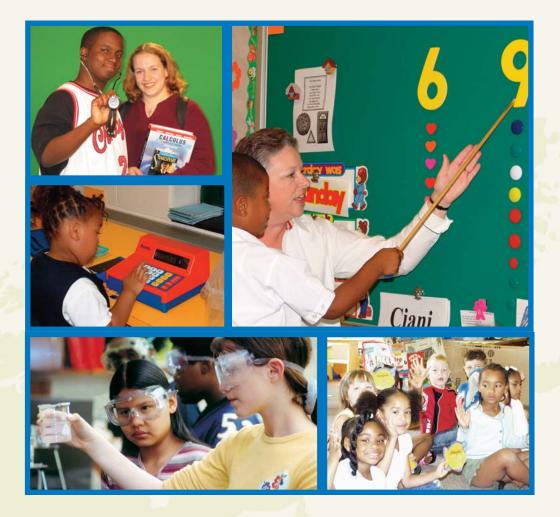
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the School Board for the City of Norfolk

(A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 • Prepared by the Accounting Department





Norfolk Public Schools NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED. GLOBALLY COMPETITIVE.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE CITY OF NORFOLK (COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA)

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

School Board for the City of Norfolk

Mr. Barry Bishop Chair

Mrs. Ursula Rhodes Vice-Chair

LTC George W. "Billy" Cook, Jr. Member

> Mr. James T. Driggers Member

Dr. Linda B. McCluney Member

Dr. Stephen W. Tonelson Member

Dr. Lillian P. Wright Member

Dr. Stephen C. Jones Superintendent

Members of Norfolk City Council

Mr. Paul D. Fraim Mayor

Mr. Anthony L. Burfoot Vice Mayor

Mrs. Daun S. Hester Council Member

Mr. Paul R. Riddick Council Member

Mr. Donald R. Williams Council Member

Mr. Barclay C. Winn Council Member

Mr. W. Randy Wright Council Member

Dr. Theresa W. Whibley Council Member

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

School Board for the City of Norfolk Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual **Financial Report** for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



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President

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Executive Director



This Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE CITY OF NORFOLK

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Upon recommendation of the Association's Panel of Review which has judged that the Report substantially conforms to principles and standards of ASBO's Certificate of Excellence Program

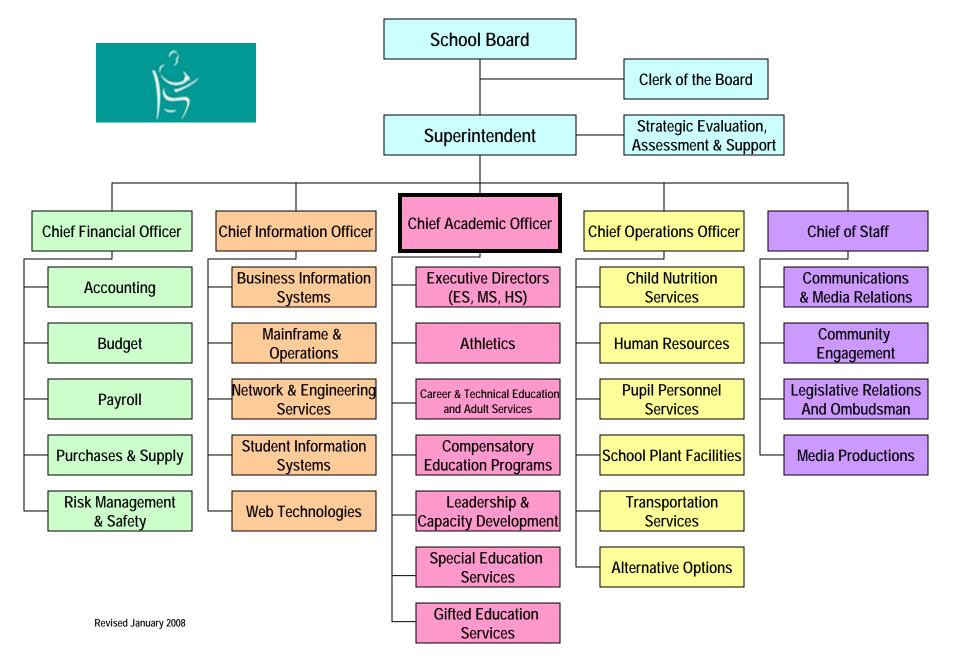
Frome & Brendel

President

John D. Musso

Executive Director

Norfolk Public Schools' Organizational Chart





Mission

To educate each student to be a successful, productive contributor to society by providing powerful teaching and learning opportunities.

Vision

To provide a nationally recognized, globally competitive education for all Norfolk Public Schools students... and ALL means ALL!

Values

As a school system, we value:

- Equity & Excellence
- Personal Accountability
- Diversity

Operating Statement

Norfolk Public Schools will become a nationally recognized, globally competitive school system where:

- All students possess the habits of powerful literacy.
- All gaps close while achievement increases for all students.
- All schools exceed local, state, national and international standards.
- All students access productive options and opportunities upon graduation.

Operating Principles

Norfolk Public Schools promotes leadership at all levels that encourages stakeholders to:

Expect & Achieve Excellence

- Demonstrate high expectations for ALL
- Model pride & passion for the work

Be a Team Player

- Capitalize on individual strengths
- Communicate & compromise
- Build strong, positive relationships

Be Personally Accountable

- Accept responsibility for success
- · Collaborate with stakeholders

Promote Diversity

- · Celebrate diversity of people and thought
- Contribute to an environment that supports diversity

Be a Lifelong Teacher & Learner

Create a community of learners

Improve Continuously

- Use Data
- Expect & anticipate success
- Involve stakeholders

Take Risks, Be Innovative, Have Fun

- Think creatively
- Reward success
- Learn from failure
- Never give up

Revised 06/09/2008

www.npsk12.com



January 19, 2009

To Members of the School Board for the City of Norfolk:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, a component unit of The City of Norfolk, Virginia, for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2008 is hereby submitted. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and includes all disclosures necessary to understand the School Board's financial activities. The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the data presented, as well as all accompanying disclosures, rests with the School Board and its management.

This report is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governments as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report is intended to present a comprehensive summary of significant financial data to meet the needs of the citizens, taxpayers, financial institutions, and the School Board. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is intended to complement the required MD&A and is intended to accompany it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the reports of the independent auditors.

The firm of KPMG LLP performed the audit of the School Board for the City of Norfolk (City). They were awarded the contract to provide the annual financial audit through the year ending June 30, 2008, as part of a combined proposal between the School Board for the City of Norfolk, The City of Norfolk, and other City agencies.

The report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Superintendent and School Board. Additional information regarding the Schools Division's financial reporting entity may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. During school year 2007-2008, the School Board operated five high schools (grades 9-12), nine middle schools (grades 6-8), thirty-five elementary schools (grades K-5), and fifteen other educational facilities. The School Board served 32,794 students and provided a full range of educational services appropriate to grades K-12, including regular and enriched academic education, early childhood education, special education for handicapped youngsters, vocational/technical education, and programs for those with limited English proficiency. These programs are supplemented by a wide variety of offerings in fine arts and athletics. The School Board is considered a component unit of the City of Norfolk.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The City of Norfolk, Virginia has more than 234,403 residents (per fiscal year 2000 U.S. Census) and encompasses over 66 square miles. It has beachfront that covers seven miles of Chesapeake Bay and a total of 144 miles of shoreline along lakes, rivers, and the Bay. Much of the land is

located in residential neighborhoods. Norfolk's neighborhoods are its greatest strength. There are more than 120 neighborhoods that draw tourists who seek a glimpse of Norfolk's everyday life and developments that offer a range of architectural styles.

The City's top ten employers have approximately 93,343 employees in their workforce. Major industries include manufacturing, construction, retail, finance, and the military to name a few. Norfolk is one of the top ten markets for business relocation and expansion, according to Expansion Management Magazine. USA Today called Norfolk one of the top ten booming downtowns, recognizing decades of housing, retail, and financial boom. In addition, the City is home to the Virginia Opera, the Virginia Stage Company, and the Virginia Symphony.

The public school system is comprised of 35 elementary schools, 9 middle schools, 5 high schools, and 15 auxiliary schools. The auxiliary schools provide education for vocational, technical, and adult education. Enrollment is projected to decline about one percent per year over the next five years. Salaries for teachers average \$40 thousand per year. City funding for the School Board is based on taxes received from real estate and personal property taxes. Real estate in Norfolk is taxed at \$1.11 per \$100 of assessed value annually. This rate was revised down in 2006 from \$1.35, and \$1.27 in 2007. The personal property tax rate for motor vehicles is \$4 per \$100 of assessed value.

Norfolk Public Schools is a fiscally dependent school division pursuant to State law. As a fiscally dependent school division, Norfolk Public Schools does not levy taxes or issue debt. All funds are appropriated to Norfolk Public Schools by the City Council, which has the authority to tax and incur debt. The School Board derives its authority from the State and has a constitutional responsibility to provide public education to the citizens of Norfolk.

The School Board derives most of its funding from allocations from the Commonwealth of Virginia and the City of Norfolk. The Commonwealth of Virginia funds 65% and the City of Norfolk funds 32% percent of the budget for the School Board. The remaining 3% is funded through federal (2%) and local (1%) sources. Long-term financial planning includes a five-year forecast submission that evaluates the budget and makes certain revenue and expenditure assumptions for planning purposes. The School Board faces funding reductions in the future from both the State and the City due to current economic conditions.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Quality schools are a key component in preserving the City's vitality. A quality education will prepare each student to become a life-long learner that exceeds test scores and state standards. The School Board for the City of Norfolk will become a "world class" educational system by 2010. The mission of the School Board is to educate each student to be a successful, productive contributor to society by providing powerful teaching and learning opportunities. In a world class school district:

- All students possess the habits of powerful literacy
- All achievement gaps are closed
- All schools exceed state and national performance standards
- All students access exciting options and opportunities upon graduation

As our global community continues to shrink, the need for world class education expands. That is why Norfolk Public Schools has essentially reinvented itself over the last decade. Today our accomplishments are being recognized across the country. Our students, teachers, principals, and administrators have earned national honors for innovation, accountability, and inclusion. In every neighborhood in Norfolk, our public schools are being nationally recognized for being globally competitive – a great testament to the wonderful work being achieved every single day. U.S. News & World Report stated "*Today, Norfolk is one of the relatively few bright spots in the often bleak landscape of urban education, boasting impressive, ongoing gains of all sorts.*"

The School Board capitalizes on the urban advantages of location, diversity, and vision to prepare powerfully literate and life-long learners. Families recognize that the school system is nationally recognized for academic programs, highly qualified faculty, and a commitment to ensuring that every child succeeds. Student performance continues to improve as the achievement gap is narrowed among various ethnic groups and significant academic progress continues to rise among elementary schools.

All accomplishments come during a period of significant financial stress for public education. However, the School Board has a continued commitment to finding administrative efficiencies that has allowed 77.7 percent of the 2008 General Fund expenditures to go directly for instructional support. This focus on direct classroom support maintains programs including class size ratios, the Middle School Quality Education Plan, pre-kindergarten programs, Dreamkeepers Academy, and the School of International Studies at Meadowbrook.

The School Board continues to provide support to employees and schools to reach world class status. Phase I of the Pay and Classification Study was implemented for administrative employees and Phase II was continued for hourly employees. The pay study was done to better reflect current market conditions. The School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) for professional and nonprofessional employees. The School Board has also reviewed the requirements for a newly implemented accounting standard pertaining to Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). In preparation, the School Board voted to (1) increase the employees' length of service from five to fifteen years and (2) capped the subsidy in regards to benefits. These two items will result in reduced costs to the School Board in future years.

We pride ourselves on stretching your tax dollars and doing more with less. The School Board continues to examine internal use of resources and reprograms funds to support the most pressing needs of our children. To ensure that we are spending wisely, the School Board requested a state efficiency audit to provide a comprehensive audit of our operations. This review was sponsored by the State Department of Planning and Budget. The report was completed and has provided useful recommendations to the school district for improving our delivery of services while controlling costs. In addition to the efficiency audit, the School Board completed a major facilities study which looked at our system's capital needs.

In summary, the School Board will continue its journey to world-class status. While continuing this process, the School Board's overall financial position remains strong, stable and consistent. In 2007-2008, we reprogrammed nearly \$5 million to address current needs while cutting non-wage and non-utility line items by 5%, decreasing equipment purchases and replacements, and implementing efficiencies wherever possible. It should be noted that the positive financial performance was achieved even as the School Board implemented new educational programs to improve academic achievement and world-class status.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Controls

Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance that assets of the reporting entity are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. In addition, internal controls are used to ensure that reliable financial records are maintained for preparation of financial statements that are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Internal control evaluations occur with the above guidelines when the annual audit process is undertaken, and the controls are believed to adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. In addition, this internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management of the School Board.

Budgetary Controls

Budgetary controls are maintained to ensure compliance with Virginia statutes governing public entities and school operations. These statutes provide legal standards for preparing, presenting, adopting, and administering the budget. The School Board presents a proposed budget to the City who then adopts its own operating and capital project budgets incorporating its contributions to the School Board. After the School Board makes required adjustments, they adopt an amended budget. The Superintendent is authorized to make expenditures and commitments of funds as approved by the Board in the adopted annual budget in accordance with the Board's policies and applicable state and federal regulations and laws.

The School Board also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one method of accomplishing budgetary control. Outstanding encumbrances are reported as a reservation of fund balance of the General Fund at year-end. The School Board must request re-appropriation from the City to retain any unexpended or unencumbered appropriated funds.

Financial Highlights

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

The School Board for the City of Norfolk is a component unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, and the City is the legal holder of debt related to the acquisition of school facilities.

The School Board will experience a decline in funding in the next few years beginning in fiscal year 2010. As public education is a services-oriented industry, approximately 85% of our operating costs are related to employee compensation and fringe benefits. Therefore, providing a competitive employee compensation package will continue to be very challenging.

Cash Management

The City Treasurer also serves as Treasurer for the School Board. As such, monies are transferred from the governing bodies to the School Board's cash account on an as-needed basis until year-end when the balances of the total appropriations are transferred.

The School Board funds are identified as public funds and are protected under the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. Deposits for public entities are insured by federal deposit insurance (FDIC).

Risk Management

The Risk Management Program currently involves maintaining several comprehensive insurance policies, monitoring various loss control activities, and a program to effectively manage claims filed against the School Board. The School Board Risk Management Senior Director and his staff monitor all claims.

The School Board insurance coverage includes the following: a workers' compensation insurance policy, a comprehensive general liability policy, a property insurance policy, a boiler and machinery coverage policy, fleet insurance, umbrella liability policy, employee blanket bond, and a School Board errors and omissions policy.

The School Board maintains an ongoing program of risk management, primarily focusing on the support service areas. The loss control program is structured to reduce and control on-the-job injuries and accidents. The program also includes safety awareness training for higher risk categories of employees.

The School Board retains the professional services of Marsh of Norfolk, Virginia. This firm sends representatives to lead and participate in analyzing areas of concern and assist with ideas to reduce and control overall risk. The School Board plans to continue the current program and expand its parameters as needed to meet safety needs.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual independent audit of the School Board's financial records and transactions. This requirement has been addressed. In addition, an unqualified opinion of KPMG LLP, an independent audit firm, has been included in this report.

Single Audit Act

The School Board is required to undergo an annual single audit as part of the City in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditors' report on internal control and compliance with applicable laws regulations, contracts and grants, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs, if any, are included in a separately issued City of Norfolk single audit report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the School Board for the City of Norfolk for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This is the third consecutive year that the School Board has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government agency must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report.

This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the School Board has received the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) International Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Program (COE) for excellence in the preparation and issuance of the financial statements for fiscal year ended 2007.

The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Program was designed by ASBO International to enable school business officials to achieve a high standard of financial reporting. The award, the highest recognition for school district financial operations offered by ASBO, is only conferred to the school systems that have met or exceeded the standards of the program.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to express appreciation to the members of the School Board for the City of Norfolk for their concern in providing fiscal responsibility and accurate reporting of financial data to the students, parents, staff and general community of the School Board. The School Board's commitment to strong conservative policies and practices in the oversight of the financial affairs of the school division contributed to the results achieved in this financial report.

In addition, we would like to thank the members of the Business and Finance Division, who devote so many hours each year to the preparation of accurate financial reports. During the year, they render professional and knowledgeable services to and on behalf of the school division, and maintained the financial records on a current and timely basis. The administration and School Board are commended for its continuing support that is vital to the financial health of the school division and demonstrates commitment to financial accountability and stewardship.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Stephen C. Jones Superintendent of Schools

Mr. John A. Maniscalco, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Vizel L. Townsend Senior Director, Accounting

FINANCIAL SECTION



KPMG LLP Suite 2100 999 Waterside Drive Norfolk, VA 23510

Independent Auditors' Report

The Chairman and Members School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia, a component unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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 Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2009 on our consideration of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14, and the required supplementary information on page 36 and pages 39 through 40 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's basic financial statements. The introductory information, budgetary basis schedules, fiduciary assets and liabilities schedule and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary basis schedules and fiduciary assets and liabilities schedule have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory information and the statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements to the auditing procedures applied in the audit at tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit at tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit at tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements to the auditing procedures applied in the audit at tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



January 19, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of the School Board for the City of Norfolk (School Board) of Norfolk, Virginia financial performance provides an overview of the school district's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The intent of this management's discussion and analysis is to look at the School Board's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of our financial performance.

The School Board has prepared its annual financial report using the Governmental Accounting Standards Board financial reporting model. The reporting model is a combination of both government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which provide a broad, long-term overview of the School Board's finances,
- 2) Fund financial statements, to include the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance, provide a greater level of detail and focus on how well the School Board has performed in the short term in the most significant funds, and
- 3) Notes to the basic financial statements.

The report presents the financial highlights for the last year and contains other supplementary information.

OVERALL ANALYSIS

The School Board for the City of Norfolk serves over 32,700 students with a general fund operating budget of \$316.9 million and a capital budget of \$39.2 million. In general, the financial operations of the School Board have performed well during uncertain financial times with varying financial indicators and results. In those revenue areas that are directly linked to the economy, the School Board did not experience any major disruptions. On the expenditure side, the School Board's monitoring of the budget resulted in the reprogramming of funds to maximize the overall instructional goals. At the end of the fiscal year 2008, the School Board maintained a strong cash position.

In summary, the School Board's overall financial position remains strong, stable and consistent. It should be noted that the positive financial performance was achieved even as the School Board implemented new educational programs to improve academic achievement and world-class status.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements:
 - Total net assets decreased from \$83.4 million in 2007 to \$78.8 million at June 30, 2008, a decrease of approximately \$4.6 million, or 5.5%.
 - Total revenues decreased \$1.5 million from \$376.5 million in fiscal year 2007 to \$375 million in fiscal year 2008, or .4%.
 - Total expenses increased \$10.8 million from \$368.8 million in fiscal year 2007 to \$379.6 million in fiscal year 2008, or 2.9%.
- On the fund financial statements:
 - In the General Fund, the ending fund balance decreased from \$18.3 million in fiscal year 2007 to \$12.9 million in fiscal year 2008, or 29.5%.
 - In the General Fund, unreserved and undesignated fund balance decreased from \$3.8 million in fiscal year 2007 to \$2.3 million at June 30, 2008, or 39.5%.

OVERVIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole, presenting both an aggregate and a long-term view of finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting includes all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

- The <u>Statement of Net Assets</u> presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information on activities that show how direct expenses for an activity versus program revenues received results in a *change to net assets*. All changes in the net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from functions with recovered costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The School Board reports only the governmental activities, since it has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) present governmental activities of the School Board. The City, State sales tax, and intergovernmental revenues principally support these governmental activities. The reported governmental activities of the School Board are Instruction, Administration, Attendance and Health, Pupil Transportation, Information Technology, Operations and Maintenance, School Plant, and Food Services.

The government-wide financial statements are presented in Exhibits I and II.

