# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

School Board of the City of Norfolk



(A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia)
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Prepared by the Accounting Department

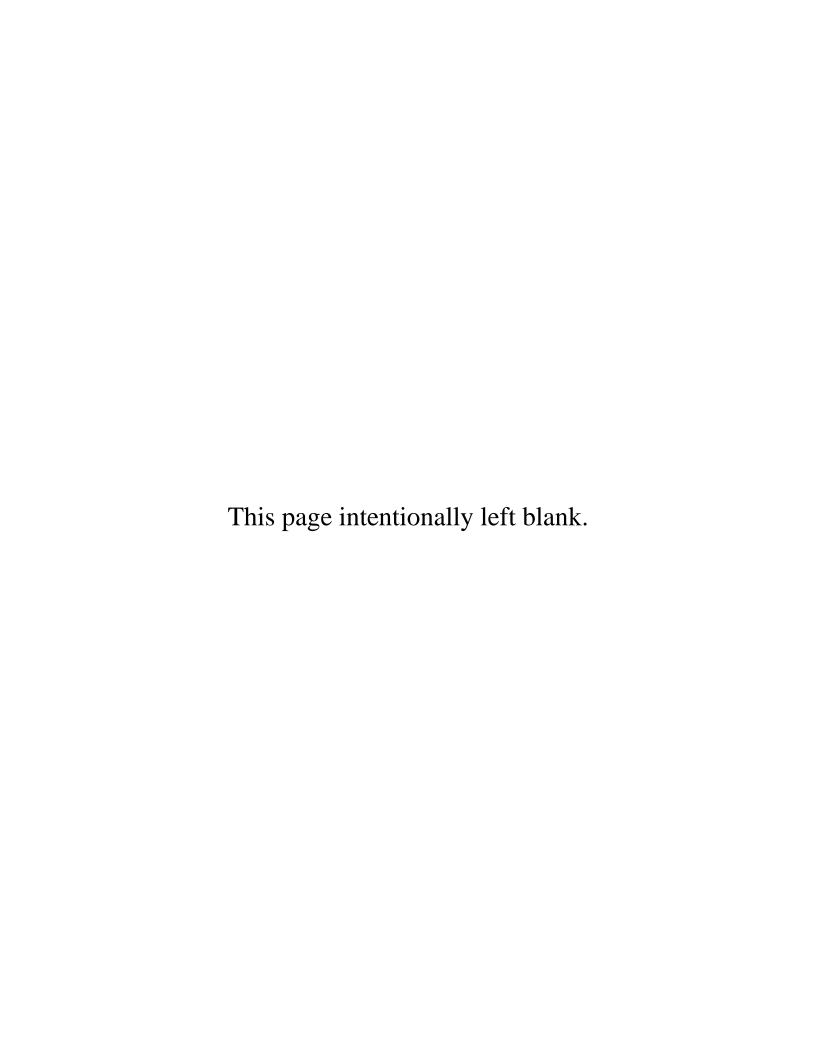
## School Board of the City of Norfolk COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

### Prepared by:

**Division of Business and Finance - Accounting Department** 



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### PREPARED BY DIVISION OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

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## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### PREPARED BY DIVISION OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

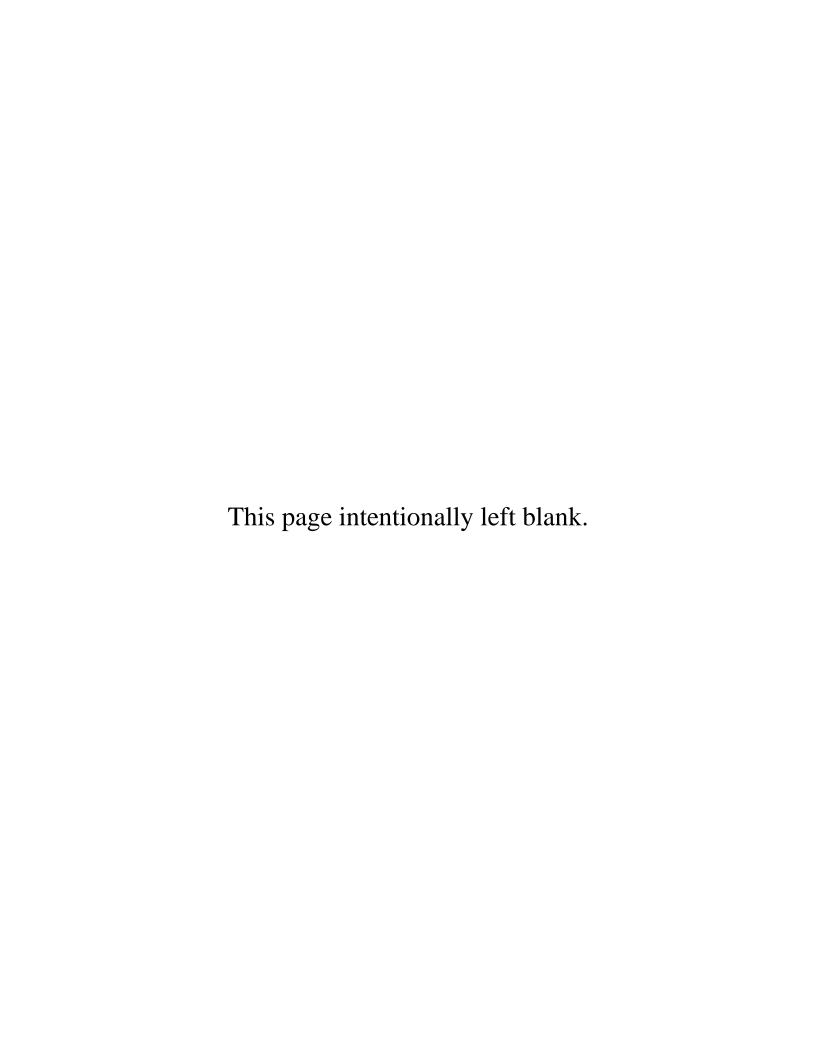
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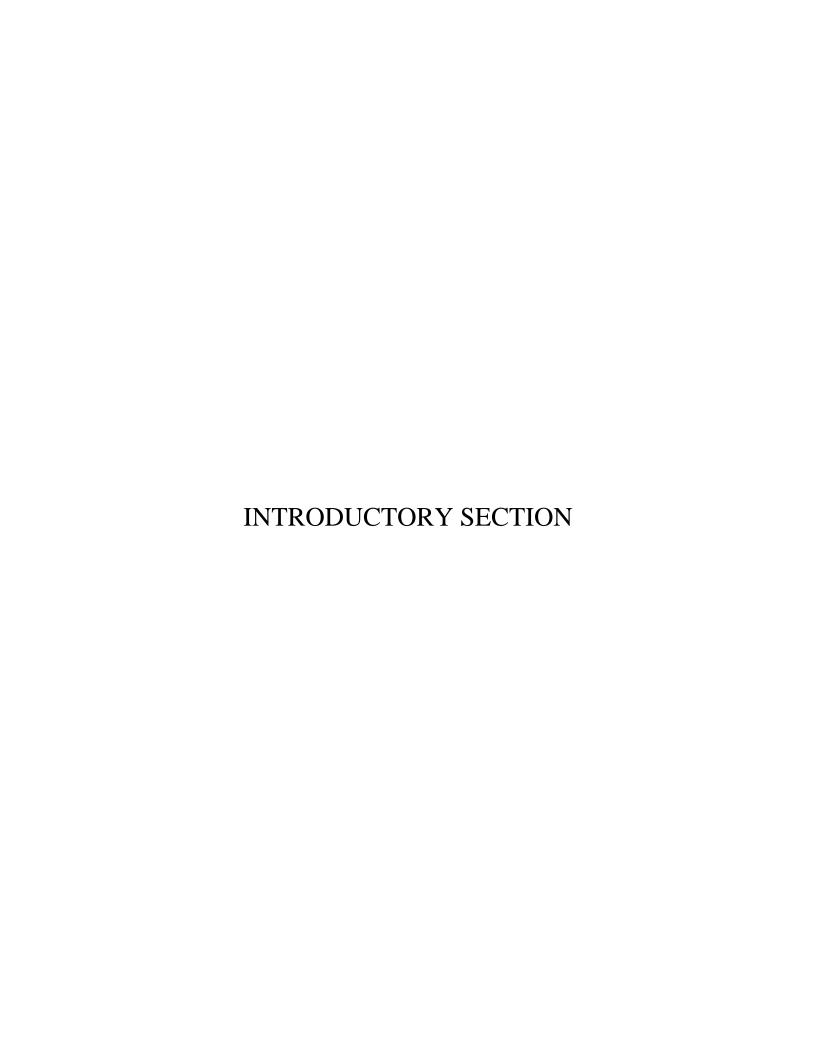
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# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA) FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 PREPARED BY DIVISION OF BUSINESS AND FINANCE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

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### School Board for the City of Norfolk

Dr. Kirk T. Houston Chair

Dr. Brad N. Robinson Vice Chair

Ms. Courtney R. Doyle Member

Dr. Noelle Gabriel
Member

Rev. Edward. K. Haywood Member

Mr. Rodney A. Jordan Member

Dr. Warren A. Stewart Member

Dr. Michael E. Thornton
Acting Superintendent

### **Members of Norfolk City Council**

Mr. Paul D. Fraim Mayor

Mrs. Angelia M. Williams Graves Vice Mayor

> Mrs. Mamie Johnson Council Member

Mr. Andrew A. Protogyrou Council Member

Mr. Paul R. Riddick Council Member

Mr. Thomas R. Smigiel Council Member

Mr. Barclay C. Winn Council Member

Dr. Theresa W. Whibley Council Member



Government Finance Officers Association

### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### School Board of the City of Norfolk Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

### **Association of School Business Officials International**



The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award is presented to

### School Board of the City of Norfolk

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

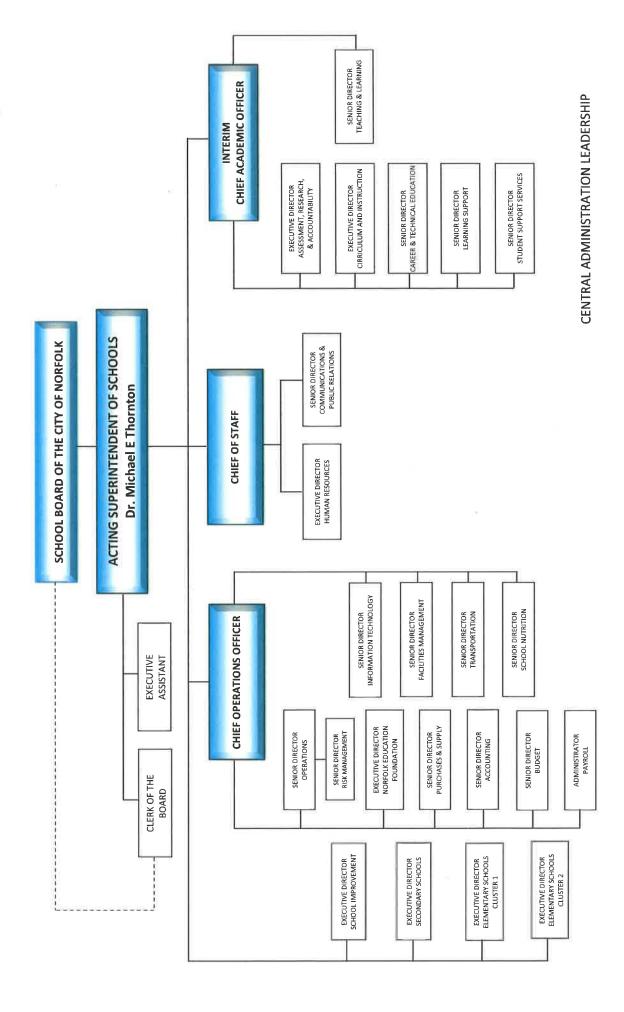
The CAFR has been reviewed and met or exceeded ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence standards



Mark C. Pepera, MBA, RSBO, SFO
President

John D. Musso, CAE, RSBA Executive Director







### **Norfolk Public Schools**

### **Quality Teaching and Learning for All: ALL Means ALL**

### **Mission**

The mission of Norfolk Public Schools, the cornerstone of a proudly diverse community, is to ensure that all students maximize their academic potential, develop skills for lifelong learning and are successful contributors to a global society, as distinguished by:

- Courageous advocacy for all students.
- Family and community investment.
- Data-driven personalized learning.
- Strong and effective leadership teams.
- Shared responsibility for Teaching and Learning.
- Access to rigorous and rewarding college and career readiness opportunities

### **Strategies**

- 1) We will promote NPS as the cornerstone of our community's well-being.
- 2) We will empower and facilitate meaningful family and community partnerships.
- 3) We will relentlessly pursue engaged learning through high-quality instruction.
- 4) We will host environments in which all individuals feel safe and secure.
- 5) We will nurture a culture of excellence, equity and justice through continuous improvement.



December 18, 2015

To the Honorable Members of the School Board of the City of Norfolk and to the Constituents of Norfolk Public Schools:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the School Board of the City of Norfolk, a component unit of The City of Norfolk, Virginia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The firm of KPMG LLP performed the audit of the School Board of the City of Norfolk. They were awarded the contract to provide the annual financial audit for the year ending June 30, 2015, as part of a combined contract including the School Board of the City of Norfolk, the City of Norfolk (City), 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 School Board's financial reporting entity may be found in the notes to the basic financial statements. The School Board served an average of 32,000 students in 2015 and provided a full range of educational services appropriate to grades Pre-K-12, including regular and enriched academic education, early childhood education, special education for handicapped children, 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 a population of approximately 246,000 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 and developments that offer a range of architectural styles.

The City's top ten employers have approximately 133,080 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 31 elementary schools, 2 K-8 schools, 7 middle schools, 5 high schools, and 6 auxiliary schools. The auxiliary schools provide vocational, technical, and adult education. Enrollment is projected to decline about one percent per year over the next five years. Salaries for teachers average \$48,118 per year. City funding for the School Board is funded by real estate and personal property taxes. Real estate in Norfolk is taxed at \$1.11 per \$100 of assessed value annually. The personal property tax rate for motor vehicles is \$4.33 per \$100 of assessed value, using the NADA Blue Book value.

Norfolk Public Schools (NPS) is a fiscally dependent school division pursuant to State law. As a fiscally dependent school division, NPS does not levy taxes or issue debt. All local funds are appropriated to NPS 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. For the fiscal year 2015 budget year, the Commonwealth of Virginia funded 57% and the City of Norfolk funded 38% percent of the operating budget for the School Board. The remaining 5% is funded through Federal (2%) and other (3%) sources. Long-term financial planning includes a five-year forecast that evaluates the budget and makes certain revenue and expenditure assumptions for planning purposes.

The School Board is cautiously optimistic about the economic outlook based on the slow economic recovery around the Commonwealth and the Hampton Roads region. As the Hampton Roads region continues to experience slow job growth and the moderate recovery of the region's real estate market, the School Board believes that these positive trends will eventuate into additional funding support from the Commonwealth and the City of Norfolk over the next biennium. However, the School Board will maintain a position of fiscal restraint with respect to revenue projections and spending trends.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

During the 2012-13 school year, the School Division developed a five-year strategic plan for 2013-2018. The plan was developed around a vision of NPS becoming "the cornerstone of a proudly diverse community". The strategies, decisions, and actions of the NPS are guided by seven priorities:

- 1. Ensure full accreditation
- 2. Increase academic achievement of all students
- 3. Improve climate, safety and attendance
- 4. Become a School Board of Distinction
- 5. Promote Norfolk Public Schools to reflect the outstanding accomplishments of staff, teachers, and students
- 6. Develop and coordinate a capital improvement plan for facilities and technology to enhance teaching and learning
- 7. Attract, retain, and help to develop strong academic families and highly qualified teachers and staff

The School Board believes that the division is on the right path to becoming the cornerstone of the City's proudly diverse community. It also believes that a successful public school system is essential to the future growth and prosperity of the great city of Norfolk, VA. Despite the tough economic times, the School Board remains resilient and committed to "weathering the storm". As we continue to support one another, together we will make significant progress in improving achievement for all our students. The School Board and its employees will continue the work that is necessary for our students to have powerful teaching and learning opportunities.

#### **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 monitoring occurs regularly. The School Board's internal 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 the City's 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 an assignment 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. As reflected in the reports:

- NPS had enough resources to cover current expenditures as presented in the governmental fund statements;
- NPS continues to rely on tax resources to fund its activities, which primarily are instructional:
- NPS did not need to use all of the carryforward funds budgeted in fiscal year 2015; NPS's financial position remains stable, but there are still concerns regarding the slow rate of economic recovery following the "great recession".

The School Board of 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 buildings are titled to the City.

While the School Division will continue to operate within a balanced budget, funding for FY2016-17 will likely reflect minimal to no growth given the slow rate of economic recovery. However, the demands of increased student achievement and teacher performance will require very strategic resource allocation decisions to ensure increased efficiency and effectiveness.

Additionally, the School Board adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 in fiscal year 2015. The adoption of this standard had a significant impact on the School Board's Statement of Net Position.

#### **Independent Audit**

State statutes require an annual independent audit of the School Board's financial records and transactions. This requirement has been addressed. An unmodified opinion by 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 the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Norfolk.

#### **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, 2014. This is the ninth 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 2014.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

We would like to express appreciation to the members of the School Board of 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. We would also 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.

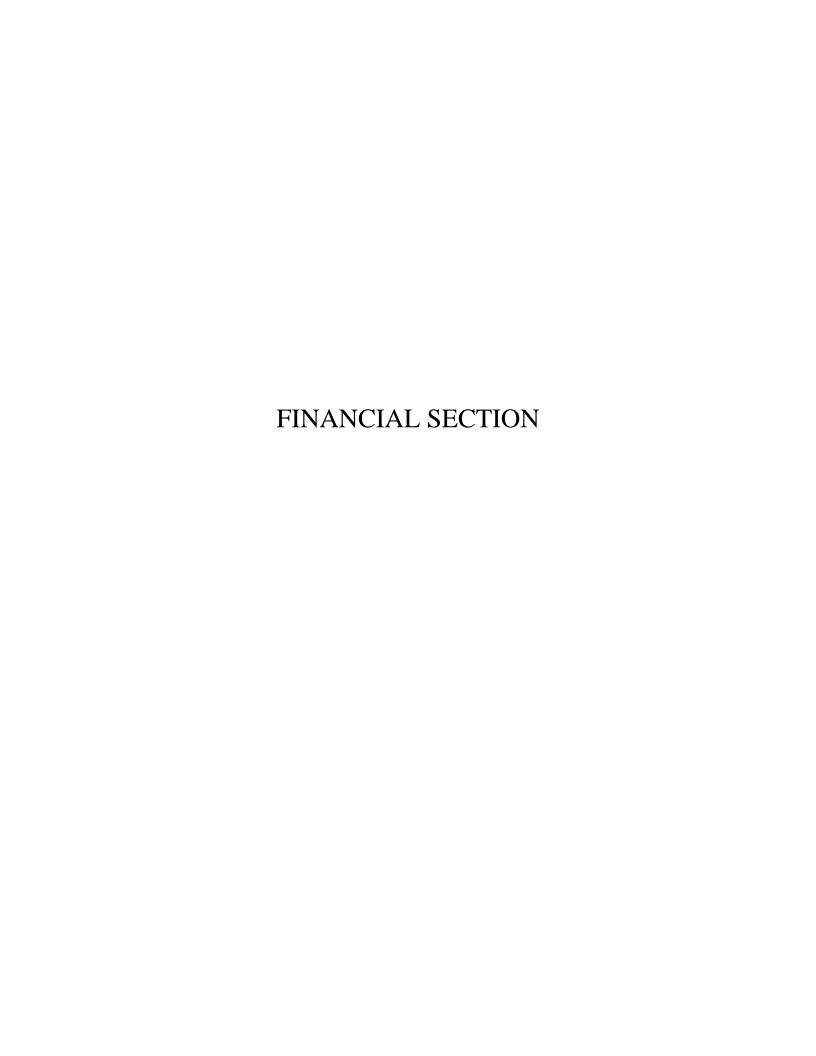
Respectfully submitted,

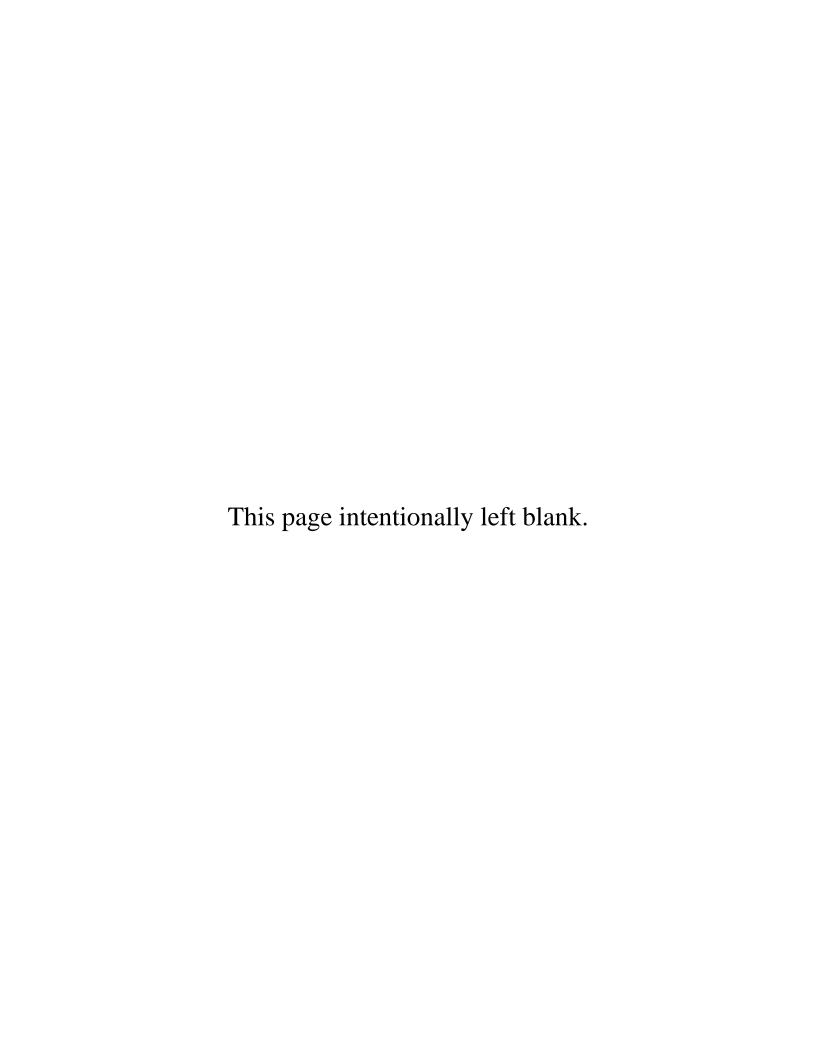
Michael E Thornton, Ph.D.

Chief Operations and Finance Officer

Shenette Felton

Senior Director of Accounting







**KPMG LLP** Suite 1900 440 Monticello Avenue Norfolk, VA 23510

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Members School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, a component of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cites, and Towns* (Specifications), 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 from material misstatement.

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

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



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discuss in note 1 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2015, the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia adopted new accounting guidance described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16, the schedule of the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia's proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 55, schedules of contributions on pages 56 and 58, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on page 57, schedule of funding progress on page 59, and schedule of revenue, expenditures and budgetary comparison on page 62 as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia's basic financial statements. The Other Supplementary Information, Introductory Section, and the Statistical Sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Other Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



The Introductory Section and Statistical Section are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2015 on our consideration of the School Board of 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Norfolk, Virginia December 18, 2015

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia (School Board) provides an overview of the school district's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The intent of 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 Position 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, which 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 fiscal year and contains other supplementary information.

#### **OVERALL ANALYSIS**

The School Board enrolls approximately 32,000 total students with a general fund operating budget of \$319.3 million, grant budget of \$32.8 million, capital improvement budget of \$3.3 million, and Child Nutrition Services budget of \$18.5 million. In general, the financial operations of the School Board have weathered uncertain financial times with generally positive 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.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2015 are as follows:

- On the government-wide financial statements:
  - Total net position decreased from \$8.2 million at June 30, 2014 to a net deficit of \$330.4 million at June 30, 2015, a decrease of approximately \$338.6 million. The decrease is primarily the result of adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 which resulted in a \$338.0 adjustment to beginning net position. The School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 which establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. The School Board also implemented GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The implementation of these Statements required a restatement of beginning net position for these change in accounting principles.
  - Total revenues increased from \$354.7 million in 2014 to \$365.3 million at June 30, 2015, an increase of approximately \$10.6 million, or 2.9%. The increase is the result of several factors. The School Board received a \$5.9 million increase in funding from the City to compensate for projected shortfalls anticipated in preparation of the fiscal year 2015 budget. Additionally, the School Board experienced increases in funding from the Commonwealth as a result of increases in sales tax collected as well as increased spending under several federal grants during the fiscal year.
  - Total expenses increased \$4.9 million on the Statement of Net Activities from \$361.0 million in fiscal year 2014 to \$365.9 million in fiscal year 2015, or 1.4%. The largest dollar increases occurred in the areas of Information Technology and School Facilities as result of planned increased spending in these areas.
- On the fund financial statements:
  - In the General Fund, the ending fund balance decreased from \$15.7 million at June 30, 2014 to \$11.8 million at June 30, 2015.
  - In the General Fund, total encumbrances were \$5.8 million at the end of the fiscal year and are reported as Assigned fund balance. The School Board considers fund balances to be assigned at the time of encumbrance.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### **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 Position 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 Position</u> presents information on all of the School Board's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Increases or decreases in net position 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 shows how direct expenses for an activity versus program revenues received results in a *change to net position*. All changes in the net position 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.