Financial Analysis of the School Board as a Whole

All of the School Board's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements, including instruction, pupil support services, instructional support services, administrative support services, facility support services, and food services. Intergovernmental revenues, interest, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

			Governmenta	l Activi	ties		
	2	2008	2007	Dif	ference	% Change	
Current and Other Assets	\$	59,939	\$ 69,131	\$	(9,192)	-13.39	
Capital assets, net		71,813	66,064		5,749	8.79	
Total assets		131,752	135,195		(3,443)	-2.5%	
Long-term liabilities		11,265	10,927		338	3.19	
Other liabilities		41,658	40,865		793	1.99	
Total liabilities		52,923	51,792		1,131	2.29	
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets		71,813	66,064		5,749	8.79	
Restricted		1,837	2,992		(1,155)	-38.6%	
Unrestricted		5,179	14,347		(9,168)	-63.99	
Total net assets	\$	78,829	\$ 83,403	\$	(4,574)	-5.5%	

Statement of Net Assets (Thousands of dollars)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

- **Total assets** decreased 2.5% due primarily to a decline in cash, cash equivalents, and investments between fiscal years. Cash, cash equivalents, and investments decreased \$14.5 million from \$25.2 million in 2007 to \$10.7 million in 2008.
- **Capital assets, net of depreciation** increased \$5.7 million or 8.7% over the prior fiscal year. This net increase represents \$12.7 million in additions and \$2.5 million in net disposals, net of \$6.6 million in current year depreciation expense. Capital assets, net of depreciation, for fiscal year 2007 totaled \$66.1 million and \$71.8 million in fiscal year 2008. The majority of the increase was due to the construction projects at Coleman Place Elementary School and Blair Middle School.
- **Total liabilities** increased \$1.13 million or 2.2% over the prior fiscal year. Long-term liabilities are due in more than one year and are comprised of compensated absences, workers' compensation, and claims liability for the School Board. Long-term liabilities total \$10.9 million in fiscal year 2007 and \$11.3 million in fiscal year 2008. The 3.1% increase in long-term liabilities is due primarily to a \$383 thousand increase in compensated absences over the prior year.
- Total net assets decreased \$4.6 million or 5.5% compared to the prior fiscal year. Net assets totaled \$83.4 million at June 30, 2007 and \$78.8 million at June 30, 2008. The overall decrease is due to a decrease in restricted (Capital Projects and Grants) and unrestricted (General Fund and Child Nutrition Services). Two major construction projects, Coleman Place Elementary School and Blair Middle School, were completed in fiscal year 2008. Restricted net assets decreased 64.9% or \$1.9 million due to a decline in overall fund balance while the cost for compensated absences, workers compensation, and general claims liability increased slightly. Unrestricted net assets decreased 63.9% or \$9.2 million due to recording liabilities for Other Post Employment Benefits, compensated absences, workers compensation, and general claims liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Statement of Net Activities

(Thousands of dollars)

		ities				
		2008	2007	D	ifference	% Change
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6,250	\$ 5,155	\$	1,095	21.2%
Operating grants and contributions		224,043	226,323		(2,280)	-1.0%
Capital grants and contributions		8,941	11,695		(2,754)	-23.5%
Total Program Revenues		239,234	243,173		(3,939)	-1.6%
General Revenues:						
Use of money and property		2,376	3,893		(1,517)	-39.0%
Local government		101,095	97,595		3,500	3.6%
Commonwealth of Virginia		32,292	31,830		462	1.5%
Total General Revenues		135,763	133,318		2,445	1.8%
Total Revenues		374,997	376,491		(1,494)	-0.4%
Expenses:						
Instruction		279,282	261,248		18,034	6.9%
Support Services:						
Administration, Attendance and Health		13,312	11,690		1,622	13.9%
Pupil Transportation		10,913	10,588		325	3.1%
Operation and Maintenance		36,258	35,398		860	2.4%
Information Technology		8,950	9,608		(658)	-6.8%
School Facilities		16,099	27,241		(11,142)	-40.9%
Food Services		14,533	12,837		1,696	13.2%
Debt Service Payment to the City of Norfolk		224	232		(8)	-3.4%
Total Expenses		379,571	368,842		10,729	2.9%
Change in Net Assets	\$	(4,574)	\$ 7,649	\$	(12,223)	-159.8%

• **Total revenues** decreased \$1.5 million or .4% due primarily to decreases in Capital Grants and Contributions and Use of Money and Property. Capital Grants and Contributions decreased \$2.8 million or 23.5% while Use of Money and Property decreased \$1.5 million or 39% in 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

• **Total expenses** increased \$10.7 million primarily due to increases in Instruction; Administration, Attendance, and Health; and Food Services, totaling \$18 million, \$1.6 million, and \$1.7 million, respectively. Most of these increases were for increased support to our students through instructional and infrastructure. These increases were offset by decreases in School Facilities and Information Technology of \$11.1 million and \$658 thousand, respectively. Overall expenses increased 2.9% in fiscal year 2008 over balances in fiscal year 2007.

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2008, the School Board had an investment of \$71.8 million in a broad range of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), including land, mobile classrooms, building improvements, equipment and vehicles. This amount represents a net increase of \$5.7 million or 8.7% between fiscal year 2007 and 2008.

Change in Capital Assets (Thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities								
	Jun	e 30, 2008	Jun	e 30, 2007	Dif	ference	% Change		
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	488	\$	488	\$	-	0.0%		
Construction in Progress		-		31,388		(31,388)	-100.0%		
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	\$	488	\$	31,876	\$	(31,388)			
Other Capital Assets:									
Mobile Classrooms		5,194		5,194		-	0.0%		
Building Improvements		82,029		41,977		40,052	95.4%		
Equipment and Vehicles		31,494		29,458		2,036	6.9%		
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	118,717	\$	76,629	\$	42,088			
Total Capital Assets	\$	119,205	\$	108,505	\$	10,700			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(47,392)		(42,441)		(4,951)	11.7%		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	71,813	\$	66,064	\$	5,749	8.7%		

The \$71.8 million in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit I) and is the largest single investment by the School Board.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

In May 2008, the City Council appropriated construction funds for fiscal year 2008 to continue future construction projects. During 2008, the School Board completed construction projects for Blair Middle School and Coleman Place Elementary School. The School Board will use State construction funds to complete Crossroads Elementary Schools in future years.

Additional information on the School Board's capital assets is presented in Note 2B of the financial statements.

Long Term Obligations

As of June 30, 2008, the School Board had \$11.3 million in long-term obligations versus \$10.9 million for fiscal year 2007. This resulted in a 3.1% increase in long-term obligations, which is comprised of compensated absences, workers' compensation and claims liability. Approximately \$785 thousand in long-term obligations is due within one year (see Exhibit I).

Workers' compensation and claims liability for the School Board are actuarial projections of probable liability based on reasonable estimates of loss. The School Board provides for payment of losses through a combination of purchased policies and self-insurance plans.

Change in Long-Term Obligations (Thousands of dollars)

-	Governmental Activities									
	June 30, 2007	Additions	Retirements	% Change						
Long-Term Obligations:										
Compensated Absences	\$9,215	\$8,990	\$(8,612)	\$9,593	\$378	4.1%				
Workers' Compensation	1,612	834	(820)	1,626	14	0.9%				
Claims Liability	100	134	(189)	45	(55)	-55.0%				
-										
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$10,927	\$9,958	\$(9,621)	\$11,264	\$337	3.1%				

Additional information showing the breakdown of the School Board's long-term obligations is presented in Note 2E of this report.

OVERVIEW OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All School Board funds are reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*. The School Board fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School Board as a whole.

The School Board maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for General, Grants, and Capital Project Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the Child Nutrition Fund, which is considered a nonmajor fund, is shown in a single aggregated presentation.

The School Board adopts an appropriated budget for all of its major and nonmajor governmental funds and an annual budget for the General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided in Exhibit V for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Other individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented in Schedules 1, 2, and 3 of this report.

As of June 30, 2008, the School Board's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$20,535,880, a decrease of \$7,730,887, in comparison to the prior fiscal year. Approximately 22% of this total amount (\$4,527,040) constitutes undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the School Boards discretion. However, \$2,119,779 or 10.3% has been designated for specific purposes within certain governmental funds though the budget process. The remaining combined fund balances total is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending, due to being committed to liquidate outstanding contracts and purchase orders (encumbrances) of the prior fiscal year (\$12,917,513) and to account for inventories (\$971,548).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

The basic Governmental Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III and IV of this report.

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board that is used to account for all of the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. At June 30, 2008, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,928,187. The fund has reserved, unreserved, and designated balances for encumbrances, inventories, and buses that total \$10,602,308.

General Fund Revenues and Other Financing Sources

Revenues for the General fund totaled \$314,469,632 for fiscal year 2008, which was approximately \$3.8 million or 1.2% higher than the revenues received in fiscal year 2007. During 2008, the School Board appropriated \$2.2 million in fund balance to balance the budget. The following illustration presents the amounts of revenues from the General Fund sources, the relationship of each to the total, and the increase or decrease from the previous fiscal year for each revenue source.

General Fund Revenues by Source (Thousands of Dollars)

								Percent
			2008			In	crease	Increase
	-	2008	Percent	2007		(Decrease)		(Decrease)
	A	mount	of Total	Amount		Fro	om 2007	2007
Local government	\$	101,095	32.1%	\$	97,595	\$	3,500	3.6%
Commonwealth of Virginia		202,196	64.3%		200,128		2,068	1.0%
Federal government		5,778	1.8%		7,440		(1,662)	-22.3%
Other revenues		5,401	1.7%		5,536		(135)	-2.4%
Total	\$	314,470	100.0%	\$	310,699	\$	3,771	1.2%

The largest source of revenues was from the Local Government and the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Commonwealth of Virginia revenue includes funding for basic school aid, reimbursement of a portion of teachers' fringe benefits, salary support, remedial and vocational education, class size and at-risk initiatives, gifted and talented, special education, special education programs and other purposes.

General Fund Expenditures

General Fund expenditures were \$320,153,883 for fiscal year 2008, which represented an increase of approximately \$14.2 million or 4.6% over fiscal year 2007. The following

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

illustration presents the amounts in of General Fund expenditures by function, the relationship of each to the total, and the increase or decrease from the previous fiscal year for each function.

General Fund Expenditures

(Thousands of Dollars)

(2008 Amount	2008 Percent of Total	2007 Amount		Increase (Decrease) From 2007		Percent Increase (Decrease) 2007
Instruction	\$ 248,237	78%	\$	238,601	\$	9,636	4.0%
Support Services:							
Administration, Attendance and Health	13,207	4.1%		11,729		1,478	12.6%
Pupil Transportation	10,896	3.4%		10,403		493	4.7%
Operation and Maintenance	33,669	10.5%		33,527		142	0.4%
Information Technology	7,908	2.5%		8,186		(278)	-3.4%
School Facilities	5,957	1.9%		3,277		2,680	81.8%
Other	56	0.0%		-		56	0.0%
Payment to City of Norfolk - Debt Service	224	0.1%		232		(8)	-3.4%
Subtotal - Support Services	71,917	22.5%		67,354		4,563	6.8%
Total - Instruction and Support Services	\$ 320,154	100.0%	\$	305,955	\$	14,199	4.6%

The increase in Instruction was due to the overall increase in salaries for teacher retention, materials and supplies, and other items needed for instructional support.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the School Board. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs.

The School Board's Fiduciary funds consist of Trust Funds and School Activity Funds. Trust Funds consist primarily of fiscal agencies for Governors School for the Arts and Southeastern Cooperative Educational Programs. The School Activity Funds consist primarily of student clubs and restricted donations for the individual schools.

The School Board's Fiduciary Funds are Agency Funds. Agency Funds are used to account for the assets held by the School Board as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Agency Funds do not involve the measurement of results of operations, as they are custodial in nature (*assets equal liabilities*).

The Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities is presented in Exhibit VI of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements follow the statements in the report and complement the financial statements by describing qualifying factors and changes throughout the fiscal year.

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements begin after Exhibit VI of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School Board's progress in funding the retirement benefits for its nonprofessional employees through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB).

Required supplementary information on these retirement benefits is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with Virginia statutes for the General Fund, Grant Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Child Nutrition Fund. All annual unencumbered appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. In June 2008, the School Board adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2009 that reflected appropriations of \$330.2 million for the General Fund.

In 2008, budgetary transfers were \$971,500 between functional areas. The transfers were made to increase instructional support within the district.

Factors Influencing Future Budgets

- Increased employer contributions for employee health insurance
- Funding other post-employment benefits (OPEB) for retirees
- Provide competitive salaries and pay increases for retention of teachers
- Professional growth and development of teachers
- Funding of No Child Left Behind legislation
- Inadequate state and federal funding
- Continue to fund and strengthen the effort for full Standards of Learning accreditation
- Continue to fund various academic programs
- Decrease in the local tax base
- Declining enrollment
- Uncertainty of sales tax revenue
- Uncertainty of federal impact aid revenue
- Future funding for construction projects

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to demonstrate compliance and accountability for its resources. Questions about any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to John A. Maniscalco, CPA, Chief Financial Officer or Vizel L. Townsend, Senior Director of Accounting for the School Board for the City of Norfolk, 800 E. City Hall Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23501-1357, telephone 628-3482 and (757) 628-3883, respectively. Visit our website (757) at: http://www.nps.k12.va.us for a complete copy of this report and other financial information.

Exhibit I

School Board for the City of Norfolk Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Ge	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	10,710,798
Accounts receivable		942,278
Due from primary government		18,716,372
Due from the Federal government		9,575,710
Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia		19,021,808
Inventories		971,548
Capital assets:		
Land		487,500
Mobil classrooms, leasehold improvements, equipment and vehicles, net of		
accumulated depreciation and amortization		71,325,800
Total capital assets, net	\$	71,813,300
Total assets		131,751,814
LIABILITIES		
Vouchers payable		11,166,808
Retainage payable		86,243
Payroll deductions and withholdings		679,254
Accrued payroll		24,853,542
Deferred revenue		274,322
Due to other agencies		2,342,465
Liability for other post employment benefits		2,255,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		785,477
Due in more than one year		10,479,266
Total liabilities		52,922,377
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		71,813,300
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		1,746,130
Grants		90,651
Unrestricted		5,179,356
Total net assets	\$	78,829,437

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Assets

									Net Assets
				Pr	ogram Revenues				
		C	harges for	Op	erating Grants	Ca	pital Grants	(Governmental
Functions/Programs:	 Expenses		Services	and	Contributions	and Contributions			Activities
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$ 279,281,788	\$	3,190,484	\$	212,930,358	\$	-	\$	(63,160,946)
Administration, Attendance, and Health	13,312,438		-		-		-		(13,312,438)
Pupil Transportation	10,912,914		-		-		-		(10,912,914)
Operation and Maintenance	36,257,779		-		-		-		(36,257,779)
Information Technology	8,949,687		-		-		-		(8,949,687)
School Facilities	16,099,522		-		-		8,940,943		(7,158,579)
Food Services	14,533,093	\$	3,059,718	\$	11,111,928		-		(361,447)
Payment to the City of Norfolk for Debt Service	 223,760		-		-				(223,760)
Total	\$ 379,570,980	\$	6,250,202	\$	224,042,286	\$	8,940,943		(140,337,549)
General revenues:									
Use of money and property									2,325,495
Other									50,525
Intergovernmental :									,
Local government - Unrestricted									101,094,910
Commonwealth of Virginia									32,292,331
Total									135,763,261
Change in net assets									(4,574,288)
Net assetsbeginning									83,403,725
Net assetsending								\$	78,829,437

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Exhibit III

School Board for the City of Norfolk Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

ASE 15 Cash, cash equivalents, and investments S 6.506,465 S - S - S 4.204,333 S 10,710.798 Accounts receivable 936,519 - - 5.759 942.278 Due from other funds 23,125,360 - - 23,125,360 Due from the foderal government 246,542 7.832,802 - 1,496,366 9.575,710 Due from the foderal government 246,542 7.832,802 - 14,96,366 9.575,710 Due from the foderal government 246,542 7.832,802 - - 726,460 971,548 Inventories 245,088 - - 726,460 971,548 \$8,063,874 Vouchers payable \$10,091,473 \$443,343 \$616,258 \$15,734 \$11,166,808 Retainage payable \$2,183,644 2,276,934 - - - 679,254 Due to other funds - 6,552,268 16,319,784 253,308 23,125,360 Due to other funds - 274,322 - - - 24,323,542 Due	ASSETS	General Fund		Grants		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Fund Child Nutrition		Total Governmental Funds	
Accounts receivable936,5195,759942,278Due from other funds23,125,36023,125,360Due from the folderal government246,5427,832,802-1,496,366Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia17,171,2921,804,71645,800-19,021,808Inventories245,088726,4609,575,710Total assets\$\$ 48,231,266\$ 9,637,518\$ 18,762,172\$ 6,432,918\$ 83,063,874LIABILITIESVouchers payable\$ 10,091,473\$ 443,343\$ 616,258\$ 15,734\$ 11,166,808Retainage payable\$ 22,183,6442,276,934679,254Accrued payroll22,183,6442,276,9342,342,465Due to other agencies2,24,4652,244,465Due to other funds- $274,322$ 2,244,2465Due to other agencies2,35,303,0799,546,86717,016,042662,00662,527,994FUND BALANCESReserved for:2,342,465Reserved for:2,219,751311,9779General Fund2,119,7792,219,7513Inventories245,0882,242,465General Fund2,219,7792,242,465General Fund2,119,7792,243,266General Fund2,219,751311,016,042662,00662,527,994<		¢	6 506 465	¢		¢		¢	4 20 4 222	¢	10 710 709
Due from other funds $23,125,360$ $ 23,125,360$ Due from the primary government $ 18,716,372$ $ 18,716,372$ Due from the commonwealth of Virginia $11,171,292$ $1,804,716$ $45,800$ $ 1496,366$ $9,575,710$ Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia $11,171,292$ $1,804,716$ $45,800$ $ 12,6460$ $971,548$ Total assets $\underline{$$}$ $48,231,266$ $\underline{$$}$ $9,637,518$ $\underline{$$}$ $18,762,172$ $\underline{$$}$ $6,432,918$ $\underline{$$}$ $83,063,874$ Vouchers payable $\underline{$$}$ $10,091,473$ $\underline{$$}$ $443,343$ $616,258$ $\underline{$}$ $11,166,808$ Retainage payable $6,243$ $ 80,000$ $ 86,243$ Payroll deductions and withholdings $679,254$ $ 2,342,465$ Due to other agencies $2,342,465$ $ 2,342,465$ Due to other funds $ 274,322$ $ -$		\$	- , ,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	y - y	\$, ,
Due from the primary government 18,716,372 18,716,372 Due from the federal government 246,542 7,832,802 - 1,496,366 9,575,710 Due from the federal government 246,542 7,832,802 - 1,496,366 9,575,710 Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia 17,71,292 1,804,716 45,800 - 19,021,808 Inventories 245,088 - - 726,460 971,548 \$ Vouchers payable \$ 10,091,473 \$ 443,343 \$ 616,258 \$ 11,166,808 Retainage payable 6,243 - 80,000 - 86,243 Payroll deductions and withholdings 679,254 - - 679,254 Accrued payroll 22,183,644 2,276,934 - 392,964 248,53,542 Due to other funds - 274,322 - - 2,342,465 Deferred revenue - 726,460 971,548 1,319,784 253,303 12,917,513 Inventories 2			,		-		-		5,759		
Due from the federal government $246,542$ $7,332,802$ $ 1,496,366$ $9,575,710$ Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia $17,171,292$ $1,804,716$ $45,800$ $ 19,021,808$ Inventories $245,088$ $ 726,460$ $971,548$ Total assets \overline{s} $48,231,266$ \overline{s} $9,637,518$ \overline{s} $18,762,172$ \overline{s} $6,432,918$ \overline{s} $83,063,874$ LIABILITIESVouchers payable $6,243$ $ 80,000$ $ 86,243$ Payroll deductions and withholdings $679,254$ $ 679,254$ Due to other agencies $2,21,83,644$ $2,276,934$ $ 392,964$ $24,835,542$ Due to other funds $ 6,552,268$ $16,319,784$ $253,308$ $22,32,465$ Due to other funds $ 274,322$ $ 2,74,322$ Total liabilities $35,303,079$ $9,546,867$ $17,016,042$ $662,006$ $62,227,994$ FUND BALANCESReserved for: $ 2,119,779$ $ 2,119,779$ Inventories $2,232,879$ $ 2,325,879$ $ 2,325,879$ General Fund $2,325,879$ $ 2,325,879$ $ 2,325,879$ General Fund $ (1,235,011)$ $ (1,235,011)$ $ (1,235,011)$ Capital Projects Fund $ (1,235,011)$ $-$			23,125,300		-		-		-		
Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia17,171,2921,804,71645,800-19,021,808Inventories $245,088$ $726,460$ $971,548$ Total assets\$48,231,266\$9,637,518\$18,762,172\$6,432,918\$8LIABILITIESVouchers payable\$10,091,473\$443,343\$616,258\$15,734\$11,166,808Retainage payable\$10,091,473\$443,343\$616,258\$15,734\$11,166,808Payroll deductions and withholdings $679,254$ 679,254-679,254Accrued payroll22,183,6442,276,934-392,96424,853,542Due to other agencies2,342,4652,342,465Due to other funds- $274,322$ 274,322Total liabilities $35,303,079$ $9,546,867$ $17,016,042$ $662,006$ $62,227,994$ FUND BALANCESReserved for: $2,119,779$ $2,119,779$ Unreserved, reported in:245,088 $2,119,779$ Designated: $2,325,879$ $2,325,879$ General Fund $2,325,879$ $2,325,879$ Grants Fund-(1,104,977)-(1,104,977)Child Nutrition Fund $4,541,149$ $4,541,149$ <td< td=""><td>1 10</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>18,/10,3/2</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	1 10		-		-		18,/10,3/2		-		
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	-		,				-		1,490,300		
Total assets \$ 48,231,266 \$ 9,637,518 \$ 18,762,172 \$ 6,432,918 \$ 83,063,874 LLABILITIES Vouchers payable \$ 10,091,473 \$ 443,343 \$ 616,258 \$ 15,734 \$ 11,166,808 Retainage payable 6,243 - 80,000 - 86,243 Payroll deductions and withholdings 679,254 - - - 679,254 Due to other agencies 2,342,465 - - - 2,342,465 Due to other funds - 6,552,268 16,319,784 253,308 23,125,360 Deferred revenue - 274,322 - - 274,322 Total liabilities 35,303,079 9,546,867 17,016,042 662,006 62,527,994 FUND BALANCES Reserved for: - - - 2,119,779 Inventories 2,419,779 - - 2,219,779 Unreserved, reported in: 2,119,779 - - 2,219,779 Designated: - - - 2,325,879	e				1,804,716		45,800		-		
LIABILITIES Vouchers payable \$ 10.091,473 \$ 443,343 \$ 616,258 \$ 15,734 \$ 11,166,808 Retainage payable 6,243 - 80,000 - 86,243 Payroll deductions and withholdings 679,254 - - 679,254 Accrued payroll 22,183,644 2,276,934 - 392,964 24,853,542 Due to other agencies 2,342,465 - - - 2,342,465 Due to other funds - 6,552,268 16,319,784 253,308 23,125,360 Deferred revenue - 274,322 - - 274,322 Total liabilities 35,303,079 9,546,867 17,016,042 662,006 62,527,994 FUND BALANCES Reserved for: - - 726,460 971,548 Unreserved, reported in: - - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,011)			-	¢.	-	¢	-	ф.		¢	
Vouchers payable\$10,091,473\$443,343\$616,258\$15,734\$11,166,808Retainage payable $6,243$ -80,000-86,243Payroll deductions and withholdings $679,254$ 679,254Accrued payroll $22,183,644$ $2,276,934$ -392,964 $24,853,542$ Due to other agencies $2,342,465$ $2,342,465$ Due to other funds- $6,552,268$ $16,319,784$ $253,308$ $23,125,360$ Deferred revenue- $274,322$ $274,322$ Total liabilities $35,303,079$ $9,546,867$ $17,016,042$ $662,006$ $62,527,994$ FUND BALANCESReserved for:Encumbrances $8,237,441$ $1,325,662$ $2,851,107$ $503,303$ $12,917,513$ Inventories $245,088$ $726,460$ $971,548$ Unreserved, reported in: $2,322,879$ Dendei Fund $2,119,779$ $2,325,879$ General Fund $2,325,879$ $2,325,879$ Grants Fund(1,123,011)-(1,123,011)Capital Projects Fund $4,541,149$ $4,541,149$ Total fund balances $12,928,187$ $90,651$ $1,746,130$ $5,770,912$ $20,535,880$	lotal assets	\$	48,231,266	\$	9,637,518	\$	18,762,172	\$	6,432,918	\$	83,063,874
Retainage payable 6,243 - 80,000 - 86,243 Payroll deductions and withholdings 679,254 - - - 679,254 Accrued payroll 22,183,644 2,276,934 - 392,964 24,853,542 Due to other agencies 2,342,465 - - - 2,342,465 Due to other funds - 6,552,268 16,319,784 253,308 23,125,360 Deferred revenue - 274,322 - - 274,322 Total liabilities 35,303,079 9,546,867 17,016,042 662,006 62,527,994 FUND BALANCES Reserved for: - - 726,460 971,513 Inventories 245,088 - - 726,460 971,548 Unreserved, reported in: - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,119,779 - - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,325,879 - - - 2,325,879 - -	LIABILITIES										
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Vouchers payable	\$	10,091,473	\$	443,343	\$	616,258	\$	15,734	\$	11,166,808
Accrued payroll $22,183,644$ $2,276,934$ - $392,964$ $24,853,542$ Due to other agencies $2,342,465$ $2,342,465$ Due to other funds- $6,552,268$ $16,319,784$ $253,308$ $23,125,360$ Deferred revenue- $274,322$ $274,322$ Total liabilities $35,303,079$ $9,546,867$ $17,016,042$ $662,006$ $62,527,994$ FUND BALANCESReserved for:Encumbrances $8,237,441$ $1,325,662$ $2,851,107$ $503,303$ $12,917,513$ Inventories $245,088$ $726,460$ $971,548$ Unreserved, reported in:Designated: $2,319,779$ Designated: $2,325,879$ General Fund $2,325,879$ $2,325,879$ Grants Fund(1,235,011)(1,235,011)Capital Projects Fund $4,541,149$ $4,541,149$ Total fund balances $12,928,187$ $90,651$ $1,746,130$ $5,770,912$ $20,535,880$	Retainage payable		6,243		-		80,000		-		86,243
Due to other agencies $2,342,465$ $2,342,465$ Due to other funds- $6,552,268$ $16,319,784$ $253,308$ $23,125,360$ Deferred revenue- $274,322$ $274,322$ Total liabilities $35,303,079$ $9,546,867$ $17,016,042$ $662,006$ $62,527,994$ FUND BALANCESReserved for:- $2,232,441$ $1,325,662$ $2,851,107$ $503,303$ $12,917,513$ Inventories $8,237,441$ $1,325,662$ $2,851,107$ $503,303$ $12,917,513$ Inventories $245,088$ $726,460$ $971,548$ Unreserved, reported in: $2,119,779$ $2,119,779$ Undesignated: $2,325,879$ $2,325,879$ General Fund $2,325,879$ $2,325,879$ Grants Fund-(1,235,011)-(1,235,011)-(1,235,011)Capital Projects Fund $4,541,149$ $4,541,149$ $4,541,149$ Total fund balances $12,928,187$ $90,651$ $1,746,130$ $5,770,912$ $20,535,880$	Payroll deductions and withholdings		679,254		-		-		-		679,254
Due to other funds - 6,552,268 16,319,784 253,308 23,125,360 Deferred revenue - 274,322 - - 274,322 Total liabilities 35,303,079 9,546,867 17,016,042 662,006 62,527,994 FUND BALANCES Reserved for: - - 726,460 971,513 Inventories 2,45,088 - - 726,460 971,548 Unreserved, reported in: - 2,119,779 - - 2,119,779 Undesignated: - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Accrued payroll		22,183,644		2,276,934		-		392,964		24,853,542
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Due to other agencies		2,342,465		-		-		-		2,342,465
Total liabilities 35,303,079 9,546,867 17,016,042 662,006 62,527,994 FUND BALANCES Reserved for: 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 62,527,994 FUND BALANCES Reserved for: 20000 2000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 200000 20000 200000	Due to other funds		-		6,552,268		16,319,784		253,308		23,125,360
FUND BALANCES Reserved for: Encumbrances 8,237,441 1,325,662 2,851,107 503,303 12,917,513 Inventories 245,088 - - 726,460 971,548 Unreserved, reported in: Designated: - - 2,119,779 General Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Deferred revenue		-		274,322		-		-		274,322
Reserved for: Incumbrances 8,237,441 1,325,662 2,851,107 503,303 12,917,513 Inventories 245,088 - - 726,460 971,548 Unreserved, reported in: - - 726,460 971,548 Designated: - - 726,460 971,548 General Fund 2,119,779 - - 2,119,779 Undesignated: - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Total liabilities		35,303,079		9,546,867	_	17,016,042		662,006		62,527,994
Reserved for: Incumbrances 8,237,441 1,325,662 2,851,107 503,303 12,917,513 Inventories 245,088 - - 726,460 971,548 Unreserved, reported in: - - 726,460 971,548 Designated: - - 726,460 971,548 General Fund 2,119,779 - - 2,119,779 Undesignated: - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	FUND BALANCES										
Inventories 245,088 - - 726,460 971,548 Unreserved, reported in: Designated: - - 726,460 971,548 Designated: 0 - - - - 2,119,779 Undesignated: 0 - - - 2,119,779 Undesignated: 0 - - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,325,879 - - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880											
Inventories 245,088 - - 726,460 971,548 Unreserved, reported in: Designated: - - 726,460 971,548 Designated: 0 - - - - 2,119,779 Undesignated: 0 - - - 2,119,779 Undesignated: 0 - - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,325,879 - - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Encumbrances		8,237,441		1,325,662		2,851,107		503,303		12,917,513
Designated: 2,119,779 - - 2,119,779 General Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Inventories				-		-		726,460		
General Fund 2,119,779 - - 2,119,779 Undesignated: - - - 2,325,879 General Fund 2,325,879 - - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Unreserved, reported in:										
Undesignated: 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Designated:										
General Fund 2,325,879 - - 2,325,879 Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	General Fund		2,119,779		-		-		-		2,119,779
Grants Fund - (1,235,011) - - (1,235,011) Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Undesignated:										
Capital Projects Fund - - (1,104,977) Child Nutrition Fund - - 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	General Fund		2,325,879		-		-		-		2,325,879
Child Nutrition Fund - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Grants Fund		-		(1,235,011)		-		-		(1,235,011)
Child Nutrition Fund - 4,541,149 4,541,149 Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	Capital Projects Fund		-		-		(1,104,977)		-		,
Total fund balances 12,928,187 90,651 1,746,130 5,770,912 20,535,880	1 V		-		-		-		4,541,149		
	Total fund balances		12,928,187		90,651		1,746,130				
	Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	9,637,518	\$	18,762,172	\$	6,432,918	\$	83,063,874

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

(Continued)

Exhibit III, Continued
\$ 20,535,880
71,813,300
(2,255,000)
(11,264,743) \$ 78,829,437

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Exhibit IV

School Board for the City of Norfolk Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Grants	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Fund Child Nutrition	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$ 2,210,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,251	\$ 2,325,495
Charges for services	3,190,484	-	-	3,059,718	6,250,202
Other	-	46,328	-	4,197	50,525
Intergovernmental :					
Local government	101,094,910	-	8,345,533	-	109,440,443
Commonwealth of Virginia	202,196,359	5,245,116	595,410	233,975	208,270,860
Federal government	5,777,635	32,003,579		10,877,953	48,659,167
Total revenues	314,469,632	37,295,023	8,940,943	14,291,094	374,996,692
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	248,237,479	36,975,767	-	-	285,213,246
Administration, Attendance, and Health	13,206,652	239,896	-	10,709	13,457,257
Pupil Transportation	10,896,170	-	-	-	10,896,170
Operation and Maintenance	33,668,687	100,692	8,499	-	33,777,878
Information Technology	7,908,225	-	909,788	-	8,818,013
School Facilities	5,957,046	820,793	8,400,127	-	15,177,966
Food Services	-	-	-	14,869,866	14,869,866
Other	55,864	237,115	-	444	293,423
Payment to the City of Norfolk for debt service	223,760	-	-	-	223,760
Total expenditures	320,153,883	38,374,263	9,318,414	14,881,019	382,727,579
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(5,684,251)	(1,079,240)	(377,471)	(589,925)	(7,730,887)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	302,601	-	-	-	302,601
Transfers out		(302,601)		-	(302,601)
Total other fin. sources and uses	302,601	(302,601)		-	
Net change in fund balance	(5,381,650)	(1,381,841)	(377,471)	(589,925)	(7,730,887)
Fund balancesbeginning	18,309,837	1,472,492	2,123,601	6,360,837	28,266,767
Fund balancesending	\$ 12,928,187	\$ 90,651	\$ 1,746,130	\$ 5,770,912	\$ 20,535,880

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

(Continued)

School Board for the City of Norfolk Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities		Exhibit IV, Continued
For Year Ended June 30, 2008		
Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	S	\$ (7,730,887)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Add capital acquisitions Subtract depreciation expense & loss on disposal of capital assets	12,770,138 (7,021,140)	5,748,998
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 (such as compensated absences).		(2,592,399)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$ (4,574,288)

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Exhibit V

School Board for the City of Norfolk Schedule of Budgetary Comparison - General Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Ac	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	Favora	ble/(Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows)								
Local sources Commonwealth of Virginia Federal government Local government Use of fund balance	\$ 4,179,996 203,697,794 5,735,000 101,094,910 2,200,000	\$	4,179,996 203,697,794 5,735,000 101,094,910 2,200,000	\$	5,400,728 202,196,359 5,777,635 101,094,910 2,200,000	\$	1,220,732 (1,501,435) 42,635	
Amounts available for appropriation	 316,907,700		316,907,700		316,669,632		(238,068)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Instruction Administration, Attendance, and Health Pupil Transportation Operation and Maintenance Information Technology School Facilities Other	\$ 246,387,739 13,806,733 11,689,518 33,923,091 8,149,581 2,904,723 46,315	\$	245,201,276 14,274,558 11,844,018 33,687,229 8,249,581 3,604,723 46,315	\$	245,908,965 13,497,628 11,084,958 34,235,319 8,233,941 3,344,870 55,864		(707,689) 776,930 759,060 (548,090) 15,640 259,853 (9,549)	
Total charges to appropriations	 316,907,700		316,907,700		316,361,545		546,155	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$	-	\$	308,087	\$	308,087	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows with Revenues and Expenditures in Exhibit IV:								
Sources/Inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule, above Difference - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds and uses of fund balance are inflows of budgetary				\$	316,669,632			
resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.					(2,200,000)			
Total revenues and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit IV)				\$	314,469,632			
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule, above Difference - budget to GAAP: Supplies and equipment ordered and expensed in the year received for				\$	316,361,545			
financial reporting purposes.					3,792,338			
Total expenditures and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit IV)				\$	320,153,883			

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

School Board for the City of Norfolk Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash, cash equivalents, and investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 9,147,058 50
Total assets	\$ 9,147,108
LIABILITIES Due to other agencies	\$ 9,052,900
Accounts Payable	94,208
Total liabilities	\$ 9,147,108

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Exhibit VI

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The appointed seven-member School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia (School Board), vested with legislative powers, appoints the Superintendent. The Superintendent is the executive and administrative head of the public school division.

The accounting policies of the School Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The School Board is responsible for elementary and secondary education within the City of Norfolk. The School Board members are appointed and serve staggered terms on the School Board. The City Council approves the School Board's operating budget, levies taxes to finance operations, and approves the borrowing of money and the issuance of bonds when necessary. The School Board receives local, state, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

The School Board is considered a component unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia (City) due to its fiscal dependence on the primary government. Therefore, the School Board's financial position and results of operations are presented in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The School Board does not have any component units for financial reporting purposes.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements and required supplementary information include both the government-wide (presentation of the School Board as a whole) financial statements (i.e. Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) and fund financial statements. While previous reporting models emphasized fund types (i.e. the total of all funds of a particular fund type), the current reporting model emphasizes either the School Board as a whole or a major individual fund within the basic financial statements and required supplementary information.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of an activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identified to a specific activity. Program revenues are those that are directly associated with a specific activity (e.g. Instruction and Food Services). Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

revenues. The School Board does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretional (either operational or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities column is presented on a full accrual basis and the economic resources measurement focus. This basis incorporates long-term assets and receivables and long-term obligations.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. The School Board does not have proprietary funds. The School Board's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type (agency). Since the definition of these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the governmental agency, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The following is a brief description of the specific funds used by the School Board in fiscal year 2008.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board and is used to account for all financial resources except for those accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from Federal (including impact aid and grants), state (including basic aid, grants, and sales tax), and local governments. The General Fund is always considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

<u>**Grants Fund</u>** – The Grants Fund is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions that finance expenditures for specified purposes. Grants are funded by private, state, and federal agencies. The Grants Fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.</u>

<u>**Capital Projects Fund**</u> - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> – The Child Nutrition Fund is used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions that finance expenditures for food services. Child Nutrition is funded by state and federal agencies. The Child Nutrition Fund is considered a non-major fund for government-wide reporting purposes.

FIDUCIARY FUND

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Agency Funds of the School Board are funds held for School Activity

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds and fiscal agencies (Governors School for the Arts and Southeastern Cooperative Educational Programs).

C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The effects of inter-fund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment related to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included in the balance sheet for governmental funds. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The full accrual basis of accounting is used by the agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For the most part, revenues are considered available, if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The following is a list of major revenue sources, which meet the "susceptible to accrual" criteria:

- Commonwealth of Virginia
- Federal Government
- Local Government
- Interest on Deposits

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Superintendent is required by Section 22.1-92 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to prepare, with the approval of the School Board, and submit to the City Council "the estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed during the next fiscal year for the support of the public school division". Before the School Board gives final approval to its general operating, grants, child nutrition, and capital projects budgets, the School Board is required to hold at least one public hearing.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City Manager is required by the City Charter to present a proposed operating budget, which includes the School Board's operating budget, at least 60 days before the beginning of each fiscal year that begins July 1. The proposed operating budget must be balanced with projected expenditures equal to estimated revenues and/or the required financing from the proper undesignated fund balances. The necessary budget ordinances are also submitted at this time. The City Council is required by the City Charter to hold a public hearing on the budget at which time all interested persons are given an opportunity to comment.

An Annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund. The budget for this fund is adopted on a budgetary basis generally consistent with the modified accrual basis except that expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders or other contractual commitments are expected to be issued. The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund is at the category (i.e. Instruction; Administration, Attendance and Health; Pupil Transportation; Operations and Maintenance; Information Technology; School Plant and Food Services) level; while Grants and Capital Projects, which are budgeted on a multi-year basis, are at the fund level. These categories or funds cannot legally be exceeded. In addition, certain controls are exercised administratively on all funds.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures (including encumbrances) with the amended budgets.

Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents actual expenditures in accordance with the legally adopted budget as amended. Due to the difference in the basis of accounting for budgetary and fund accounting purposes, Exhibits V provides a reconciliation between the budgetary basis and fund financial accounting (modified accrual) basis.

Unencumbered appropriations on the annual budget lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The School Board can request the City to re-appropriate funds in the subsequent fiscal year.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The School Board does not have interest rate or foreign currency risk on investments.

<u>Deposits</u>: All cash of the School Board is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act ("Act"), Section 2.2-4400 et. Seq. of the Code of Virginia or covered by the federal depository issuance. At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of cash deposits for the School Board was \$2,594,438 and the bank balance was \$8,106,782.

<u>Investments</u>: Virginia State statutes authorize the School Board to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Developments ("World Bank") and Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements money market mutual funds and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP").

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At June 30, 2008, the School Board has investments of \$3,936,115 in an Aaa rated money market mutual fund and \$4,180,245 invested in an unrated repurchase agreement.

The School Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize overnight investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The School Board considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original majority of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

All deposits of the School Board are held in designated official depositories and are 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 the federal depository insurance (FDIC). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. If any member financial institution whose public deposits are collateralized in accordance with the requirements of the Act fails, the entire market value of the collateral pool becomes available to satisfy the claims of governmental entities. If the value of the pool's collateral were inadequate to cover a loss, additional amounts would be assessed on a pro rata basis to members of the pool. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying the local governments of compliance by banks.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School Board will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of outside parties. The School Board invests temporary cash surpluses in unrated repurchase agreements. The repurchase agreements are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School Board's name.

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

All inter-fund receivables and payables are displayed in the fund statements as "Due to/Due From Other Funds." These amounts offset each other and are eliminated from the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets, so as to not overstate the assets and liabilities. All trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

INVENTORIES

Governmental fund inventories consist of expendable materials and supplies that are recorded as expenditures when consumed. The General Fund inventories reported on the combined balance sheet for governmental funds are offset by fund balance reserves that indicate that they do not constitute resources available for appropriation even though they are

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a component of net current assets. The weighted average cost method is used to record inventories.

The Child Nutrition Fund's inventory includes United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") commodities under the Donated Commodity Program (operated as an adjunct to the National School Lunch Program). The program provides free agricultural products for use in the preparation of school lunches. The contributions are recorded in the financial statements as revenue upon receipt and expenditures at the time of consumption of the products based on the estimated wholesale market value (provided by USDA). The value of these commodities was \$238,970 at year-end. Other inventories are reported at the average cost method.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent of the School Board's capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

Mobile Classrooms	20 years
Building Improvements	10 years
Equipment	7 years
Vehicles	7 years

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful life are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any relating gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The School Board accrues compensated absences (annual and sick leave benefits) when vested. The current and non-current portions are recorded in the School Board governmentwide financial statements. The School Board has vacation and sick leave that accumulates monthly. Vacation leave is fully vested when earned by School Board employees. Accumulated vacation leave cannot exceed 50 days for School Board employees. School Board employees are paid for unused vacation leave, at their normal rate of pay, upon termination of employment. Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of sick leave days; however, the School Board makes no payment on the unused portion upon employment termination. Employees are paid \$20 for each day of accumulated sick leave upon

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

retirement. Most School Board employees have ten-month employment contracts and are not entitled to vacation.

The estimated amount of the accrued compensated leave for the School Board's government activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The information is reported in Note 2E.

NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

Net assets in government-wide financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related obligations; restricted and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through state statute.

In the governmental fund financials, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that cannot be appropriated or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law restricts appropriation of fund balance for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenue arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year proceeding the budget year. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

RESERVED

<u>Reserve for encumbrances</u> – Portion of fund balance available for appropriation to pay for commitments related to unperformed contracts and unfulfilled purchase orders.

<u>Reserve for inventories</u> – Portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of ending inventories, which are not expendable, available resources.

<u>Reserve for projects</u> – Portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the funds allocated for specific projects.

UNRESERVED

<u>Designated for future expenditures</u> – Portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated by the School Board for the adopted 2008 – 2009 budget ordinance.

<u>Undesignated</u> – Portion of total fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, in which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded (reduces the available appropriation), is followed in the General, Grants, Capital Projects, and Child Nutrition Funds. Encumbrances outstanding do not constitute expenditures until expended or accrued as liabilities except in statements presented on the budgetary basis. Fund balances have been reserved equal to the outstanding encumbrances at June 30 in the governmental funds.

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds

A. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

The composition of inter-fund receivables and payable balances as of June 30, 2008 is as follows:

		e From eivables)	Due To (Payables)			
Major Funds:	· · · ·					
General Fund	\$	23,125,360	\$	-		
Grants Fund		-		6,552,268		
Capital Projects		-		16,319,784		
Nonmajor Funds: Child Nutrition Fund		-		253,308		
	\$	23,125,360	\$	23,125,360		

Per the City of Norfolk Charter and the Virginia State Code all deposits must be deposited into the General Fund as public deposits for the School Board. Due to/due from accounts are created as a result.