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 Position 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, Operation and Maintenance, School Facilities, Food Services, and Community 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, food services, and community services. Intergovernmental revenues, interest, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Summary of Net Position (Thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities									
	2015			2014	I	Difference	% Change			
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Current assets	\$	66,733	\$	63,146	\$	3,587	5.7%			
Capital assets, net		11,775		12,874		(1,099)	-8.5%			
Deferred outflows of resources		27,974		-		27,974	100.0%			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	106,482	\$	76,020	\$	30,462	40.1%			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Current		54,024		46,940		7,084	15.1%			
Non-current		330,551		20,901		309,650	1481.5%			
Deferred inflows of resources		52,350		-		52,350	100.0%			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	436,925	\$	67,841	\$	369,084	544.0%			
Net Position:										
Invested in capital assets	\$	11,775	\$	12,874	\$	(1,099)	-8.5%			
Restricted		2,739		2,339		400	17.1%			
Unrestricted (deficit)		(344,957)		(7,034)		(337,923)	4804.1%			
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(330,443)	\$	8,179	\$	(338,622)	-4140.1%			

Note: Fiscal year 2014 amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB 68 and 71.

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources had an overall increase of 40.1% due primarily to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71 which resulted in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$28.0 million as of June 30, 2015. Additionally, there is a \$1.0 million increase in amounts owed from primary government as well as an approximately \$4.0 million increase in amounts owed from the federal government.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$369.1 million or 544.0% over the prior fiscal year. Non-current liabilities are due in more than one year and are comprised of compensated absences, workers' compensation, general claims, net pension liabilities and Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) for the School Board. Current liabilities increased \$7.1 million from \$46.9 million in 2014 to \$54.0 million at June 30, 2015 with the largest increase being to payroll withholdings as employee and employer share of healthcare premiums for fiscal year 2014 were paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but were paid subsequent to the end of fiscal year 2015. Additionally, retirement premiums for the month of June 2015 were not remitted until the following month. Non-current liabilities totaled \$20.9 million in fiscal year 2014 and \$330.6 million in fiscal year 2015. The increase was primarily due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 which resulted in a net pension liability in the amount of \$309.2 million being recorded as of June 30, 2015. Additionally, deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$52.4 million have been recorded as of June 30, 2015.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

• Total net position decreased \$338.6 million when compared to the prior fiscal year. Net position totaled \$8.2 million at June 30, 2014. There is a net deficit of \$330.4 million at June 30, 2015 which is primarily due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and 71. Invested in capital assets, net decreased \$1.1 million, or 8.5%, over the prior fiscal year. This net decrease primarily represents \$1.8 million in additions net of disposals and \$2.9 million in current year depreciation expense. Restricted net assets increased as result of equity increases in capital projects funds and an increase in encumbrances in the grants fund.

### Statement of Net Activities (Thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities									
		2015		2014	Γ	Difference	% Change			
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	3,451	\$	3,562	\$	(111)	-3.1%			
Operating grants and contributions		207,303		203,139		4,164	2.0%			
Capital grants and contributions		3,541		3,700		(159)	-4.3%			
Total Program Revenues		214,295		210,401		3,894	1.9%			
General Revenues:										
Use of money and property and other		1,303		1,718		(415)	-24.2%			
Local government		117,722		111,854		5,868	5.2%			
Commonwealth of Virginia		31,993		30,702		1,291	4.2%			
Total General Revenues		151,018		144,274		6,744	4.7%			
Total Revenues		365,313		354,675		10,638	3.0%			
Expenses:										
Instruction		265,732		265,740		(8)	0.0%			
Support Services:										
Administration, Attendance and Health		15,909		15,962		(53)	-0.3%			
Pupil Transportation		12,952		12,162		790	6.5%			
Operation and Maintenance		35,232		34,703		529	1.5%			
Information Technology		13,234		11,239		1,995	17.8%			
School Facilities		5,771		3,735		2,036	54.5%			
Food Services		16,967		17,227		(260)	-1.5%			
Community Services		144		244		(100)	-41.0%			
Total Expenses		365,941		361,012		4,929	1.4%			
Change in Net Position		(628)		(6,337)		5,709	-90.1%			
Adjustment to Beginning Net Position (GASB 68)		(337,994)		-		(337,994)	-100.0%			
Beginning Net Position		8,179		14,516		(6,337)	-43.7%			
Adjusted Beginning Net Position		(329,815)		14,516		(344,331)	-2372.1%			
Ending Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(330,443)	\$	8,179	\$	(338,622)	-4140.1%			

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

- Total revenues increased \$10.6 million or 3.0%. Local revenue support from the City increased \$5.9 million or 5.2% for ongoing operating support. Operating grants and contributions increased \$4.2 million or 2.0% primarily due to increased spending under some federal grants. Additionally, the School Board experienced modest increases in sales tax revenue during fiscal year 2015 which resulted in an increase in revenues from the Commonwealth.
- **Total expenses** increased \$4.9 million primarily due to increased spending in the areas of school facilities and information technology. Overall expenses increased 1.4% in fiscal year 2015 over balances in fiscal year 2014.

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2015, the School Board had an investment of \$11.8 million in a broad range of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), including land, mobile classrooms, equipment and vehicles. This amount represents a net decrease of \$1.1 million or 8.5% between fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

### Change in Capital Assets (Thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities										
	Jun	e 30, 2015	Jun	ne 30, 2014	Dif	fference	% Change				
Non-Depreciable Assets:											
Land	\$	488	\$	488	\$	-	0.0%				
Total Non-Depreciable Assets	\$	488	\$	488	\$	-	0.0%				
Other Capital Assets:											
Mobile Classrooms		6,662		6,559		103	1.6%				
Equipment and Vehicles		36,208		35,449		759	2.1%				
Intangible Assets		1,323		982		341					
Total Other Capital Assets	\$	44,193	\$	42,990	\$	1,203	2.8%				
Total Capital Assets	\$	44,681	\$	43,478	\$	1,203	2.8%				
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(32,906)		(30,604)		(2,302)	7.5%				
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	11,775	\$	12,874	\$	(1,099)	-8.5%				

The \$11.8 million in total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit I).

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Additional information on the School Board's capital assets is presented in Note 2B of the financial statements. In addition, school buildings are recorded by the City, along with the related debt.

#### **Long Term Obligations**

As of June 30, 2015, the School Board had \$338.0 million in long-term obligations compared to \$28.3 million for fiscal year 2014 before the restatement for GASB No. 68. This increase in long-term obligations is comprised of compensated absences, workers' compensation, claims liability, pollution remediation, net pension liabilities and OPEB liabilities. Approximately \$7.4 million 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)

	e 30, 2014 s restated)	Additions	R	Retirements		June 30, 2015		Difference	% Change
Long-Term Obligations:									
Compensated Absences	\$ 9,434	\$ 10,010	\$	(9,943)	\$	9,501	\$	67	0.7%
Workers' Compensation	3,746	163		(373)		3,536		(210)	-5.6%
Claims Liability	51	102		(107)		46		(5)	-9.8%
Pollution Remediation	-	-		-		-		-	0.0%
Net pension liability	360,771	23,521		(75,127)		309,165		(51,606)	100.0%
Other Post Employment Benefits	15,053	3,320		(2,629)		15,744		691	4.6%
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 389,055	\$ 37,116	\$	(88,179)	\$	337,992	\$	(51,063)	-13.1%

Additional information showing the breakdown of the School Board's long-term obligations is presented in Note 2C 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 governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All School Board funds are reported in the governmental funds.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### **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 multiyear 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 Schedule 6 within Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the annual budget. General Fund budgetary highlights for the 2015 fiscal year include:

- Inflows of resources were \$5.0 million less than budgeted. This is primarily due to Construction Technology and Infrastructure (CTI) funding in the amount of \$3.4 million not being used during fiscal year 2015.
- Outflows of resources were \$7.9 million less than budgeted. The majority of the variance is attributed to the areas of Instruction and School Facilities. Instruction expenditures are \$4.8 million less than budgeted due to personnel turnover and vacancies in teaching positions. School Facilities expenditures are \$3.6 million less than budgeted as a result of the CTI funding not being utilized in fiscal year 2015.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

As of June 30, 2015, the School Board's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$20.1 million, a decrease of \$3.4 million, in comparison to the prior fiscal year. In the General Fund, unassigned fund balance was \$1.1 million and represents resources which are not committed, restricted or assigned to a specific program or function. The remaining combined fund balances total is either a nonspendable asset or is restricted, committed or assigned to specific programs, functions or contracts. Included in the assigned amount is \$4.4 million that was appropriated by the Norfolk City Council as a funding source for the fiscal year 2016 general operating fund budget.

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, 2015, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$11.8 million. The fund has nonspendable, and assigned fund balances that total \$10.7 million.

#### **General Fund Revenues**

Revenues for the General fund totaled \$309.2 million for fiscal year 2015, which was approximately \$8.0 million or 2.7% higher than the revenues received in fiscal year 2014. 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)

	 2015 Amount	2015 Percent of Total	2014 Amount		2014 Percent of Total	(D	ncrease ecrease) rom 2012	% Increase (Decrease) 2012
Local government Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 118,637 182,387	38.4% 59.0%	\$	112,814 179,182	36.5% 57.9%	\$	5,823 3,205	5.2% 1.8%
Federal government	5,428	1.8%		6,474	2.1%		(1,046)	-16.2%
Other revenues	 2,773	0.9%		2,769	0.9%		4	0.1%
Total	\$ 309,225	100.0%	\$	301,239	97.4%	\$	7,986	2.7%

The largest sources of revenue is 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 educational regional programs and other purposes. The increase in Commonwealth of Virginia funding is primarily the result of increases in sales tax collections.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### **General Fund Expenditures**

General Fund expenditures were \$313.1 million for fiscal year 2015, which was approximately \$8.1 million or 2.6% higher than expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2014. The following table presents the amounts 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.

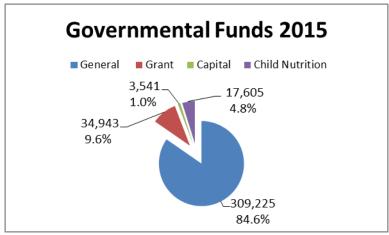
General Fund Expenditures (Thousands of Dollars)

•	 2015 Amount	2015 Percent of Total	1	2014 Amount	2014 Percent of Total	(D	ncrease/ Decrease) rom 2014	Percent Increase/ Decrease From 2014
Instruction	\$ 233,889	74.7%	\$	230,795	75.6%	\$	3,094	1.3%
Support Services:								
Administration, Attendance and Health	15,635	5.0%		15,288	5.0%		347	2.3%
Pupil Transportation	13,669	4.4%		12,995	4.3%		674	5.2%
Operation and Maintenance	35,047	11.2%		33,928	11.1%		1,119	3.3%
Information Technology	12,860	4.1%		10,587	3.5%		2,273	21.5%
School Facilities	2,052	0.7%		1,490	0.5%		562	37.7%
Community Services	1	0.0%		-	0.0%		1	100.0%
Subtotal - Support Services	79,264	25.3%		74,288	24.4%		4,976	6.7%
Total - Instruction and Support Services	\$ 313,153	100.0%	\$	305,083	100.0%	\$	8,070	2.6%

There were increases in school facilities and information technology as a result of planned increases in those areas.

### **Grant Funds**

The Grant Fund is a multi-year fund and as a result, does not have a legally adopted annual budget. Grants provide 9.6% of the overall funding for the School Board. The funds are received from Federal, state, and private agencies to provide for the instructional needs of students, training of teachers, and/or purchase of equipment that is needed for the educational process.



### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

During fiscal year 2015, the School Board received \$34.9 million in grant funding. The Federal Government provided 87.5% or \$30.6 million in revenue for the year. The Commonwealth of Virginia provided 11.2% or \$3.9 million while private donors provided 1.3% or \$0.5 million of the resources received. The School Board expended \$35.3 million that was used 100% for instruction and instructional support.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The School Board's Capital Projects Fund is funded by the City. The Capital Projects Fund is considered multi-year funding for spending purposes. It makes up 1.0% (see chart above) of the overall governmental funds received and expended during the fiscal year. The capital funds are used for the infrastructure of the schools and auxiliaries. Capital Project Funds expended \$3.5 million and were used by the School Board to implement various building improvement projects at school facilities. The City provided 100% of the revenue received for these projects in fiscal year 2015.

In May 2014, the City Council appropriated construction funds for fiscal year 2015 to fund ongoing building improvements to various school buildings of \$3.3 million.

### **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 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 agency funds consist primarily of fiscal agencies for the Governor's School for the Arts, the Southeastern Cooperative Educational Programs and the School Activity Funds. The School Activity Funds consist primarily of student clubs and restricted donations for the individual schools.

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

#### NOTES TO THE 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 V of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with the Commonwealth of Virginia statutes for the General Fund, Grants Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Child Nutrition Fund. All annual unencumbered appropriations in the General Fund lapse at the fiscal year end. In June 2015, the School Board adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2016 that reflected appropriations of \$314.7 million for the General Fund, or a decrease of \$4.6 million from the fiscal year 2015 General Fund budget.

During the budgetary process there were certain revenue and expenditure assumptions made to get to the final budget amounts for fiscal year 2016.

### **Revenue assumptions included**:

- Increase in State revenues based on the Governor's 2014 2016 Introduced Biennial Budget \$1.6 million
- Carry Forward Funds from prior fiscal years \$4.4 million
- No change in the Regular City Appropriation
- Decrease in Construction Technology and Infrastructure (CTI) funding \$1.5 million
- No re-appropriation of fiscal year 2015 CTI funding
- Decrease in Federal funding \$0.1 million

#### **Expenditure assumptions included:**

- A net decrease of 12 teaching positions removed
- A net increase of 24 school nurse positions added
- A net increase of 5 instructional technology resource teachers added
- A general wage increase of 2.0% for all full-time contracted employees
- An increase in employer provided health care costs of 7.0%
- Decrease in Virginia Retirement System rates
- \$3.8 million reduction in one-time expenditures from fiscal year 2015
- \$4.6 million reduction from re-basing the fiscal year 2015 compensation budget

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (VRS) FUNDING

During fiscal year 2011, the Commonwealth of Virginia initiated certain responsive actions to the economic downturn that will continue to affect Norfolk Public Schools. Through changes in certain actuarial assumptions for VRS-sponsored retirement plans, which were affected by legislation passed by the General Assembly, the Commonwealth was able to defer rate increases requested by the VRS Trustees, and an increase in the local employer share of these pension contributions was similarly deferred. The impact of these deferrals reduced pension related costs of Norfolk Public Schools in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. The legislation requires that this deferral of costs begin to be replenished starting in fiscal year 2012 and will continue until fully replenished in fiscal year 2021. Ultimately, it is likely that there will be significant increases in the local employer costs to be funded in order to meet the VRS's ability to meet its future payment obligations.

As previously mentioned, the School Board adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension – an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27 (GASB 68) in fiscal year 2015. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and expense/expenditures related to pensions. When total pension liability exceeds the pension plan's net assets, a net pension liability exists. GASB No. 68 requires net pension liability to be recorded as a liability in our financial statements. The School Board's net pension liability is \$309.2 million as of June 30, 2015.

#### 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 Michael E Thornton, PhD, Chief Operations Officer for the School Board of the City of Norfolk, 800 E. City Hall Avenue, Norfolk, VA 23501-1357, at (757) 628-3482 and (757) 628-3883, respectively. Please visit our website at: <a href="http://www.nps.k12.va.us">http://www.nps.k12.va.us</a> for a complete copy of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and other financial information.

## School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	Ø 22.500.040
Cash and investments (Note 1) Accounts receivable	\$ 33,598,848
	689,398
Due from primary government	4,577,245
Due from the Federal government  Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia	18,398,908 8,210,181
Inventories	1,258,242
Total current assets	66,732,822
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets (Note 2):	
Land	487,500
Mobile classrooms, equipment, vehicles and intangibles, net	
of accumulated depreciation and amortization	11,287,905
Total capital assets, net	11,775,405
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	27,973,625
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 106,481,852
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Vouchers payable	\$ 7,232,695
Retainage payable	25,905
Payroll Withholding	10,809,204
Accrued Payroll	22,945,530
Unearned revenue	277,573
Due to other agencies	5,158,691
Other payables	133,364
Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 2)  Total current liabilities	7,440,542 54,023,504
Non-aumant Linkilliting	
Non-current Liabilities: Net pension liability (Note 2)	200 164 726
Other long-term liabilities (Note 2)	309,164,736 21,386,485
Total non-current liabilities	330,551,221
	330,331,221
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Deferred inflows related to pensions	52,349,660
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 436,924,385
Total flaufittes and deferred filliows of resources	9 430,924,363
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 11,775,405
Restricted for:	
Capital Projects	1,135,742
Grants	1,602,837
Unrestricted (deficit)	(344,956,517)
Total net position	\$ (330,442,533)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

School Board of the City of Norfolk
(A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia)
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended, June 30, 2015

									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	G B
						Program Revenues				
			Ch	Charges for	Ope	Operating Grants	Сад	Capital Grants	Governmental	a]
Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities:	36	Expenses	Š	Services	and	and Contributions	and (	and Contributions	Activities	Ĭ
Instruction	8	265,732,237	64)	2,017,741	69	190,302,894	69	ě	\$ (73 411 602)	602)
Administration, Attendance, and Health		15,908,470		6		830		(*)		470)
Pupil Transportation		12,952,368		ř		914,608		è	(12,037,760)	(1092)
Operation and Maintenance		35,231,729		110		*11		*	(35,231,729)	(729)
Information Technology		13,234,422		**		ж		(F	(13,234,422)	(422)
School Facilities		5,770,662		10		•		3,540,647	(2,230,015)	(015)
Food Services		16,966,622		1,433,241		16,085,781		(*)	552,400	400
Community Services		144,417		٠				*	(144,417)	417)
Total	69	365,940,927	69	3,450,982	6-9	207,303,283	6-3	3,540,647	(151,646,015)	(015)
Unrestricted Revenues:										
Use of money and property									841,554	,554
Other									462,169	691
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues:										
Local government									117,721,922	922
Commonwealth of Virginia									31,992,590	290
l otal									151,018,235	,235
Change is a solution										ć
Net position-beginning restated (Note 11)									(927,780)	753)
									(327,014,	(66)
Net position-ending									\$ (330,442,533)	533)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

		General Fund		Grants	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Fund ild Nutrition	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	i.								
Cash and investments	\$	27,589,134	\$	:=:	\$ :€	\$	6,009,714	\$	33,598,848
Accounts receivable		49,953		563,862	7.		75,583		689,398
Due from other funds		12,305,863		( <del>-</del>	307,758		÷		12,613,621
Due from the primary government		3,000,000		30 <b>4</b> 6	1,577,245		-		4,577,245
Due from the Federal government		3,167,701		12,760,512	₹		2,470,695		18,398,908
Due from the Commonwealth of Virginia		6,783,048		1,427,133	₹.		-		8,210,181
Inventories		432,796			28.		825,446		1,258,242
Total assets		53,328,495	\$	14,751,507	 1,885,003	<u>\$</u>	9,381,438	\$	79,346,443
LIABILITIES									
Vouchers payable	\$	4,766,743	\$	1,573,709	\$ 723,356	\$	168,887	\$	7,232,695
Retainage payable		€		-	25,905				25,905
Payroll withholdings		10,809,204		-			2		10,809,204
Accrued payroll		20,689,088		1,824,793	7.		431,649		22,945,530
Due to other agencies		5,158,691		<u>*</u>	12		-		5,158,691
Due to other funds		*		11,017,797	735		1,595,824		12,613,621
Unearned revenue		¥		277,573	125		~		277,573
Other payables		133,364		300			-		133,364
Total liabilities	-	41,557,090	_	14,693,872	749,261	_	2,196,360	=	59,196,583
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories		423,796		7.	V <u>2</u> 1		825,446		1,249,242
Restricted for:									
Food Services		÷		T.	-		6,359,632		6,359,632
Grants				1,602,837					
Committed to:									=
School Facilities		<u> 1</u> 2		72	2,057,869		2		2,057,869
Assigned to:									
Instruction		2,365,996		·	100		Y 2		2,365,996
Administration, Attendance and Health		805,388		8.50	) 🔅		-		805,388
Pupil Transportation		36,494		100	(≆		*		36,494
Operation and Maintenance		860,630		7 <del>4</del> :	730		-		860,630
Information Technology		941,330		3 <b>2</b>	(≆		-		941,330
School Facilities		777,584		:::::	(*		÷		777,584
Funding Sources for 2016		4,410,913		:::::	( ·				4,410,913
Unassigned (deficit):		1,149,274	_	(1,545,202)	(922,127)				(1,318,055)
Total fund balances		11,771,405		57,635	1,135,742		7,185,078		20,149,860
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,328,495	\$	14,751,507	\$ 1,885,003	<u>\$</u>	9,381,438	\$	79,346,443

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

(Con't.)

(309,164,736)

(15,743,896)

\$ (330,442,533)

# School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 20,149,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	
in the funds.	11,775,405
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	27,973,625
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(52,349,660)
Long-term obligations, are not due and payable in the current	
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated Absences	(9,501,128)
Workers Compensation	(3,535,697)
Claims Liability	(46,306)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Net Pension Liability

Other Post Employment Benefits

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Exhibit IV

## School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For th	a Vaar	Ended.	Tuno	30	2015
rorm	е теиг	Enucu.	June	3U.	4013

		General Fund		Grants		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Fund ild Nutrition	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Use of money and property	\$	755,458	\$		\$	**	\$	86,096	\$	841,554
Charges for services		2,017,741		8		8		1,433,241		3,450,982
Other		:40		462,169						462,169
Intergovernmental:										
Local government		118,636,530		<u></u>		3,540,647		=		122,177,177
Commonwealth of Virginia		182,387,109		3,926,872		*		399,451		186,713,432
Federal government		5,427,739		30,553,764				15,686,330		51,667,833
Total revenues		309,224,577	_	34,942,805		3,540,647		17,605,118	_	365,313,147
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction		233,889,512		34,356,670		*		₩:		268,246,182
Administration, Attendance, and Health		15,635,178		51,018		*		5		15,686,196
Pupil Transportation		13,668,569		2		2		26		13,668,569
Operation and Maintenance		35,047,334		110,907		€.		50		35,158,241
Information Technology		12,859,586		378,747		5		<u> </u>		13,238,333
School Facilities		1,938,398		2		1 2		2		1,938,398
Food Services		(*)		285,512		5		16,739,504		17,025,016
Community Services		797		143,623		9				144,420
Intergovernmental for Debt Service:										
School Facilities		114,150		•		5				114,150
Capital Outlay:										
School Facilities		· Pr				3,532,466		<u> </u>		3,532,466
Total expenditures		313,153,524		35,326,477		3,532,466		16,739,504		368,751,971
Excess of revenues										
over expenditures	-	(3,928,947)	-	(383,672)	_	8,181	_	865,614	_	(3,438,824)
Net change in fund balance		(3,928,947)		(383,672)		8,181		865,614		(3,438,824)
Fund balancesbeginning		15,700,352		441,307	_	1,127,561		6,319,464	_	23,588,684
Fund balancesending	\$	11,771,405	\$	57,635	\$	1,135,742	_\$_	7,185,078	\$	20,149,860

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

(Con't.)

# School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balancestotal governmen	tal funds
--	-----------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

\$ (3,438,824)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:

Capital acquisitions 1,832,346
Depreciation expense & loss on disposal of capital assets (2,931,187) (1,098,841)

Change in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions

5,196,310

Change in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

(52,349,660)

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:

Compensated Absences	(67,350)
Workers Compensation	210,347
Claims Liability	4,788
Net Pension Liability	51,606,020
Other Post Employment Benefits	(690,570)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (627,780)

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### Exhibit V

## School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2015

	_Agency Funds_
ASSETS	<del>2 2</del>
Cash	\$ 9,474,543
Receivables from others	5,783,874
Total assets	\$ 15,258,417
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for others	\$ 15,258,417
Total liabilities	\$ 15,258,417

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia (School Board) have been adopted in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). 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, Virginia (City). The School Board is governed by an appointed seven-member board that serves staggered terms and is vested with policy making and budgetary authority. On November 4, 2014, a referendum was passed requiring School Board members to be elected versus appointed. The first elected members will join the School Board in fiscal year 2017. Those appointed members with terms expiring in fiscal year 2016 will be replaced with elected members. The School Board works in conjunction with the Superintendent, who is the executive and administrative head of the School Board. 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 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 include both the government-wide (presentation of the School Board as a whole) financial statements (i.e. Statement of Position 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 or 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 attributable to program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

The School Board does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, 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. School Board funds that involve internal activity are eliminated for financial presentation purposes.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. The School Board does not have proprietary funds. The School Board's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (agency). Since 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 2015.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Governmental Funds are those through which most functions of the School System are financed. The School Board reports the following funds:

General Fund – 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 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 and finance expenditures for specified purposes. Grants are funded by federal, state, and private, agencies. The Grants Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all of the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. The majority of the activity within the Capital Projects Fund is financed by the City of Norfolk. The Capital Projects Fund is considered a major fund for 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 reporting purposes.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<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 Funds, funds withheld from employee pay checks for benefits and taxes (Trust Fund) and fiscal agencies (Governor's School for the Arts and Southeastern Cooperative Educational Programs). See Note 4.

#### C. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses (such as capital leases and compensated absences) are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School System receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include appropriations from the City, state sales taxes, grants, and other similar items. Revenue from sales taxes is recognized on the accrual basis in the fiscal year during which the underlying exchange transaction takes place. Revenues from grants and similar items are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, if any, have been satisfied. Revenues from City appropriations are recognized in the fiscal year the appropriations have been incurred.

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 fund balance.

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 to finance expenditures of the fiscal period). This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the School System; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School System considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes, which are collected by the state and subsequently remitted to the School System, are recognized as revenues and receivables upon collection by the state, which is generally within two months preceding receipt by the School System. Reimbursement grants are recognized as revenue when measurable, all eligibility criteria have been met, the related amounts become available, and if received within one year. Revenue from the City of Norfolk for activity within the capital projects fund is recognized when the related expenditure is incurred. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School System.

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 Board." 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.

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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, Schedule 2 within Required Supplementary Information provides 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 for funds with annual budgets. The School Board can request the City to re-appropriate funds in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### E. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Teacher Retirement Plan and Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Teacher and Political Subdivision's Retirement Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Deferred inflows and outflows are amortized over a closed five year period or the average remaining service life of employees in the pension plan.

#### F. Upcoming GASB Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, was issued to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The School Board will adopt this pronouncement in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, was issued to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in external financial reporting for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement establishes requirements for defined pension that are not within the scope of GASB 68 as well as for those assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. Additionally, it establishes requirement for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of GASB 68. The School Board will adopt this pronouncement in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was issued to improve accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits). This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB's 45 and 57. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. It also identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used in relation to defined benefit other postemployment benefits. The School Board will adopt this pronouncement in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, was issued to identify the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles for governmental financial reporting. The School Board will adopt this pronouncement in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

#### G. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

#### **DEPOSITS AND 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, 2015, the carrying amount of cash deposits for the School Board was \$43,073,391. This amount includes agency funds of \$9,474,543.

<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; money market mutual funds, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool ("LGIP").

At June 30, 2015, the School Board did not have any investments. During the year, 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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> - 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 Corporation (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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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.

<u>Interest Rate and Foreign Currency Risk</u> – Interest rate risk represents the risk governments are exposed to as a result of changes in interest rates for their debt investments. Interest rate risk is reduced by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities. Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The School Board does not have interest rate or foreign currency risk.

#### 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 Position, so as to not overstate the assets and liabilities. All trade receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Accounts that are more than a year old with no formal agreement for repayment are deemed "uncollectible" and written off. There were no uncollectible accounts for fiscal year 2015.

#### **INVENTORIES**

Governmental fund inventories consist of expendable materials and supplies that are recorded as expenditures when consumed. The governmental fund inventories reported on the governmental funds' balance sheet are reflected as nonspendable fund balance reserves that indicate that they do not constitute resources available for appropriation even though they are a component of net position. The weighted average cost method is used to record inventories.

The Child Nutrition Fund's inventories also include 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 \$825,446 at year-end.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the assets meet the School Board's

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and have an estimated useful life greater than a year. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis using the straight-line method using the following estimated useful lives:

Mobile Classrooms20 yearsEquipment3 to 20 yearsVehicles (School Buses)10 to 12 yearsIntangible Assets5 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 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, building improvements, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any related gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

School buildings share joint title with the City of Norfolk and are carried on the City's financial statements for reporting purposes and include all building improvements under the City's charter. Legislation enacted during the year ended June 30, 2002, Section 15.2-1800.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, 1950, amended, changed the reporting of local school capital assets and related debt for financial statement purposes. Historically, debt incurred by local governments "on-behalf" of the School Board was reported in the School Board's discrete column along with the related capital assets. Under the revised law, local governments have a "tenancy in common" with the School Board whenever the locality incurs any financial obligation for any school property which is payable over more than one fiscal year. For financial reporting purposes, the legislation permits the locality to report the portion of school property related to the outstanding financial obligation eliminating any potential deficit from capitalizing assets financed with debt.

However, the Charter of the City of Norfolk, Section 109, establishes that "all real estate with the buildings and improvements thereon purchased with money appropriated by the council or received from any other source for the purpose of public education, shall be the property of the said City of Norfolk unless such money so received from any other source be received on other conditions." Section 22.1-125 of the Code of Virginia provides that the title to school real property may vest in the City by mutual consent of the school board and the governing body of the city." Therefore, the real estate of the Norfolk Public Schools is recorded in the City of Norfolk's financial statements.

#### **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The School Board accrues compensated absences (i.e., annual and sick leave benefits). The current and non-current portions of vacation and sick leave, which accumulates monthly, are recorded in the School Board government-wide financial statements. Vacation leave is fully

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

vested when earned by School Board employees; however, 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 retirement. Most School Board employees have ten-month employment contracts and are not entitled to vacation.

The amount of compensated absences liability for the School Board is reported within the government-wide financial statements. The payment of this liability is primarily made through the General Fund and Grants Fund. See Note 2C for further details.

#### NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

The School Board's net position may be classified as 1) invested in capital assets, net of related obligations; 2) restricted or 3) unrestricted. Restricted net position represents 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. The School Board generally first uses restricted resources for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

In the governmental funds' financial statements, unassigned fund balance represents the portion of spendable fund balance which has not been assigned or committed at year end. The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

#### Nonspendable

<u>Nonspendable 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.

#### Restricted

Portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the funds legally restricted by the grantor for specific purposes.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### Committed

<u>School Facilities</u> –Portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the funds legally restricted by city ordinance for specific projects. The City of Norfolk is defined by the School Board as the highest level of decision-making authority in order to establish the category of a committed fund balance.

#### **Assigned**

Portion of fund balance that is intended to be used for specific purposes, but which is neither restricted or committed. The School Board's fund balance policy is that assignment occurs by the School Board under the direction of the Chief Financial Officer. The administration's financial management system uses encumbrance based accounting wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded (reduces the available appropriation) in the General, Grants, Capital Projects, and Child Nutrition Funds.

#### Unassigned

Portion of spendable fund balance which is available for expenditure and which has not been assigned or committed at year-end. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if the expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes. Under GASB Statement No. 54, positive unassigned fund balances are only reported in the General Fund. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amount restricted, committed, or assigned to that purpose, and a negative residual amount for that purpose may result. If that occurs, any negative residual is offset to the extent of any other assigned amounts in that fund, and any remaining negative residual amount is classified as a negative unassigned fund balance in the applicable governmental fund.

As required under GASB 54, in the event that committed, assigned, and unassigned resources are available for use for the same purpose, committed amounts would be spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts. Negative unassigned balances within the capital projects and grants funds are a result of timing. These timing differences will correct themselves next year when the encumbrance is incurred and revenue generation is triggered.

#### H. Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding do not constitute expenditures until expended or accrued as liabilities except in statements presented on the budgetary basis.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Fund balances have been restricted for the Child Nutrition Fund for those net resources which will be paid for with federal and state grant funds that are restricted for purpose, by the grantor. At June 30, 2015, the Child Nutrition Fund had purchase order commitments approximating \$1,275,497. These encumbrances are included in the restricted fund balance due to the requirements placed by the Department of Agriculture. In the Capital Projects Fund, there were open purchase orders amounting to \$2,057,869 at June 30, 2015 for various capital improvement projects, which will be reimbursed by the City as expenditures are incurred. These amounts are presented as assigned fund balance. Fund balances in the Grants Fund reflect the difference between outstanding expenditures and reimbursements submitted to the respective grantors as of June 30, 2015. Encumbrances for Grants Funds were approximately \$1,602,837 as of June 30, 2015, which are reflected as restricted fund balance. These encumbrances will be reimbursed by the grantor agencies as expenditures are incurred. Fund balances in the General Fund have been assigned consistent with School Board management's intention to use net resources at June 30, 2015.

#### I. Adjustments to Beginning Net Position

The School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, during fiscal year 2015. The effect of the adoption of these accounting principles retrospectively is as follows:

	Balance
	 June 30, 2014
Net Position, As Previously Reported	\$ 8,178,688
Adjustments	 (337,993,441)
Net position, As Restated	\$ (329,814,753)

#### The adjustments noted above are comprised of the following:

	 VRS Teacher Retirement Plan	 S Retirement Plan olitical Subdivisions	 Total
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources:	\$ (344,155,042)	\$ (16,615,714)	\$ (360,770,756)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	21,055,714	1,721,601	22,777,315
Net Adjustment	\$ (323,099,328)	\$ (14,894,113)	\$ (337,993,441)

#### 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, 2015 is as follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<b>Due From</b>	Due to
	(Receivables)	(Payables)
Major Funds:		
General Fund Grants Fund Capital Projects	\$ 12,305,863 - 307,758	\$ - 11,017,797 -
Non-Major Funds: Child Nutrition Fund	-	1,595,824
	\$ 12,613,621	\$ 12,613,621

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

#### **Changes in Capital Assets**

		Capital Assets						<b>Capital Assets</b>
		June 30, 2014		Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2015	
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	487,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	487,500
Development in Progress		-		-		-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		487,500		-		-	-	487,500
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Mobile Classrooms		6,559,590		102,685		-	-	6,662,275
Equipment and vehicles		35,449,338		1,388,044		(629,413)	-	36,207,969
Intangible assets		981,770		341,617		-	-	1,323,387
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	42,990,698		1,832,346		(629,413)	-	44,193,631
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Mobile Classrooms		(3,514,883)		(531,989)		-	-	(4,046,872)
Equipment and vehicles		(26,696,362)		(2,143,787)		627,293	-	(28,212,856)
Intangible assets		(392,708)		(253,290)		-	-	(645,998)
Total accumulated depreciation		(30,603,953)		(2,929,066)		627,293	-	(32,905,726)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		12,386,745		(1,096,720)		(2,120)	-	11,287,905
Total capital assets, net	\$	12,874,245	\$	(1,096,720)	\$	(2,120)	\$ -	11,775,405

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### Depreciation expense by function for the year ended June 30, 2015 follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,108,409
Administration, Attendance, and Health	400,822
Pupil Transportation	529,486
Operation and Maintenance	362,847
Information Technology	140,617
School Facilities	288,353
Food Services	98,532
Total	\$ 2,929,066

#### C. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	 Balance June 30, 2014 (as restated)	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated absences	\$ 9,433,778	\$ 10,009,999	\$ (9,942,649)	\$ 9,501,128	\$ 7,083,993
Workers' compensation	3,746,044	162,513	(372,860)	3,535,697	328,071
Claims liability	51,094	102,449	(107,237)	46,306	28,478
Net pension liability	360,770,756	23,520,955	(75,126,975)	309,164,736	-
Other post employment benefits	 15,053,326	3,319,756	(2,629,186)	15,743,896	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 389,054,998	\$ 37,115,672	\$ (88,178,907)	\$ 337,991,763	\$ 7,440,542

#### **Note 3. Contingencies**

#### A. Litigation

The School Board, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

#### **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.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### C. Pollution Remediation

The School Board evaluates its exposure to certain environmental liabilities throughout the year at each of its locations across the City of Norfolk. Estimates of liabilities are made based on consultations with industry experts and often arise when school buildings are replaced.

#### **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 \$5,958,231 to SECEP during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 Boards 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. Financial information for 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 \$234,090 to the Governor's School during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. 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 YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **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 2015 was \$2,258,874. Settlements paid over the past three years have not exceeded insurance coverage paid during that time.

The School Board currently reports all of these activities as insurance costs in the operations and maintenance line item of the General Fund, Grants Fund, and Child Nutrition Services Fund. 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, 2015, workers' compensation and claims liability totaling \$3,582,003 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 (current and long-term) in the self-insurance program for the years ended June 30, 2015:

		<b>June 30, 2015</b>						
	(	Workers' Compensation	Claims' Liability					
Balance, beginning of year Claims and other changes Employer payments	\$	3,746,044 162,513 (372,860)	\$	51,094 102,449 (107,237)				
Balance, end of year	\$	3,535,697	\$	46,306				

In addition, effective January 1, 2014 the School Board, in conjunction with the City of Norfolk, became self-insured for health care coverage under a consortium which also includes the Norfolk Redevelopment and Housing Authority. An internal service fund was established by the City of Norfolk to account for the self-insurance activity related to the consortium. This internal service fund is managed by the City. The School Board pays healthcare premiums directly to the City for deposit into the internal service fund. Employer and employees' share of premiums for active employees are collected a month in advance for coverage in the subsequent month. Premiums for employees are collected over a 10 month period (September through June) for 12 months of coverage. The School Board collected a total of \$38.9 million in premiums for the fund in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 for active employees which consisted of \$33.1 million in employer contributions and \$5.8 million in employee contributions. Approximately \$35.0 million was paid to the fund during the fiscal year with \$3.9 million being owed to the fund as of June 30, 2015 for active employees. Approximately \$205,570 is owed to the fund as

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

of June 30, 2015 for retirees. The School Board, as a member of the consortium, has voting authority to amend the plan's provisions. Any deficits experienced by the fund will be recovered through adjustments in premiums over a reasonable period of time.

#### Note 6. Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefits

#### A. Virginia Retirement System

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION

The School Board contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent, which administers both an agent multiple-employer (for non-professionals) and a cost-sharing multiple-employer (for professionals) defined benefit pension plan for the School Board as well as a hybrid plan which contains both defined benefit and defined contribution aspects. All full-time, salaried permanent professional employees of the School Board must participate and are automatically covered by the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan upon employment. All full-time, salaried permanent non-professional employees of the School Board must participate and are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan for political subdivisions. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which the School Board and member pay contributions to VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Members hired before July 1, 2010 and who were vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 1. Members hired or rehired on or after July 1, 2010 and Plan 1 members who were not vested on January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2. Members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered under the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Hybrid Plan) as well as Plan 1 and 2 members who were eligible and opted in during the election window which was January 1, 2014 to April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation. The benefit from the defined contribution component is dependent upon member and employer contributions as well as investment performance. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the member's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the member's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation. The retirement multiplier for nonhazardous duty members is 1.70%. The multiplier for Plan 2 members was reduced to 1.65% effective January 1, 2013 unless they are hazardous duty employees and their employer has elected the enhanced retirement multiplier. The multiplier for the Hybrid Plan is 1.0%. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining VRS after the valuation date of June 30, 2013. Because this was a new benefit and number of participants was small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 is minimal.

Retirees are eligible for an annual cost-of-living-adjustment (COLA) effective July 1 of the second calendar year after retirement. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%; under

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. 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 provisions 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 the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2012-annual-report.pdf or obtained by writing the VRS System at P. O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### **B.** VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. Prior to fiscal year 2013, the School Board had assumed the 5.00% member contribution for its employees. However, beginning on July 1, 2012, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. The employer was required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. The School Board elected to require employees to pay the full 5% member contribution beginning on July 1, 2012.

The School Board's professional contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, was 14.50% of the annual covered payroll (not including 5% employee contribution). This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial rate for the Teacher Retirement Plan was 18.20%. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Based on the provisions of §51.1-145 of the *Code of* Virginia, as amended, the contributions were funded at 79.69% of the actuarial rate for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School Board's contributions to the VRS for the years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 for professional employees were \$26,205,705, \$21,055,714, and \$20,910,975, respectively; such amounts comprising 100% of the required statutory contributions for each of the three years.

#### <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the School Board reported a net pension liability of \$298,089,523 for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. The School Board's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the School Board's actuarially

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

determined employer contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the School Board's proportion was 2.467% as compared to 2.498% at June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$22,777,416. Since there was a change in proportionate share between June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2014, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. At June 30, 2015, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	\$	-		
Change in assumptions		-		-		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		-		44,239,660		
Changes in proportion and differences between						
School Board contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		-		3,547,561		
School Board contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		26,205,705				
Total	\$	26,205,705	\$	47,787,221		
10111	Ψ	20,203,703	Ψ	17,707,221		

The \$26,205,705 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Deferred inflows and outflows are amortized over a closed five year period or the average remaining service life of employees in the pension plan. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2001 2000 0 0 0000 0 0 0	
2016	\$ (11,861,935)
2017	(11,861,935)
2018	(11,861,935)
2019	(11,861,935)
2020	(339,481)
Thereafter	_

Year Ended June 30:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability for the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.95%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the following:

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 3 year and females set back 5 years.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set back 2 years and females set back 3 years.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 1 year and no provision for future mortality improvement.

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

- Updated the mortality table
- Adjusted the rates of service retirement
- Decreased the rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decreased the rates of disability
- Reduced rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

<sup>\*</sup>Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Sensitivity of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current		1%
			Di	iscount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
		(0.00 /0)		(7.00 /0)	 (0.00 /0)
School Board's proportionate share of the VRS					
Teacher Employee Retirement Plan Net					
Pension Liability	\$	437,714,486	\$	298,089,523	\$ 183,132,236

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the VRS Teacher Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2014 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2014-annual-report.pdf</a> or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2015, the School Board reported a payable of \$3,363,345 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### C. VRS Retirement Plan for Political Subdivisions

The GASB 68 agent multiple-employer plan's annual actuarial report prepared by VRS for the School Board contains combined information related to the School Board and SECEP. As such, amounts reflected herein present only the School Board's proportionate share as of the measurement date which amounted to 99.54% and 99.16% as of June 30, 2013 and 2014, respectively.

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

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

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	594
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	53
Non-vested inactive members	321
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	109
Total inactive members	483
Active members	657
Total	1,734

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their annual reported compensation to the VRS. Prior to fiscal year 2013, the School Board had assumed the 5.00% member contribution for its employees. However, beginning on July 1, 2012, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5% member contribution. The employer was required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. The School Board elected to require employees to pay the full 5% member contribution beginning on July 1, 2012.

The School Board's contractually required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was 11.12% of the annual covered payroll (not including 5% employee contribution). This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013. This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The School Board's contributions to the VRS for the

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013 for non-professional employees were \$1,767,920, \$1,721,601 and \$1,733,663, respectively.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation was determined using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the following:

14% of deaths are assumed to be service related.

#### **Pre-Retirement:**

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

- Updated the mortality table
- Decreased the rates of service retirement
- Decreased the rates of disability retirement
- Reduced the rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the School Board's contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the School Board for the VRS

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Retirement Plan for political subdivisions will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, the School Board is assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Increase (Decrease)								
		Total Pension Liability (a)		n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	82,124,515	\$	65,572,932 \$	16,551,583					
Changes for the year:										
Service cost		1,530,404		-	1,530,404					
Interest		5,585,659		-	5,585,659					
Contributions - employer		-		1,721,601	(1,721,601)					
Contributions - employee		-		774,947	(774,947					
Net investment income		-		10,151,404	(10,151,404)					
Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(4,658,771)		(4,658,771)	-					
Administrative expense		-		(56,055)	56,055					
Other changes		-		536	(536)					
Net changes		2,457,292		7,933,662	(5,476,370)					
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	84,581,807	\$	73,506,594 \$	11,075,213					

The difference between net pension liability reflected in this schedule and the similar amount reflected in Note 1.I as of June 30, 2014 is a result of changes in the School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability which decreased from 99.54% as of the June 30, 2013 measurement date for the June 30, 2014 net pension liability to 99.16% as of the June 30, 2014 measurement date for the June 30, 2015 net pension liability. All amounts reflected in this schedule are based on the School Board's proportionate share as of the June 30, 2014 measurement date for the June 30, 2015 net pension liability of 99.16%.

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

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

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease (6.00%)		<b>Discount Rate</b>		Increase
				(7.00%)	(8.00%)	
School Board's Net Pension Liability	\$	21,076,873	\$	11,075,213	\$	2,649,317

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

## <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School Board recognized pension expense of \$743,539. At June 30, 2015, the School Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	
Change in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,511,134
Changes in proportion and differences between				
School Board contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		-		51,305
School Board contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,767,920		
Total	\$	1,767,920	\$	4,562,439

The \$1,767,920 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the School Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Deferred inflows and outflows are amortized over a closed five year period or the average remaining service life of employees in the pension plan. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2016	\$ (1,140,610)
2017	(1,140,610)
2018	(1,140,610)
2019	(1,140,609)

#### **Payables to the Pension Plan**

As of June 30, 2015, the School Board reported a payable of \$219,683 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **D.** Other Post Employment Benefits

#### PLAN DESCRIPTION

In addition to the pension benefits described, the School Board currently provides post-retirement health care benefits, in accordance with adopted statutes, to all employees who retire from the School Board with 5 years of service, have attained the age of 50, and were hired prior to July 1, 2008. Effective July 1, 2013, all retirees, hired prior to July 1, 2008 who have not obtained the age of 50 at July 1, 2013 will need 15 years of service to qualify for the benefit. All employees hired on or after July 1, 2008 will need 15 years of service to qualify regardless of when they attained the age of 50. The School Board had agreed to pay the sum of \$75 per month towards the cost of their health care benefit for each retiree who has elected to continue health care coverage through the School Board. Effective January 1, 2014, the School Board eliminated health care coverage for post 65 retirees (e.g., retirees eligible for Medicare) along with the \$75 monthly subsidy. The pre-65 retirees will continue to receive the subsidy and will participate in the consortium with the active employees. Expenditures for post-retirement health care benefits are recognized on a monthly basis through the School Board's financial records. The plan is considered a multi-employer plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial statement.

In accordance with GAAP, the Plan Sponsor records the actuarial cost (net of employee and retiree contributions) of the plan as an expense on its financial statements and then accrues a liability to the extent actual contributions are less than this expense.

The fundamental principle is that the cost of its benefits should be related to the period in which benefits are earned, rather than to the period of 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 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. In addition, the actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts reflect a long-term perspective and are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### **METHODOLOGY**

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.

#### **PAY-AS-YOU-GO FUNDING**

Currently, the School Board pays a set amount towards the monthly premiums of retirees. These payments are primarily made through the General Fund. 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, 2014 is \$39.8 million as shown below:

## Pay-As-You-Go Funding (4.0% assumed discount)

Actuarial Liability	
Actives	\$ 31,328,698
Retirees	 8,505,324
Total	\$ 39,834,022
Assets	 -
UAL	\$ 39,834,022

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 payas-you-go cost (PAYGo cost).

The ARC was computed for 2015 under the pay-as-you-go funding method and an assumed 4.0% discount rate. The table includes the PAYGo cost and the net difference:

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### GASB ARC - FY 2015 Pay-As-You-Go Funding (4.0% assumed discount)

Normal Cost	\$ 1,356,845
UAL Amortization	1,422,668
Interest	111,181
Total ARC	\$ 2,890,694
PAYGo Cost (Contributions made - including implicit subsidy)	2,629,186
ARC in excess of PAYGo Cost	\$ 261,508

### 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.

### **Schedule of Employer Contribution**(\$ in millions)

Fiscal Year Ended June	 Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation at end of year
2013	\$ 4.73	83%	\$	14.10
2014	\$ 3.63	93%	\$	15.05
2015	\$ 2.93	90%	\$	15.74

### Development of Net OPEB Obligation

The development of net OPEB obligation shows the accumulation of actual contributions less expense (ARC). The calculations are based on the OPEB benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The net OPEB obligation will increase as actual contributions are less than the calculated ARC payments. If contributions exceed ARC payments, the net OPEB obligation will decrease. The net OPEB obligation is shown on the Schools financial statements.