B. Capital Assets

School buildings are the property of the City of Norfolk and are carried on their financial statements for reporting purposes. Under Section 15.2-1800.1 of the Virginia State Code, the City has a "tenancy in common" with the School Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTSNote 2.Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets (continued)

Changes in Capital Assets

	-	tal Assets 30, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Capital Assets
Capital assets, not being depreciated	June	: 50, 2007	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2008
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	487,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 487,500
Construction in Progress	3	1,388,331	10,196,067	(41,584,398)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3	1,875,831	10,196,067	(41,584,398)	487,500
		, ,	.,,	()/	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Mobile classrooms		5,194,094	-	-	5,194,094
Building improvements	4	1,977,036	41,035,778	(983,440)	82,029,374
Equipment and vehicles	2	9,457,783	3,122,691	(1,086,049)	31,494,425
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7	6,628,913	44,158,469	(2,069,489)	118,717,893
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Mobile classrooms	(1,804,580)	(259,705)	-	(2,064,285)
Building improvements	(2	1,037,599)	(4,137,408)	863,389	(24,311,618)
Equipment and vehicles	(1	9,598,263)	(2,230,878)	812,951	(21,016,190)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42	2,440,442)	(6,627,991)	1,676,340	(47,392,093)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3	4,188,471	37,530,478	(393,149)	71,325,800
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6	6,064,302	\$ 47,726,545	\$ (41,977,547)	\$ 71,813,300
Depreciation expense by function for the year ended June 30, 2008 follows:					
Instruction	\$	802,635			
Administration, Attendance, and Health		345,783			
Pupil Transportation		419,753			
Operation and Maintenance		3,698,491			
Information Technology		424,557			
School Facilities		790,904			
Food Services		145,868			
Total	\$	6,627,991			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Detail Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Due From Other Governments

At June 30, 2008, due from other governments consisted of the following:

				С	apital	Child	
	General	(Grants	Pı	ojects	Nutrition	Totals
Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 17,171,292	\$	1,804,716	\$	45,800	\$ -	\$ 19,021,808
Due from the federal government	246,542		7,832,802		-	1,496,366	9,575,710
Total Due from Other Governments	\$ 17,417,834	\$	9,637,518	\$	45,800	\$ 1,496,366	\$ 28,597,518

E. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Balance June 30, 2007	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2008
Long-Term Obligations:				
Compensated absences	\$9,214,759	8,989,960	(8,611,500)	\$9,593,219
Workers' compensation	1,612,585	834,337	(820,523)	1,626,399
Claims liability	100,000	134,283	(189,158)	45,125
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$10,927,344	9,958,580	(9,621,181)	\$11,264,743

The amounts due within one year for compensated absences, workers' compensation and claims liability as of June 30, 2008 are \$585,754, \$160,842, and \$38,881, respectively, and have typically been paid by the general and grants fund.

Note 3. Contingencies

A. Litigation

The School Board, as of June 30, 2008, is a named defendant in various lawsuits. The School Board is vigorously defending all cases, and expects no losses will be incurred which would have a material effect on the School Board's financial position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Note 3. Contingencies (continued)

B. Intergovernmental Grants

The School Board has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds would be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying basic financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

Note 4. Joint Ventures

A. Southeastern Cooperative Educational Programs

The Southeastern Cooperative Educational Programs ("SECEP") is a public body established in accordance with the Code of Virginia, and provides for the establishment and operation of jointly owned schools of Chesapeake, Franklin, Isle of Wight, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Southampton, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach. The organization provides a formal structure through which the eight participating school systems can plan and operate programs for children with special needs. A Regional School Board comprised of one School Board member for each division governs SECEP. Complete financial statements of SECEP can be obtained from SECEP, 6160 Kempsville Circle, Suite 300, Norfolk, VA 23502. The School Board paid tuition of \$6,739,217 to SECEP during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The School Board is the fiscal agent for SECEP and the assets it holds for SECEP are included in Agency Funds.

B. The Governor's School for the Arts

The Governor's School for the Arts (Governor's School) is a regional secondary arts school sponsored by the Virginia Department of Education and the public school divisions of Chesapeake, Franklin, Isle of Wight, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Southampton, Suffolk, and Virginia Beach. A Regional School Board is comprised of one School Board member from each division that governs it. Students attend regular high school part of the day and the Governor's School for three hours every afternoon of the week. The purpose of the School is to provide individualized, focused, instructional programs in the arts for students who have innate talent and potential for growth, along with a high degree of commitment to develop their talent. Complete financial statements of the Governor's School can be obtained from the Governor's School for the Arts, Old Dominion University, 5MG04, Norfolk, VA 23529-0556. The School Board paid tuition of \$175,760 to the Governor's School during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The School Board is the fiscal agent for Governor's School and the assets it holds for the Governor's School are included in Agency Funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Note 5. Self-Insurance Program

The School Board is self-insured for a portion of its risks. This self-insurance is for workers' compensation and claims liability. Commercial insurance is purchased to cover self-insured levels for specific losses exceeding certain limits. The program provides for the payments of claims liabilities, property losses, and related expenses covered by a combination of purchased policies and self-insurance plans. The total of insurance premiums, self-insurance claims, and related expense payments made during fiscal year 2008 was \$1,576,123.

The School Board currently reports all of these activities as insurance costs in the operations and maintenance of the General Fund, Child Nutrition Services, and Grant Funds. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

At June 30, 2008, workers' compensation and claims liability totaling \$1,671,524 are reported as long-term liabilities. These liabilities are the School Board's best estimate based on currently available information.

The following is a summary of the changes in the self-insurance program for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	June 30, 2008					June 30,	2007	
	Workers Compensation		Claims Liability		Workers Compensation		-	Claims iability
Balance, beginning of year	\$	1,612,585	\$	100,000	\$	1,410,508	\$	100,000
Claims and other changes		834,337		134,283		681,369		94,911
Employer payments		(820,523)		(189,158)		(479,292)		(94,911)
Balance, end of year	\$	1,626,399	\$	45,125	\$	1,612,585	\$	100,000

Note 6. Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefits

Virginia Retirement System

A. <u>Plan Description</u>

The School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent, which administers both multiple-employer and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for the School Board. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the School Board must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service and at 50 with 30 years of service for participating employers payable monthly for life in an amount equal to 1.7 percent of their average final compensation (AFC) for

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Retirement and Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) beginning in their second year of retirement.

The COLA is limited to 5% per year. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of reported compensation. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provision to the General Assembly of Virginia.

VRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. The report may be downloaded from their website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/2007AnnuRept.pdf or obtained by writing the System at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of there annual reported compensation to the VRS. The School Board has assumed the 5% member contribution. In addition, the School Board is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the Code of Virginia and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The School Board's professional and nonprofessional employees' contribution rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was 10.3% and 8.62% of annual covered payroll, respectively (not including assumed 5%). The School Board's contributions to the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 for professional employees were \$37,858,170, \$32,978,467, and \$24,355,694, respectively, such amounts comprising 100% of the required contributions for three years.

C. <u>Annual Pension Cost – Agent Multiple-Employer Plan</u>

For 2008, the School Board's annual pension costs of \$2,454,422 for nonprofessional employees were equal to the School Board's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2005 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2007 included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 3.75% to 5.73%, and (c) 2.5% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.5%. The actuarial value of the School Board's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

period. The amortization method is open and the remaining amortization period is 20 years.

Trend information for the School Board's agent multiple-employer plan for nonprofessional employees is as follows:

		Annual	Percentage of	Net Pension
Fisca	l Year Ended	Pension Cost	APC Contributed	Obligation
Ju	ne 30, 2008	\$2,454,422	100 %	\$ -
Ju	ne 30, 2007	\$2,220,834	100 %	\$ -
Ju	ne 30, 2006	\$1,603,078	100 %	\$ -

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 92.53% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$66,118,525, and the actuarial value of assets was \$61,180,012 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$4,938,513. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,236,207 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 32.41%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Funding Progress for Non professional Employees

	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
June 30, 2005	\$52,906,114	\$61,150,786	\$8,244,672	86.52%	\$14,211,173	58.02%
June 30, 2006	\$55,282,776	\$60,006,661	\$4,723,885	92.13%	\$14,246,198	33.16%
June 30, 2007	\$61,180,012	\$66,118,525	\$4,938,513	92.53%	\$15,236,207	32.41%

Superintendent Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School Board adopted a separate retirement plan for the Norfolk Superintendent of Schools in which the Superintendent could elect out of the defined benefit plan administered by VRS and opt into an Optional Retirement Plan for School

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Superintendents (ORPSS) under Virginia Code Section 51.1-126.6, also administered by the VRS. The ORPSS is a defined contribution plan.

For any plan year commencing after June 30, 2008 that the participant remains an eligible employee, the School Board will set the amount for the plan contribution on behalf of the participant using the percentage of gross annual salary authorized under Virginia Statute. The current percentage is 10.4%. For the plan year, the School Board, in its discretion may contribute to another qualified or non-qualified plan an additional amount not to exceed the difference between the amount contributed to the ORPSS and \$25,000.

The Virginia Retirement System is the administrator of the plan and Great West Retirement Services is the trustee. Contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 were fixed contributions of \$21,372.

Other Post Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described, the School Board provides post-retirement health care benefits, in accordance with adopted statutes, to all employees who retire from the School Division. At June 30, 2008, 865 retirees met the eligibility requirements and have elected to receive this benefit. The School Board has agreed to pay for each retiree who has elected to continue health care coverage the sum of \$75 per month towards the cost of their health care benefit. The School Board pays the health care benefits over a ten-month period (September to June). Expenditures for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized on a monthly basis through the School Board's financial records. An average of 865 retirees received post employment benefits that totaled \$778,335 for the fiscal year.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has released Statement 43 regarding financial reporting for other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans other than pension plans and a companion Statement 45 regarding the employer accounting for these plans. Statement 43 is generally applicable where an entity has a separate trust or fund for OPEB benefits. Statement 45, which took effect in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, requires the Plan Sponsor to book the actuarial cost (net of employee and retiree contributions) of the plan as an expense on its financial statements and then accrue a liability to the extent actual contributions are less than this expense.

The fundamental principal underlying the analysis, as well as the GASB standard, is that the cost of its benefits should be related to the period in which benefits are earned, rather than to the period benefit contributions. The *normal cost* is an annual amount which would be sufficient to fund the plan benefits (net of retiree contributions) if it were paid from each employee's date of hire until termination or retirement. Under the method used, the normal cost is determined as a percentage of pay. This means the underlying dollar amount is expected to increase each year as salary increases. The *actuarial liability* represents the portion of the value of the projected benefit at retirement that is allocated to service earned prior to the valuation date; that is, it represents the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

accumulation of past normal costs from date of hire until the valuation date. The *unfunded actuarial liability* represents the excess of the actuarial liability over plan assets. The *pay-as-you-go cost* represents the expected annual cost of health coverage less retiree contributions for current and future retirees based on the valuation assumptions. This figure can be significantly higher than the premiums because the premiums primarily reflect the cost of active, not retiree, coverage.

A. <u>Methodology</u>

The Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method was used to value the Plan's actuarial liabilities and to set the normal cost. Under this method, the normal cost rate is the percentage of pay contribution which would be sufficient to fund the plan benefits if it were paid from each member's entry into the System until termination and retirement.

B. Pay-As-You-Go Funding

Currently, the School Board pays a set amount towards the monthly premiums of retirees. Retirees are allowed to purchase health care using the same premium structure as active employees.

The actuarial liability of the Plan as of July 1, 2007 is \$59.7 million as shown below:

Actuarial Liability	
Actives	\$ 42.8
Retirees	 16.9
Total	\$ 59.7
Assets	\$ -
UAL	\$ 59.7

Pay-As-You-Go Funding (4.70% assumed discount)

The annual required contribution (ARC) consists of two parts: (1) the *normal cost* which represents the annual cost attributable to service earned in a given year, and (2) the 30-year amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability (UAL). The contributions to the plan consist of both the explicit subsidy (\$75 per month) and an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy arises from the fact that the School Board pays the same monthly premium to insure pre-Medicare retirees as it pays for active employees. If the premium structure were to be changed to separately identify premiums for these two groups you would see a much lower premium for actives than for retirees. The difference is the implicit subsidy that the School Board is paying. The combination of the implicit and explicit subsidies is known as the pay-as-you-go cost (PAYGo cost).

The ARC was computed for 2008 under the pay-as-you-go funding method and an assumed 4.7% discount rate. The table includes the PAYGo cost and the net increase:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB ARC - FY 2008 Pay-As-You-Go Funding (4.70% assumed discount) (\$ in millions)

Normal Cost	\$ 2.68	
UAL Amortization	 2.14	
Total	\$ 4.82	
PAYGo Cost		
(contributions made		
including implicit		
subsidy)	\$ 2.56	
Amount Above PAYGo		
(ie Net OPEB liability)	\$ 2.26	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
	(u)	(0)	(0/11112)	(4/0)	(0)	
July 1, 2007	\$0	\$59.7	\$59.7	0%	\$235	25.4%

Schedule of Funding Progress (\$ millions)

Schedule of Funding Progress

The schedule of funding progress compares the assets used for funding purposes to the comparable liabilities to determine how well the Plan is funded and how this status has changed over the past several years. The actuarial liability is compared to the actuarial value of assets to determine the funding ratio. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) under GASB is determined assuming that the Plan is ongoing and the participants continue to terminate employment, retire, etc., in accordance with actuarial assumptions.

	<u>oyer Contribution</u> llions)		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2008	\$4.82	53%	\$2.26

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Schedule of Employer Contribution

The schedule of employer contribution shows whether the employer has made contributions that are consistent with a sound actuarial method of funding the benefits to be provided.

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows.

Valuation date	July 1, 2007
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.7%
Rate of salary increases	4.5% (plus merit scale)
Rate of Medical Inflation	10% (pre-Medicare) or 10%
	(post-Medicare) grading to
	5% over 15 years

In determining the ARC, the rate of employer contributions to the Plan is composed of the Normal Cost plus amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Liability. The Normal Cost is a portion of the actuarial present value of plan benefits and expenses which is allocated to a valuation year by the actuarial cost method. The Actuarial Liability is that portion of the Present Value of Projected Benefits that will not be paid by Future Employer Normal Cost or active employee contributions. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the Unfunded Actuarial Liability.

Note 7. Operating Leases

The School Board leases certain office facilities and equipment under operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$1,198,543 for the year ended June 30, 2008. The future minimum lease payments over the life of the lease are as follows:

For Year Ended, June 30:	
2009	228,612
2010	161,965
2011	63,052
	453,629

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

The School Board is committed to spend \$4.1 million in construction costs related to the renovation of Crossroads Elementary School. There are various construction projects with additional commitments of \$4.2 million. These various projects are expected to be completed by June 2009.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

School Board for the City of Norfolk Reconciliation to Exhibit IV - Grants Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts	Act	ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
		Original		Final	(Bud	lgetary Basis)	Favora	ble/(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, July 1								
Resources (inflows)								
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	6,690,547	\$	6,690,547	\$	5,245,116	\$	(1,445,431)
Federal government		32,270,429		32,270,429		32,003,579		(266,850)
Local government		213,461		213,461		46,328		(167,133)
Amounts available for appropriation		39,174,437		39,174,437		37,295,023		(1,879,414)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Instruction		37,827,429		36,705,333		36,923,689		(218,356)
Administration, Attendance, and Health		94,616		332,508		242,485		90,023
Pupil Transportation		101,328		-		-		-
Operation and Maintenance		82,747		166,683		100,692		65,991
Information Technology		974,810		1,695,181		754,321		940,860
School Facilities		-		-		820,793		(820,793)
Other		93,507		274,732		237,115		37,617
Total charges to appropriations		39,174,437		39,174,437		39,079,095		95,342
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$		\$		\$	(1,784,072)	\$	(1,784,072)
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows with Revenues and Expenditures in Exhibit IV: Sources/Inflows of resources								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the	ne budo	vetarv						
comparison schedule, above	ie ouug	, cours			\$	37,295,023		
Total revenues and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues,						· · · ·		
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Ex	hibit IV	7)			\$	37,295,023		
Uses/Outflows of resources								
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" from	n the							
budgetary comparison schedule, above					\$	39,079,095		
Difference - budget to GAAP:								
Supplies and equipment ordered and expensed in the year received for	or							
financial reporting purposes.						(704,832)		
Total expenditures and transfers as reported on the statement of reven								
expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Ex	hibit IV	/)			\$	38,374,263		

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Schedule 2

School Board for the City of Norfolk Reconciliation to Exhibit IV - Capital Projects Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgete	d Amour	nts	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	ŀ	Final		getary Basis)	Favorab	le/(Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows) Local sources - Special Revenue Funds Commonwealth of Virginia Local government	\$ 2,872,294 594,931 2,500,000		5,130,734 594,931 2,500,000	\$	595,410 8,345,533	\$	(6,130,734) 479 5,845,533	
Amounts available for appropriation	5,967,225	9	9,225,665		8,940,943		(284,722)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows) Instruction Operation and Maintenance Information Technology School Facilities	3,467,225 2,500,000		3,222,386 36,054 - 5,967,225		8,499 - 3,964,108		3,222,386 27,555 2,003,117	
Total charges to appropriations	5,967,225	ç	9,225,665		3,972,607		5,253,058	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$ -	\$		\$	4,968,336	\$	4,968,336	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows with Revenues and Expenditures in Exhibit IV: Sources/Inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the comparison schedule (Exhibit V, VI and VII) Total revenues and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibi-				\$ \$	8,940,943 8,940,943			
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" from t budgetary comparison schedule Difference - budget to GAAP: Supplies and equipment ordered and expensed in the year received for financial reporting purposes. Total expenditures and transfers as reported on the statement of revenue expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhil	s,			\$	3,972,607 5,345,807 9,318,414			

Schedule 3

School Board for the City of Norfolk Reconciliation to Exhibit IV - Child Nutrition Services Fund - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	es,	idgeted A	mounts	Act	ual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
	Origin	al	Final	(Bud	lgetary Basis)	Favorable	e/(Unfavorable)	
Budgetary fund balance, July 1 Resources (inflows)								
Local sources	\$ 3.40	0.014	\$ 3,646,660	\$	3,179,166	\$	(467,494)	
Commonwealth of Virginia	. ,	,	616,710		233,975		(382,735)	
Federal government	10,66	9,850	10,669,850		10,877,953		208,103	
Amounts available for appropriation	14,68	5,574	14,933,220		14,291,094		(642,126)	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Administration, Attendance, and Health		-	-		10,709		(10,709)	
Food Services	14,68	5,574	14,933,220		15,003,114		(69,894)	
Other			-		444		(444)	
Total charges to appropriations	14,68	5,574	14,933,220		15,014,267		(81,047)	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	\$	- (\$ -	\$	(723,173)	\$	(723,173)	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows with Revenues and Expenditures in Exhibit IV: Sources/Inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the	budgetary							
comparison schedule (Exhibit V, VI and VII)				\$	14,291,094			
Total revenues and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhi	bit IV)			\$	14,291,094			
Uses/Outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" from budgetary comparison schedule Difference - budget to GAAP:	he			\$	15,014,267			
Supplies and equipment ordered and expensed in the year received for financial reporting purposes.					(133,248)			
Total expenditures and transfers as reported on the statement of revenue expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (Exhi				\$	14,881,019			

Schedule 4

School Board for the City of Norfolk Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Balance uly 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2008			
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,476,182	\$ 102,031,479	\$ 100,360,603	\$	9,147,058		
Accounts receivables	 679,964	966,916	1,646,830		50		
Total Assets	\$ 8,156,146	\$ 102,998,395	\$ 102,007,433	\$	9,147,108		
LIABILITIES							
Due to other agencies	\$ 8,145,078	\$ 19,216,909	\$ 18,309,087	\$	9,052,900		
Accounts Payable	 11,068	83,781,486	83,698,346		94,208		
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,156,146	\$ 102,998,395	\$ 102,007,433	\$	9,147,108		

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Notes to the Statistical Section:

Ten years of data is presented for the School Board and/or the City of Norfolk. The School Board is a component unit of the City.

Financial Trend Data:

- Information on Net Assets
- Information on Changes in Net Assets
- Information on Fund Balances
- Information on Changes in Fund Balances

Revenue Capacity Data:

- Information about the revenue base
- Information about principal revenue payers (current and nine years prior)
- Information about property tax levies and collections

Debt Capacity Data:

- Ratios of outstanding debt
- Ratios of general bonded debt
- Information about direct and overlapping debt (current year)
- Information about debt limitations
- Information about pledged revenue coverage

Demographic and Economic Information:

At a minimum, population, total personal income, per capita income, and unemployment rates must be presented for governmental agencies.

Operating Information:

Governments are required to present:

- The number of government employees
- Indicators of the demand or level of service
- Indicators of volume, usage, or nature of capital assets

(UNAUDITED)

School Board for the City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 1 Net Assets by Category Last Seven Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Years												
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	2008
Governmental Activities:													
Invested in capital assets	\$	37,686	\$	36,313	\$	32,843	\$	47,865	\$	50,497	\$	66,064 \$	71,813
Restricted		9,483		7,315		9,931		6,400		19,045		2,993	1,051
Unrestricted		12,389		15,589		12,065		16,849		6,213		14,347	5,965
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	59,558	\$	59,217	\$	54,839	\$	71,114	\$	75,755	\$	83,404 \$	78,829

Note:

1. The earliest data available for this schedule is as of June 30, 2002, the year in which the School Board adopted GASB 34.

School Board for the City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 2 Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

						Fisc	al Years				
	2002		2003		2004		2005	2006	2007	200	8
				As	Restated	As	s Restated				
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	4,928	\$ 4,873	\$	6,780	\$	6,469	\$ 5,750	\$ 5,155	\$	6,250
Operating grants and contributions		164,739	176,569		177,124		196,556	194,023	226,323	2	24,043
Capital grants and contributions		5,537	10,839		11,700		9,414	21,172	11,695		8,941
Total Program Revenues		175,204	 192,281		195,604		212,439	 220,945	 243,173	2	39,234
General Revenues:											
Use of money and property		1,846	1,624		2,290		1,874	2,863	3,840		2,325
Other		-	-		-		103	63	53		51
Commonwealth of Virginia		28,769	25,354		27,399		32,220	32,239	31,830	:	32,292
Local government		83,883	88,854		90,020		91,865	92,595	97,595	10	01,095
Total General Revenues		114,498	 115,832		119,709		126,062	 127,760	 133,318	1.	35,763
Total Revenues		289,702	 308,113		315,313		338,501	 348,705	 376,491	3'	74,997
Expenses:											
Instruction		213,991	228,397		235,930		257,416	256,730	261,248	2	79,282
Support Services:											
Administration, Attendance and Health		10,441	10,425		10,593		10,879	11,846	11,690		13,312
Pupil Transportation		9,655	9,826		12,109		7,076	9,988	10,588		11,137
Operation and Maintenance		27,962	28,505		27,936		29,101	34,112	35,398		36,258
Information Technology		5,113	6,004		6,678		10,239	9,222	9,608		8,950
School Facilities		8,068	19,416		14,071		4,621	5,348	27,473		16,099
Food Services		15,129	 5,882		12,373		13,035	 13,700	 12,837		14,533
Total Expenses		290,359	308,455		319,690		332,367	340,946	368,842	3	79,571
Change in Net Assets	\$	(657)	\$ (342)	\$	(4,377)	\$	6,134	\$ 7,759	\$ 7,649	\$	(4,574)

Note:

1. The earliest data available for this schedule is as of June 30, 2002, the year in which the School Board adopted GASB 34.

School Board for the City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Finalciar Teness Endo matori Schedule 3 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

					Fiscal	Yea	rs					
	1999	2	2000	2001	2002		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund												
Reserved	\$ 15,133	\$	10,242	\$ 9,470	\$ 10,334	\$	14,398	\$ 11,481	\$ 5,617	\$ 8,332	\$ 12,273	\$ 8,483
Unreserved	766		3,305	 6,704	 9,332		9,099	 8,549	 19,154	 5,233	 6,037	 4,445
Total General Fund	15,899		13,547	 16,174	 19,666		23,497	 20,030	 24,771	 13,565	 18,310	 12,928
Other Governmental Funds:												
Grant Fund												
Reserved	-		7,494	3,843	3,097		-	2,084	314	2,430	1,472	1,326
Unreserved	-		(7,494)	 (3,843)	 (2,028)		789	 (2,033)	 -	 -	 -	 (1,235)
Total Grant Fund			-	 -	 1,069		789	 51	 314	 2,430	 1,472	 91
Capital Projects Fund Reserved Unreserved	-		-	 -	 -		-	 5,198	 1,066	11,157	 641 1,483	 2,851 (1,105)
Total Capital Projects Fund			-	 	 -			 5,198	 1,066	 11,157	 2,124	 1,746
Non-Major Fund: Child Nutrition Services Fund												
Reserved	-		75	118	5,443		4,447	780	637	969	1,245	1,230
Unreserved	4,956		6,365	 3,649	 2,971		2,079	 4,295	 4,743	 4,792	 5,116	 4,541
Total Child Nutrition Services Fund	4,956		6,440	 3,767	 8,414		6,526	 5,075	 5,380	 5,761	 6,361	 5,771
Total Other Governmental Funds	4,956		6,440	 3,767	 9,483		7,315	 10,324	 6,760	 19,348	 9,957	 7,608
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 20,855	\$	19,987	\$ 19,941	\$ 29,149	\$	30,812	\$ 30,354	\$ 31,531	\$ 32,913	\$ 28,267	\$ 20,536

School Board for the City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 4 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	Fiscal Years									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
REVENUES										
Use of money and property	\$ 2,226	\$ 1,541	\$ 1,692	\$ 1,705	\$ 1,517	\$ 1,302	\$ 1,837	\$ 2,863	\$ 3,840	\$ 2,325
Charges for services	4,540	4,400	4,527	4,928	4,873	6,780	6,469	5,750	5,155	6,250
Other	239	164	241	223	1,093	1,173	526	324	209	51
Intergovernmental :										
Local government	79,378	79,859	81,713	84,839	98,216	99,950	100,652	103,093	108,681	109,441
Commonwealth of Virginia	140,542	153,803	165,659	157,380	161,705	165,375	185,870	190,200	206,170	208,271
Federal government	31,022	32,806	34,461	40,627	40,709	40,733	43,147	46,475	52,436	48,659
Total revenues	257,947	272,573	288,293	289,702	308,113	315,313	338,501	348,705	376,491	374,997
EXPENDITURES										
Instruction	167.077	180,946	186,989	212.042	226,640	233.019	261.225	256,649	278.272	285.213
Administration, Attendance, and Health	-	-	-	10.359	10.347	10.452	11.057	11.683	11.836	13,457
Pupil Transportation	-	-		9,575	9,752	11.940	7,193	10.390	10,416	10.896
Operation and Maintenance	12,746	13.528	12,466	27,743	28,297	27.549	29,595	32,262	33,648	33,778
Information Technology	-	-	-	5,071	5,962	6,600	10,365	8,786	9,435	8,818
School Facilities	-			7,755	19,105	13,749	4,385	13,726	23,612	15,178
Food Services	-	-		15,109	5.811	12,204	13.254	13,587	13,685	14.870
Other	-	-		411	269	-	-	-	-	294
Support Activities and facilities	48,084	54,036	57,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catagorical grants	22,037	24,638	31,273		-	-	-	-		
Debt service:										
Principal	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157	157
Interest and other charges	145	136	127	119	110	101	93	84	75	67
Total expenditures	250,246	273,441	288,338	288,341	306,450	315,771	337,324	347,324	381,136	382,728
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	7,701	(868)	(45)	1,361	1,663	(458)	1,177	1,381	(4,645)	(7,731
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	-	2.250		-	-	4,172	-	10.054		303
Transfers out	-	(2,250)		-	-	(4,172)	-	(10,054)		(303
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	7,701	(868)	(45)	1,361	1,663	(458)	1,177	1,381	(4,645)	(7,731
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital Expenditures	0.15%	0.13%	0.12%	0.10%	0.09%	0.08%	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%	0.069

School Board for the City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 5 Program Revenues by Function Last Seven Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

	 2002	 2003	2004 Restated	 iscal Years 2005 As Restated	 2006		2007	 2008
Function/Program								
Charges for Services								
Instruction	\$ 2,093	\$ 1,936	\$ 2,959	\$ 2,440	\$ 2,629	\$	1,907	\$ 3,190
Food Services	2,835	2,937	3,821	4,029	3,121		3,248	3,060
Subtotal of Charges for Services	 4,928	 4,873	 6,780	 6,469	 5,750	_	5,155	 6,250
Operating Grants and Contributions								
Instruction	156,983	165,909	166,099	187,038	183,395		215,594	212,931
Information Technology	818	1,161	1,161	-	-		-	-
Food Services	8,938	9,499	9,864	9,518	10,628		10,729	11,112
Subtotal of Operating Grants and Contributions	 166,739	 176,569	 177,124	 196,556	 194,023		226,323	 224,043
Capital Grants and Contributions								
School Facilities	5,537	10,839	11,700	9,414	21,172		11,695	8,941
Subtotal of Capital Grants and Contributions	 5,537	 10,839	 11,700	 9,414	 21,172		11,695	 8,941
Total Program Revenues	\$ 177,204	\$ 192,281	\$ 195,604	\$ 212,439	\$ 220,945	\$	243,173	\$ 239,234

Note:

1. The earliest data available for this schedule is as of June 30, 2002, the year in which the School Board adopted GASB 34.

(UNAUDITED)

School Board for the City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 6 Total Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Use of	Charges		Inter-	Inter-	Inter-	
Fiscal	Money and	for		Governmental	Governmental	Governmental	
Years	Property	Services	Other	Local	State	Federal	Total
1999	2,226	4,540	239	79,379	140,542	31,021	257,947
2000	1,541	4,400	164	79,859	153,803	32,806	272,573
2001	1,692	4,527	241	81,713	165,659	34,462	288,294
2002	1,705	4,928	223	84,839	157,380	40,627	289,702
2003	1,517	4,873	1,093	98,216	161,706	40,709	308,114
2004	1,302	6,780	1,173	99,950	165,375	40,733	315,313
2005	1,838	6,469	526	100,652	185,870	43,147	338,502
2006	2,862	5,750	324	103,094	190,200	46,475	348,705
2007	3,840	5,155	209	108,681	206,170	52,436	376,491
2008	2,325	6,250	51	109,441	208,271	48,659	374,997
Change							
1999-2008	4.4%	37.7%	-78.7%	37.9%	48.2%	56.9%	45.4%

(Amounts in Thousands)

(UNAUDITED)

School Board for the City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Schedule 1 Transportation Facility Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Debt Service	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
1999	156,900	144,626	301,526
2000	156,900	135,985	292,885
2001	156,900	127,345	284,245
2002	156,900	118,704	275,604
2003	156,900	110,083	266,983
2004	156,900	101,422	258,322
2005	156,900	92,782	249,682
2006	156,900	84,141	241,041
2007	156,900	75,500	232,400
2008	156,900	66,860	223,760
Notes:			

1. The debt is being paid to the City of Norfolk from 1995 -2016.

2. The orginal cost of the facility was \$3.1 million.

School Board for the City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Schedule 2 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures Last Ten Years to Total General Expenditures

					Ratio of Debt Service to
Fiscal			Total	Total General	Total General
Year	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
1999	156,900	144,626	301,526	250,245,896	0.12%
2000	156,900	135,985	292,885	273,441,360	0.11%
2001	156,900	127,345	284,245	288,338,362	0.10%
2002	156,900	118,704	275,604	288,340,595	0.10%
2003	156,900	110,083	266,983	306,450,353	0.09%
2004	156,900	101,422	258,322	315,771,027	0.08%
2005	156,900	92,782	249,682	337,324,224	0.07%
2006	156,900	84,141	241,041	347,323,628	0.07%
2007	156,900	75,500	232,400	381,136,457	0.06%
2008	156,900	66,860	223,760	382,727,579	0.06%
Notes					

Notes:

1. Total general expenditures include the expenditures for debt service.

2. Total general expenditures are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

School Board for the City of Norfolk Child Nutrition Services Summary of Meals Served As of June 30, 2008

School	Breakfast	Lunch	Total
Elementary Schools	1,266,662	2,494,876	3,761,538
Middle Schools	218,789	855,871	1,074,660
High Schools	143,451	584,873	728,324
Auxiliary Facilities	88,000	124,291	212,291
Totals	1,716,902	4,059,911	5,776,813

School Board for the City of Norfolk Percent of Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program Elibility Data For the month of October 2007

	Cakaala	Paid	Dodwood	Tues	Total Fre / Reduced
	Schools	Palo	Reduced	Free	/ Reduced
Elementa	ry Schools				
121	BAY VIEW	56.22%	8.42%	35.36%	43.78%
123	CALCOTT	56.83%	11.88%	31.29%	43.179
114	CAMP ALLEN	51.52%	17.40%	31.08%	48.48%
109	CAMPOSTELLA ELEM	8.08%	3.66%	88.26%	91.929
126	CHESTERFIELD ACADEMY	21.62%	9.46%	68.92%	78.389
128	COLEMAN PLACE	28.45%	13.08%	58.47%	71.55
129	CROSSROADS	42.22%	14.19%	43.59%	57.78
127	DREAMKEEPERS ACADEMY	22.82%	11.41%	65.77%	77.18
168	FAIRLAWN ELEMENTARY	40.84%	13.55%	45.62%	59.16
135	GHENT ELEMENTARY	70.38%	9.42%	20.21%	29.62
134	GRANBY ELEMENTARY	43.24%	12.02%	44.74%	56.76
136	INGLESIDE ELEMENTARY	38.30%	14.91%	46.79%	61.70
108	JACOX ELEMENTARY	9.61%	4.50%	85.89%	90.39
141	LARCHMONT ELEMENTARY	71.85%	4.75%	23.40%	28.15
142	LARRYMORE ELEMENTARY	51.27%	17.03%	31.70%	48.73
145	LINDENWOOD ELEMENTARY	10.84%	7.90%	81.26%	89.16
146	LITTLE CREEK ELEMENTARY	35.01%	15.38%	49.60%	64.99
147	LITTLE CREEK PRIMARY	35.74%	10.49%	53.77%	64.26
150	MONROE ELEMENTARY	11.06%	5.41%	83.53%	88.94
151	NORVIEW ELEMENTARY	22.27%	14.43%	63.30%	77.73
152	OAKWOOD ELEMENTARY	35.66%	8.46%	55.88%	64.34
154	OCEAN VIEW ELEMENTARY	41.14%	11.81%	47.05%	58.86
153	OCEANAIR ELEMENTARY	34.21%	10.65%	55.14%	65.79
165	P.B. YOUNG ELEMENTARY	5.43%	2.22%	92.35%	94.57
169	POPLAR HALL ELEMENTARY	42.82%	13.49%	43.70%	57.18
122	RICHARD BOWLING	24.68%	13.92%	61.39%	75.32
137	SEWELLS POINT ELEMENTARY	46.10%	27.27%	26.62%	53.90
156	SHERWOOD FOREST	43.62%	12.16%	44.22%	56.38
131	ST. HELENA ELEM.	20.48%	12.29%	67.24%	79.52
159	SUBURBAN PARK ELEMENTARY	35.51%	10.84%	53.64%	64.49
161	TANNERS CREEK ELEMENTARY	40.52%	12.33%	47.15%	59.48
118	TARRALLTON ELEMENTARY	60.80%	12.44%	26.76%	39.20
160	TAYLOR ELEMENTARY	69.82%	5.76%	24.42%	30.18
119	TIDEWATER PARK ELEMENTARY	5.14%	2.97%	91.89%	94.86
115	WILLARD MODEL	42.31%	10.38%	47.31%	57.69
106	WILLOUGHBY ELEMENTARY	46.92%	25.00%	28.08%	53.08

					Total Free
	Schools	Paid	Reduced	Free	/ Reduced
Middle Schools					
206	AZALEA MIDDLE	55.88%	12.38%	31.74%	44.12%
207	BLAIR MIDDLE	42.93%	10.95%	46.12%	57.07%
217	LAFAYETTE-WINONA	23.33%	8.10%	68.57%	76.67%
216	LAKE TAYLOR MIDDLE	29.36%	10.44%	60.20%	70.64%
249	MEADOWBROOK SCHOOL	64.98%	11.45%	23.57%	35.02%
211	NORTHSIDE MIDDLE	46.72%	12.03%	41.25%	53.28%
212	NORVIEW MIDDLE	32.71%	13.42%	53.87%	67.29%
213	ROSEMONT MIDDLE	40.43%	14.14%	45.42%	59.57%
214	RUFFNER MIDDLE	24.91%	9.67%	65.43%	75.09%
High Schools					
301	GRANBY HIGH	58.54%	8.36%	33.11%	41.46%
305	LAKE TAYLOR HIGH	48.41%	9.93%	41.66%	51.59%
302	MAURY HIGH	54.37%	9.20%	36.43%	45.63%
303	NORVIEW HIGH	56.52%	10.83%	32.65%	43.48%
304	WASHINGTON HIGH (+NTRAEP)	39.57%	10.43%	50.00%	60.43%
Auxiliary Facilit	ies				
130	BERKLEY/CAMPOSTELLA	13.16%	11.28%	75.56%	86.84%
171	EASTON PRE-SCHOOL	51.50%	15.57%	32.93%	48.50%
392	MADISON	35.58%	4.81%	59.62%	64.42%
4100	MARINE INSTITUTE	7.14%	7.14%	85.71%	92.86%
396	NORFOLK TECH. CENTER NTC	60.46%	8.59%	30.96%	39.54%
158	STUAR EARLY CHILDH CENTER	25.16%	13.84%	61.01%	74.84%
163	TUCKER NEW START	6.67%	13.33%	80.00%	93.33%
School Board for	r the City of Norfolk Totals	41.71%	10.90%	47.39%	58.29%
October 2007 To	otals	41.71%	10.90%	47.39%	58.29%

School Board for the City of Norfolk Percent of Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program Elibility Data For the month of October 2007

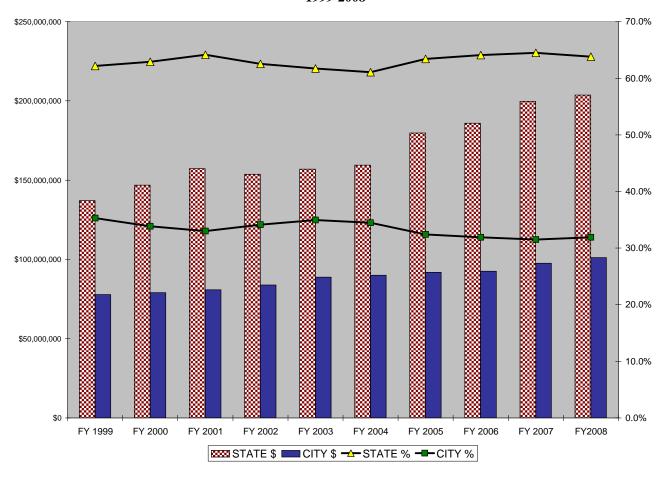
Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools Child Nutrition Services

Summary of Child Nutrition Services Funds

Currently, Norfolk serves an average of 35,000 meals and 750 after-school snacks each day. Child Nutrition Services provides breakfasts, lunches, and snacks which meet the nutritional requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Meals are provided free of charge to students who are eligible for free or reduced meals. Norfolk operates the program as a non-profit organization and utilizes commodities provided by USDA as well as those provided by private vendors.

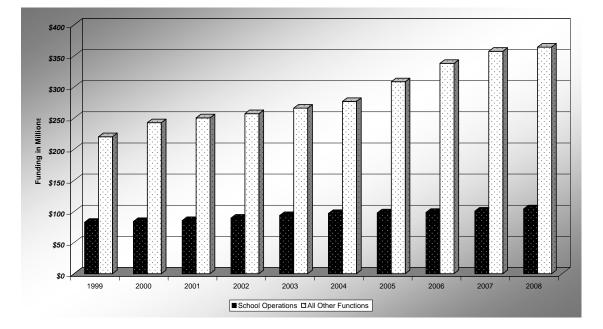
		Posit	ions	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	% Increase
Account Description		2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009	Over 2008
Revenue									
	Sales			\$3,121,168	\$3,248,419	\$3,214,570	\$2,994,950	\$3,645,310	13.40%
	Federal and state food program reir	mbursements		9,747,430	9,767,554	10,039,850	9,933,678	10,275,900	2.35%
	Federal commodities donated			880,278	961,035	1,000,000	1,178,250	900,000	-10.00%
	Interest earnings			156,079	209,540	160,760	115,251	83,820	-47.86%
	Other			63,238	(77,842)	70,000	68,966	585,660	736.66%
	Total revenue			\$13,968,193	\$14,108,706	\$14,485,180	\$14,291,094	\$15,490,690	6.94%
Expenditures									
-	Cost of goods sold			\$6,032,141	\$5,872,726	\$6,394,070	\$6,519,867	\$6,647,570	3.96%
	Employee compensation	214.50	208.50	6,570,956	6,720,737	7,328,480	7,167,065	7,714,530	5.27%
	Maintenance costs			166,050	206,451	174,360	206,623	236,810	35.82%
	Supplies and materials			190,336	252,377	199,850	325,075	275,000	37.60%
	Cafeteria and other equipment			68,518	213,505	250,000	337,174	270,000	8.00%
	Other costs			558,527	243,390	586,460	325,214	346,780	-40.87%
	Total expenditures	214.50	208.50	\$13,586,527	\$13,509,186	\$14,933,220	\$14,881,019	\$15,490,690	3.73%
Excess	s of revenues over expenditures			\$381,667	\$599,520	(\$448,040)	(\$589,925)	\$0	
Fund balance - I	beginning of year			5,379,650	5,761,317	6,360,837	6,360,837	5,770,912	
Fund balance -	end of year			\$5,761,317	\$6,360,837	\$5,912,797	\$5,770,912	\$5,770,912	-2.40%

State and City Revenues 1999-2008



	STATE REVENUE		CITY RE	VENUE
YEAR	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
1999	\$137,062,000	62.2%	\$77,819,433	35.3%
2000	\$146,850,000	62.9%	\$79,032,544	33.9%
2001	\$157,265,800	64.2%	\$80,882,544	33.0%
2002	\$153,677,868	62.5%	\$83,882,544	34.1%
2003	\$156,935,500	61.7%	\$88,853,663	34.9%
2004	\$159,502,850	61.1%	\$90,020,000	34.5%
2005	\$179,716,070	63.4%	\$91,864,910	32.4%
2006	\$185,931,322	64.1%	\$92,594,910	31.9%
2007	\$199,700,700	64.5%	\$97,594,910	31.5%
2008	\$202,196,359	63.8%	\$101,094,910	31.9%

This chart indicates state and city funding (the two major sources of school funds) over the last decade. The information is in actual dollars (unadjusted for inflation) based on the overall funding, including federal and other local revenues (fees, interest, etc.). Since federal and local revenues are not shown on this chart, the percentages do not total 100%. Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools Budget Department.