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

<b>Development of Net OPEB Obligation</b>	
Expected Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2014	\$ 15,053,326
Expected Employer Contributions FY2014 Actual Employer Contributions FY 2014	 (3,381,441) (2,996,478)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	384,963
Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2014	\$ 15,438,289
Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC) for FY 2015 Interest on Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) Adjustment to ARC	\$ 2,890,694 617,532 (573,433)
Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	\$ 2,934,793
Expected Employer Contributions FY 2015 - including implicit rate subsidy	 (2,629,186)
Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2015	\$ 15,743,896

### **Funding Status and Funding Progress**

The schedule of funding progress which presents current year information about the actuarial value of the OPEB plan assets and the actuarial accrued liability for OPEB benefits is as follows:

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

	(a)	(b)	(b-a) Unfunde d	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 39,834,022	\$ 39,834,022	0%	\$ 186,834,233	21.3%

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA)

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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 dateJuly 1, 2014Actuarial cost methodEntry Age NormalAmortization methodLevel percent openRemaining amortization period30 years rollingAsset valuation methodNot Applicable

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

Rate of salary increases

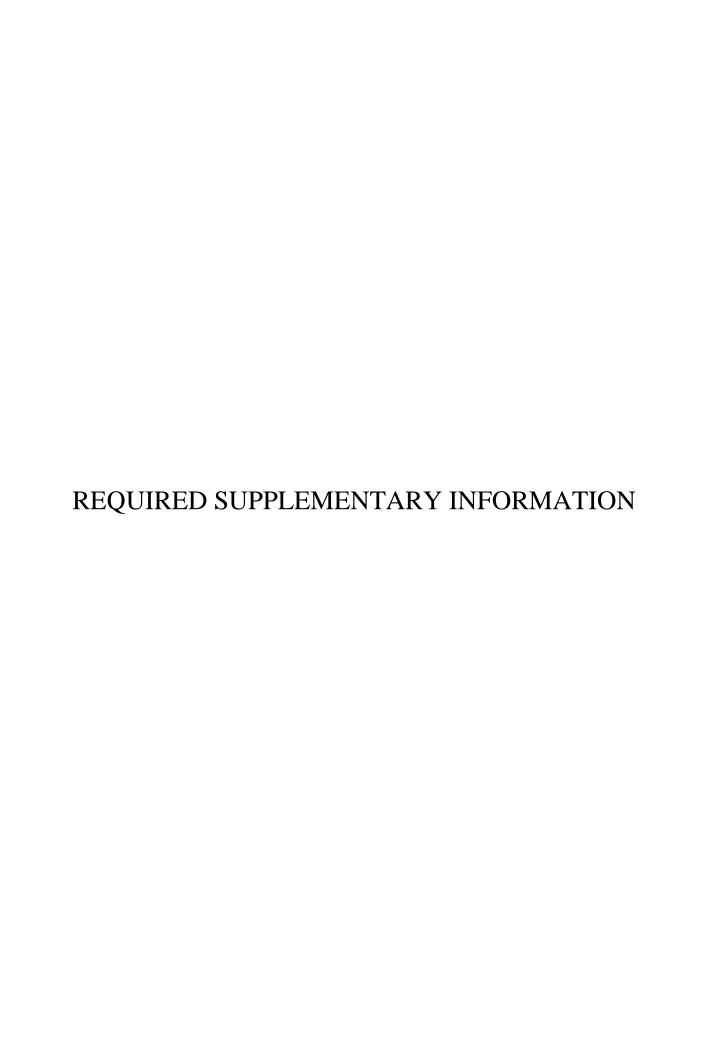
Rate of Medical Inflation

4.00%

8.33% (pre-Medicare) grading to

4.0% over 13 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.



Schedule 1

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the School Board's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year 2015

School Board's proportion of the net

pension liability (asset)

2.467%

School Board's proportionate share of the net

pension liability (asset)

\$ 298,089

School Board's covered-employee payroll

189,067

School Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its

covered-employee payroll

158%

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

70,88%

available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

<sup>\*</sup>The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first fiscal year for presentation, no other data is

# School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Board Contributions VRS Teacher Retirement Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

			C	ontributions in			Contributions
				Relation to		Employer's	as a % of
	Co	ntractually	(	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
Fiscal	I	Required		Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
Years	Co	ontribution		Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
·							
2015	\$	26,206	\$	26,206	\$ =	\$ 189,624	13.82%
2014	\$	21,056	\$	21,056	\$ #	\$ 189,067	11.14%
2013	\$	20,911	\$	20,911	\$ -	\$ 144,714	14.45%
2012	\$	19,516	\$	19,516	\$ -	\$ 148,138	13.17%
2011	\$	16,027	\$	16,027	\$ ž	\$ 135,016	11.87%
2010	\$	21,492	\$	21,492	\$ 2	\$ 157,542	13.64%
2009	\$	26,461	\$	26,461	\$ ×	\$ 157,178	16.84%
2008	\$	32,696	\$	32,696	\$ -	\$ 152,536	21.43%
2007	\$	28,482	\$	28,482	\$ =	\$ 187,608	15.18%
2006	\$	21,035	\$	21,035	\$ =	\$ 182,016	11.56%

Note: Covered employee payroll prior to June 30, 2014 was calculated on payroll subject to pension coverage. Under GASB 68, covered employee payroll should include total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not.

Schedule 3

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the School Board's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios VRS Retirement Plan for Political Subdivisions Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

	Fis	scal Year 2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	1,530
Interest		5,586
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution		(4,659)
Net change in total pension liability		2,457
Total pension liability - beginning		82,125
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	84,582
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$	1,722
Contributions - employee		775
Net investment income		10,151
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution		(4,659)
Administrative expense		(56)
Other		1
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	7,934
		,
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		65,573
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	73,507
B(1)	_	
School Board's net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$	11,075
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86,91%
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		190
Covered-employee payroll		21,766
School Board's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		50.88%

<sup>\*</sup>The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first fiscal year for presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule 4

# School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Schedules of Required Supplementary Information Schedule of School Board Contributions VRS Retirement Plan for Political Subdivisions Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

			С	ontributions in			Contributions
				Relation to		Employer's	as a % of
	Co	ntractually	(	Contractually	Contribution	Covered	Covered
Fiscal	F	Required		Required	Deficiency	Employee	Employee
Years	Со	ntribution		Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$	1,768	\$	1,768	\$ =	\$ 22,224	7.96%
2014	\$	1,722	\$	1,722	\$ 120	\$ 21,766	7.91%
2013	\$	1,734	\$	1,734	\$ <b>64</b> 2	\$ 15,661	11.07%
2012	\$	1,858	\$	1,858	\$ <b></b> .	\$ 14,818	12.54%
2011	\$	1,923	\$	1,923	\$ <b>3</b> 5	\$ 15,287	12.58%
2010	\$	1,928	\$	1,928	\$ 30	\$ 16,169	11.92%
2009	\$	2,016	\$	2,016	\$ <b>=</b> 0	\$ 16,871	11.95%
2008	\$	2,443	\$	2,443	\$ -	\$ 17,440	14.01%
2007	\$	2,211	\$	2,211	\$ <b>=</b> 2	\$ 15,166	14.58%
2006	\$	1,596	\$	1,596	\$ €.	\$ 14,181	11.25%

Note: Covered employee payroll prior to June 30, 2014 was calculated on payroll subject to pension coverage. Under GASB 68, covered employee payroll should include total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not.

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK

### (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA)

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### Schedule of Funding Progress – OPEB (Unaudited)

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. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information (RSI), presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

### Schedule of Funding Progress

	(a)	(b)	(b-a) Unfunded	(a/b)	(c)	[(b-a)/c]
		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
July 1, 2012	\$ 8	\$ 69,496,659	\$ 69,496,659	0%	\$ 186,413,340	37.3%
July 1, 2013	\$ 5	\$ 46,450,857	\$ 46,450,857	0%	\$ 183,295,993	25.3%
July 1, 2014	\$ ĝ	\$ 39,834,022	\$ 39,834,022	0%	\$ 186,834,233	21.3%

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA)

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

### A. VRS Teacher Retirement Plan

### **Changes of benefit terms**

There have been no significant changes to the VRS benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component went into effect in fiscal year 2014. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining VRS after the valuation date of June 30, 2013. Because this was a new benefit and number of participants was small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 is minimal.

### Changes of assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

- Used the following mortality tables:
  - RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table
  - RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table
  - RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table
- Adjusted the rates of service retirement
- Decreased the rates of withdrawals for 3 through 9 years of service
- Decreased the rates of disability
- Reduced the rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

### B. VRS Retirement Plan for Political Subdivisions

### **Changes of benefit terms**

There have been no significant changes to the VRS benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining VRS after the valuation date of June 30, 2013. Because this was a new benefit and number of participants was small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 is minimal.

### SCHOOL BOARD OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA)

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

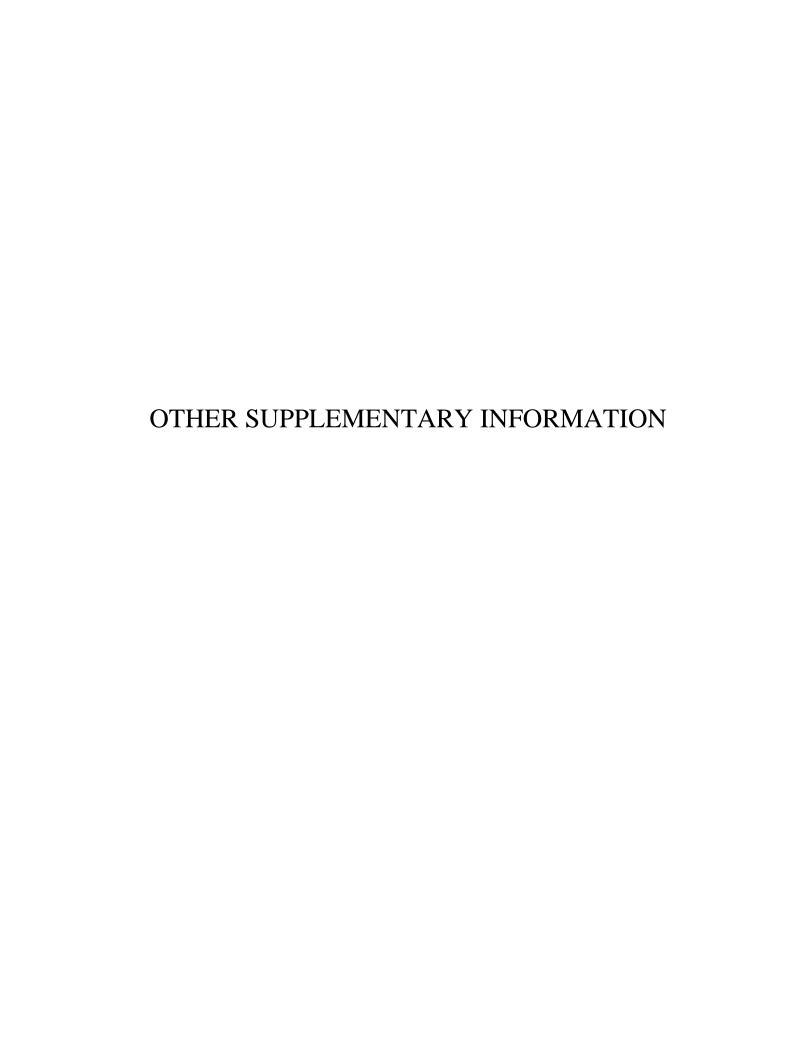
### **Changes of assumptions**

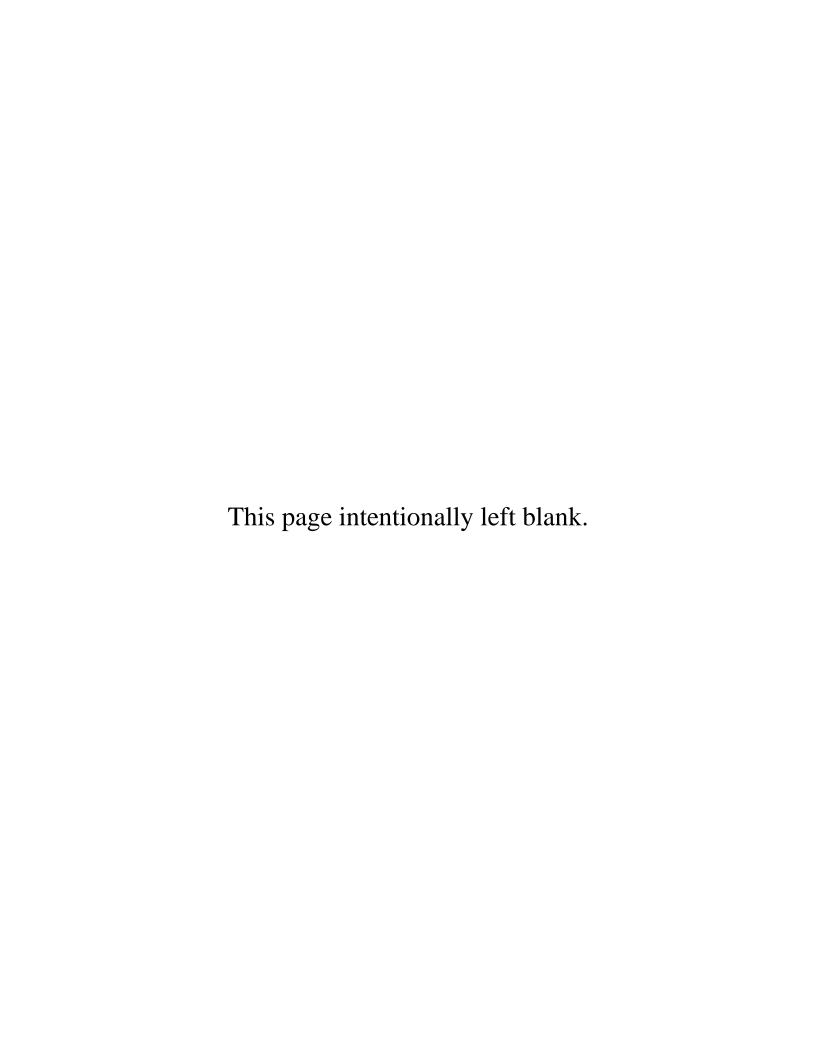
The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

- Used the following mortality tables:
  - RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table
  - RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table
  - RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table
- Decreased the rates of service retirement
- Decreased the rates of disability retirement
- Reduced the rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for the General Fund - Unaudited For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	l Am	ounts		tual Amounts Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	_	Final		Basis)	Over/(Under)
Resources (inflows)						
Local sources Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ 4,177,226 181,890,249	\$	4,177,226 182,272,749	\$	2,773,199 182,387,109	(1,404,027) 114,360
Federal government	5,245,721		5,745,721		5,427,739	(317,982)
Local government	120,360,722		121,110,722		117,721,922	(3,388,800)
Carryforward funds from fiscal year 2014	5,944,513	_	5,944,513	_	5,944,513	
Amounts available for appropriation	317,618,431	_	319,250,931	_	314,254,482	(4,996,449)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)						
Instruction	239,132,633		237,973,512		233,140,754	(4,832,758)
Administration, Attendance, and Health	15,488,722		16,093,279		16,118,554	25,275
Pupil Transportation	11,812,978		11,584,659		12,214,722	630,063
Operation and Maintenance	33,599,968		34,562,872		34,938,987	376,115
Information Technology	12,711,180		13,192,809		12,709,581	(483,228)
School Facilities	4,872,950	_	5,843,800		2,282,833	(3,560,967)
Total charges to appropriations	317,618,431	_	319,250,931		311,405,431	(7,845,500)
Budgetary fund balance, June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$			2,849,051	2,849,051
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				\$	314,254,482	
Acquisition of School buses by local government					914,608	
Other budgetary resources but not revenue for financial reporting				A	(5,944,513)	
Total revenues and transfers as reported on the statement of revenues expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (E				\$	309,224,577	
Uses/Outflows of resources						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriation" fro	m the					
budgetary comparison schedule, above	in the			\$	311,405,431	
Difference - budget to GAAP:				•	211,100,101	
Acquisition of school buses by the local government					914,608	
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not receive	d are reported in the	year	the orders			
are placed for budgetary purposes, but are reported in the year re-		pose	3		833,485	
Total expenditures and transfers as reported on the statement of reverexpenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds (E				\$	313,153,524	
expenditures and changes in raid outdities - governmental futios (E.				-	- 10,100,521	

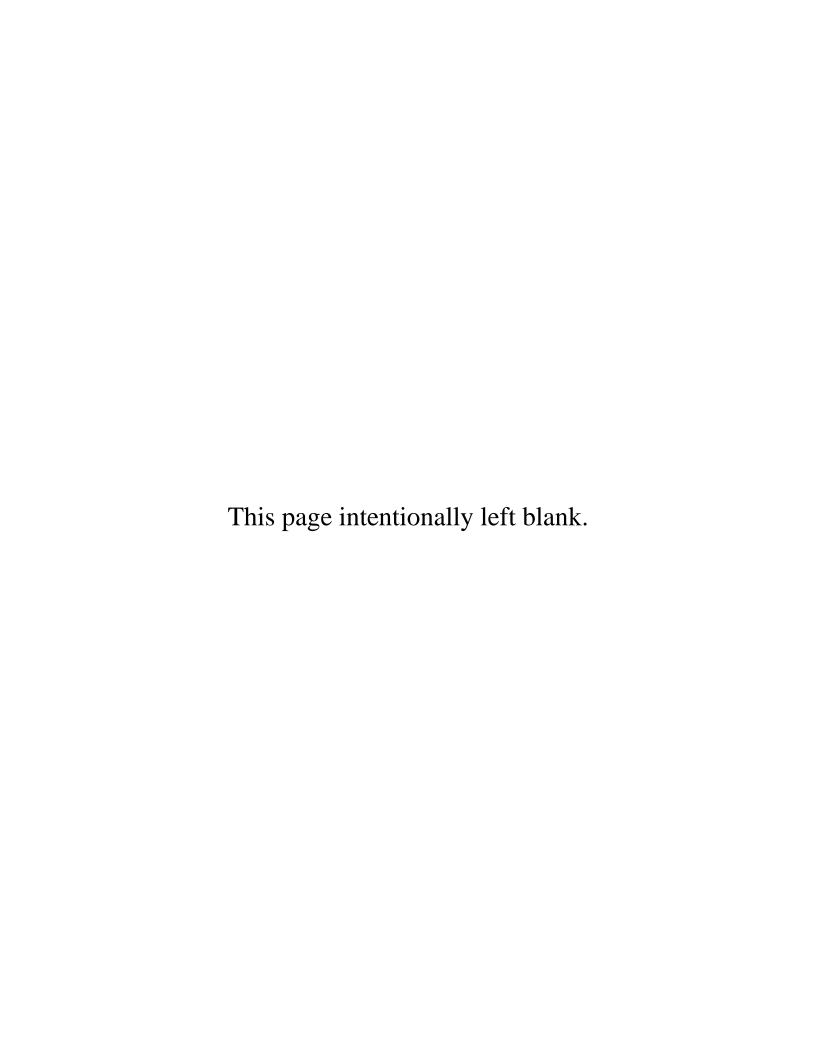




Schedule 1

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	J	Balance uly 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2015
						,====
ASSETS						×
Cash, investments and accounts receivable						
Southeastern Cooperative Educational Programs	\$	12,177,480	\$ 104,443,787	\$ 103,539,654	\$	13,081,613
Governor's School for the Arts		262,020	5,261,351	5,214,673		308,698
Trust Funds		400,737	198,413,257	198,852,094		(38,100)
School Activity Funds		1,993,702	3,636,036	3,723,532		1,906,206
		_				
Total Assets	\$	14,833,939	\$ 311,754,431	\$ 311,329,953	\$	15,258,417
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Agencies						
Southeastern Cooperative Educational Programs	\$	12,177,480	\$ 213,008,241	\$ 212,104,108		13,081,613
Governor's School for the Arts		262,020	12,970,278	12,923,600		308,698
Trust Fund		400,737	247,906,860	248,345,697		(38,100)
Due to Students		1,993,702	3,636,036	3,723,532		1,906,206
Total Liabilities	\$	14,833,939	\$ 477,521,415	\$ 477,096,937	\$	15,258,417



### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

The overall financial health is presented for the School Board and/or the City of Norfolk. The School Board is a component unit of the City. Where applicable and available, ten years worth of financial data is presented.

### **Contents**

### **Financial Trends Information**

These schedules contain trend information that is intended to assist readers in understanding and assessing how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

### **Revenue Capacity Information**

These schedules contain information that is intended to assist readers in understanding and assessing the government's most significant local revenue sources.

### **Debt Capacity Information**

These schedules present information that is intended to assist readers in assessing the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt, and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to assist readers in understanding the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist readers in understanding how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

School Board of the City of Norfolk
(A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia)
Financial Trends Information
Net Position by Category
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in thousands)

Schedule 1

							Fiscal '	Yea	ır					
		2006	2007	2008	2009		2010		2011	2012	2013	2014	2	015
						_							N	ote 1
Government-wide:														
Invested in capital assets	\$	50,497	\$ 66,064	\$ 71,813	\$ 69,644	\$	23,589	\$	11,568	\$ 12,265	\$ 14,406	\$ 12,874	\$	11,775
Restricted		19,045	9,006	1,837	1,003		611		1,000	416	1,920	2,339		2,739
Unrestricted	_	6,213	8,334	5,179	(670)		5,625		2,225	(2,036)	(1,810)	(7,034)	(34	44,957
Total government-wide net position	\$	75,755	\$ 83,404	\$ 78,829	\$ 69,977	S	29.825	-\$	14.793	\$ 10.645	\$ 14,516	\$ 8.179	\$(33	30,443

### Note:

<sup>1.</sup> GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015.

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Financial Trends Information Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

					Fiscal Ye	ear				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:	**									
Instruction	\$ 256,730	\$ 261,248	\$ 279,282	\$ 282,802	\$ 282,213	\$ 267,477	265,178	\$ 272,338	\$ 265,740	\$ 265,732
Support Services:	· ·	·	*		,	·				•
Administration, Attendance and Health	11,846	11,690	13,312	13,414	13,396	12,412	12,436	16,138	15,962	15,908
Pupil Transportation	9,988	10,588	10,913	10,917	10,765	11,028	10,869	13,668	12,162	12,952
Operation and Maintenance	34,112	35,398	36,258	38,954	33,660	35,283	33,038	34,551	34,703	35,232
Information Technology	9,222	9,608	8,950	8,972	10,860	8,274	10,547	10,373	11,239	13,234
School Facilities	5,348	27,473	16,099	17,151	52,851	20,266	24,171	9,160	3,735	5,771
Food Services	13,700	12,837	14,533	14,918	14,676	15,564	15,935	16,821	17,227	16,967
Other	540	·	224	264	306	238	276	250	244	144
Total Expenses	340,946	368,842	379,571	387,392	418,727	370,542	372,450	373,299	361,012	365,940
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	5,750	5,155	6,250	5,781	5,527	4,847	4,597	4,349	3,562	3,451
Operating grants and contributions	194,023	226,323	224,043	229,557	238,021	209,644	206,947	224,467	203,139	207,303
Capital grants and contributions	21,172	11,695	8,941	7,115	2,877	6,877	20,652	8,207	3,700	3,541
Total Program Revenues	220,945	243,173	239,234	242,453	246,425	221,368	232,196	237,023	210,401	214,295
Net (Expense) Revenue	(120,001)	(125,669)	(140,337)	(144,939)	(172,302)	(149,174)	(140,254)	(136,276)	(150,611)	(151,645)
General Revenues:										
Use of money and property	2,863	3,840	2,325	1,499	799	716	1,284	1,262	806	841
Other	63	53	51	200	74	2	É	235	912	462
Commonwealth of Virginia	32,239	31,830	32,292	30,102	30,267	28,912	30,311	31,463	30,702	31,992
Local government	92,595	97,595	101,095	104,511	101,011	104,511	104,511	107,187	111,854	117,722
Total General Revenues	127,760	133,318	135,763	136,312	132,151	134,141	136,106	140,147	144,274	151,017
Change in Net Position	\$ 7,759	\$ 7,649	\$ (4,574)	\$ (8,627)	\$ (40,151) \$	(15,033) 5	(4,148)	\$ 3,871	(6,337)	(628)

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Financial Trends Information Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

						Fiscal Y	ear						
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011 Note 1	2012	2013		2014	2015
General Fund Reserved Unreserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$	5,617 19,154	\$ 8,332 5,233	\$ 8,482 4,446	\$ 6,034 4,105	\$ 11,394 4,369	\$	293 14,103 2,102	\$ 293 3,109 3,126	\$ 293 	\$	398 11,891 3,411	\$ 424 2 10,198 1,149
Total General Fund	\$	24,771	\$ 13,565	\$ 12,928	\$ 10,139	\$ 15,763	\$	16,498	\$ 16,528	\$ 19,545	\$ :		\$ 11,771
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Grant Fund	\$	2,017	\$ 14,556	\$ 5,406 (1,235)	3,198 (1,794)	\$ 4,073 (2,484)							
Capital Projects Fund		(6)	190	(1,105)	293	(457)							
Child Nutrition Services Fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	-	4,743	4,792	4,541	4,620	5,108	\$	430 5,331 72 1,033 (105)	\$ 401 5,560 4,651 - (4,235)	\$ 495 6,608 - 1,854 (2,225)	\$	598 6,933 2,543  (2,185)	\$ 825 7,963 2,058 (2,467)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	6,760	\$ 19,348	\$ 7,607	\$ 6,317	\$ 6,240	\$	6,761	\$ 6,377	\$ 6,732	\$	7,889	\$ 8,379

### Note:

The change in the classification of fund balance amounts in 2011 is discussed in FY12 Management's Discussion and Analysis. Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of Statement 54.