Comparison of Revenue Under Local Control Dedicated to School Operations and to Other Functions 1999-2008

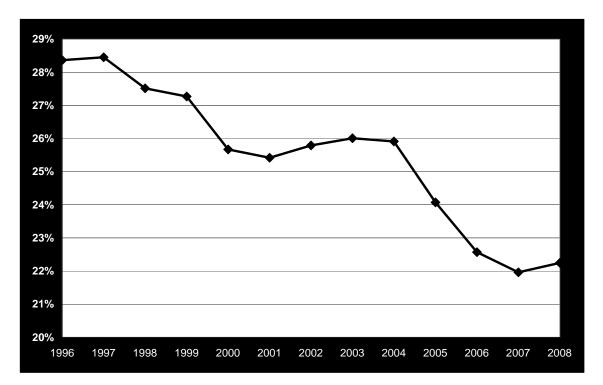
	Revenue Under Local		Local Revenue Dedicated to			
Year	Cor	itrol	School Op	erations (a)	Functio	ons
	Total	Growth	Total	Growth	Total	Growth
FY 1999	\$302.67	2.3%	\$82.54	1.4%	\$220.13	2.7%
FY 2000	\$326.52	7.9%	\$83.83	1.6%	\$242.69	10.3%
FY 2001	\$335.90	2.9%	\$85.39	1.9%	\$250.51	3.2%
FY 2002	\$346.70	3.2%	\$89.42	4.7%	\$257.28	2.7%
FY 2003	\$359.65	3.7%	\$93.54	4.6%	\$266.11	3.4%
FY 2004	\$373.80	3.9%	\$96.86	3.5%	\$276.94	4.1%
FY2005	\$406.30	8.7%	\$97.81	1.0%	\$308.49	11.4%
FY2006	\$436.70	7.5%	\$98.57	0.8%	\$338.13	9.6%
FY 2007	\$458.10	4.9%	\$100.60	2.1%	\$357.50	5.7%
FY 2008	\$468.40	2.2%	\$104.20	3.6%	\$364.20	1.9%

Amounts shown are in millions of dollars

Average growth 1999-08:	5.5%	2.6%	6.5%	
Total growth 1999-08	54.8%	26.2%	65.5%	

(a) Includes an estimate of cost of crossing guards, school nurses, grounds maintenance and local revenues collected directly by school board (fees, etc.).

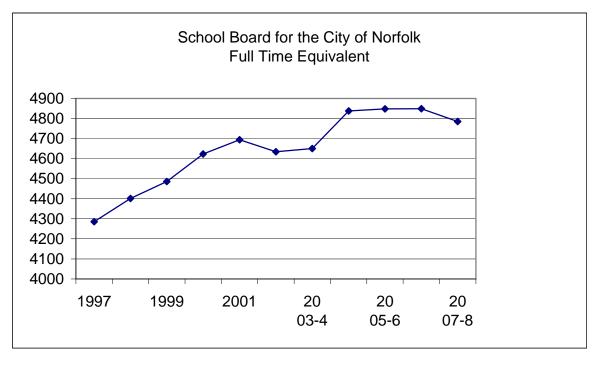
(b) Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools Budget Department.



Percentage of Revenue Under Local Control Dedicated to School Operations 1996-2008

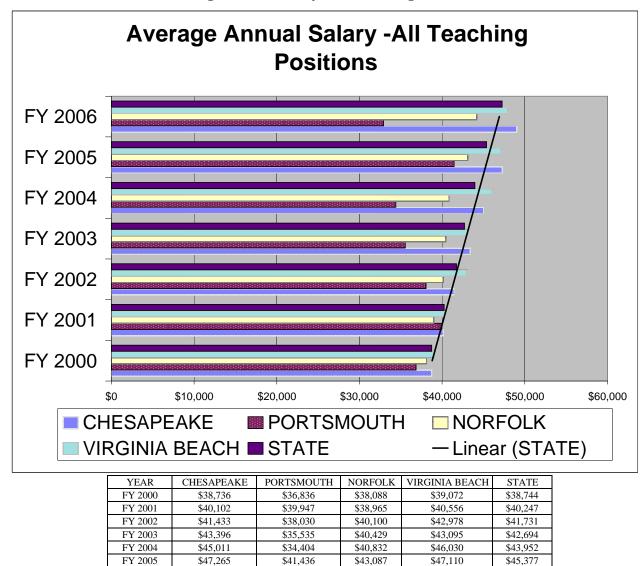
V	Local Revenue	Dedicated to School	% to School
Year	Revenue	Operations	Operations
FY 1996	\$279.37	\$79.25	28.4%
FY 1997	\$284.19	\$80.87	28.5%
FY 1998	\$295.74	\$81.38	27.5%
FY 1999	\$302.67	\$82.54	27.3%
FY 2000	\$326.52	\$83.83	25.7%
FY 2001	\$335.90	\$85.39	25.4%
FY 2002	\$346.70	\$89.42	25.8%
FY 2003	\$359.65	\$93.54	26.0%
FY 2004	\$373.80	\$96.86	25.9%
FY 2005	\$406.30	\$97.81	24.1%
FY 2006	\$436.70	\$98.57	22.6%
FY 2007	\$458.10	\$100.60	22.0%
FY 2008	\$468.40	\$104.20	22.2%

Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools Budget Department.



Year	FTE
1997	4286
1998	4401
1999	4486
2000	4623
2001	4694
2002-3	4634
2003-4	4650
2004-5	4838
2005-6	4848
2006-7	4849
2007-8	4785

Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools Strategic Evaluation Assessment and Support.



Average Annual Salary - All Teaching Positions

Source of data: Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia

\$32,903

\$44,165

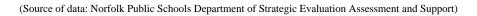
\$47,900

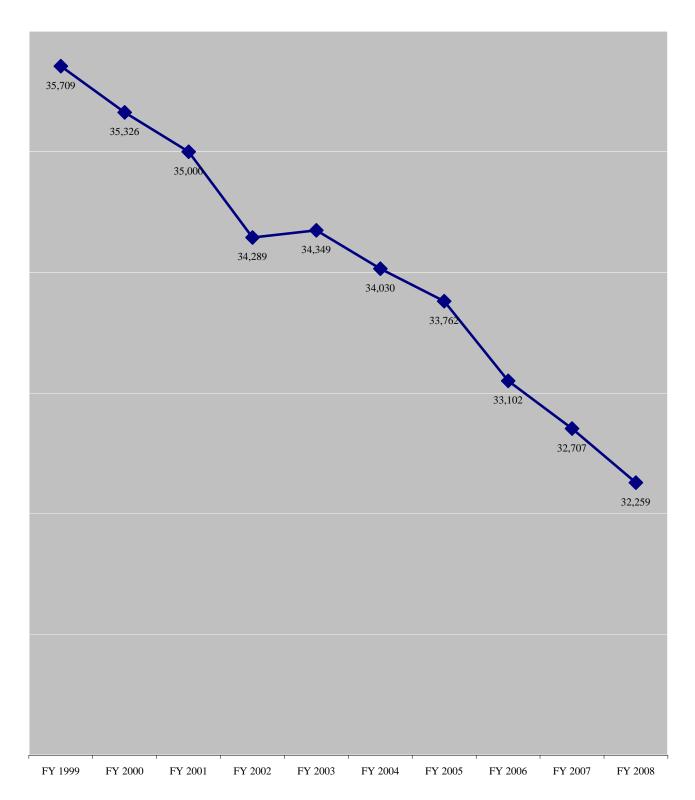
\$47,248

\$49,005

FY 2006

Average Daily Membership





		Stude	ent Members	hips (b)	
Fiscal Year	Total Local Budget or Expenditures excluding Adult Education	K-12	Pre-K	Total	Average Cost per Student exclusive of Adult Education
1000	¢210.002.575	25 700	1 1 2 0	26.020	¢5.072
1999	\$219,992,565	35,709	1,120	36,829	\$5,973
2000	\$231,538,811	35,326	1,152	36,478	\$6,347
2001	\$239,301,631	35,000	1,152	36,152	\$6,619
2002	\$245,188,608	34,268	1,152	35,420	\$6,922
2003	\$251,565,368	34,349	1,152	35,501	\$7,086
2004	\$260,460,046	34,030	1,152	35,182	\$7,403
2005	\$282,762,068	33,762	1,152	34,914	\$8,099
2006	\$291,657,947	33,262	1,052	34,314	\$8,500
2007	\$309,045,784	32,962	1,052	34,014	\$9,086
2008	\$320,153,883	32,464	1,052	33,516	\$9,552
2009	\$330,367,304 (a)	31,480	1,748	33,228	\$9,942

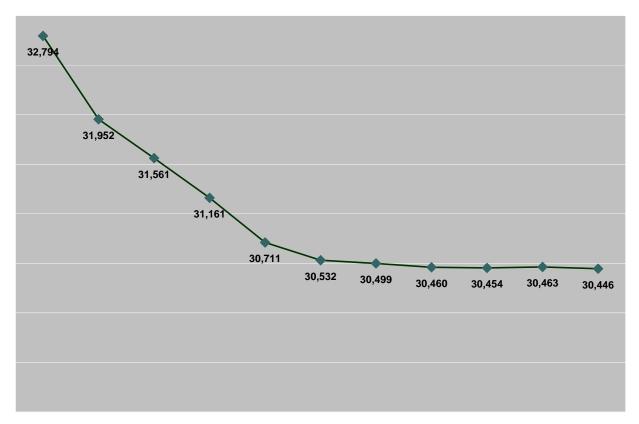
Average Costs Per Student

(a) Projected expenditures

(b) Student membership is average daily membership for the year. FY 2008/2009 membership is estimated. Pre-kindergarten membership excludes students enrolled in classes funded by Federal Title I funds.

Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools Department of Strategic Evaluation Assessment and Support.

Enrollment Projections (K-12)



FY 2008 FY 2009 FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 FY 2014 FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018

Fiscal Year	Projected Enrollment
FY 2008	32,794
FY 2009	31,952
FY 2010	31,561
FY 2011	31,161
FY 2012	30,711
FY 2013	30,532
FY 2014	30,499
FY 2015	30,460
FY 2016	30,454
FY 2017	30,463
FY 2018	30,446

METHODOLOGY

A model for long-range student enrollment projections is based upon survival ratios, adjustments for births, and new student to come from residential development. Survival ratios for each grade and year were calculated from historical and current enroll

year. In most instances, these ratios are less than one - meaning that some students either move out of the district, transfer to a private school, or are not promoted. To remove some of the year-to-year variation, three year weighted survival ratios was used.

Source: Norfolk Public Schools Department of Strategic Evaluation Assessment and Support

					
	2007-08 Free	~			
	Lunch	State Target for	Expected Pupil-		-
	Eligibility	Pupil-	Teacher	Class	Class Size
Elementary School	Percentage	Teacher Ratio	Ratio Budgeted	Size	Expected
Bay View	40%	19:1	19:1	24	22
Bowling Park	76%	15:1	15:1	20	14*
Caicott	38%	19:1	19:1	24	22
Camp Allen	56%	19:1	19:1	24	23
Campostella	91%	14:1	14:1	19	17*
Chesterfield	81%	16:1	16:1	21	16*
Coleman Place	75%	17:1	17:1	22	20
Crossroads	62%	18:1	18:1	23	21
Fairlawn	58%	19:1	19:1	24	21
Ghent	30%	20:1	20:1	25	23
Granby	58%	18:1	18:1	23	20
Ingleside	65%	18:1	18:1	23	22
Jacox	93%	14:1	14:1	19	16*
Larchmont	30%	19:1	19:1	24	21
Larrymore	50%	19:1	19:1	24	22
Lindenwood	91%	14:1	14:1	19	16*
Little Creek	62%	17:1	17:1	21	21
Monroe	91%	14:1	14:1	21	16*
Norview	74%	17:1	17:1	21	20
Oakwood	79%	17:1	17:1	21	15
Ocean View	57%	18:1	18:1	23	21
Oceanair	66%	18:1	18:1	22	21
Poplar Halls	58%	19:1	19:1	24	19
Roberts Park	77%	14:1	14:1	19	16*
Sewells Point	58%	20:1	20:1	24	22
Sherwood Forest	55%	19:1	19:1	24	22
St Helena	77%	16:1	16:1	23	15*
Suburban Park	65%	18:1	18:1	23	21
Tanners Creek	63%	18:1	18:1	23	21
Tarrallton	43%	20:1	20:1	24	20
Taylor	28%	20:1	20:1	24	20
Tidewater Park	93%	14:1	14:1	19	14*
Willard	52%	19:1	19:1	24	21
Willoughby	61%	19:1	19:1	24	18
Young Park	96%	14:1	14:1	19	15*
5				-	

STATE INCENTIVES FOR PRIMARY CLASS SIZE REDUCTIONS

* Includes four federal class reduction teachers for grades K-3.

Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools Department of Strategic Evaluation Assessement and Support.

School Board for the City of Norfolk Facility Information for Schools As of 2002

	Year	Square	Site	Mobile	Renovations	
Location	Built	Foot	Acreage	Units	and Additions	Age
Granby High	1939	292,294	25.0	0	1997-1998	4 (63)
Lake Taylor High	1967	261,000	44.7	1	1974	35
Maury High	1910	265,000	9.8	0	1988	14
Norview High	1954	141,260	27.0	11		48
B.T. Washington High	1974	265,000	30.0	0		28
Average Age						25.8
Azalea Middle	1961	120,374	21.1	3		41
Blair Middle	1922	142,400	7.4	13	2008	80
Lafayette-Winona Middle	1991	140,000	14.1	8		11
Lake Taylor Middle	1965	83,240	20.0	6		37
Northside Middle	1956	122,675	14.5	10		46
Norview Middle	1995	152,000		0		7
Rosemont Middle	1959	126,028	18.5	0		43
Ruffner Middle	1994	146,000	10.52	0		8
Average Age						34.125
Bay View Elementary	1922	83,095	9.4	0	1999	3
Bowling Park Elementary	1953	54,325	12.3	5	1954	49
Calcott Elementary	1952	65,100	12.0	2	1954	50
Camp Allen Elementary	1970	69,200	14.0	0	1984	32
Campostella Elementary	1963	95,970	21.2	0		39
Chesterfield Academy	1953	58,750	12.3	12	1971	49
Coleman Place Elementary	1924	50,060	9.0	10	1953, 1965, 2008	78
Crossroads Elementary	1946	49,150	12.0	2	1956, 1965	56
Fairlawn Elementary	1959	42,600	16.4	9	1961	43
Ghent Elementary	1978	60,800	13.0	0		24
Granby Elementary	1948	82,081	9.0	0	1989	54

() Age of the Original Structure

Location	Year Built	Square Foot	Site Acreage	Mobile Units	Additions	Age
Ingleside Elementary	1954	58,500	16.0	3		48
Jacox Elementary	1949	79,200	11.7	4		53
Larchmont Elementary	1929	47,300	23.0	0	1977	73
Larrymore Elementary	1957	63,900	13.0	0	1964	45
Lindenwood Elementary	1953	54,900	9.5	3	1965	49
Little Creek Elementary	1954	56,795	17.0	8		48

School Board for the City of Norfolk Facility Information for Schools As of 2002

	Year	Square	Site	Mobile		
Location	Built	Foot	Acreage	Units	Additions	
Little Creek Primary	1957	44,500		1		45
Monroe Elementary	1990	64,000	12.8	0		12
Norview Elementary	1952	57,640	14.2	14	1953	50
Oakwood Elementary	1952	40,000	14.5	1	1961	50
Ocean View Elementary	1939	56,150	20.5	2		63
Oceanair Elementary	1956	56,500	17.7	8		46
Poplar Halls Elementary	1959	44,400	17.8	3	1961	43
Robers Park Elementary	1964	40,355	5.5	2		38
St. Helena Elementary	1966	36,074	13.2	1		36
Sewells Point Elementary	1966	60,260	8.9	6	1984	36
Sherwood Forest Elementary	1957	66,340	13.3	4	1989	45
Suburban Park Elementary	1955	61,980	15.0	0	1988	47
Tanners Creek Elementary	1990	83,000	9.0	0		12
Tarrallton Elementary	1964	46,300	15.2	1		38
Taylor Elementary	1998	54,786	2.8	0	1998	4
Tidewater Park Elementary	1964	39,675	8.3	6		38
Willard Elementary	1952	80,925	12.0	0	1990	50
Willoughby Elementary	1967	58,400	12.0	0		35
Young Park Elementary	1954	55,325	8.0	0		48
Average Age						42.47
	Year	Square	Site	Mobile		
Location	Built	Foot	Acreage	Units	Additions	Age
Tucker	1942	3,000	5.0	0		60
Berkley/Campostella ECC	1953	46,453	10.6	0	1991	49
Camp Young	1946	27,398	30.0	0		56
Coronado	1959	13,280	2.2	1		43
Easton Preschool	1959	37,500	11.7	0	1961	43
Madison Career Center	1919	75,501	3.0	1	1921	83
Meadowbrook	1925	48,029	2.0	0	1937, 1954	77
Nofolk Skills Center	1950	26,135	3.1	0		52
Norfolk Technical Center	1968	135,390	29.5	0	1971	34
Ballentine	1916	38,700	9.8	0	1965	86
Stuart Gifted & ECC	1920	62,600	4.8	0	1923, 1966, 1969	82
Bellmore	1968	77,028	3.9	1		34
Average Age						58.25
Average Age of All Buildings		39.75				
Total Number of Acres		803.2				
Total Number of Square Feet		4,993,621				
Total Number of Mobile Units		165				

Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools School Plant Department

School Board of the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 1 Net Assets by Category Last Seven Fiscal Years (Amenut in themend)

(Amount	s in	thousand	s)

	Fiscal Year													
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental Activities:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	537,356	\$	470,451	\$	411,993	\$	403,577	\$	391,392	\$	332,988	\$	325,173
Restricted		72,938		35,753		55,786		6,788		6,605		6,731		6,890
Unrestricted		34,968		72,904		86,959		91,869		96,705		127,479		90,917
Subtotal governmental activities net assets		645,262		579,108		554,738		502,234		494,702		467,198		422,980
Business-Type activities:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		128,521		195,799		223,018		237,044		259,198		268,503		241,203
Restricted		46,861		37,216		36,041		-		-		2,526		2,506
Unrestricted		85,619		39,277		20,293		48,563		43,383		34,373		72,387
Subtotal business-type activities net assets		261,001		272,292		279,352		285,607		302,581		305,402		316,096
Primary Government:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		665,877		666,250		635,011		640,621		650,590		601,491		566,376
Restricted		119,799		72,969		91,827		6,788		6,605		9,257		9,396
Unrestricted	·	120,587		112,181		107,252		140,432		140,088		161,852		163,304
Total primary government net assets		906,263		851,400		834,090		787,841		797,283		772,600	\$	739,076

Note:

1. The earliest data available for this schedule is as of June 30, 2002, the year in which the City adopted GASB 34.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 2 Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 \$ 108 \$ 449 \$ 551 \$ 775 \$ 1,230 10 191 402 498 200 2,410 6,282 6,727 11,608 13,041 13,896 16,394 16,829 9,081 10,121

2007

2,450 \$

778

2,708

\$

2008

2,169

931 2,307

Public Safety	2,410	6,282	6,727	11,608	13,041	2,708	2,307
Public Works	13,896	16,394	16,829	9,081	10,121	24,181	27,156
Health and Public Assistance	119	159	154	130	134	101	166
Culture and Recreation	1,763	5,907	6,668	7,034	6,198	6,126	6,710
Community Development	6	7	11	5	1,063	907	760
Operating Grants and Contributions	93,270	123,596	105,466	116,399	116,827	115,779	112,960
Total governmental activities program revenue	111,582	152,985	136,808	145,530	148,814	153,030	153,159
Business-type activities:							
Charges for Services							
Water	59,318	63,785	60,964	61,002	74,218	69,816	74,240
Wastewater	13,389	14,615	18,633	21,329	22,375	22,314	24,917
Parking Facilities	18,355	18,574	21,354	21,059	20,911	21,599	20,425
Capital Grants and Contributions	355	254	205	-	78	731	20,429
Total business-type activities program revenues	91,417	97,228	101,156	103,390	117,582	114,460	119,801
Total primary government program revenues	202,999	250,213	237,964	248,920	266,396	267,490	272,960
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General Government	48,062	83,311	86,081	74,344	94,763	113,279	113,142
Judicial Adminstration	8,987	10,856	36,635	40,319	42,494	46,944	48,593
Public Safety	122,252	117,488	99,975	107,531	106,705	111,803	126,609
Public Works	96,894	103,319	124,833	144,438	109,907	119,176	118,888
Health and Public Assistance	62,062	70,665	77,668	84,173	91,443	93,775	95,234
Culture and Recreation	46,945	44,758	42,495	46,267	44,933	52,965	56,890
Community Development	17,218	19,806	10,471	16,974	14,930	14,772	15,345
Education	83,883	88,854	90,020	91,865	92,595	97,595	101,095
Interest on Long-term Debt	18,536	18,088	17,461	18,516	19,565	19,618	21,457
Intergovernmental	7,932	8,061	6,140	-	-	-	- 21,437
Total government activities expenses:	512,771	565,206	591,779	624,427	617,335	669,927	697,253
8							
Business-type activities:							
Water	53,712	54,382	60,069	60,207	62,009	60,511	64,877
Wastewater	11,379	10,963	11,754	11,957	15,448	17,377	18,614
Parking Facilities	14,298	15,834	16,869	18,640	18,356	18,861	21,539
Total business-type activities expenses	79,389	81,179	88,692	90,804	95,813	96,749	105,030
Total primary government expenses	592,160	646,385	680,471	715,231	713,148	766,676	802,283
Net (Expense) Revenue							
Governmental activities	(401,189)	(412,221)	(454,971)	(478,897)	(468,521)	(516,897)	(544,094)
Business-type activities	(401,189) 12,028	(412,221) 16,049	(454,971) 12,464	(478,897) 12,586	(468,521) 21,769	(516,897) 17,711	(544,094) 14,771
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(389,161)	(396,172)	(442,507)	(466,311)	(446,752)	(499,186)	
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(369,101)	(390,172)	(442,307)	(400,311)	(440,732)	(499,100)	o (329,323)