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Financial Trends Information Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

					Fiscal Y	ear								٦
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2011		2012	2013	2014		2015	
REVENUES	-													_,
Use of money and property	\$ 2,863	\$ 3,840	\$ 2,325	\$ 1,499	\$ 799	S	716	5	1,284	\$ 1,262	\$ 8	06 5	842	2
Charges for services	5,750	5,155	6,250	5,781	5,526		4,847		4,597	4,349	3,5	52	3,451	ı
Other	324	209	51	508	224		397		218	235	9	12	462	2
Intergovernmental:														
Local government	103,093	108,681	109,441	111,034	103,889		111,389		125,163	117,494	116,5	14	122,177	,
Commonwealth of Virginia	190,200	206,170	208,271	212,885	195,582		177,685		168,216	192,776	183,9	17	186,713	1
Federal government	46,475	52,436	48,659	47,058	72,556		60,477		68,824	61,055	48,9	34	51,668	
Total revenues	348,705	376,491	374,997	378,765	378,576		355,511	_	368,302	377,171	354,6	75	365,313	
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
Instruction	261,225	256,649	285,213	286,995	284,101		263,502		263,542	272,152	261,3	57	268,246	í
Administration, Attendance, and Health	11,057	11,683	13,457	13,369	12,998		11,990		11,980	15,853	15,3	32	15,686	,
Pupil Transportation	7,193	10,390	10,896	10,723	10,503		10,709		10,639	13,435	12,9	95	13,669	)
Operation and Maintenance	29,595	32,262	33,778	36,058	33,695		35,225		32,938	34,629	34,20	7	35,158	ļ.
Information Technology	10,365	8,786	8,818	8,769	10,665		8,161		10,517	10,348	11,19	93	13,238	ŀ
School Facilities	4,385	13,726	15,178	3,427	2,784		2,356		1,535	1,958	1,3	18	1,938	l .
Food Services	13,254	13,587	14,870	15,135	14,721		15,525		15,971	16,916	17,1	10	17,025	i
Other	*	•	294	264	306		238		275	247	24	12	145	i
Support Activities and facilities	*	*	\ <u>`</u>	(4)	×				5	-	-		**	
Categorical grants	8	-	0.20	-			47		: F	-			**	
Intergovernmental for Debt Service:														
School Facilities	250	241	224	1,400	206		198		189	181	1	72	114	ļ
Capital Outlay:														
School Facilities	2		38	6,701	3,049		6,350		21,069	8,080	3,38	37	3,533	
Total expenditures	337,324	347,324	382,728	382,841	373,028		354,254		368,655	373,799	357,3	53	368,752	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures	11,381	29,167	(7,731)	(4,076)	5,548		1,257		(353)	3,372	(2,68	38)	(3,439	)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers in from primary government														
Transfers in	•	10,054	3.00	303	23		37/		85	75	- 5		**	
Transfers out	8	(10,054)		(303)	- 8		30		-		*			
Total other financing sources and uses	2	- 8	2.	- 4	- 2				<b>:</b>	₩.			+:	_
Net change in fund balance	\$ 11,381	\$ 29,167	\$ (7,731)	\$ (4,076)	\$ 5,548	\$	1,257	\$	(353)	\$ 3,372	\$ (2,68	38) 5	(3,439	<u>)</u>
Dubt comice as a neglecture of nanonital Firm of littless	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%	0.37%	0.06%		0.06%		0.05%	0.05%	0.0	:0/_	0.03%	/-
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital Expenditures	0.0770	0.0770	0,0070	0,3776	0,0070		0.0070		0.0570	0.0370	0.0.	//0	0.03/	v

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Financial Trends Information Program Revenues by Function (Optional Schedule) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

										Fiscal Ye	ears									
	200	6		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	2	2014		2015
Function/Program		_																		
Charges for Services Instruction	<b>s</b> 2	,629	\$	1,907	\$	3,190	ø	2 005	\$	2.047	\$	2.246	\$	2 201		2.664		2.064	•	0.010
Food Services		,121	Ф	3,248	Ф	3,060	Ф	2,895 2,886	Đ	2,947 2,579	Ф	2,246 2,601	Đ	2,201 2,396	S	2,564 1,785	\$	2,054 1,508	\$	2,018 1,433
Subtotal of Charges for Services	5	,750		5,155		6,250		5,781		5,526		4,847		4,597		4,349		3,562		3,451
Operating Grants and Contributions																				
Instruction	215	,634		247,424		212,930		218,006		225,951		196,997		193,423		207,885	- 1	86,579		190,303
Pupil Transportation						- 2		3				-		-		2,100		960		915
Information Technology		250		<b>3</b>		*:		- 2				1.5		-				33		87
Food Services	10	,628		10,729		11,112		11,551		12,070		12,646		13,523		14,483		15,600		16,086
Subtotal of Operating Grants and Contributions	226	,262		258,153		224,042		229,557		238,021		209,643		206,946		224,468	2	03,139	- 2	207,304
Capital Grants and Contributions																				
School Facilities	21	,172		11,695		8,941		7,115		2,877		6,877		20,652		8,208		3,700		3,541
Subtotal of Capital Grants and Contributions	21	,172		11,695		8,941		7,115		2,877		6,877		20,652		8,208		3,700		3,541
Total Program Revenues	\$ 253	184	\$	275,003	\$	239,233	s	242,453	\$	246,424	\$	221,367	\$	232,195	\$ :	237,025	\$ 2	10,401	\$ 2	214,296

Schedule 6

# School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Financial Trends Information Total Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	U	Jse of	C	harges			Inter-		Inter-		Inter-	
Fiscal	Mo	ney and		for		Go	vernmental	G	overnmental	Go	vernmental	
Years	Pr	operty	Se	ervices	Other		Local		State		Federal	Total
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		109,440		208,271		48,659	374,996
2009		1,499		5,781	508		111,034		212,885		47,058	378,765
2010		799		5,526	224		103,888		195,583		72,556	378,576
2011		716		4,847	397		111,389		177,685		60,477	355,511
2012		1,284		4,597	218		125,163		168,216		68,824	368,302
2013		1,262		4,349	235		117,494		192,776		61,055	377,171
2014		806		3,562	912		116,514		183,947		48,934	354,675
2015		842		3,451	462		122,177		186,713		51,668	365,313
Change												
2006-2015		-70.6%		-40.0%	42.6%		18.5%		-1.8%		11.2%	4.8%

### Schedule 1

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Debt Capacity Information Transportation Facility Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Deb	t Service	
Year	Principal		Interest	Total
2006	\$ 156,900	\$	84,141	\$241,041
2007	156,900		75,500	232,400
2008	156,900		66,860	223,760
2009	156,900		58,562	215,462
2010	156,900		49,578	206,478
2011	156,900		40,937	197,837
2012	156,900		32,297	189,197
2013	156,900		23,656	180,556
2014	156,900		15,015	171,915
2015	107,775		6,375	114,150

### Notes:

- 1. The debt is being paid to the City of Norfolk from 1995-2016.
- 2. The original cost of the facility was \$3.1 million.

### Schedule 2

## School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Debt Capacity Information Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Years

						Ratio of Debt Service to
Fiscal			Total	1	otal General	Total General
Year	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	I	Expenditures	Expenditures
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		382,636,157	0.06%
2009	156,900	58,562	215,462		382,845,263	0.06%
2010	156,900	49,578	206,478		373,029,687	0.06%
2011	156,900	40,937	197,837		354,254,534	0.06%
2012	156,900	32,297	189,197		283,647,437	0.07%
2013	156,900	23,656	180,556		304,651,547	0.06%
2014	156,900	15,015	171,915		305,083,446	0.06%
2015	107,775	6,375	114,150		313,153,524	0.04%
	,	,	1		, ,	

### 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 of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) School Nutrition Summary of Meals Served As of June 30, 2015

School	Breakfast	Lunch	Total
Elementary Schools	1,574,551	2,017,431	3,591,982
Middle Schools	161,379	639,011	800,390
High Schools	128,680	455,801	584,481
Auxiliary Facilities	80,536	97,830	178,366
Totals	1,945,146	3,210,073	5,155,219

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Percentage of Free and Reduced Price Lunch Eligibility Data For the Month of October 2014

	Schools	Paid	Reduced	Free	Total Free / Reduced
Elementary Se	chools				
121	BAY VIEW ELEM.	48_37%	6,13%	45,50%	51.63%
114	CAMP ALLEN ELEM,	39.91%	11,75%	48,34%	60,09%
109	CAMPOSTELLA ELEM	0.00%	0.00%	100,00%	100,00%
126	CHESTERFIELD ACADEMY ELEM.	15,14%	4.78%	80,08%	84.86%
128	COLEMAN PLACE ELEM.	20,18%	6,33%	73.48%	79.82%
129	CROSSROADS ELEM	36.92%	7,60%	55.48%	63.08%
168	FAIRLAWN ELEM.	33.00%	14.14%	52,86%	67,00%
135 134	GHENT ELEM. GRANBY ELEM.	70.00% 32.92%	7.65% 7.04%	22.35% 60,03%	30.00% 67.08%
136	INGLESIDE ELEM	27.62%	5.94%	66.43%	72,38%
108	JACOX ELEM.	0.00%	0.00%	100,00%	100.00%
150	JAMES MONROE ELEM	0.00%	0.00%	100,00%	100.00%
141	LARCHMONT ELEM	78.95%	2.47%	18,59%	21,05%
142	LARRYMORE ELEM,	41,35%	6.26%	52,39%	58,65%
145	LINDENWOOD ELEM.	0.00%	0.00%	100,00%	100,00%
146	LITTLE CREEK ELEM.	25,52%	4.77%	69.71%	74,48%
147	LITTLE CREEK ELEM, ANNEX	25.82%	3.56%	70,62%	74.18%
123	MARY CALCOTT ELEM	54.82%	10.64%	34,54%	45,18%
151	NORVIEW ELEM.	15.16%	4.92%	79.92%	84.84%
154	OCEAN VIEW ELEM	36,49%	6.59%	56.93%	63.51%
153	OCEANAIR ELEM	21.28%	10,09%	68,62%	78.72%
165	P.B. YOUNG SR, ELEM,	0,00%	0.00%	100.00%	100,00%
169	POPLAR HALLS ELEMENTARY RICHARD BOWLING ELEM.	32.43%	11.72%	55.86%	67.57%
122 137	SEWELLS POINT ELEM.	24.14% 40.61%	5.36% 25.32%	70.50%	75.86%
156	SHERWOOD FOREST ELEM.	29.82%	11.18%	34,08% 59,00%	59.39% 70.18%
131	ST. HELENA ELEM.	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
159	SUBURBAN PARK ELEMENTARY	22.57%	7.72%	69.70%	77.43%
161	TANNERS CREEK ELEMENTARY	33.08%	8.69%	58.23%	66,92%
118	TARRALLTON ELEM.	46.91%	19.45%	33.64%	53.09%
119	TIDEWATER PARK ELEM	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100,00%
160	W.H. TAYLOR ELEM	67.07%	3,90%	29,02%	32.93%
115	WILLARD MODEL ELEM.	36.01%	8.51%	55,48%	63.99%
106	WILLOUGHBY ELEM.	44.29%	18,57%	37.14%	55.71%
Middle Schoo	ls				
206	AZALEA MIDDLE	37,58%	9.32%	53,11%	62,42%
207	BLAIR MIDDLE	40.77%	9.30%	49.93%	59_23%
217	LAFAYETTE-WINONA MIDDLE	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
216	LAKE TAYLOR MIDDLE	18.28%	7.05%	74.67%	81.729
211	NORTHSIDE MIDDLE	28.76%	9.67%	61.57%	71.249
212 214	NORVIEW MIDDLE RUFFNER MIDDLE	23.62%	9.36%	67.02%	76.38%
249	THE ACADEMY OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES AT ROSEM	17.08% 48.30%	4,78% 13,62%	78.14% 38.08%	82.92% 51.70%
High Schools					
304	B. T. WASHINGTON HIGH	27.39%	7,21%	65,40%	72.61%
301	GRANBY HIGH	47.53%	8.11%	44.37%	52.47%
305	LAKE TAYLOR HIGH	33.63%	8.35%	58.02%	66.37%
302	MAURY HIGH	59.14%	6.64%	34.22%	40.86%
303	NORVIEW HIGH	42.29%	9.77%	47.94%	57.71%
uxiliary Faci	lities				
130	BERKLEY/CAMPOSTELLA EARLY CHILDHOOD CENTER	2.30%	0.00%	97.70%	97.70%
171	EASTON PRESCHOOL	41.71%	8,56%	49.73%	58,29%
392	MADISON	27.78%	2.22%	70.00%	72,22%
163	NORFOLK RE-ED SCHOOL - SECEP	6,82%	11,36%	81,82%	93.18%
396	NORFOLK TECHNICAL CTR	43.45%	10,12%	46.43%	56.55%
	for the City of Norfolk Totals	33.17%	7,58%	59.25%	66.83%
October 2014	Totals	33_17%	7,58%	59.25%	66.83%

Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools - School Nutrition

# School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Summary of Child Nutrition Program Funds As of June 30, 2015

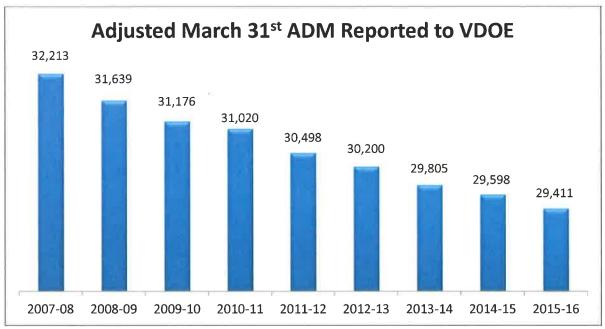
Currently, Norfolk serves an average of 35,500 meals and 450 after-school snacks each day. Child Nutrition Services provides breakfasts, lunches, and snacks which meet the nutritional requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Meals are provided free of charge to students who are eligible for 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.

A cocumity December 1	2100	100	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget % Increase
Account Description	CI07	9107	2014	2014	2015	2015	2016	Over 2015
Revenue								
Sales		\$	2,165,000 \$	1,507,814 \$	2,024,807 \$	1,433,241 \$	1,685,000	-16.78%
Federal and State Food Program Reimbursements	S		14,110,000	14,269,062	15,292,420	14,675,992	15,123,000	-1.11%
Federal Commodities Donated			830,000	1,330,495	996,000	1,409,789	1,200,000	20.48%
Interest Earnings			15,000	16,676	15,600	10,794	16,000	2.56%
Other			113,000	75,956	120,470	75,302	124,000	2.93%
Total Revenue			17,233,000	17,200,003	18,449,297	17,605,118	18,148,000	-1.63%
Expenditures								
Cost of Goods Sold			9,135,000	9,066,536	9,880,618	8,672,015	9,259,907	-6.28%
Employee Compensation	145.00	145.00	7,183,500	7,017,687	7,400,433	7,008,573	7,523,593	1.66%
Maintenance Costs			380,000	336,403	488,750	293,126	657,000	34.42%
Supplies and Materials			130,000	73,083	125,034	85,203	90,000	-28.02%
Cafeteria and Other Equipment			170,500	152,067	326,940	245,826	330,000	0.94%
Other Costs			234,000	233,290	227,522	434,761	287,500	26.36%
Total Expenditures	145.00	145.00	17,233,000	16,879,066	18,449,297	16,739,504	18,148,000	-1.63%
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures				320,937		865,614	ə	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			5,998,527	5,998,527	6,319,464	6,319,464	7,185,078	
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$	5,998,527 \$	6,319,464 \$	6,319,464 \$	7,185,078 \$	7,185,078	

School Board of the City of Norfolk
(A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia)
Approved Positions by Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Positions Approved	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Instructional Services	3,800.95	3,809,95	3,758,95	3,724.95	3,725.95	3,459,63	3,315.05	3,241.05	3,293.60	3,261.10
Central Administration	98.25	98.25	105.25	103.25	100,25	96	95	6	81	81
Student Attendance and Health Services	09	09	62	62	19	48	90	49	59.5	75.5
Pupil Transportation	306	306	306	306	305	284	281	278	271	271
Operations and Maintenance	471	471	471	479	478	415	409.5	401.5	401	401
Community Services (Jobs Bill)	0	0	1	-	1	0	0	0	0	0
Facility Improvements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information Technology	109	110	109	109	9/	63	19	64	63	63
Total Approved Positions General Fund Budget	4,845.20	4,855.20	4,813.20	4,785.20	4,747.20	4,365.63	4,211.55	4,130.55	4,169.10	4,152.60





NOTE: Since 2007-2008, Average Daily Membership (ADM) has decreased by 2,802 students or 8.7%.

School Year	Mar 31st Adjusted ADM	Variance
2015-16	29,411	-187
2014-15	29,598	-207
2013-14	29,805	-395
2012-13	30,200	-298
2011-12	30,498	-522
2010-11	31,020	-156
2009-10	31,176	-463
2008-09	31,639	-574
2007-08	32,213	

NOTE: The enrollment projection listed above for FY 2015-2016 includes 58 additional students who returned to the District to attend the Open Campus Academy.

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Average Costs Per Student Last Ten Years

		Stuc	lent Membership	s (a)	
Fiscal	Total Local Budget or Expenditures excluding Adult				Average Costs per Student exclusive of Adult
Year	Education	K-12	Pre-K	Total	Education
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	316,464,796	32,259	1,052	33,311	9,500
2009	324,043,814	31,639	2,173	33,812	9,584
2010	327,186,336	30,839	2,302	33,141	9,873
2011	290,958,964	30,630	2,344	32,974	8,824
2012	286,229,821	30,498	2,380	32,878	8,706
2013	304,420,159	30,260	2,185	32,445	9,383
2014	311,188,133	29,805	2,259	32,064	9,705
2015	318,499,501	29,598	2,174	31,772	10,025

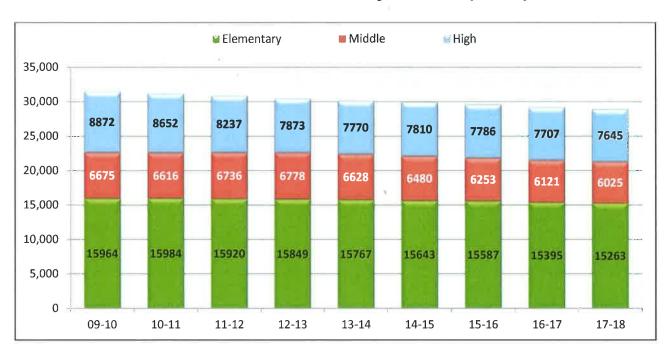
### Notes:

(a) Student membership is average daily membership for the year. Pre-kindergarten membership excludes students enrolled in classes funded by Federal Title 1 funds.

Source of Data: Norfolk Public Schools Budget Department



### **Enrollment Trends and Projections (K-12)**



FISCAL YEAR	PROJECTED ENROLLMENT	SEPTEMBER 30 <sup>th</sup> ENROLLMENT
FY 2009	32,013	32,215
FY 2010	31,511	31,709
FY 2011	31,252	31,443
FY 2012	30,893	31,081
FY 2013	30,500	30,677
FY 2014	30,153	30,338
FY 2015	29,746	30,101
FY 2016	29,315	
FY 2017	28,846	
FY 2018	28,432	

### **METHODOLOGY**

A model for long range student enrollment projections is based upon survival ratios, adjustments for births, and new students projected to come from residential development. Survival ratios for each grade and year were calculated from historical and current enrollment years. In most instances, these ratios are less than one, meaning that some students moved out of the district, transferred to private schools, or were not promoted. To remove some of the year-to-year variation, three year weighted survival ratios were used.



### **State Incentive to Reduce Class Size**

School Name	October 2012 Free Lunch Eligibility Rate	Required School-Wide Pupil-Teacher Ratio	Funded Per Pupil Amount	Largest Permitted Individual Class Size in the School	Projected September 30, 2015 Funded Fall Membership
BAY VIEW	43.85%	19:1	\$586	24	434.89
CAMP ALLEN	43.31%	19:1	\$586	24	282.43
CAMPOSTELLA	93.40%	14:1	\$1,730	19	433.91
CHESTERFIELD ACADEMY	77.33%	14:1	\$1,730	19	281.46
COLEMAN PLACE	70.50%	15:1	\$1,436	20	430.98
CROSSROADS	57.47%	17:1	\$958	22	482.78
FAIRLAWN	60.04%	17:1	\$958	22	252.14
GRANBY	58.97%	17:1	\$958	22	372.34
INGLESIDE	64.40%	17:1	\$958	22	291.23
JACOX	88.17%	14:1	\$1,730	19	433.91
JAMES MONROE	85.55%	14:1	\$1,730	19	249.21
LARRYMORE	52.10%	18:1	\$757	23	356.71
LINDENWOOD	85.59%	14:1	\$1,730	19	269.73
LITTLE CREEK	64.59%	17:1	\$958	22	541.41
MARY CALCOTT	34.49%	19:1	\$586	24	336.18
NORVIEW	74.94%	15:1	\$1,436	20	307.84
OCEAN VIEW	57.46%	17:1	\$958	22	356.71
OCEANAIR	60.28%	17:1	\$958	22	300.03
P.B. YOUNG SR.	93.76%	14:1	\$1,730	19	305.89
POPLAR HALLS	53.91%	18:1	\$757	23	178.84
RICHARD BOWLING	69.56%	16:1	\$1,180	21	280.48
SEWELLS POINT	36.89%	19:1	\$586	24	423.16
SHERWOOD FOREST	60.37%	17:1	\$958	22	358.66
ST. HELENA	79.06%	14:1	\$1,730	19	206.21
SUBURBAN PARK	67.29%	16:1	\$1,180	21	348.89
TANNERS CREEK	64.53%	17:1	\$958	22	456.39
TARRALLTON	34.60%	19:1	\$586	24	232.59
TIDEWATER PARK	91.70%	14:1	\$1,730	19	249.21
WILLARD MODEL	57.86%	17:1	\$958	22	406.55
WILLOUGHBY	32.47%	19:1	\$586	24	135.84

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Operating Statistics Last Ten Years

									Percentage
									of Students
									Receiving
				Cost			Cost		Free or
	Fiscal		Operating	Per	Percentage		Per	Percentage	Reduced-Price
_	Year	Enrollment	Expenditures	Pupil	Change	Expenditures	Pupil	Change	Meals
	2006	34,023	336,242,746	9,883	5.03%	347,323,628	10,208	4.14%	58.32%
	2007	33,546	360,407,851	10,744	8.71%	381,136,457	11,362	11.30%	57.68%
	2008	32,886	373,409,165	11,355	5.69%	382,727,579	11,638	2.43%	58.29%
	2009	32,215	374,742,998	11,633	2.45%	382,845,264	11,884	2.11%	58.68%
	2010	31,709	369,774,070	11,661	0.25%	373,029,687	11,764	-1.01%	61.92%
	2011	31,443	347,706,732	11,058	-5.17%	354,254,534	11,267	-4.23%	64.43%
	2012	31,081	347,397,094	11,177	1.07%	368,655,704	11,861	5.28%	65.16%
	2013	30,677	365,538,171	11,916	6.61%	373,799,050	12,185	2.73%	66.05%
	2014	30,338	353,804,702	11,662	-2.13%	357,363,799	11,779	-3.33%	66.96%
	2015	30,101	365,105,355	12,129	4.01%	368,751,971	12,250	4.00%	66.96%

### Notes:

- 1. Enrollment information obtained from Fall Membership Reports as provided by the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) excludes Pre-K and post graduate enrollment.
- 2. Operating expenditures are total expenditures less debt service and capital outlays.
- 3. Teaching Positions information obtained from Table 17B of the "Superintendent's Annual Report for Virginia" as provided by VDOE.
- 4. Percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price meals information presented for the month of October of the respective fiscal year. N/A = not available

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Schools										
Elementary (K - 8 & Pre K - 8)										
Buildings	35	35	35	35	35	35	33	33	33	33
Square feet	2,260,302	2,260,302	2,260,302	2,260,302	2,260,302	2,260,302	2,179,947	2,179,947	2,179,947	2,179,947
Capacity	20,550	20,550	20,550	20,550	20,550	20,550	19,758	19,758	19,758	19,758
Enrollment	16,720	16,576	16,437	16,379	16,199	16,220	16,152	16,143	16,098	16,038
Middle										
Buildings	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	7
Square feet	1,215,629	1,215,629	1,215,629	1,215,629	1,215,629	1,167,600	1,167,600	1,167,600	1,167,600	1,027,600
Capacity	10,074	10,074	10,074	10,074	10,074	9,487	9,487	9,487	9,487	9,487
Enrollment	8,255	7,841	7,225	6,649	6,552	6,481	6,597	6,577	6,377	6,159
High										
Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Square feet	1,370,566	1,370,566	1,370,566	1,370,566	1,370,566	1,370,566	1,370,566	1,370,566	1,370,566	1,370,566
Capacity	8,706	8,706	8,706	8,706	8,706	8,706	8,706	8,706	8,706	8,706
Enrollment	9,048	9,129	9,224	9,187	8,958	8,742	8,332	7,957	7,863	7,904

### Notes:

- 1. Square footage does not include mobile units.
- 2. Enrollment information obtained from Fall Membership Reports as provided by the Virginia Department of Education (VDOE) excludes Pre-K and post graduate enrollment.
- 3. School building information only presented for facilities in use during the fiscal year.

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Facilities Information on Schools As of 2015

								Total Sqft.
Gramby High			Square	Site	Mobile	Renovations and		
Lake Taylor High         1967         261,000         44.7         2         1974         41         263,000           Norview High         1910         265,000         9.8         0         1988         2.7         265,000           Norview High         2004         287,272         27         0         11         287,272           B. T. Washington High         1961         120,374         21.1         3         5         4         123,110           Balar Middle         1961         120,374         21.1         3         2         54         123,110           Blair Middle         1992         241,597         7.4         0         2007         8         241,597           Lake Taylor Middle         1965         118,926         20         6         50         124,398           Norrisade Middle         1965         118,926         20         6         50         122,609           Rosemont Middle         1995         125,000         9         0         20         122,000           Rosemont Middle         1995         126,028         18.5         0         56         126,000           Ruffiar Middle         1995         126,000         4 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>								
Manuy High   1910   265,000   9.8   0   1988   27   265,000   287,272   27   0   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   1   287,272   27   0   2   27   27   27   27   2								
Norview High   1974   265,000   30	-							
B.T., Washington High    1974   265,000   30   0   27.40						1988		
Azalen Middle	_							
Azalea Middle 1921 120,374 21.1 3 5 54 123,110 Blair Middle 1922 241,597 7.4 0 2007 8 241,597 Lafayette/Winon Middle 1991 140,000 14.1 0 24 140,000 Lake Taylor Middle 1995 118,926 20 6 50 124,398 Northside Middle 1956 118,926 20 6 50 124,398 Northside Middle 1956 122,675 14,5 0 99 122,675 Norview Middle 1995 152,000 19 0 20 152,000 Rosemont Middle 1995 126,028 18.5 0 56 126,028 Ruffner Middle 1999 146,000 10.52 0 21 146,000  Middle School Average Age:  Bayview Elementary 1992 38,095 9.4 0 1999 16 83,095 Bowling Park Elementary 1953 60,325 11.9 2 1954 62 62,149 Calcott Elementary 1970 69,200 14 0 1984 45 69,200 Camp Alben Elementary 1963 95,970 21.2 10 1984 62 62,149 Calcott Elementary 1970 69,200 14 0 1984 45 69,200 Campostella Elementary 1963 95,970 21.2 10 1971 62 67,870 Chesterfield Academy 1953 88,750 12.3 10 1971 62 67,870 Chesterfield Academy 1953 88,750 12.3 10 1971 62 67,870 Coleman Place Elementary 2007 96,818 9.2 0 8 8 96,818 Crossroads Elementary 1978 60,800 13 3 1961 56 68,532 Granby Elementary 1989 88,500 16.4 11 1961 56 68,532 Ghent Elementary 1984 82,081 9 0 1989 67 82,081 Ingleside Elementary 1948 82,081 9 0 1989 67 82,081 Ingleside Elementary 1948 82,081 9 0 1989 67 82,081 Ingleside Elementary 1949 79,200 11,7 4 16 68 82,348 Larchmont Elementary 1959 77,325 13 0 1977 86 47,305 Larrymore Elementary 1959 77,325 13 0 1964 88 77,325 Lindenwood Elementary 1959 58,500 16 4 11 1953 63 70,408 Darwymore Elementary 1959 77,325 13 0 1964 88 77,325 Lindenwood Elementary 1959 58,600 12.8 0 25 64,000 Darwymore Elementary 1959 57,640 14.2 14 1953 63 70,408 Darwymore Elementary 1959 60,400 12.8 0 25 64,000 Darwymore Elementary 1959 60,400 8.2 2 1961 63 41,824 Darwymore Elementary 1959 60,400 8.2 2 1961 63 61,834 Larchmore Elementary 1959 60,400 8.2 2 1961 63 61,834 Larchmore Elementary 1959 60,400 8.2 2 1961 63 61,834 Larchmore Elementary 1959 60,400 8.2 2 1961 63 61,834 Larchmore Elementary 1950 60,400 8.2 2 1961 63 61,834 Larchmore Elementary 1950 60,400 8.2 2 1961 63 61,830 Larchmore Elementary 1950 60,400	B. T. Washington High	1974						265,000
Blair Middle		27.40						
Lafayette/Winona Middle	Azalea Middle	1961	120,374	21.1	3		54	123,110
Lake Taylor Middle	Blair Middle	1922	241,597	7.4	0	2007	8	241,597
Norheisde Middle         1956         122,675         14.5         0         59         122,602           Norview Middle         1995         125,000         19         0         20         152,000           Ruffner Middle         1994         146,000         10.52         0         21         146,000           Burding Fark Elementary         1922         83,095         9.4         0         1999         16         83,095           Bowling Park Elementary         1953         60,325         11.9         2         1954         62         62,149           Calcott Elementary         1970         66,205         11.9         2         1954         63         66,224           Camp Allen Elementary         1970         69,200         14         0         1984         45         69,200           Chesterfield Academy         1953         58,750         12.2         10         99,790         8         96,818           Crossroads Elementary         2012         146,923         12         0         4         146,923         1         6         6,8322           Grinardy Elementary         1959         58,500         16.4         11         1961         56 <t< td=""><td>Lafayette/Winona Middle</td><td>1991</td><td>140,000</td><td>14.1</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>24</td><td>140,000</td></t<>	Lafayette/Winona Middle	1991	140,000	14.1	0		24	140,000
Norhside Middle         1956         122,675         14,5         0         59         122,670           Norview Middle         1995         122,002         19         0         20         152,000           Ruffner Middle         1994         146,000         10.52         0         21         146,000           Buyiew Elementary         1924         146,000         10.52         0         1999         16         83,095           Bayiew Elementary         1923         60,325         11.9         2         1954         62         62,149           Calcott Elementary         1952         65,100         12         2         1954         63         66,244           Camp Allen Elementary         1970         69,200         14         0         1984         45         69,200           Chesterfield Academy         1953         58,750         12.3         10         1971         62         67,870           Coleman Place Elementary         2002         146,923         12.0         4         146,923           Coleman Place Elementary         1959         58,500         16.4         11         1961         56         68,532           Costrade Elementary         19	Lake Taylor Middle	1965	118,926	20	6		50	124,398
Norview Middle	Northside Middle	1956	122,675	14.5	0		59	
Rosemont Middle	Norview Middle	1995	152,000	19	0		20	
Ruffner Middle	Rosemont Middle	1959	126,028	18.5	0		56	
Bayview Elementary   1922   83,095   9,4   0   1999   16   83,095   8,000   1999   16   83,095   8,000   1997   1954   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,149   62   62,200   14   0   1984   45   69,200   62   62,149   62   62,200   62   62,200   62   62,200   62   62,200   62   62,200   62   62,200   63   62,200   63   62,200   64   62   67,870   60   62   67,870   60   60   60   60   60   60   60	Ruffner Middle	1994			0			
Bowling Park Elementary					ge Age:			,
Bowling Park Elementary								
Calcott Elementary         1952         65,100         12         2         1954         63         66,924           Camp Allen Elementary         1970         69,200         14         0         1984         45         69,200           Campostella Elementary         1963         95,970         21.2         10         1971         62         95,970           Chesterfield Academy         1953         58,750         12.3         10         1971         62         67,870           Coleman Place Elementary         2012         146,923         12         0         4         146,923           Fairlawn Elementary         1959         58,500         16.4         11         1961         56         68,532           Ghent Elementary         1978         60,800         13         3         37         63,536           Graby Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1954         58,500         16         6         61         63,372           Jacox Elementary         1954         58,500         16         6         61         63,372           Larymore Elementary	•							
Camp Allen Elementary         1970         69,200         14         0         1984         45         69,200           Campostella Elementary         1963         95,970         21.2         10         52         95,970           Chesterfield Academy         1953         58,750         12.3         10         1971         62         67,870           Coleman Place Elementary         2007         96,818         9.2         0         8         96,818           Crossroads Elementary         2012         146,923         12         0         4         146,923           Fairlawn Elementary         1959         38,500         16.4         11         1961         56         68,532           Ghent Elementary         1978         60,800         13         3         37         63,536           Ghent Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmont Elementary         1952 </td <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	*							
Campostella Elementary         1963         95,970         21.2         10         1971         62         95,707           Chesterfield Academy         1953         58,750         12.3         10         1971         62         67,870           Coleman Place Elementary         2007         96,818         9.2         0         4         146,923           Fairlawn Elementary         1959         58,500         16.4         11         1961         56         68,532           Ghent Elementary         1978         60,800         13         3         37         63,536           Granby Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1954         58,500         16         6         61         63,972           Jacox Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmont Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1977         86         47,300           Lairdemond Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Primary* <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Chesterfield Academy         1953         58,750         12.3         10         1971         62         67,870           Coleman Place Elementary         2007         96,818         9.2         0         8         96,818           Crossroads Elementary         2012         146,923         12         0         4         146,923           Fairlawn Elementary         1959         58,500         16.4         11         1961         56         68,532           Ghent Elementary         1978         60,800         13         3         37         63,536           Granby Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmort Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmort Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1964         58         77,325           Lindemood Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Primary*         1954 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1984</td> <td></td> <td></td>			,			1984		
Coleman Place Elementary         2007         96,818         9.2         0         8         96,818           Crossroads Elementary         2012         146,923         12         0         4         146,923           Fairlawn Elementary         1959         58,500         16.4         11         1961         56         68,532           Ghent Elementary         1978         60,800         13         3         37         63,536           Granby Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1944         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmont Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larrymore Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1964         58         77,325           Lide Creek Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Elementary         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,355           Little Creek Elementary*         1996         64								
Crossroads Elementary         2012         146,923         12         0         4         146,923           Fairlawn Elementary         1959         58,500         16.4         11         1961         56         68,532           Ghent Elementary         1978         60,800         13         3         37         63,536           Granby Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1954         58,500         16         6         61         63,972           Jacox Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmont Elementary         1929         47,300         23         0         1977         86         47,300           Larrymore Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1964         58         77,325           Lindenwood Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Primary*         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,355           Little Creek Primary*         1957		1953			10	1971	62	
Fairlawn Elementary         1959         58,500         16.4         11         1961         56         68,532           Ghent Elementary         1978         60,800         13         3         37         63,536           Granby Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1954         58,500         16         6         16         6         82,848           Jacox Elementary         1994         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmont Elementary         1929         47,300         23         0         1977         86         47,300           Larrymore Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1964         58         77,325           Lindenwood Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Elementary         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,3375           Little Creek Primary*         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,335           Little Creek Primary*	•	2007	96,818	9.2	0		8	96,818
Ghent Elementary         1978         60,800         13         3         37         63,536           Granby Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1954         58,500         16         6         61         63,972           Jacox Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmont Elementary         1929         47,300         23         0         1977         86         47,300           Larrymore Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1964         58         77,325           Lindenwood Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Elementary         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,355           Little Creek Primary*         1957         44,500         1         8         45,412           Monroe Elementary         1990         64,000         12.8         0         25         64,000           Norview Elementary*         1952         57,640         14.2	Crossroads Elementary		146,923	12	0		4	146,923
Granby Elementary         1948         82,081         9         0         1989         67         82,081           Ingleside Elementary         1954         58,500         16         6         61         63,972           Jacox Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmont Elementary         1929         47,300         23         0         1977         86         47,300           Larrymore Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Elementary         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,355           Little Creek Primary*         1957         44,500         1         9         64         60           Norview Elementary         1990         64,000         12.8         0         25         64,000           Norview Elementary         1952         57,640         14.2         14         1953         63         70,408           Oakwood Elementary*         1952         40,000         8.2         2         1961         63         41,824           Oceanair Elementary         1956 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1961</td><td></td><td></td></td<>						1961		
Ingleside Elementary	•	1978	60,800				37	
Jacox Elementary         1949         79,200         11.7         4         66         82,848           Larchmont Elementary         1929         47,300         23         0         1977         86         47,300           Larrymore Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1964         58         77,325           Lindenwood Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Elementary         1957         44,500         1         58         45,412           Monroe Elementary         1990         64,000         12.8         0         25         64,000           Norview Elementary         1992         57,640         14.2         14         1953         63         70,408           Oakwood Elementary*         1952         40,000         8.2         2         1961         63         41,824           Ocean View Elementary         1939         56,150         20.5         2         76         57,974           Ocean ir Elementary         1956         62,470         17.7         8         59         69,766           Popular Halls Elementary*         1964         4		1948		9	0	1989	67	
Larchmont Elementary         1929         47,300         23         0         1977         86         47,300           Larrymore Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1964         58         77,325           Lindenwood Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Elementary         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,355           Little Creek Primary*         1957         44,500         1         8         45,412           Monroe Elementary         1990         64,000         12.8         0         25         64,000           Norview Elementary         1995         57,640         14.2         14         1953         63         70,408           Oakwood Elementary*         1952         40,000         8.2         2         1961         63         41,824           Ocean View Elementary         1939         56,150         20.5         2         76         57,974           Oceanair Elementary         1956         62,470         17.7         8         59         69,766           Popular Halls Elementary         1964		1954		16	6		61	63,972
Larrymore Elementary         1957         77,325         13         0         1964         58         77,325           Lindenwood Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Elementary         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,355           Little Creek Primary*         1957         44,500         1         58         45,412           Monroe Elementary         1990         64,000         12.8         0         25         64,000           Norview Elementary         1952         57,640         14.2         14         1953         63         70,408           Oakwood Elementary*         1952         40,000         8.2         2         1961         63         41,824           Ocean View Elementary         1939         56,150         20.5         2         76         57,974           Oceanair Elementary         1956         62,470         17.7         8         59         69,766           Popular Halls Elementary*         1954         44,000         17.8         3         1961         56         47,136           J.J. Roberts Elementary         1966		1949		11.7	4		66	82,848
Lindenwood Elementary         1953         54,900         9.5         7         1965         62         61,284           Little Creek Elementary         1954         56,795         17         5         61         61,355           Little Creek Primary*         1957         44,500         1         58         45,412           Monroe Elementary         1990         64,000         12.8         0         25         64,000           Norview Elementary         1952         57,640         14.2         14         1953         63         70,408           Oakwood Elementary*         1952         40,000         8.2         2         1961         63         41,824           Ocean View Elementary         1939         56,150         20.5         2         76         57,974           Oceanair Elementary         1956         62,470         17.7         8         59         69,766           Popular Halls Elementary         1959         44,400         17.8         3         1961         56         47,136           J.J. Roberts Elementary*         1966         36,074         13.2         2         49         37,898           Sewells Point Elementary         1966         60,900 <td>Larchmont Elementary</td> <td>1929</td> <td>47,300</td> <td>23</td> <td>0</td> <td>1977</td> <td>86</td> <td>47,300</td>	Larchmont Elementary	1929	47,300	23	0	1977	86	47,300
Little Creek Elementary       1954       56,795       17       5       61       61,355         Little Creek Primary*       1957       44,500       1       58       45,412         Monroe Elementary       1990       64,000       12.8       0       25       64,000         Norview Elementary       1952       57,640       14.2       14       1953       63       70,408         Oakwood Elementary*       1952       40,000       8.2       2       1961       63       41,824         Ocean View Elementary       1939       56,150       20.5       2       76       57,974         Oceanair Elementary       1956       62,470       17.7       8       59       69,766         Popular Halls Elementary       1959       44,400       17.8       3       1961       56       47,136         J.J. Roberts Elementary*       1964       40,355       6.6       4       51       44,003         St. Helena Elementary       1966       36,074       13.2       2       49       37,898         Sewells Point Elementary       1966       60,900       8.9       6       1984       49       66,372         Sherwood Forest Elementary	Larrymore Elementary	1957	77,325	13	0	1964	58	77,325
Little Creek Primary*       1957       44,500       1       58       45,412         Monroe Elementary       1990       64,000       12.8       0       25       64,000         Norview Elementary       1952       57,640       14.2       14       1953       63       70,408         Oakwood Elementary*       1952       40,000       8.2       2       1961       63       41,824         Ocean View Elementary       1939       56,150       20.5       2       76       57,974         Oceanair Elementary       1956       62,470       17.7       8       59       69,766         Popular Halls Elementary       1959       44,400       17.8       3       1961       56       47,136         J.J. Roberts Elementary*       1964       40,355       6.6       4       51       44,003         St. Helena Elementary       1966       36,074       13.2       2       49       37,898         Sewells Point Elementary       1966       60,900       8.9       6       1984       49       66,372         Sherwood Forest Elementary       1957       66,340       13.3       4       1989       58       69,988         Suburban	Lindenwood Elementary	1953	54,900	9.5	7	1965	62	61,284
Monroe Elementary         1990         64,000         12.8         0         25         64,000           Norview Elementary         1952         57,640         14.2         14         1953         63         70,408           Oakwood Elementary*         1952         40,000         8.2         2         1961         63         41,824           Ocean View Elementary         1939         56,150         20.5         2         76         57,974           Oceanair Elementary         1956         62,470         17.7         8         59         69,766           Popular Halls Elementary         1959         44,400         17.8         3         1961         56         47,136           J.J. Roberts Elementary*         1964         40,355         6.6         4         51         44,003           St. Helena Elementary         1966         36,074         13.2         2         49         37,898           Sewells Point Elementary         1966         60,900         8.9         6         1984         49         66,372           Sherwood Forest Elementary         1957         66,340         13.3         4         1989         58         69,988           Suburban Park Elementa	Little Creek Elementary	1954	56,795	17	5		61	61,355
Norview Elementary         1952         57,640         14.2         14         1953         63         70,408           Oakwood Elementary*         1952         40,000         8.2         2         1961         63         41,824           Ocean View Elementary         1939         56,150         20.5         2         76         57,974           Oceanair Elementary         1956         62,470         17.7         8         59         69,766           Popular Halls Elementary         1959         44,400         17.8         3         1961         56         47,136           J.J. Roberts Elementary*         1964         40,355         6.6         4         51         44,003           St. Helena Elementary         1966         36,074         13.2         2         49         37,898           Sewells Point Elementary         1966         60,900         8.9         6         1984         49         66,372           Sherwood Forest Elementary         1957         66,340         13.3         4         1989         58         69,988           Suburban Park Elementary         1955         61,980         15         0         1988         60         61,980	Little Creek Primary*	1957	44,500		1		58	45,412
Oakwood Elementary*       1952       40,000       8.2       2       1961       63       41,824         Ocean View Elementary       1939       56,150       20.5       2       76       57,974         Oceanair Elementary       1956       62,470       17.7       8       59       69,766         Popular Halls Elementary       1959       44,400       17,8       3       1961       56       47,136         J.J. Roberts Elementary*       1964       40,355       6.6       4       51       44,003         St. Helena Elementary       1966       36,074       13.2       2       49       37,898         Sewells Point Elementary       1966       60,900       8.9       6       1984       49       66,372         Sherwood Forest Elementary       1957       66,340       13.3       4       1989       58       69,988         Suburban Park Elementary       1955       61,980       15       0       1988       60       61,980         Tamners Creek Elementary       1964       46,300       15.2       3       51       49,036         Tarylor Elementary       1964       46,300       15.2       3       51       49,036	Monroe Elementary	1990	64,000	12.8	0		25	64,000
Ocean View Elementary         1939         56,150         20.5         2         76         57,974           Oceanair Elementary         1956         62,470         17.7         8         59         69,766           Popular Halls Elementary         1959         44,400         17.8         3         1961         56         47,136           J.J. Roberts Elementary*         1964         40,355         6.6         4         51         44,003           St. Helena Elementary         1966         36,074         13.2         2         49         37,898           Sewells Point Elementary         1966         60,900         8.9         6         1984         49         66,372           Sherwood Forest Elementary         1957         66,340         13.3         4         1989         58         69,988           Suburban Park Elementary         1955         61,980         15         0         1988         60         61,980           Tamners Creek Elementary         1990         83,000         9         0         25         83,000           Tarrallton Elementary         1964         46,300         15.2         3         51         49,036           Taylor Elementary <td< td=""><td>Norview Elementary</td><td>1952</td><td>57,640</td><td>14.2</td><td>14</td><td>1953</td><td>63</td><td>70,408</td></td<>	Norview Elementary	1952	57,640	14.2	14	1953	63	70,408
Oceanair Elementary         1956         62,470         17.7         8         59         69,766           Popular Halls Elementary         1959         44,400         17.8         3         1961         56         47,136           J.J. Roberts Elementary*         1964         40,355         6.6         4         51         44,003           St. Helena Elementary         1966         36,074         13.2         2         49         37,898           Sewells Point Elementary         1966         60,900         8.9         6         1984         49         66,372           Sherwood Forest Elementary         1957         66,340         13.3         4         1989         58         69,988           Suburban Park Elementary         1955         61,980         15         0         1988         60         61,980           Tanners Creek Elementary         1990         83,000         9         0         25         83,000           Tarrallton Elementary         1964         46,300         15.2         3         51         49,036           Taylor Elementary         1998         54,786         2.8         0         17         54,786           Tidewater Park Elementary	Oakwood Elementary*	1952	40,000	8.2	2	1961	63	41,824
Popular Halls Elementary         1959         44,400         17.8         3         1961         56         47,136           J.J. Roberts Elementary*         1964         40,355         6.6         4         51         44,003           St. Helena Elementary         1966         36,074         13.2         2         49         37,898           Sewells Point Elementary         1966         60,900         8.9         6         1984         49         66,372           Sherwood Forest Elementary         1957         66,340         13.3         4         1989         58         69,988           Suburban Park Elementary         1955         61,980         15         0         1988         60         61,980           Tanners Creek Elementary         1990         83,000         9         0         25         83,000           Tarrallton Elementary         1964         46,300         15.2         3         51         49,036           Taylor Elementary         1998         54,786         2.8         0         17         54,786           Tidewater Park Elementary         1964         39,675         8.3         5         51         44,235	Ocean View Elementary	1939	56,150	20.5	2		76	57,974
J.J. Roberts Elementary*       1964       40,355       6.6       4       51       44,003         St. Helena Elementary       1966       36,074       13.2       2       49       37,898         Sewells Point Elementary       1966       60,900       8.9       6       1984       49       66,372         Sherwood Forest Elementary       1957       66,340       13.3       4       1989       58       69,988         Suburban Park Elementary       1955       61,980       15       0       1988       60       61,980         Tanners Creek Elementary       1990       83,000       9       0       25       83,000         Tarrallton Elementary       1964       46,300       15.2       3       51       49,036         Taylor Elementary       1998       54,786       2.8       0       17       54,786         Tidewater Park Elementary       1964       39,675       8.3       5       51       44,235	Oceanair Elementary	1956	62,470	17.7	8		59	69,766
St. Helena Elementary       1966       36,074       13.2       2       49       37,898         Sewells Point Elementary       1966       60,900       8.9       6       1984       49       66,372         Sherwood Forest Elementary       1957       66,340       13.3       4       1989       58       69,988         Suburban Park Elementary       1955       61,980       15       0       1988       60       61,980         Tanners Creek Elementary       1990       83,000       9       0       25       83,000         Tarrallton Elementary       1964       46,300       15.2       3       51       49,036         Taylor Elementary       1998       54,786       2.8       0       17       54,786         Tidewater Park Elementary       1964       39,675       8.3       5       51       44,235	Popular Halls Elementary	1959	44,400	17.8	3	1961	56	47,136
Sewells Point Elementary         1966         60,900         8.9         6         1984         49         66,372           Sherwood Forest Elementary         1957         66,340         13.3         4         1989         58         69,988           Suburban Park Elementary         1955         61,980         15         0         1988         60         61,980           Tanners Creek Elementary         1990         83,000         9         0         25         83,000           Tarrallton Elementary         1964         46,300         15.2         3         51         49,036           Taylor Elementary         1998         54,786         2.8         0         17         54,786           Tidewater Park Elementary         1964         39,675         8.3         5         51         44,235	J.J. Roberts Elementary*	1964	40,355	6.6	4		51	44,003
Sherwood Forest Elementary         1957         66,340         13.3         4         1989         58         69,988           Suburban Park Elementary         1955         61,980         15         0         1988         60         61,980           Tanners Creek Elementary         1990         83,000         9         0         25         83,000           Tarrallton Elementary         1964         46,300         15.2         3         51         49,036           Taylor Elementary         1998         54,786         2.8         0         17         54,786           Tidewater Park Elementary         1964         39,675         8.3         5         51         44,235	St. Helena Elementary	1966	36,074	13.2	2		49	37,898
Suburban Park Elementary         1955         61,980         15         0         1988         60         61,980           Tanners Creek Elementary         1990         83,000         9         0         25         83,000           Tarrallton Elementary         1964         46,300         15.2         3         51         49,036           Taylor Elementary         1998         54,786         2.8         0         17         54,786           Tidewater Park Elementary         1964         39,675         8.3         5         51         44,235	Sewells Point Elementary	1966	60,900	8.9	6	1984	49	66,372
Tanners Creek Elementary       1990       83,000       9       0       25       83,000         Tarrallton Elementary       1964       46,300       15.2       3       51       49,036         Taylor Elementary       1998       54,786       2.8       0       17       54,786         Tidewater Park Elementary       1964       39,675       8.3       5       51       44,235	Sherwood Forest Elementary	1957	66,340	13.3	4	1989	58	69,988
Tarrallton Elementary       1964       46,300       15.2       3       51       49,036         Taylor Elementary       1998       54,786       2.8       0       17       54,786         Tidewater Park Elementary       1964       39,675       8.3       5       51       44,235	Suburban Park Elementary	1955	61,980	15	0	1988	60	61,980
Taylor Elementary         1998         54,786         2.8         0         17         54,786           Tidewater Park Elementary         1964         39,675         8.3         5         51         44,235	Tanners Creek Elementary	1990	83,000	9	0		25	83,000
Taylor Elementary         1998         54,786         2.8         0         17         54,786           Tidewater Park Elementary         1964         39,675         8.3         5         51         44,235	Tarrallton Elementary	1964	46,300	15.2	3		51	
Tidewater Park Elementary 1964 39,675 8.3 5 51 44,235	Taylor Elementary	1998	54,786	2.8	0		17	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tidewater Park Elementary	1964		8.3	5		51	
	Willard Elementary	1952	80,925	14.9	0	1990	63	80,925
Willoughby Elementary 1967 58,400 12 0 48 58,400	<del>_</del>				0			
P. B. Young Sr. Elementary 1954 55,325 8 0 61 55,325					0			
Elementary School Average Age: 51.36	-			y School A	verage Age:		51.36	•