Note:

Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services General Government

Judicial Adminstration

Public Safety

1. The earliest data available for this schedule is as of June 30, 2002, the year in which the City adopted GASB 34.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 2-1 Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

					Fi	iscal Year			
	20	002	2003	2004		2005	2006	2007	2008
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental Activities:									
Tax									
Real Estate	\$	158,871	\$ 168,731	\$ 181,446	\$	193,156	\$ 217,787	\$ 241,315	\$ 240,488
Sales and Use		-	-	-		29,497	30,652	32,402	46,582
Consumption Utility		-	-	-		43,387	43,337	42,586	31,791
Business Licenses		-	-	-		22,015	24,412	25,268	28,758
Motor Vehicle Licenses		-	-	-		2,605	3,576	3,529	26,343
Cigarette		-	-	-		6,948	6,819	6,957	7,577
Restaurant Food		-	-	-		26,669	27,277	28,578	3,498
Franchise, Admission, Recordation and Other Miscellaneous Local		-	-	-		19,356	21,544	19,800	18,025
Other *		127,262	132,847	140,675		-	-	-	-
Interest and Investment earnings		5,566	3,018	2,377		4,916	7,306	6,536	5,307
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		60,367	60,472	77,601		68,219	68,133	66,524	69,352
Miscellaneous		12,003	7,986	18,504		8,496	15,851	4,845	11,881
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets		625	4,025	-		-	3,249	65	62
Transfers between governmental and business-type activities		8,000	 8,500	 10,000		10,000	 11,868	 10,988	 10,212
Total governmental activities:		372,694	 385,579	 430,603		435,264	 481,811	 489,393	 499,876
Business-Type activities:									
Interest and Investment earnings		941	816	609		864	3,161	2,739	3,046
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		-	-	-		-	-	333	-
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments		-	25	(640)		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		3,660	2,780	4,624		3.657	3.911	3.554	3.088
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets		415	121	-		(852)	-	(6)	-
Transfers between governmental and business-type activities		(8,000)	 (8,500)	 (10,000)		(10,000)	 (11,868)	 (10,988)	 (10,212)
Total business-type activities		(2,984)	 (4,758)	 (5,407)		(6,331)	 (4,796)	 (4,368)	 (4,078)
Total Primary Governmental Activities		369,710	 380,821	 425,196		428,933	 477,015	 485,025	 495,798
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities		(28,495)	(26,642)	(24,368)		(43,633)	13,290	(27,504)	-
Business-type activities		9,044	 11,291	 7,057		6,255	 16,973	 13,343	 -
Total Primary Government Net Assets		(19,451)	 (15,351)	 (17,311)		(37,378)	 30,263	 (14,161)	\$ -

Note:

1. The earliest data available for this schedule is as of June 30, 2002, the year in which the City adopted GASB 34.

2. *All taxes listed except real estate taxes were reported as "other" on the CAFR prior to fiscal year 2005.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 3 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 13,625	\$ 12,309	\$ 12,142	\$ 14,913	\$ 8,317	\$ 8,152	\$ 14,172	\$ 16,057	\$ 17,223	\$ 11,669
Unreserved	30,548	39,836	60,569	53,053	49,789	53,948	54,007	66,619	71,056	56,302
Total General Fund	44,173	52,145	72,711	67,966	58,106	62,100	68,179	82,676	88,279	67,971
Capital Projects Fund										
Reserved	12,672	22,685	23,294	40,849	51,259	80,034	82,373	20,885	48,894	57,528
Unreserved	2,748	2,616	11,755	1,009	7,200	14,132	3,394		15,424	64,162
Total Capital Projects Fund	15,420	25,301	35,049	41,858	58,459	94,166	85,767	20,885	64,318	121,690
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	14,412	17,877	19,577	17,177	8,089	10,509	27,161	19,075	20,123	30,717
Unreserved	(12,824)	(16,669)	(17,230)	1,254	14,833	14,058	3,992	17,131	24,211	13,986
Total Other Governmental Funds	1,588	1,208	2,347	18,431	22,922	24,567	31,153	36,206	44,334	44,703
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$ 61,181	\$ 78,654	\$ 110,107	\$ 128,255	\$ 139,487	\$ 180,833	\$ 185,099	\$ 139,767	\$ 196,931	\$ 234,364

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 4 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

-	1999		2000		2001 2002			2003 2004		2005		2006		2007		2008			
Revenues																			
General Property Taxes	\$ 147,83	s	152,062	\$	153,366	s	159,512	\$	168,893	s	178,361	\$	193,293	s	211,788	s	235,399	\$	241,290
Other Local Taxes	111,212		119,107	+	126,537	-	127,262	+	132,847	-	140,675	+	150,477	-	157,616	+	159,119	-	162,573
Licenses and Permits	2,50		2,943		2,601		2,700		2,973		3,204		3,542		4.088		4,071		4,055
Fines and Forfeitures	1.920		1.661		1.684		1.541		1,569		1,627		1,763		1,461		1.605		1,317
Use of Money and Property	8,78		10,275		11,361		11,247		8,791		8,333		10,232		10,498		11,105		10,562
Charges for Services	19,65		18,836		18,745		18,312		29,390		31,342		29,129		32,772		37,071		40,159
Miscellaneous	18,62		13,990		13,681		12.337		24,785		17,339		18,951		33,494		11.691		17,923
Recovered Costs	11,139		12,338		14,135		10,008		9,556		12,297		14,188		12,667		8,408		8,622
Intergovernmental	107,896		133,526		122,677		133,332		131,071		160,118		147,045		149,757		156,637		156,862
Total Revenue	429,56	,	464,738		464,787		476,251		509,875		553,296		568,620		614,141		625,106		643,363
Total Revenue	127,50		101,750		101,707		110,201		507,015		555,270		500,020		011,111		020,100		010,000
Expenditures Current																			
General Government	42.499	,	50,770		50,671		44.126		64.639		76.127		67,434		92.062		102.031		110.974
Judicial Adminstration	8,040	i	8,969		7,987		8,790		9,280		35,603		38,110		41,795		45,173		47,331
Public Safety	94,113		96,542		101,523		115,912		123,202		94,979		102,278		105,634		108,565		116,208
Public Works	34,153		36,792		36,817		56,124		57,162		80,613		64,497		46,959		49,161		60,370
Health and Public Assistance	64,993		72,609		56,967		61,601		68,140		76,221		83,451		91,535		93,397		95,159
Culture and Recreation	46,180	i	45,088		46,032		40,849		40,149		40,081		40,290		42,995		46,397		51,071
Education	82,039	,	79,033		80,883		83,883		88,854		90,020		91,865		92,595		97,595		101,095
Community Development	19,62		22,970		22,549		16,945		17,673		8,048		12,716		13,552		11,158		10,745
Debt Services:																			
Principal Retirement	27,280)	29,493		32,065		31,177		32,450		32,731		47,407		37,660		35,872		40,260
Interest and Other Charges	18,40		18,906		19,056		17,460		15,998		16,820		18,061		18,802		18,917		20,468
Intergovernmental	6,923		5,950		7,807		7,932		8,061		6,140		-		-		-		-
Capital Outlay	35,263	i	17,912		27,488		30,516		37,770		45,026		85,144		91,632		94,595		114,007
Total Expenditures	479,52	<u> </u>	485,034		489,845		515,315		563,378		602,409		651,253		675,221		702,861		767,688
Excess (Deficiency of Revenues over(under) Expenditures	(49,960))	(20,296)		(25,058)		(39,064)		(53,503)		(49,113)		(82,633)		(61,080)		(77,755)		(124,327)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)																			
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	-				-		-		31,123		83,219		30,389		-		15,480		-
Proceeds of Capital Leases	2.93		4,975		6.667		2.184		7,503		4,430		4,702		4,828				-
Proceeds of Debt (General Obligation Bonds and Notes)	2,57		22,544		25,470		56,179		47,695		69,685		70,840		-		121,705		145,663
Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent	-		-		-		(30,452)		(31,123)		(83,219)		(30,389)				(15,480)		-
Premium on Bonds Issued	-		-		-		-		-		389		2,259				2,070		5,785
Miscellaneous	193		-		-		-		(2,989)		(7)		-		(122)		66		62
Proceeds from sale or disposal of fixed assets	564		1,207		12,968		-		4,025		1,062				-				-
Operating Transfers In	70,208		69,276		76,514		72,913		78,637		75,587		82,354		97,185		89,254		109,901
Operating Transfers (Out)	(60,759)	(59,826)		(64,718)		(64,913)		(70,137)		(65,587)		(72,354)		(86,142)		(78,176)		(99,653)
Total Other Financing Sources (Users)	15,71		38,176		56,901		35,911		64,734		85,559		87,801		15,749		134,919		161,758
Net change in fund balances	\$ (34,243	s) (17,880	\$	31,843	\$	(3,153)	\$	11,231	\$	36,446	\$	5,168	\$	(45,331)	\$	57,164	\$	37,431
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital Expenditures	10.289	6	10.36%		11.06%		10.03%		9.22%		8.89%		11.56%		9.67%		9.01%		9.29%

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 5 Program Revenues by Function (Optional Schedule) Last Seven Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 Function/Program Governmental Activities: General Government 11,272 \$ 43,823 \$ 15,945 \$ 25,544 \$ 24,802 \$ 16,614 \$ 17,707 \$ Judicial Adminstration 4,466 4,482 17,960 19,423 19,605 27,904 28,707 Public Safety 22,128 23,941 12,832 19,822 20,674 8,137 5,244 Public Works 31,670 34,082 40,783 28,440 30,438 44,769 47,407 Health and Public Assistance 34,127 34,453 36,733 39,064 39,930 42,261 40,567 Culture and Recreation 6,097 10,225 10,221 9,956 9,603 9,655 10,359 Community Development 1,822 1,979 2,334 3,281 3,762 3,690 3,168 Education Interest on Long-term Debt _ ---Intergovernmental 111,582 152,985 145,530 153,159 Subtotal governmental activities program revenue 136,808 148,814 153,030 Business-type activities: Water 59,389 64,039 61,126 61,002 74,277 70,411 74,416 Wastewater 13,673 14,615 18,676 21,329 22,394 22,450 24,960 Parking Facilities 18,355 18,574 21,354 21,059 20,911 21,599 20,425 97,228 Subtotal business-type activities program revenues 91,417 101,156 103,390 117,582 114,460 119,801 Total primary government program revenues 202,999 250,213 237,964 248,920 266,396 267,490 272,960 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Note:

1. The earliest data available for this schedule is as of June 30, 2002, the year in which the City adopted GASB 34.

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School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Financial Trends Information Schedule 6 Total Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

(Amounts in	(indusands)

	General	Other	Licenses	Fines	Use of	Charges		Inter-		
Fiscal	Property	Local	and	and	Money and	for		Recovered	Governmental	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Permits	Forfeitures	Property	Services	Misc	Costs	Revenues	Total
1999	147,831	111,212	2,505	1,920	8,785	19,658	18,621	11,139	107,896	429,567
2000	152,062	119,107	2,943	1,661	10,275	18,836	13,990	12,338	133,526	464,738
2001	153,366	126,537	2,601	1,684	11,361	18,745	13,681	14,135	122,677	464,787
2002	159,512	127,262	2,700	1,541	11,247	18,312	12,337	10,008	133,332	476,251
2003	168,893	132,847	2,973	1,569	8,791	29,390	24,785	9,556	131,071	509,875
2004	178,361	140,675	3,204	1,627	8,333	31,342	17,339	12,297	160,118	553,296
2005	193,293	150,477	3,542	1,763	10,232	29,129	18,951	14,188	147,045	568,620
2006	211,788	157,616	4,088	1,461	10,498	32,772	33,494	12,667	149,757	614,141
2007	235,399	159,119	4,071	1,605	11,105	37,071	11,692	8,408	156,636	625,106
2008	241,290	162,573	4,055	1,317	10,562	40,159	17,923	8,622	156,862	643,363
Change										
1999-2008	63.2%	46.2%	61.9%	-31.4%	20.2%	104.3%	-3.7%	-22.6%	45.4%	49.8%

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Other Local Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands

Fiscal Year	Sales and Use Taxes	Consumer's Utility Taxes	Business License Taxes	Motor Vehicle Licenses	Cigarette Taxes	Restaurant Food Taxes	Other	Total
1000	22 (02	22 190	15 022	2 200	4.019	15 (77	15 500	111 010
1999	22,602	33,189	15,932	3,308	4,918	15,677	15,586	111,212
2000	24,321	34,224	18,095	3,391	3,940	17,066	18,070	119,107
2001	25,496	38,988	18,352	3,479	4,122	18,759	17,341	126,537
2002	25,267	37,922	18,644	3,554	4,280	19,288	18,307	127,262
2003	25,854	37,930	18,472	3,462	4,220	21,680	21,229	132,847
2004	27,867	39,231	20,279	3,456	7,639	21,808	20,395	140,675
2005	29,497	39,371	22,015	2,605	6,948	22,550	27,491	150,477
2006	30,652	43,337	24,412	3,576	6,819	27,277	21,543	157,616
2007	32,402	42,586	25,268	3,529	6,957	28,578	19,799	159,119
2008	31,791	46,582	26,343	3,498	7,577	28,758	18,024	162,573
Change								
1999-2008	40.7%	40.4%	65.3%	5.7%	54.1%	83.4%	15.6%	46.2%

Note:

1. This table presents additional details on other local taxes presented in the Table above.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk **Revenue Capacity** Schedule 1 Assessed Valuations and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Years (in thousands)

	Real	Personal	Other	Total Taxable	Estimate Actual
Year	Property	Property	Property	Assessed Value	Taxable Value
1999	7,934,397	900,076	219,963	9,054,436	15,145,054
2000	8,098,113	1,023,626	203,300	9,325,039	15,668,692
2001	8,458,281	1,040,929	228,874	9,728,084	16,119,540
2002	8,882,064	1,102,983	219,845	10,204,892	16,794,801
2003	9,356,760	1,085,027	300,481	10,742,268	17,864,127
2004	10,029,639	1,170,117	283,544	11,483,300	19,406,095
2005	10,960,812	1,167,673	310,519	12,439,004	21,576,347
2006	12,691,527	1,324,320	316,471	14,332,318	25,196,622
2007	15,607,512	1,375,798	322,971	17,306,281	29,424,339
2008	18,401,851	2,503,662	322,195	21,227,708	20,945,106

Notes:

1. Real property and personal property includes both general and public service corporations.

2. Other property includes machinery and tools, mobile homes, airplanes and boats.

3. Estimated actual taxable property values are based on data supplied by the the City's Commissioner of Revenue and the City Property value information does not include property of public service corporations or vacant land.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk **Revenue Capacity** Schedule 2 **Direct Property Rates** Last Ten Years

	1	999	2000	2001	2002	2	2003	2	2004	2	2005	2	2006	2	2007	2	008
Property tax rate per																	
\$100 of assessed value:																	
Real property	\$	1.40	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.40	\$	1.40	\$	1.40	\$	1.40	\$	1.35	\$	1.27	\$	1.11
Business Improvement Dis		0.24	0.20	0.18	0.18		0.18		0.18		0.18		0.18		0.18		0.18
Personal property		4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.25
Machinery and tools		4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.00		4.25
Mobile homes		1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40		1.40		1.40		1.40		1.35		1.27		1.11
Airplanes		2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40		2.40		2.40		2.40		2.40		2.40		2.40
Boats (pleasure)		1.50	0.01	0.01	0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.01		0.50
Boats (business)		1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50
Recreational vehicles		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50		1.50
Disabled Veterans		N/A	N/A	3.00	3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00		3.00
Assessed value of real property as a percent of fair market value:																	
As determined by the City Assessor As determined by the		100%	100%	100%	100%		100%		100%		100%		100%		100%		100%
Commonwealth's																	
Department of Taxation		93%	90%	90%	88%		88%		86%		65%		76%		76%		N/A

Notes:

1. Cities in Virginia have jurisdiction over the entire area within their boundaries and operate independently of a county government since they are located outside of any county boundaries.

2. The real property and personal property assessments for public service corporations are based on information furnished to the Commissioner of the Revenue by the State Corporation Commission and the Commonwealth's Department of Taxation for calendar years 1998 through 2007.

3. The most recent Virginia Assessment/Sales ratio study is for 2004.

N/A - Not available

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Revenue Capacity Schedule 3 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	 199	99		2008				
Taxpayer	 Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value		Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	
Virginia Power Co.	\$ 165,733,572	2	2.09%	\$	178,290,528	1	0.97%	
MacArthur Shopping Center LLC (Taubman Co.)	124,585,630	3	1.57%		173,032,800	2	0.94%	
Verizon Virginia, Inc.					131,127,740	3	0.71%	
Norfolk Southern Corporation	70,812,803	4	0.89%		94,561,445	4	0.51%	
Bank of America					87,462,500	5	0.48%	
Ford Motor Company	45,611,640	7	0.57%		81,588,900	6	0.44%	
Cox Virginia Telecom					65,187,525	7	0.35%	
Military Circle Ltd. Partnership	64,944,900	5	0.82%		58,001,800	8	0.32%	
Dominion Tower Ltd. Partnership	41,928,760	8	0.53%		57,438,600	9	0.31%	
Trader Publishing Company					57,040,100	10	0.31%	
Bell Atlantic Virginia, Inc.	193,580,871	1	2.44%					
Nationsbank	62,997,420	6	0.79%					
Norfolk Southern Tower, LLC	30,977,980	9	0.39%					
World Trade Center	29,368,430	10	0.37%					
Total	 830,542,006		10.47%		983,731,938		5.35%	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 7,934,397,295			\$	18,401,851,069			

Note:

1. Information obtained from the City's Real Estate Assessor's Office.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Revenue Capacity Schedule 4 Property Tax Levy and Collections Last Ten Years (in thousands)

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percentage of Total Collections to Tax Levy
1999	150,747	136,668	90.66%	11,068	147,736	98.00%
2000	158,268	145,772	92.10%	14,865	160,637	101.50%
2001	164,289	151,921	92.47%	13,501	165,422	100.69%
2002	171,755	158,914	92.52%	12,883	171,797	100.02%
2003	179,220	164,482	91.78%	18,724	183,206	102.22%
2004	191,397	178,200	93.10%	15,821	194,021	101.37%
2005	209,202	191,254	91.42%	8,549	199,803	95.51%
2006	227,796	203,804	89.47%	8,526	212,330	93.21%
2007	254,703	239,288	93.95%	10,097	249,385	97.91%
2008	258,016	238,728	92.52%	14,905	253,633	98.30%

Notes:

1. Deliquent tax collections are reported in the year collected.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Information Schedule 1 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amount in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds *	General Obligation Notes	Revenue Bonds	Total Outstanding Debt	Outstanding Debt per Capita (Actual)	% of Personal Income	Debt to Net Asset Ratio
Governmenta	al Activities						
1999	367,137	3,234	-	370,371	1,579	5.98%	N/A
2000	360,345	3,157	-	363,502	1,551	6.48%	N/A
2001	353,917	2,755	-	356,672	1,524	6.98%	N/A
2002	348,296	2,297	-	350,593	1,501	7.30%	1.84
2003	361,656	1,726	-	363,382	1,554	7.45%	1.59
2004	398,606	1,110	-	399,716	1,699	7.18%	1.39
2005	421,008	250	-	421,258	1,792	7.25%	1.19
2006	382,773	239	-	383,012	1,604	8.21%	1.29
2007	469,498	227	-	469,725	1,992	N/A	0.99
2008	571,138	2,000	-	573,138	N/A	N/A	0.74
Business Typ	be Activities						
1999	141,668	-	330,030	471,698	2,012	4.69%	N/A
2000	128,007	-	347,620	475,627	2,029	4.95%	N/A
2001	114,528	-	357,240	471,768	2,016	5.27%	N/A
2002	112,050	-	360,635	472,685	2,023	5.42%	0.55
2003	99,220	-	370,855	470,075	2,010	5.76%	0.58
2004	87,636	-	365,464	453,100	1,926	6.33%	0.62
2005	91,520	-	382,689	474,209	2,017	6.44%	0.60
2006	93,099	-	374,159	467,258	1,956	6.73%	0.65
2007	107,311	-	364,834	472,145	2,003	N/A	0.65
2008	124,092	-	420,819	544,911	N/A	N/A	0.58
Total Primary	y Governmental	Activities					
1999	508,805	3,234	330,030	842,069	3,591	10.67%	N/A
2000	488,353	3,157	347,620	839,129	3,580	11.43%	N/A
2001	468,445	2,755	357,240	828,440	3,540	12.25%	N/A
2002	460,346	2,297	360,635	823,278	3,524	12.72%	1.10
2003	460,876	1,726	370,855	833,457	3,563	13.22%	1.02
2004	486,242	1,110	365,464	852,816	3,626	13.51%	0.98
2005	512,528	250	382,689	895,467	3,809	13.68%	0.88
2005	475,872	239	374,159	850,270	3,560	14.94%	0.94
2000	576,809	237	364,834	941,870	3,995	N/A	0.82
2008	695,230	2,000	420,819	1,118,049	N/A	N/A	0.66

Notes:

* Includes a Section 108 loan with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in the amount of \$13,00 Revenues from the Broad Creek Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District are the primary revenue pledge to support the service. In Virginia, this TIF pledge constitutes a general obligation when determining the City's legal debt margin.