### School Board of the City of Norfolk (A Component Unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia) Facilities Information on Schools As of 2015

Location	Year Built	Square Foot	Site Acreage	Mobile Units	Renovations and Additions	Age	Total Sqft. Bldgs. & Mobiles
Berkley/Campostella ECC	1953	46,453	10.6	0	1991	62	46,453
Camp Young	1946	27,398	30	0		69	27,398
Easton Preschool	1959	37,500	11.7	0	1961	56	37,500
Madison Career Center	1919	75,501	3	0	1921	96	75,501
Norfolk Technical Center	1968	125,938	29.5	0		47	125,938
Open Campus	1959	13,280	2.2	2		56	15,104
Bellmore	1968	77,028	3.9	1		47	77,940
Transportation	1995	24,689	9.9	1		20	25,601
			Other A	verage Age:		56.63	

Total Mobiles	129
Average Age of all Buildings	47.77
Total Number of Acres	811.42
Total Number of Square Feet	5,270,755
Total Square feet including mobiles	5,379,459

Total Square footage column include Building plus Mobiles as of 10 November 2011 Age of original structure is different for buildings that have renovations

Source of data: Norfolk Public Schools Facilities Management

<sup>\*</sup>School buildings not in use during the fiscal year

City of Norfolk, Virginia Financial Trends Information Schedule 1 Net Position by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

Governmental activities:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 restated	2013 restated	2014 restated	2015*
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 391,392 6,605 96,705	\$ 332,988 6,731 127,479	\$ 325,173 6,890 90,917	\$ 252,128 64,397 63,013	\$ 155,954 120,974 76,365	\$ 324,576 6,744 5,347	\$ 295,206 11,081 25,832	\$ 319,550 11,111 22,593	\$ 337,937 22,062 10,416	\$ 429,850 40,051 (247,780)
Subtotal governmental activities net position	494,702	467,198	422,980	379,538	353,293	336,667	332,119	353,254	370,415	222,121
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	259,198	268,503 2,526 34,373	241,203 2,506 72,387	237,307 39,306 43,921	229,693 40,056 63,316	267,107 12,928 62,458	270,913 12,928 72,063	275,195 13,244 78,631	259,371 32,495 92,918	266,206 29,610 100,988
Subtotal business-type activities net position	302,581	305,402	316,096	320,534	333,065	342,493	355,904	367,070	384,784	396,804
Primary government: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	650,590 6,605 140,088	601,491 9,257 161,852	566,376 9,396 163,304	489,435 103,703 106,934	385,647 161,030 139,681	591,683 19,672 67,805	566,119 24,009 97,895	594,745 24,355 101,224	597,308 54,557 103,334	696,056 69,661 (146,792 <u>)</u>
Total primary government net position	\$ 797,283	\$ 772,600	\$ 739,076	\$ 700,072	\$ 686,358	\$ 679,160	\$ 688,023	\$ 720,324	\$ 755,199	\$ 618,925

Note: Restatments are due to implementation of new accounting pronouncements. \* GASB 68 was implemented effective July 1, 2014. Prior years were not restated.

City of Norfolk, Virginia Financial Trends Information Schedule 2 Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

15	7,152 2,938 7,563 41,821 5,577 8,948 2,557 1,000	203.358	82,996 28,144 19,520 3,005	133,665	337,023	126,959 49,056 119,913 81,171 86,776 58,443 13,040 117,722 22,060	675,140	59,455 19,142 20,045	98,642	773,782	(471,782) 35,023 (436,759)
2015	ω,		B 44 F	5	33	545000454	67	0 + 0	0)	77	(47)
2014	\$ 4.149 3.142 7.613 37.769 5.597 9.685 1.960 1.960	206.561	79,097 27,119 20,413 2,761	129,390	335,951	122,656 55,062 125,062 125,062 66,009 90,919 56,499 12,622 109,467 25,187	664,443	61,609 20,128 23,677	105,414	769,857	(457,882) 23,976 \$ (433,906)
2013	\$ 9,489 9,717 10,154 38,320 5,349 10,297 2,368 2,368	226.413	76,584 25,469 19,162	121,215	347,628	119,764 51,654 125,270 71,324 90,993 56,039 16,158 109,287 28,249	668,738	61,358 19,983 20,961	102,302	771,040	(442,325) 18,913 \$ (423,412)
2012	\$ 9,441 3,690 8,424 50,597 9,751 1,807 1,765	203.878	78,148 24,798 19,452 187	122,585	326,463	109,188 51,102 129,138 91,5428 63,499 17,523 104,512 26,822	668,454	64,473 18,806 20,469	103,748	772,202	(464,576) 18,837 \$ (445,739)
2011	\$ 18,630 3,629 7,942 36,890 82 10,101 1,479	195,401	80,573 24,362 19,682 130	124,747	320,148	103,550 49,980 129,721 101,137 82,368 64,352 16,531 27,931	682,188	67,852 19,707 22,050	109,609	791,797	(486,787) 15,138 \$ (471,649)
2010	\$ 13,156 3,501 5,627 35,451 35,451 9,224 7,775	204,141	78,983 23,815 18,785 366	121,949	326,090	112.874 52.020 130.263 132,176 91,923 73,342 101,011	735,052	64,316 18,983 20,008	103,307	838,359	(530,911) 18,642 \$ (512,269)
2009	\$ 1,800 935 2,797 26,999 134 6,232 1,539 1,539	169,788	74,454 23,125 20,048 504	118,131	287,919	111,629 52,209 120,703 134,274 93,436 63,438 10,461 104,511	714,914	66,990 21,227 19,036	107,253	822,167	(545,126) 10,878 \$ (534,248)
2008	\$ 2,169 931 2,307 27,156 166 6,710 760	153,159	74,240 24,917 20,425 219	119,801	272,960	113,142 48,593 126,609 118,888 95,234 56,890 15,345 101,095 21,457	697,253	64,877 18,614 21,539	105,030	802,283	(544,094) 14,771 \$ (529,323)
2007	\$ 2,450 778 2,708 24,181 101 6,126 907	153,030	69,816 22,314 21,599 731	114,460	267,490	113.279 46.944 111.803 119.176 93.775 52.965 14.772 97.595 19.596	669,927	60,511 17,377 18,861	96,749	766,676	(516,897) 17,711
2006	\$ 1.230 13.041 10.121 10.121 6.198	148,814	74,218 22,375 20,911 78	117,582	266,396	94,763 42,494 106,705 109,907 91,443 44,933 14,933 14,933 14,933 14,933 14,933 14,933	617,335	62,009 15,448 18,356	95,813	713,148	(468,521) 21,769 \$ (446,752)
Program Revenue	Cookenmental advivies: Charges for services General government Judicial administration Public safety Public works Health and public assistance Culture and recreation Community development Capital grant conflutions	Total governmental activities program revenue	Business-type activities: Charges for Services Water utility Wastewater utility Parking facilities Capital grants and contributions	Total business-type activities program revenues	Total primary government program revenues	Expenses Governmental activities: General government Judicial administration Public safety Public safety Hatth and public assistance Culture and recreation Community development Education Interest on long-term debt	Total government activities expenses:	Business-type activities: Water utility Wastewater utility Parking facitities	Total business-type activities expenses	Total primary government expenses	Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense

City of Norfolk, Virginia Financial Trends Information Schedule 2-1 Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: Taxes:										
Real estate and personal property	\$ 217,787	\$ 241,315	\$ 240,488	\$ 260,640	\$ 256,339	\$ 255,530	\$ 245,439	\$ 246,345	\$ 254,357	\$ 263,490
Sales and use	30,652	32.402	31,791	29,484	28.249	28,360 28,411	43,588 27,599	43,211	43,055	79.961 29.981
Restaurant food	27,277	28,578	28,758	28,079	27,292	24,094	30,300	30,818	31,127	32,634
Business licenses	24,412	25,268	26,343	27,692	26,009	25,849	28,667	29,301	29,889	28,640
Cigarette	6,819	6,957	7,577	7,333	7,176	7,161	8,097	7,926	7,409	7,821
Motor vehicle licenses	3,576	3,529	3,498	4,005	4,308	4,313	4,318	4,210	3,966	3,953
Other	21,544	19,800	18,025	17,192	16,528	15,698	18,665	18,124	16,618	18,280
interest and investment earnings	906,1	6,536	/02'9	2,789	892	1,065	916	563	783	164
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	68,133	66,524	69,352	60,513	32,892	32,642	32,726	33,539	33,788	33,793
Miscellaneous	15,851	4,845	11,881	9,600	5,637	5,901	4,653	11,501	14,563	11,916
Gain on disposal of assets	3,249	65	62	ı	1			1,734		
Capital contributions Norfolk Public Schools	•	,	•	ı	40,387	11,085		•	1	1
Transfers between governmental and business-type activities	11,868	10,988	10,212	10,215	13,054	10,052	10,087	10,114	10,052	10,033
Total governmental activities	481,811	489,393	499,876	501,684	502,816	470,161	455,055	467,093	475,043	483,666
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings Grants and contributions not restricted to specific processes	3,161	2,739	3,046	925	618	511	314	234	496	111
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments		,	K 14	ê û	140	/66	- /6	070*1	87	7 7
Miscellaneous	3,911	3,554	3,088	2,850	3,432	3,431	3,951	4,042	3,162	2,506
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	•	(9)	•	,	2,744	(157)	26	6	(88)	(3)
Fransfers between governmental and business-type activities	(11,868)	(10,988)	(10,212)	(10,215)	(13,054)	(10,052)	(10,087)	(10,114)	(10,052)	(10,033)
Total business-type activities	(4,796)	(4,368)	(4,078)	(6,440)	(6,112)	(5,710)	(5,425)	(4,203)	(6,263)	(7,205).
Total primary governmental activities	477,015	485,025	495,798	495,244	496,704	464,451	449,630	462,890	468,780	476,461
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	13,290	(27,504) 13,343	(44,218)	(43,442) 4,438	(28,095) 12,530	(16,626) 9,428	(9,521) 13,412	25,485 15,814	17,161	11,884 27,818.
Total Primary Government changes in net position	\$ 30,263	\$ (14,161)	\$ (33,525)	\$ (39,004)	\$ (15,565)	\$ (7,198)	\$ 3,891	\$ 41,299	\$ 34,874	\$ 39,702
			4	1		ш	ı		11	11

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

					Fiscal Year	Year					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2
General fund: Nonspendable	69	69	66	64	65	€.	64	64	¥	¥	
Restricted	è	*1	6			33	330	300	265		2.100
Committed	r	W	٠		٠	1,899	3,000	3.000	3.000	7	1,000
Assigned	ii.	28	×	М	3	38,014	34,839	33,919	23,901	5	5,904
Unassigned	5615	25401	(0)	. 1.		55,968	54,338	54,055	58,100	99	5,580
Reserved (1)	16,057	17,223	11,669	7,842	8,296	**	10	P	0		ï
Unreserved (1)	66,619	71,056	56,302	50,784	53,840				,		
Total general fund	82,676	88,279	67,971	58,626	62,136	96,281	92,507	91,274	85,266	97	97,584
Canital projects fund:											
Nonspendable	•	ř	ć	,		٠	,	ì	8		
Restricted	×	*	×		*	41.063	95.053	7	10.933		-
Committed	34	24	3	٠	<b>₩</b>	11.978	14,376	13.637	14,480	1/	14.704
Assigned	1840	1300	(0)	í	Ü	26,307	15,345	7,339	4,052		k
Unassigned	•		•		*	¥	(0)	•	*	78)	(84,624)
Reserved (1)	20,885	48,894	57,186	20,987	969'09		30	ï	٠	,	v
Unreserved (1)		15,424	64,504	25,939	86,260		•	ē			es
Total capital projects fund	20,885	64,318	121,690	76,926	146,956	79,348	124,774	20,976	29,465	39)	(69,920)
All other governmental funds:	li di					Ċ	Ċ	č			
Nonspendable					4 ()	77 7	23	74	•	•	<b>3</b>
Restricted	10	(6)(	(00)		٠	2,621	9,474	10,811	10,864	ω	8,385
Committed	i i	60	e	•	8	11,259	3,246	2,454	2,050		2,764
Assigned	ř	٠	ж	3	*	9,877	13,569	20,708	22,144	17	17,843
Unassigned		•		ø		ı	<b>S</b> .•		(1,556)	9	2,913)
Keserved (1)	19,075	20,123	30,716	27,049	34,634	i i		1	()		11
Unreserved (1)	17,131	24,211	13,987	12,535	14,008		(0)		•		•
Total other governmental funds	36,206	44,334	44,703	39,584	48,642	23,779	26,312	33,997	36,502	36	26,079
Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 139,767	\$ 196,931	\$ 234,364	\$ 175,136	\$ 257,734	\$ 199,408	\$ 243,593	\$ 146,247	\$ 151,233	\$	53,743

Note:

(1) The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during fiscal year 2011, Prior year amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB 54.

City of Norfolk, Virginia Financial Trends Information Schedule 4 Changes In Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

(Amounts in Thousands)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(81,267) 7,530 110,904 51,360 112,055 61,369 85,631 48,765 12,303 117,722 3,013 1,264 9,668 59,983 10,142 1,000 (92,571) 11.27% 158,840 49,255 26,896 680 780,053 (110,440)(98,239) 669,613 103,113 74,094 102,604 12,201 2015 69 107,633 (95,224) 11,22% 3,089 1,242 6,329 60,040 29,133 109,292 51,673 113,394 55,267 88,671 46,705 12,482 11,854 48,135 28,682 1,127 100,709 (95,898)1,127 77,930 (79,964) 17,081 6,113 672,093 767,991 102.011 2014 69 1,966 112,121 (102,006) 246,359 163,297 4,098 1,102 6,539 56,077 26,178 11,396 11.57% 112,804 50,920 117,427 54,427 88,413 47,153 15,128 109,287 \$ (102,091) (114,172)676,194 50,559 27,668 12,081 116,580 790,366 2013 (92,898) 252,917 161,234 3,574 1,108 6,695 47,859 11,643 10,312 109,835 (74,859) 15,311 57,683 27,360 2,700 107,136 (97,899) 44,185 12,27% 100,504 48,233 116,296 62,330 74,331 44,529 15,142 104,512 749,812 74,859 656,914 98,892 137,083 2012 ↔ 258,004 153,886 3,691 1,298 7,169 47,955 14,850 10,723 (71,193)50,865 29,675 (84,136) 505 12.19% 80,855 47,535 115,975 70,124 79,757 45,862 16,565 104,511 76,534 104,873 (58,326)84,136 647,065 2,821 (95,332) 12,867 718,258 2011 Fiscal Year 69 257,055 153,615 3,526 1,164 6,746 50,540 18,080 9,503 46,052 23,782 (90, 297)104,007 (90,953) 9.69% 97,061 48,726 115,488 59,574 89,682 51,708 10,851 99,210 156,208 3,633 82,598 652,848 743,145 172,895 2010 မာ 252,003 157,927 4,012 1,260 8,332 40,345 12,911 8,952 49,774 55,280 (16,000) 1,707 (59,229)102,426 50,347 118,073 56,146 91,648 52,248 9,899 104,511 (126,432)10.40% 48,092 23,666 104,892 761,948 16,000 635,516 (95,425)105,641 67,203 5002 w 1,317 10,560 40,159 17,923 8,622 156,862 9.13% 241,290 162,573 110,974 47,331 116,208 60,370 95,159 51,071 10,745 40,260 20,468 (124,327)5,785 62 37,431 114,007 145,663 (99,653)767,688 109,901 161,758 643,361 2008 ы 121,705 (15,480) 235,399 159,119 1,605 11,105 37,071 11,691 8,408 156,637 (77,755)15,480 9.01% 625,106 45,173 45,173 108,565 49,161 93,397 46,397 11,158 97,595 35,872 18,917 2.070 57,164 94,595 99 89,254 (78,176) 4,071 134,919 702,86 2007 w Ø 1,461 10,498 32,772 33,494 12,667 (50, 159)92,062 41,795 105,634 46,959 91,535 42,995 13,552 92,595 37,660 18,802 (61,080)8.67% 157,616 4,088 91,632 (86,142)211,788 614,141 675,221 97.185 10,921 2006 69 Proceeds of debt (general obligation bonds and notes) Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures Proceeds from sale or disposal of fixed assets (Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent Total other financing sources (uses) Proceeds of refunding bonds Proceeds from capital leases Health and public assistance Proceeds from line of credit Use of money and property Principal retirement Interest and other charges Other financing surces (uses): Premium on bonds issued Community development Net change in fund balances Operating transfers (out) General property taxes General government Judicial administration Culture and recreation Operating transfers in icenses and permits Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Kecovered costs (1) Intergovemmental Other local taxes Debt Issuance Costs Cost of Issuance Total expenditures Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Public safety Public works Total revenues Expenditures: Debt Service: Capital outlay Education

Note: 1. Beginning in fiscal year 2014, recovered costs are classified as the appropriate revenue or expense reimbursement.

City of Norfolk, Virginia
Financial Trends Information
Schedule 5
Program Revenue by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts in thousands)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 24,802	\$ 16,614	\$ 17,707	\$ 16,042	\$ 19,736	\$ 21,795	\$ 10,466	\$ 10,833	\$ 5,077	\$ 12,739
Judicial administration	19,605	27,904	28,707	23,173	26,461	27,069	27,880	29,479	28,537	23,113
Public safety	20,674	8,137	5,244	11,036	7,459	12,335	14,217	15,980	11,116	14,226
Public works	30,438	44,769	47,407	48,156	55,542	61,552	77,436	68,326	63,124	76,359
Health and public assistance	39,930	42,261	40,567	41,695	62,585	52,280	51,654	62,657	62,224	57,059
Culture and recreation	6,603	9,655	10,359	9,148	23,976	10,330	11,573	26,284	25,837	9,947
Community development	3,762	3,690	3,168	20,538	7,532	10,040	8,538	10,266	7,626	7,498
Interest on Long-term debt		0		(A)	849		2,115	2,587	3,021	2,417
Total governmental activities	148,814	153,030	153,159	169,788	204,140	195,401	203,879	226,412	206,562	203,358
Business-type activities:	750 85	0	77	0	0	1	000	6		
ממופו חווווו	117.41	1.4,0	74,410	4,938	79,548	80,703	78,335	(6,585	81,75/	82,925
Wastewater utility	22,394	22,450	24,960	23,125	23,815	24,362	24,798	25,469	27,219	28,144
Parking facilities	20,911	21,599	20,425	20,048	18,785	19,682	19,452	19,162	20,414	19,596
Total business-type activities	117,582	114,460	119,801	118,131	121,949	124,747	122,585	121,216	129,390	133,665
Total primary government	\$ 266,396	\$ 267.490	\$ 272.960	\$ 287.919	\$ 326,089	\$ 320.148	\$ 326 464	\$ 347,628	\$ 335 952	\$ 337 023

### City of Norfolk, Virginia Financial Trends Information Schedule 6

### Total Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts in Thousands)

	iscal ⁄ear	General Property Taxes	Other Local Taxes	icenses and Permits	Fo	Fines and orfeitures	Mo	Use of oney and roperty	harges for ervices	Mi	iscellaneous	 covered Costs (1)	Gov	Inter- vernmental	Totals
	:005 :006	\$ 193,293 211,788	\$ 150,477 157,616	\$ 3,542 4,088	\$	1,763 1,461	\$	10,232 10,498	\$ 29,129 32,772	\$	18,951 33,494	\$ 14,188 12,667	\$	147,045 149,757	\$ 568,620 614,141
2	2007	235,399	159,119	4,071		1,605		11,105	37,071		11,691	8,408		156,637	625,106
2	800	241,290	162,573	4,055		1,317		10,650	40,159		17,923	8,622		156,862	643,451
2	.009	252,004	157,926	4,012		1,260		8,332	40,345		12,911	8,952		149,774	635,516
2	010	257,055	153,615	3,526		1,164		6,746	50,540		18,080	9,503		152,619	652,848
2	011	258,004	153,886	3,691		1,298		7,169	47,955		14,850	10,723		149,489	647,065
2	012	252,917	161,234	3,575		1,108		6,694	47,859		11,643	10,312		161,572	656,914
2	013	246,359	163,297	4,098		1,102		6,539	56,077		26,178	11,396		161,148	676,194
2	014	256,979	161,500	3,089		1,242		6,329	60,039		29,133	NA		153,782	672,093
2	:015	262,433	164,271	3,013		1,264		9,668	59,983		10,141	NA		158,840	669,613
	ange 6-2015	35.8%	9.2%	-14.9%		-28.3%		-5.5%	105.9%		-46.5%	NA		8.0%	17.8%
200	0-2015	35.6%	9.2%	-14.9%		-20.3%		-5.5%	105.9%		-40.5%	INA		8.0%	17.8%

### City of Norfolk, Virginia Other Local Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds <sub>{2}</sub> Schedule 7 Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Co	nsumption Utility Taxes	Sales Ind Use Taxes	Re	staurant Food Taxes	_	usiness _icense Taxes	C	igarette Taxes	Motor Vehicle Licenses	Other	Total
2006	\$	43.337	\$ 30.652	\$	27.277	\$	24,412	\$	6.819	\$ 3,576	\$ 21,543	\$ 157.616
2007		42,586	32,402		28,578		25,268		6,957	3,529	19,799	159,119
2008		46,582	31,791		28,758		26,343		7,577	3,498	18,024	162,573
2009		44,142	29,484		28,078		27,692		7,333	4,005	17,192	157,926
2010		44,053	28,249		27,292		26,009		7,176	4,308	16,528	153,615
2011		43,188	28,411		28,474		25,849		7,161	4,313	16,490	153,886
2012		43,588	27,599		30,300		28,667		8,097	4,318	18,665	161,234
2013		43,211	29,707		30,818		29,301		7,926	4,209	18,124	163,296
2014		43,055	29,436		31,127		29,889		7,409	3,966	16,618	161,500
2015		42,961	29,981		32,634		28,640		7,821	3,953	18,281	164,271
Change												
2006-2015		-0.9%	-2.2%		19.6%		17.3%		14.7%	10.5%	-15.1%	4.2%

### Notes:

NA - Not Available

<sup>1.</sup> Beginning in 2014, recovered costs are classified as the appropriate revenue or expense reimbursement

<sup>2.</sup> Presents additional details on Other Local Taxes presented in schedule 6 above.

### City of Norfolk, Virginia Revenue Capacity Information Schedule 1

### Assessed Valuations and Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

(in thousands)

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Other Property	otal Taxable sessed Value	 imate Actual xable Value
2006	\$ 12,691,527	\$ 1,655,021	\$ 316,863	\$ 14,663,411	\$ 14,663,411
2007	15,607,512	1,687,318	324,387	17,619,217	17,619,217
2008	18,401,851	1,983,503	193,287	20,578,641	20,578,641
2009	19,397,795	1,676,811	233,703	21,308,309	21,308,309
2010	19,940,273	1,610,680	226,801	21,777,754	21,777,754
2011	19,320,642	1,832,276	230,756	21,383,674	21,383,674
2012	18,676,729	1,613,797	238,497	20,529,023	20,529,023
2013	18,319,947	1,532,337	241,023	20,093,307	20,093,307
2014	18,421,412	1,512,332	258,302	20,192,046	20,192,046
2015	18,734,201	1,902,442	255,710	20,892,353	20,892,353

### 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.
- Estimated actual taxable property values are based on data supplied by the City's Commissioner of the Revenue and the City Assessor.