N/A - not available

1. Population is detailed in Debt Capacity Information Schedule 2.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Information Schedule 2 Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Total Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capital Last Ten Years

Year	Gross Bonded Debt (in thousands)	Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenue (in thousands)	Net Bonded Debt (in thousands)	Assessed Value of Taxable Property (in thousands)	Population	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
1999	508,805	141.668	367.137	9.054.436	234,500	4.05%	1,566
2000	488,353	128.007	360,346	9,034,430	234,300	4.03% 3.86%	1,500
	,	- ,	,	, ,	- ,		,
2001	468,445	114,528	353,917	9,728,084	234,000	3.64%	1,512
2002	460,346	112,050	348,296	10,204,892	233,600	3.41%	1,491
2003	460,876	99,220	361,656	10,742,268	233,900	3.37%	1,546
2004	486,242	87,636	398,606	11,483,300	235,200	3.47%	1,695
2005	512,528	91,520	421,008	12,439,004	235,071	3.38%	1,791
2006	475,872	93,099	382,773	14,332,318	238,832	2.67%	1,603
2007	576,809	107,311	469,498	15,496,208	235,747	3.03%	1,992
2008	695,230	124,092	571,138	21,227,708	N/A	2.69%	N/A

Notes:

1. Assessed value of taxable property is detailed in Revenue Capacity Schedule 1.

2. Population from Weldon & Cooper Center for Public Services & U.S. Census Bureau. Population data was not available for 2008.

N/A - not available

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Information Schedule 3 Computation of Direct Bonded Debt June 30, 2008

	Ν	et Bonded	% Applicable		\$ Applicable
		Debt	to		to
Jurisdiction	C	outstanding	Government		Government
Direct:					
City of Norfolk	\$	571,138	100%	5 \$	571,138

Notes:

1. Enterprise Funds are excluded

There is no overlapping debt because cities in Virginia have jurisdication over the entire area within their boundaries and operate independently of a county since they are located outside of any county boundaries.

(UNAUDITED) School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Information Schedule 4 Legal Debt Margin June 30											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Total assessed value of real <u>1</u> \$	7,934,397,295 \$	8,098,113,173 \$	8,458,280,938 \$	8,882,063,788 \$	9,356,759,552 \$	10,029,638,801 \$	10,960,812,421 \$	12,691,527,668 \$	15,496,207,804 \$	18,401,851,069	
Overall Debt Limitation - 10% of Assessed Valuation	793,439,730	809,811,317	845,828,094	888,206,379	935,675,955	1,002,963,880	1,096,081,242	1,269,152,767	1,549,620,780	1,840,185,107	
Net Debt Applicable to Debt	512,105,001	491,197,246	471,745,246	463,645,861	464,176,270	489,541,678	514,905,063	478,467,462	579,224,191	697,450,234	
Legal Debt Margin Within 10% Limitation	281,334,729	318,614,071	374,082,848	424,560,518	471,499,685	513,422,202	581,176,179	790,685,305	970,396,589	1,142,734,873	
Net Debt Percentage of 10%	64.54%	60.66%	55.77%	52.20%	49.61%	48.81%	46.98%	37.70%	37.38%	37.90%	

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Information Schedule 5 Revenue Bonds Debt Service Coverage Water Utility Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Operating					
	Revenue	Expenses	Income				
Fiscal	Available for	Less Depreciation	Available		Debt Service		
Year	Debt Service (1)	& Amortization (2)	for Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
1999	73,326,682	26,067,025	47,259,657	3,113,577	11,325,353	14,438,930	3.2
2000	64,456,322	28,198,244	36,258,078	4,475,000	13,616,718	18,091,718	2.
2001	64,459,300	29,732,203	34,727,097	4,680,000	13,411,636	18,091,636	1.
2002	63,681,665	29,021,459	34,660,206	4,890,000	14,090,180	18,980,180	1.
2003	67,760,029	30,867,286	36,892,743	5,700,000	14,600,283	20,300,283	1.
2004	64,366,942	36,623,654	27,743,288	5,955,000	14,336,043	20,291,043	1.
2005	69,183,154	37,584,692	31,598,462	6,250,000	14,041,059	20,291,059	1.
2006	78,788,158	37,086,776	41,701,382	6,580,000	14,827,960	21,407,960	1.
2007	76,013,563	35,050,694	40,962,869	7,310,000	14,379,821	21,689,821	1.
2008	78,730,024	39,559,202	39,170,822	7,665,000	14,022,200	21,687,200	1.

Notes:

1. Includes operating revenue plus interest income not capitalized.

2. Includes operating expenses less depreciation and amortization.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Information Schedule 6 Revenue Bonds Debt Service Coverage Parking Facilities Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue Available for Debt Service (1)	Operating Expenses Less Depreciation & Amortization (2)	Income Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Total	Coverage
1999	12.632.071	4,190,415	8.441.656	2,888,783	2.92
2000	15,820,975	5,495,665	10,325,310	4,621,053	2.22
2001	17,246,291	5,706,458	11,539,833	4,964,744	2.32
2002	18,427,725	7,309,883	11,117,842	5,683,455	1.96
2003	18,879,428	7,481,301	11,398,127	5,404,816	2.11
2004	21,614,695	8,503,800	13,110,895	5,683,944	2.31
2005	21,329,936	9,984,289	11,345,647	5,843,555	1.94
2006	21,823,360	9,493,391	12,329,969	6,657,244	1.85
2007	22,348,513	9,297,670	13,050,843	6,467,869	2.02
2008	21,338,661	10,554,971	10,783,690	6,527,680	1.65

Notes:

1. Includes operating revenue plus interest income not capitalized.

2. Includes operating expenses less depreciation and amortization.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Debt Capacity Schedule 7 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt and Other Debt Last Ten Years to Total General Expenditures

Fiscal Year	Principal on Serial Bonds	Redemption of Other Long-Term Debt	Interest on Serial Bonds	Interest on Other Debt	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
1999	27,280,120	3,603,355	18,403,652	457,573	49,744,700	519,198,080	9.58%
2000	29,492,664	3,772,213	18,905,175	457,573	52,627,625	558,439,186	9.42%
2001	32,064,594	4,138,633	19,055,944	667,364	55,926,535	578,776,772	9.66%
2002	31,177,249	4,221,984	17,459,383	625,397	53,484,013	431,283,578	12.40%
2003	32,449,555	4,270,903	15,993,552	544,262	53,258,272	451,633,988	11.79%
2004	32,735,609	4,988,796	16,781,410	494,610	55,000,425	490,944,275	11.20%
2005	35,752,761	5,157,895	17,623,223	437,894	58,971,773	490,923,834	12.01%
2006	37,659,547	5,886,597	18,824,743	379,498	62,750,385	510,999,836	12.28%
2007	35,871,841	3,666,990	18,168,611	338,085	58,045,527	539,491,519	10.76%
2008	40,259,954	5,011,098	18,661,266	235,154	64,167,472	574,581,092	11.17%

Notes:

1. Total general expenditures include the expenditures of the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

2. Total general expenditures are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk, Virginia Demographic and Economic Information Schedule 1 Population Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Civilian Labor Force Estimates	% Unemployed
1999	234,500	5,167,514	22,131	83,419	5.0
2000	234,403	5,510,786	23,547	92,428	3.3
2001	234,000	5,804,141	24,885	94,606	4.3
2002	233,600	6,090,818	25,597	98,883	5.5
2003	233,900	6,419,772	27,088	98,939	5.7
2004	235,200	6,786,186	28,684	99,029	5.5
2005	235,071	7,044,989	30,528	100,614	5.4
2006	238,832	7,513,420	31,459	97,533	4.1
2007	229,112	N/A	N/A	97,380	4.1
2008	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note:

1. Population from Weldon & Cooper Center for Public Services & U.S. Census Bureau. Population data was not available for 2008.

2. Unemployment rate from the Bureau of Labor Statistics

3. Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income and Civilian Labor Force Estimates from U.S. Census Bureau via the Virginia Employment Commission.

4. All data on an average annual calander year.

N/A - Not available

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Demographic and Economic Information Schedule 2 Ten Largest Employers In Norfolk Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Rank						
Employer	2008	1999					
U.S. Department of Defense	1	1					
Norfolk City School Board	2	3					
Sentara Healthcare	3	2					
City of Norfolk	4	4					
Old Dominion University, Norfolk	5	5					
Children's Hospital of the King's Daug	6	9					
Norfok State University	7						
United States Postal Service	8	8					
Medical College of Hampton Roads	9						
Bank of America	10						
Ford Motor Company		7					
Nationsbank		6					
Norshipco		10					
Total Employment	93,343	80,154					

Note:

1. The source of the City's top ten employers is the Virginia Employment Commission.

2. The data for 2008 is as the 1st quarter ended March 31,2008 as the June 30, 2008 data was not available.

3. The source of the City's total employment is the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The 2008 total employment data was not available therefore 2007 data was used.

4. Each of the top 10 employer has 1000+ employees. The actual number of employees data for each employer was not available.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Demographic and Economic Information Schedule 3 New Construction and Property Values

						Commercial	Commercial	Individual	Residential	
		Residential		Non-R	esidential	Personal	Real	Personal	Personal	Nontaxable
		Construction		Cons	truction	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property
	Building	Number of	Estimated Value	Building	Estimated Value					
Year	Permits	Units	(in thousands)	Permits	(in thousands)					
1999	175	242	22,032	46	52,932	583,808	2,024,750	533,220	5,459,381	6,543,895
2000	187	307	32,609	45	138,473	625,137	2,159,299	599,471	5,477,479	6,807,306
2001	186	400	35,069	35	62,046	643,383	2,259,787	624,162	5,730,471	6,861,737
2002	290	462	44,498	53	51,451	678,095	2,337,440	642,454	6,121,946	7,014,866
2003	277	324	39,979	41	32,262	721,087	2,447,330	661,972	6,648,174	7,385,564
2004	506	601	75,801	71	14,658	727,413	2,620,673	722,212	7,428,994	7,924,803
2005	560	1,191	204,391	80	80,316	785,970	2,784,658	790,489	8,916,075	8,299,155
2006	531	1,058	133,053	60	165,989	805,696	3,050,029	833,858	11,532,778	8,974,261
2007	389	491	688,476	55	81,396	840,696	3,016,693	856,817	13,727,791	9,378,209
2008	277	815	101,212	35	102,714	1,016,218	3,391,457	760,331	13,215,299	10,044,197

Notes: 1. The source of nonresidential and residential construction is the City's Planning Department. Nonresidential construction includes commercial buildings. Public buildings, schools, public utility buildings and miscellaneous structures.

2. Property values are based on data supplied by the the City's Commissioner of Revenue and the City Assessor. Real property is assessed at fair market value.

3. Property value information does not include property of public service corporations. Real property assessments shown do not include assessments for vacant land.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Demographic and Economic Information Schedule 4 Annual Employment Average by Industry (in thousands)

-	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Goods-Producing Industries										
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Mining	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
Construction	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2
Manufacturing	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.6	8.7	7.9
Service-Providing Industries										
Wholesale Trade	6.4	6.5	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1
Retail Trade	12.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.0	14.2	14.0	14.3	14.6
Transportation and Warehousing	11.2	11.5	12.0	11.6	11.0	10.1	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.4
Utilities	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Information	4.8	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.7
Finance and Insurance	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.0	6.6
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Professional and Technical Services	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.3	8.2	8.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.7
Management of Companies and Enterpris	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.4
Administrative, Support, and Waste Servi	9.0	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4
Educational Services	13.5	13.2	13.7	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.5	15.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	18.1	17.3	17.1	17.8	18.3	18.9	19.2	19.6	20.1	20.6
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Accommodation and Food Services	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.4	10.7	11.1	10.9	11.1	10.6
Public Administration	15.9	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.1	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.1
Other Services	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.0
Total	146.2	144.8	145.4	146.6	146.2	144.4	144.6	144.6	142.4	143.0

Note:

1. Labor Market Statistics, Virginia Employment Commission is the source of annual employment averages by industry.

2. All information on an average annual calander year.

3. Astricks indicate non-disclosable data.

4. This schedule includes data for the ten year period 1998 - 2007 as calendar year 2008 data was not available.

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Operating Information Schedule 1 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Positions by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Function/Program												
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	467	480	488	494	438	396	457	450	477	264		
Judicial Administration	39	30	30	28	27	25	20	16	17	18		
Public Safety												
Police	768	794	837	858	857	875	858	839	1,031	887		
Fire	490	483	478	485	490	491	507	499	508	508		
Other	79	79	81	86	85	84	84	84	-	-		
Public Works	307	393	367	380	393	389	389	392	379	346		
Health and Public Assistance	582	591	581	579	557	604	513	562	469	598		
Culture and Recreational	595	313	412	428	479	484	483	406	478	569		
Community Development	82	100	67	64	64	72	74	70	59	95		
Business-type Activities:												
Water	247	233	224	235	245	251	279	264	261	290		
Wastewater	76	71	70	74	79	84	91	95	96	103		
Parking Facility	47	50	57	65	68	72	77	78	90	88		
Total Full Time Equivalent Positions	3,779	3,617	3,692	3,776	3,782	3,827	3,832	3,755	3,865	3,766		

Notes:

1. Fiscal years 1999 through 2007's average FTE data obtained from City of Norfolk's Human Resources Information System.

2. Fiscal year 2008's average FTE data obtained from City of Norfolk's FY2009 Approved Budget Book

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Operating Information Schedule 2 Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Seven Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008				
Function/Program											
Police											
Service Calls	288,004	274,245	206,644	206,378	191,037	237,451	258,254				
Arrests	27,199	24,909	25,923	22,799	22,235	22,222	24,050				
Reports Filed	34,587	35,116	34,087	34,167	29,600	31,986	31,220				
Fire											
Incidences (Fires, EMS)	39,621	41,484	38,509	39,605	40,337	31,266	41,212				
Highways and Streets											
Streets resurfacing (miles)	120	115	131	83	77	70	80				
Sanitation											
Total solid waste collected and disposed (tons)	97,749	101,604	105,079	104,247	99,131	97,143	93,799				
Water Utilities											
Water Delivered to Water Mains (Gallons in thousands)	24,960,000	24,818,000	24,822,000	24,723,000	21,721,000	24,326,000	24,150,000				
Total Water Consumption (Gallons in thousands)	22,323,287	23,128,234	23,217,169	22,991,359	23,012,112	22,474,000	24,455,000				
Percent of Unmetered Water	8.33%	8.81%	6.51%	7.95%	7.13%	7.30%	6.95%				
Average Daily Delivery (Gallons in thousands)	68,230	68,000	67,820	67,740	68,090	66,650	66,200				
Maximum Daily pumpage (Gallons in thousands)	84,730	81,820	77,960	81,470	83,640	83,600	82,000				
Minimum Daily Pumpage (Gallons in thousands)	56,800	58,190	59,340	58,410	57,200	56,200	52,200				

School Board for the City of Norfolk City of Norfolk Operating Information Schedule 3 Capital Assets and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program Last Seven Fiscal Years

							Fiscal Year								
Function/Program		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
Public Safety															
Police															
Stations		2		2		2		2		3		3		3	
Fire															
Fire Stations		15		15		15		15		14		14		14	
Paramedic Units		10		10		10		11		11		11		11	
Transportation and Engineering															
Streets (lane miles)		2,011		2,006		2,013		2,015		2,183		2,193		2,210	
Sidewalks (miles)		968		968		968		968		968		968		968	
Bridges		50		50		50		50		50		49		49	
Public Recreation Parks															
		587		588		589		590		591		587		586	
Acreage Regional Parks		1		1		1		390 1		1		1		1	
Neighborhood parks		121		121		121		121		121		85		85	
Preserves and Nature Areas		121		121		121		121		121		1		1	
Nature Education Centers		3		3		3		3		3		1		1	
Playgrounds		45		45		45		45		45		79		123	
Hiking Trails (miles)		7		8		9		10		11		1		2	
Recreation															
Acreage		243		243		243		243		231		860		868	
Recreational and Senior Centers		24		23		26		22		22		18		19	
Play Areas		129		126		126		124		124		129		129	
Swimming Pools		4		4		4		6		6		6		8	
Tennis Courts		143		143		146		152		152		101		134	
Baseball/Softball Diamonds		36		36		36		36		36		63		99	
Football/Soccer Fields		18		18		18		18		18		47		65	
Field Hockey		4		4		4		4		4		5		5	
Basketball Courts		42		42		42		42		42		229		179	
Municipal Beaches		3		3		3		3		3		3		3	
Public Services															
Traffic Engineering															
Traffic Signals		289		291		294		299		299		283		287	
Traffic Signs		9,376		9,825		10,021		6,044		7,936		7,363		6,752	
Street Lights		31,594		31,502		31,694		31,721		29,888		30,200		30,583	
Water Utilities	¢	120 577	¢	120.001	¢	400 714	¢	424.049	¢	425 280	¢	421 655	¢	426 499	
Water Fund Capital Assets (in thousands)	\$,	\$	428,801 103,208	Э	429,714 110,360	Э	424,948 120,685	\$	425,289 134,152	\$	431,655 147,020	\$	436,488 163,068	
Wastewater Fund Capital Assets (in thousands) Total Water Utilities Assets (in thousands)	\$	96,175 525,742	¢	532,009	¢	540,074	¢	120,683 545,633	¢	154,152 559,441	¢	578,675	¢	599,556	
Total water Othities Assets (in thousands)	φ	525,742	φ	332,009	φ	540,074	φ	545,055	φ	559,441	φ	578,075	¢	399,330	
Water Customer Accounts		63,633		63,885		63,343		64,905		65,548		65,000		65,549	
Miles of Water Main in the System		815		817		817		817		825		827		829	
Municipal Golf		015		017		017		017		025		027		02)	
Golf Courses		1		1		1		1		2		3		3	
Convention Center															
Meeting Rooms		4		4		4		7		7		8		8	
Exhibit Space (Square Feet)		58,430		58,430		58,430		58,430		58,430		58,430		58,430	
Meeting/Ballroom Space (Square Feet)		5,230		5,230		5,230		9,700		9,700		9,700		9,700	
Parking Facilities															
Parking Lots/Garages		30		30		28		28		28		21		23	
Parking Meters		301		482		579		600		660		718		669	
Stormwater Management															
Miles of Storm Sewers		351		351		351		351		351		357		357	
Education															
High Schools		5		5		5		5		5		5		5	
Middle Schools		8		8		8		9		9		9		9	
Elementary Schools		35		35		35		35		35		35		35	
Other Educational Facilities		13		13		13		11		11		11		11	

COMPLIANCE SECTION



KPMG LLP Suite 2100 999 Waterside Drive Norfolk, VA 23510

Report 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*

The Chairman and Members School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia:

We have audited the financial statements of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2009. 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 Authorities, Boards*, *and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the School Board for the City of Norfolk, Virginia's response, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

* * * * * *

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the School Board for the City of Norfolk and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



January 19, 2009

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year ended June 30, 2008

Significant Deficiencies

Accounting for Nonexchange Transactions in the Grants Fund

According to GASB 33, nonexchange transactions are those where a government or entity at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires the recipient to use the resources for a specific purpose. Revenue should not be recognized for non exchange transactions until all the eligibility requirements are met. For the majority of the School Board's grants, the eligibility requirement is that resources are only offered on a reimbursement basis, and therefore, revenue should not be recognized until the School Board has incurred allowable costs under the applicable program. The School Board has over 50 individual grants accounted for in the Grants Fund. In the course of the audit, we noted several instances where revenues and expenditures for a reimbursable grant did not equal. We also noted the existence of a fund balance over the past several years, which is an indication of potential issues with matching in prior years. Finance staff researched the causes of the differences in revenue and expenditures and the nature of the fund balance. Several errors were noted and corrected.

Supervision and Review over Capital Asset Accounting

In the course of performing our audit procedures over capital asset transactions, we noted that certain assets currently in service were accounted for as a disposal resulting in the recording of approximately an \$8,000,000 loss. These assets were actually related to renovation costs associated with Blair Middle School. An adjustment was booked to reverse the transaction.

Management's Response to Significant Deficiencies

Accounting for Nonexchange Transactions in the Grants Fund

Management has developed a training program for staff to review grants comprehensively on a monthly basis. Revenues and expenditures will be reviewed to ensure that the matching criteria are timely and accurate for the duration of the grant period. All grants will be reviewed monthly at the supervisory level to ensure that needed corrections are processed in a timely manner.

Supervision and Review over Capital Asset Accounting

Management has developed a process to review fixed asset disposals prior to processing in the financial system. Administrative written approval will be required by the supervisor prior to processing by staff.