### City of Norfolk, Virginia Revenue Capacity Information Schedule 2 Direct Property Rates Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015
Property tax rate per \$100 of assessed value:										
Real property	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15
Downtown improvement district	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Personal property	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33
Machinery and tools	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25
Mobile homes	1,35	1.27	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.15	1.15
Airplanes	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2,40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
Boats (pleasure)	0.01	0.01	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	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	1.50	1.50	1.50	1,50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Disabled veterans	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Total direct tax rate	1.55	1.45	1.25	1.23	1.19	1.19	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.22
Assessed value of real property as a percent of fair market value: As determined by the City Assessor	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%	100%	100%	98%	100%	100%
, ,										
As determined by the Commonwealth's Department of Taxation	76%	76%	93%	96%	N/A	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%

### 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 2006 through 2015.
- 3. The most recent Virginia Assessment/Sales ratio study is for 2015,
- 4. The total direct tax rate is calculated using a weighted average formula that combines real, personal and other property using the original property tax levy and total taxable property assessed value.

N/A - Not available

### City of Norfolk, Virginia Revenue Capacity Information Schedule 3 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2006 2015

Тахрауег	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Dominion Virginia Power	\$ 146,231,554	2	1.15%	\$ 310,508,696	1	1.64%
Norfolk Western Railway Company	75,454,011	7	0.59%	198,408,924	2	1.06%
MacArthur Shopping Center LLC	156,945,800	3	1.24%	180,366,200	3	0.96%
Ford Motor Company	81,347,300	5	0.64%			
Bank of America	75,884,300	6	0.60%			
Cox Virginia Telecom	53,031,839	10	0.42%			
Real Estate Foundation				116,806,100	4	0.62%
lorfolk Southern				93,590,800	5	0.50%
/erizon Virginia, Inc.	131,139,260	3	1.03%	84,861,347	6	0.45%
/irginia Natural Gas, Inc.				72,856,378	7	0.39%
aubman Co.	139,582,300	3	1.10%			0.00%
Dominion Enterprises				61,618,200	9	0.33%
Vells Fargo				70,561,700	8	0.38%
Ailitary Circle Ltd. Partnership Total	\$ 65,249,400 859,616,364	8 -	0.51% 6.77%	58,948,000 \$ 1,189,578,345	10	0.31% 6.33%
otal Assessed Value	\$ 12,691,527,668			\$ 18,734,201,726		

### Note:

<sup>1.</sup> Information obtained from the City's Real Estate Assessor's Office.

# City of Norfolk, Virginia Revenue Capacity Information Schedule 4 Property Tax Levy and Collections by Tax Year Last Ten Years (in thousands)

Tax Year	Original ax Levy	Adjusted ax Levy <sub>(1)</sub>	Current ollections	Percentage of Current Collections to Tax Levy (2)	linquent llections	Co	Total ollections	Percentage of Total Collections to Tax Levy (2)
2006	\$ 227,796	\$ 202,862	\$ 197,669	97.44%	\$ 5,146	\$	202,815	99.98%
2007	254,703	230,114	219,993	95.60%	10,100		230,093	99.99%
2008	258,016	243,383	220,253	90.50%	23,083		243,336	99.98%
2009	261,535	251,996	233,725	92.75%	16,565		250,290	99.32%
2010	258,544	257,886	239,192	92.75%	16,876		256,068	99.30%
2011	254,756	253,595	235,518	92.87%	16,331		251,849	99.31%
2012	247,528	247,854	233,396	94.17%	12,408		245,804	99.17%
2013	244,309	244,148	229,872	94.15%	10,933		240,805	98.63%
2014	254,008	255,529	240,481	94.11%	10,816		251,297	98.34%
2015	256,040	259,480	245,803	94.73%	<del>-</del>		245,803	94.73%

### Notes:

- 1. Adjusted Tax Levy has been adjusted to reflect residual taxable amount after exonerations and reassessments. Information obtained from Office of the City Treasurer.
- 2. Percentage of Collections to Tax Levy are calculated using the adjusted Tax Levy amounts. Taxes collected during the current year that relate to prior years are included in the year assessed. Total collections for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$259,983,000 of which \$14,180,000 are for prior years and are included under the column entitled "Delinquent Collections."

### City of Norfolk, Virginia Debt Capacity Information Schedule 1

### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amount in Thousands)

Fiscal Year		General obligation Bonds	Oblig	General ation Notes/ e of Credit	F	Revenue Bonds	Ot	Total utstanding Debt	Outsta Debt Capita (	per	% of Personal Income	Debt to Net Position Ratio
Governmenta	al Act	ivities										
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$	397,306 484,782 590,712 587,743 699,748 651,755 717,407 664,909 718,937 665,809	\$	239 227 2,000 1,000 1,812 1,208	\$		\$	397,545 469,725 592,712 588,743 701,560 652,963 717,407 664,909 718,937 666,809	\$	1,659 1,930 2,457 2,441 2,902 2,689 2,940 2,705 2,918 N/A	5.41% 5.97% 7.32% 7.09% 8.46% 7.72% 8.07% 7.25% 7.82% N/A	1.24 0.99 0.71 0.64 0.50 0.52 0.46 0.53 0.49 0.33
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$	92,871 107,752 125,363 159,902 201,701 189,782 193,729 184,119 259,717 247,490	\$	2 2 2 3 4 4 5 6	\$	364,535 355,841 413,213 410,377 403,485 445,687 439,410 486,832 410,401 443,911	\$	467,258 463,593 538,576 570,279 605,186 635,469 633,139 670,951 670,118 691,401	\$	1,952 1,916 2,217 2,338 2,492 2,605 2,576 2,726 2,720 N/A	5.89% 5.59% 6.32% 6.85% 7.06% 7.10% 6.63% 6.99% 7.29% N/A	0.65 0.66 0.59 0.56 0.55 0.54 0.56 0.55 0.55
Total Primary  2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	Gov \$	490,177 592,534 716,075 747,645 901,449 841,537 911,136 849,028 978,654 913,299		239 227 2,000 1,000 1,812 1,208 - - - 1,000	\$	364,535 355,841 413,213 410,377 403,485 445,687 439,410 486,832 410,401 443,911	•	864,803 933,318 1,131,288 1,159,022 1,306,746 1,288,432 1,350,546 1,335,860 1,389,055 1,358,210	\$	3,613 3,858 4,656 4,751 5,382 5,281 5,494 5,427 5,638 N/A	10.90% 11.25% 13.28% 13.92% 15.25% 14.40% 14.15% 13.91% 15.11%	0.91 0.85 0.68 0.64 0.54 0.53 0.50 0.51 0.52

N/A - not available

<sup>1.</sup> Population is detailed in Schedule 2 Debt Capacity Information.

# City of Norfolk, Virginia Debt Capacity Information Schedule 2 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Total Assessed Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year		oss Bonded Debt thousands)	Ent	ebt Payable from erprise Revenue (in thousands)		et Bonded Debt thousands)	of 7	ssessed Value Faxable Property in thousands)	Population	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2006	\$	490.177	\$	00.074	\$	207 206	¢.	14 662 411	220 255	2 740/	1.660
	Φ		Ф	92,871	Φ	397,306	\$	14,663,411	239,355	2.71%	1,660
2007		592,534		107,752		484,782		17,619,217	241,941	2.75%	2,004
2008		716,075		125,363		590,712		20,578,641	242,983	2.87%	2,431
2009		747,645		159,902		587,743		21,308,309	243,957	2.76%	2,409
2010		901,449		201,701		699,748		21,777,754	242,803	3.21%	2,882
2011		841,537		189,782		651,755		21,383,674	243,985	3.05%	2,671
2012		911,136		193,729		717,407		20,529,023	245,803	3.49%	2,919
2013		849,028		184,119		664,909		20,093,307	246,392	3.31%	2,699
2014		978,654		259,717		718,937		19,788,842	246,394	3.63%	2,918
2015		914,299		247,490		665,809		20,892,353	N/A	3.19%	N/A

### Notes:

- 1. Assessed value of taxable property is detailed in Revenue Capacity Schedule 1.
- 2. The source of 2005 through 2009 and 2011 through 2013 population estimates is the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia and the U.S. Census Bureau. The source for the 2010 population estimate is the U.S. Census Bureau.

N/A - not available

### City of Norfolk, Virginia Debt Capacity Information Schedule 3 Computation of Direct Bonded Debt June 30, 2015

Jurisdiction	Οι	ess Bonded Debt utstanding thousands)	% Applicable to Government	Go	Applicable to overnment thousands)
Direct: City of Norfolk	\$	914,299	100%		914,299

### Notes:

 There is no overlapping debt because 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.

City of Norfolk, Virginia Debt Capacity Information Schedule 4 Legal Debt Margin June 30

2015	34,201,726	1,873,420,173	914,299,379	959,120,794	48.80%
	\$ 18,7	8.	σ		
2014	18,421,412,121	1,842,141,212	912,700,343	929,440,869	49.55%
2013	\$19,395,789,387 \$19,940,273,451 \$19,320,643,495 \$18,676,730,533 \$18,319,948,478 \$18,421,412,121 \$18,734,201,726	1,831,994,848	818,068,050	\$ 1,201,405,739 \$ 1,104,470,669 \$ 1,102,442,422 \$ 990,612,622 \$ 1,013,926,798 \$ 929,440,869 \$	44.65%
2012	18,676,730,533	1,867,673,053	877,060,431	990,612,622	46.96%
2011	19,320,643,495 \$	1,932,064,350	829,621,927	. 1,102,442,422 \$	42.94%
2010	\$19,940,273,451 \$	1,994,027,345	889,556,676	\$ 1,104,470,669 \$	44.61%
2009	\$ 19,395,789,387	1,939,578,939	738,173,200	\$ 1,201,405,739	38.06%
2008	_ [	1,840,185,107	697,450,234		37.90%
2007	\$15,496,207,804	1,549,620,780	579,224,191	\$ 970,396,589	37.38%
2006	\$12,691,527,668 \$15,496,207,804 \$18,401,851,069	1,269,152,767	478,467,462	\$ 790,685,305 \$ 970,396,589 \$ 1,142,734,873	37.70%
	Total assessed value of taxed real property	Debt Limit -10% of total assessed valuation	Net debt applicable to debt limitation	Legal Debt Margin	Net Debt percentage of debt limitation

### City of Norfolk, Virginia Debt Capacity Information Schedule 5 Revenue Bonds Debt Service Coverage Water Utility Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue Available for Debt Service <sub>(1)</sub>	Less	Operating Expenses s Depreciation mortization <sub>(2)</sub>	Income Available for Debt Service	Principal	 Debt Service Interest	Total	Coverage
2006	\$ 78,788,158	\$	34,144,763	\$ 44,643,395	\$ 6,580,000	\$ 14,827,960	\$ 21,407,960	2.09
2007	76,013,563		32,427,377	43,586,186	7,310,000	14,379,821	21,689,821	2.01
2008	78,730,024		37,026,528	41,703,496	7,665,000	14,022,200	21,687,200	1.92
2009	78,020,552		38,182,373	39,838,179	8,050,000	16,411,343	24,461,343	1.63
2010	82,470,020		34,567,741	47,902,279	9,420,000	15,929,680	25,349,680	1.89
2011	83,737,444		37,068,753	46,668,691	9,875,000	16,527,844	26,402,844	1.77
2012	81,295,219		34,667,524	46,627,695	11,285,000	11,184,363	22,469,363	2.08
2013	80,091,220		34,810,702	45,280,518	7,000,000	14,700,777	21,700,777	2.09
2014	82,078,002		34,466,877	47,611,125	7,250,000	15,630,219	22,880,219	2.08
2015	85,403,384		36,882,803	51,550,516	7,805,000	13,905,866	21,710,866	2.37

### Notes:

- 1. Includes operating revenue, plus interest income not capitalized.
- 2. Includes operating expenses, less depreciation and amortization.

City of Norfolk, Virginia Debt Capacity Information Schedule 6 Revenue Bonds Debt Service Coverage Wastewater Utility Fund Last Five Fiscal Years

	Revenue		Operating Expenses	Income				
Fiscal	Available for		s Depreciation	Available for	 Dringing	 ot Service	Total	Caylaraaa
Year	 Jebt Service (1)	α Α	mortization (2)	 Debt Service	Principal	 nterest	Total	Coverage
2010	\$ 24,122,430	\$	11,168,344	\$ 12,954,086	\$ 425,000	\$ 2	\$ 425,000	30.48
2011	24,856,689		11,375,370	13,481,319	850,000	-	850,000	15.86
2012	25,695,602		10,860,728	14,834,874	1,225,000	-	1,225,000	12.11
2013	25,898,789		11,541,897	14,356,892	1,725,000	-	1,725,000	8.32
2014	27,409,238		10,767,704	16,641,534	1,957,500	-	1,957,500	8.50
2015	28,241,721		10,734,628	17,507,093	2,490,000	-	2,490,000	7.03

### Notes:

- 1. Includes operating revenue, plus interest income not capitalized.
- 2. Includes operating expenses, less depreciation and amortization,

# City of Norfolk, Virginia Debt Capacity Schedule 7 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt and Other Debt

Last Ten Years

Last ten rears to Total General Expenditures

Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures	12.28%	10.76%	11.17%	12.28%	12.33%	13.58%	13.92%	13.17%	13.10%	12.82%
Total General Expenditures	510,999,836	539,491,519	574,581,092	584,533,217	567,371,918	577,669,780	590,849,686	594,180,698	588,506,007	593,478,745
Total Debt Service	62,750,385	58,045,527	64,167,472	71,794,806	69,929,707	78,453,097	82,241,946	78,226,814	77,082,711	76,109,022
Interest on Other Debt	379,498	338,085	235,154	86,970	4,448	¥8	•1	300	0.	
Interest on Serial Bonds	18,824,743	18,168,611	18,661,266	22,345,114	22,898,993	28,802,303	26,525,905	27,668,004	28,682,414	26,896,108
Redemption of Other Long-Term Debt	5,886,597	3,666,990	5,011,098	1,755,630	1,529,811	ĸ	Caci	Sil	34	α
Principal on Serial Bonds	37,659,547	35,871,841	40,259,954	47,607,092	45,496,455	49,650,794	55,716,041	50,558,810	48,400,297	49,212,914
Fiscal Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

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.

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

700	doite la contraction de la con		(a,000) omoor	وسوموا المسوميون مؤتمون بموا		%
מפ	רטטמומוטי	מוספום ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים בי	(s non) allicolli	rei capita reisonal income	e Civilian Labor Force Estimates	Onempioyed
2005	239,650	↔	7,346,427	\$ 30,655	96,113	5.1
2006	243,406		7,861,702	32,299		4.3
2007	241,248		8,094,455	33,552	99,742	4.1
2008	241,201		8,302,452	34,421		5.3
2009	241,725		8,291,931	34,303		8.5
2010	242,803		8,458,384	34,816		8.8
2011	243,985		8,889,173	36,472		8.4
2012	245,803		9,167,589	37,244		7.6
2013	246,392		9,192,498	37,477		6.9
2014	246,394		9,439,861	38,463	112,971	6.4

Notes: 1. Population from the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virgina and U.S. Census Bureau. Population data was not available for 2015

2. Personal income and per capita personal income estimates from U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. Data not available for 2015.

3. Unemployment rate and civilian labor force from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data not available for 2015.

4. All information on an average annual calendar year.

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# Ten Largest Employers In Virginia Beach - Norfolk Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago Demographic and Economic Information City of Norfolk, Virginia Schedule 2

Rank

Employer	2006	2015
U.S. Department of Defense	_	
Sentara Healthcare	ო	2
Norfolk City Public Schools	2	က
City of Norfolk	4	4
Old Dominion University	5	5
Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters	9	9
Norshipco		7
Eastern Virginia Medical School	10	∞
Norfolk State University	O	σ
U.S. Navy Exchange		10
United States Postal Service	ω	
Ford Motor Company	7	
Total Employment	95,175	133,080

- 1. The source of the City's top ten employers is the Virginia Employment Commission.
- 2. The data for 2015 is the quarter ended March 2015, as that is the most current data available...
- 3. The source of the City's total employment is the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- 4. Each of the top 10 employers has 1000+ employees. The actual number of employees for each employer was not available.

# City of Norfolk, Virginia Demographic and Economic Information Schedule 3 New Construction and Property Values

Non-Residential Construction	Estimated Value (in thousands)	\$ 165,989	81,396	102,714	138,131	104,922	40,073	116,401	105,635	37,575	233,824
Non- Cor	Building Permits	09	55	35	38	35	27	26	28	33	36
	Estimated Value (in thousands)	\$ 133,053	68,476	101,212	35,878	58,729	37,298	39,360	63,728	93,072	59,018
[달 말.	Number of E Units	1,058	491	815	535	621	479	371	822	1,393	711
:	Building Permits	531	389	277	209	191	221	268	384	432	399
	Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015

Notes:

1.) The source of residential and nonresidential construction is the City's Department of Planning and Community Development.

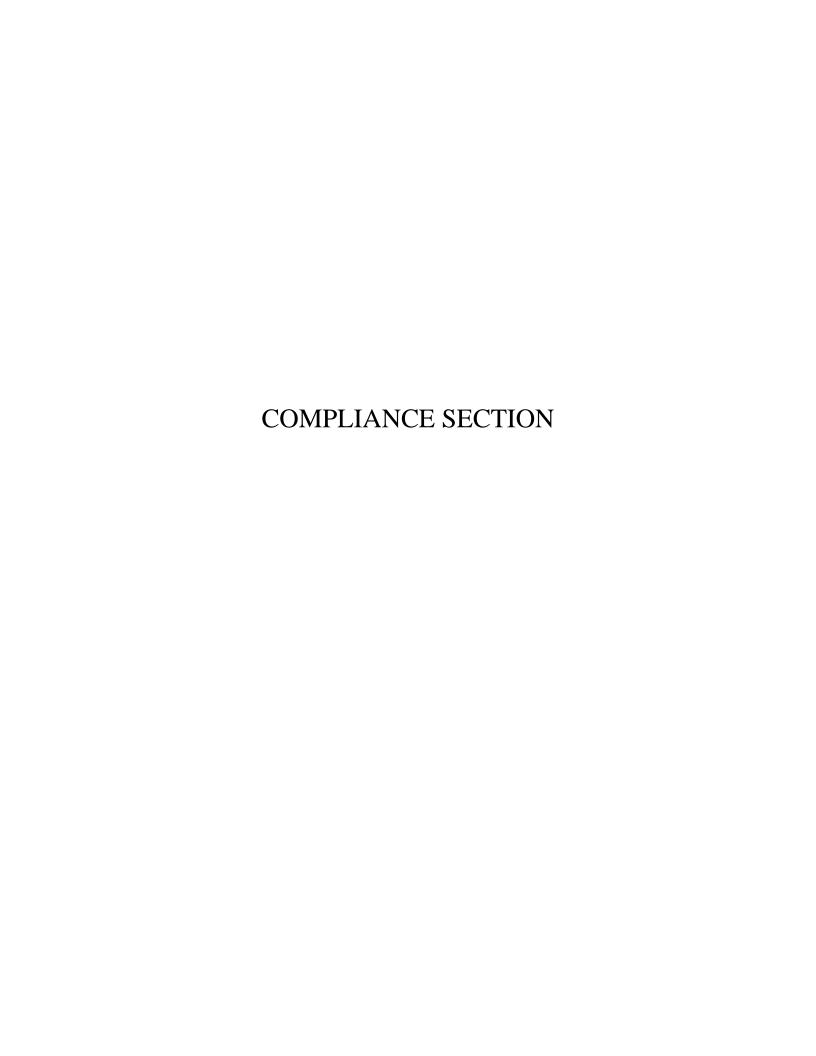
2.) Non-residential construction includes commercial buildings, public buildings, schools, public utility buildings and miscellaneous structures.

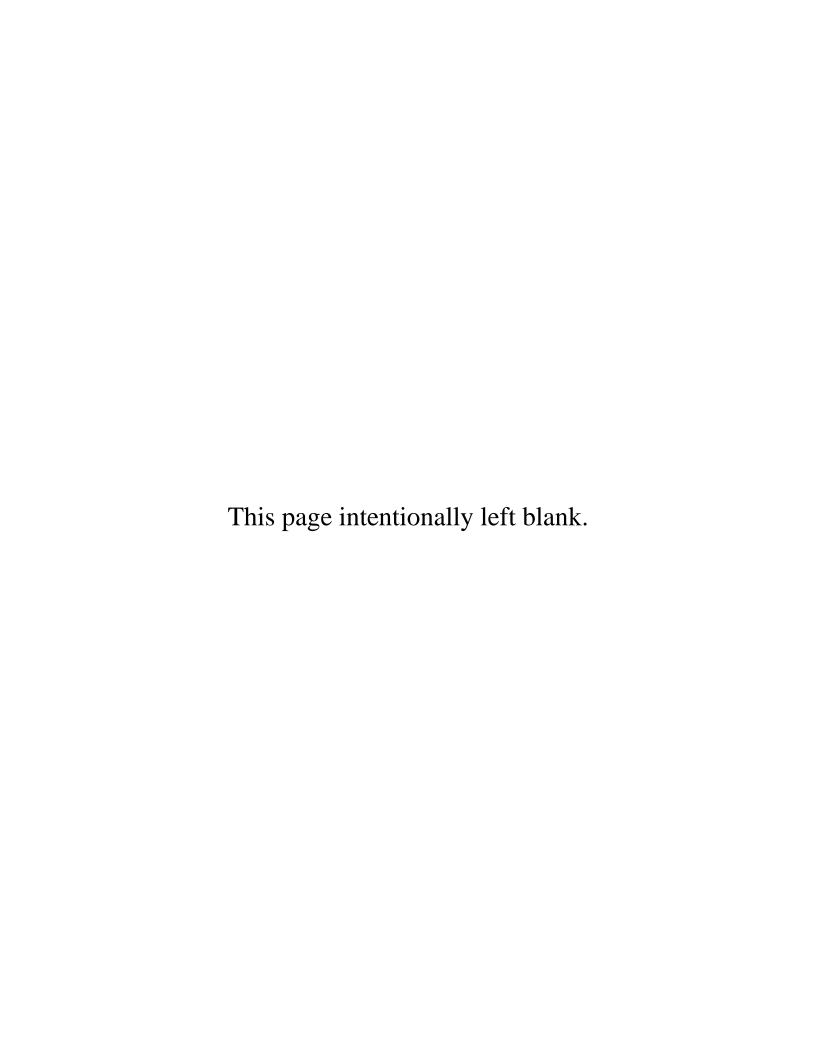
City of Norfolk, Virginia
Demographic and Economic Information
Schedule 4
Annual Employment Average by Industry
(in thousands)

					Fiscal Year	rear				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Goods-Producing Industries:										
Construction	0.9	0.9	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	ω. Θ.
Manufacturing	9.6	8.7	7.9	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.1
Service-Providing Industries:										
Wholesale trade	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5
Retail trade	14.1	14.4	14.7	14.1	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.6	12.8	12.7
Transportation and warehousing	6.6	9.3	9.4	9.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.8
Information	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.5	2,9	2.9	2.8
Finance and insurance	6.7	0.9	9.9	9.9	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6
Professional and technical services	10.1	10.2	10.7	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.0	11.4	11.0
Management of companies and enterprises	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
Administrative, support and waste services	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.6	9.9	9.9	7.4	6.8	7.6	7.7
Educational services	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	15.9	16.0	16.1	15.9
Health care and social assistance	19.6	20.1	20.6	21.2	20.7	21.0	21.9	22.4	22.4	21.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Accommodation and food services	10.9	1,1	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.5
Public administration	12.1	12.2	12.1	13.5	14.1	13.9	14.2	14.4	12.7	12.4
Other services	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Total (adjusted for rounding)	144.6	142.4	143.1	144.0	138.7	136.3	138.0	137.8	136.4	134.4

### Note:

- 1. Labor Market Statistics, Virginia Employment Commission is the source of annual employment averages by industry.
- 2. All information on an average annual calendar year.
- 3. Asterisks indicate non-disclosable data.
- 4. This schedule includes data for the ten year period 2005 2014 as calendar year. Calendar year data not available for 2015.







KPMG LLP Suite 1900 440 Monticello Avenue Norfolk, VA 23510

### Independent Auditors' 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 Members School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Counties, Cities, and Towns* (Specifications) issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board of the City of Norfolk, Virginia (the School Board), a component unit of the City of Norfolk, Virginia, as of June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2015, which included a paragraph emphasizing that in fiscal year 2015, the School Board adopted the new accounting guidance described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control.

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

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



### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

KPMG LLP

Norfolk, Virginia December 18, 2015