



ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

2020 C A F R
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Asheville, NC



## ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

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# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the

# Asheville City Schools

Asheville, North Carolina For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

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Prepared by Finance Department Georgia Harvey, Executive Director of Finance Christy House, CSBM, Financial Services Manager



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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**



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#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

January 4, 2021

### To the Members of the Asheville City Board of Education and Citizens of Asheville and Buncombe County, North Carolina

In compliance with the *Public School Laws of North Carolina* (State), the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Asheville City Board of Education (Board), operating as the "Asheville City Schools," for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with the Superintendent and the Executive Director of Finance.

The report has been prepared by the Finance Department following the requirements and guidelines promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly reflect the financial position and results of operations of the Board. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Board's financial activity have been included. Additionally, the report contains Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements beginning on page 4 of the Financial Section of the report. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

The Board is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes (G.S.)] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Asheville, North Carolina. It was established in 1887 by action of the North Carolina General Assembly. For fiscal year 2020, the Board operated ten schools and a preschool program that provided a continuum of service from birth through twelfth grade. The schools include one comprehensive high school facility which houses both Asheville High School and the School of Inquiry and Life Sciences at Asheville (SILSA); two middle schools; five elementary schools; one primary school; and several alternative classrooms/programs including the preschool program. The average daily membership for the 2019-20 school year was 4,297 students.

Within the context of a strong system-wide curricular emphasis, Asheville City Schools offers parents a choice from among five elementary magnet schools. Each school has adopted a theme that guides instructional decisions and strategies. The themes are Arts and Humanities; Ecology; Global Scholars; Science, Math and Technology; and Experiential Learning. The magnet themes provide unique opportunities for students and their families to experience a curriculum suited to their individual interests and needs. Asheville Primary School, opened in the 2017-18 school year, operates under a Montessori theme that focuses on fostering a child's natural inclination to learn.

The Asheville City Council (City) is responsible for appointing the members of the Board for Asheville City Schools, but the City's accountability for the Board does not extend beyond making those appointments. The Buncombe County Board of Commissioners (County) levies all taxes, but the Asheville City Board of Education determines how the school system will spend the funds generated for schools. The County cannot modify the school system's budget, nor is the County entitled to share in any surpluses or required to finance any deficits of the school system. For these reasons, the Board is not fiscally dependent on the County and therefore is recognized as a primary government, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Board also receives state, local, and federal government funding and must comply with the legal requirements of each funding agency.

In 1997, the North Carolina General Assembly passed legislation creating charter schools, an alternative to traditional public schools. Charter schools receive a per pupil allocation of local county funds as defined by the legislation. Although the county funding for the charter schools passes through the Board, the Board has no authority or responsibility related to the charter schools and, therefore, they are not a component unit of the Board.

#### ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

Accounting records of the school system must be maintained in a uniform state format. Monthly reports of transactions of state and federal funds and details of disbursements from these funds are submitted to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction for review. Financial activities throughout the year are controlled in accordance with the North Carolina School Budget and Fiscal Control Act which requires a pre-audit procedure to ensure availability of funds prior to the issuance of purchase orders or payment of claims. We believe that the Board's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The concept of reasonable

assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

North Carolina General Statutes require all governmental units to adopt a balanced budget by July 1 of each year. Governmental funds budgeted include the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, the Other Specific Revenue Fund and the Capital Outlay Fund. The Board's annual budget resolution authorizes expenditures by purpose, the legal level of budgetary control, on a modified accrual basis. For internal management purposes, the budget is allocated by line item within each purpose or function. The Board also uses a purchase order encumbrance system that records encumbrances outstanding against each line item of expenditure. Outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year related to normal operations are considered to be continuing contracts and are transferred at the end of the fiscal year to appropriations in future years.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

Asheville City Schools operates within Buncombe County, the most populous county in Western North Carolina. With approximately 261,191 residents, Buncombe County accounts for over half of the population in the four county Asheville Metropolitan Area and serves as the region's economic and service center. Its economy is supported by a robust healthcare system, a strong manufacturing presence, a popular tourism industry and a thriving arts and culture industry. Buncombe County's average unemployment rate for fiscal year 2019-20 was 5.9%. The Asheville Metro lost approximately 21,800 jobs July 2019-20 year-over-year, a loss of 11.1%. This loss can be attributed largely to the COVID-19 pandemic that suddenly affected employment in early 2020.

The Buncombe County unemployment rate increased from 3.3% in July 2019 to 10.1% July 2020. Buncombe County's

unemployment rate was above the state (8.8%) and below the nation (10.5%) during this time.

Preliminary data shows the Asheville Metro is in the midst of a recovery from COVID-19 as shown in employment. During April of 2020, Asheville Metro's nonfarm employment set a low of 161,000. Most recently, as of September 2020, nonfarm employment has recovered to 178,800. The Asheville Metro has lost 20,500 jobs year-over-year in September 2020 compared to September 2019. Major industry employment losses were experienced primarily by Leisure and Hospitality (-31.6%) for September year over year comparison.

The housing market has remained strong during the COVID-19 pandemic. Year-over-year closed home sales were up 23% in September 2020 compared to September 2019 and the average price of homes increased from \$304,104 to \$394,796 (+29.8%). In addition, the 2020 YTD calendar shows a 4.2% increase in closed home sales and a 12.8% increase in the average sales price.

While operating within the above economic environment, Asheville City Schools has continued to enjoy the commitment to quality education for its citizens and the Buncombe County Commissioners have demonstrated that by their level of support and funding. For fiscal year 2019, county general appropriation funding increased 2.8%, from \$12,112,621 to \$12,456,771. This trend continued into fiscal year 2021 with a 2.2% increase, bringing the total county general appropriation to over \$12.7 million for fiscal year 2021.

The Buncombe County Board of Commissioners recently established the School Capital Commission Board. Originally drafted in 1983 to ensure adequate school capital needs were met for both County and City school systems, the Buncombe School Capital Fund Commission legislation was amended in 2016 to better align resources with capital needs. Using funds from Article 39 sales tax revenue, a five-member commission reviews capital project requests from Asheville City Schools and Buncombe County Schools. These requests are combined and

prioritized, and based upon funding availability, the Commission recommends to the Buncombe County Board of Commissioners those projects that should be funded through Article 39 funding. Recommendations for funding are considered on an annual basis.

Long range planning for capital projects is reviewed each spring during the budget process. Projects are evaluated by high priority and critical need. Major projects such as roof repairs and major renovations are identified for the next budget year and five additional years.

Asheville City Schools experienced a small increase in student population for fiscal year 2020. As many state funding formulas are driven by student population, this equates to Asheville City Schools receiving an increase in funding through the State Public School Fund for fiscal year 2020. Following is a graph comparing final average daily membership for fiscal years 2012 through 2020 and projected average daily membership for fiscal year 2021.



#### MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES

Prior to the conclusion of the 2019-20 school year, Dr. Gene Freeman joined Asheville City Schools as Superintendent. The year contained a number of milestones for Asheville City Schools with the district entering the final year of its five-year strategic plan focusing on early childhood, academic achievement and the whole child in additional to presenting a myriad of challenges due to COVID-19.

- The District's high school graduation rate for the Class of 2020 was 91.5 percent and it's our highest rate yet.
- 61 Asheville City Schools' staff members hold the distinction of National Board Certification, the highest credential in the teaching profession.
- As part of the transition to online learning due to COVID 19, the District's computer-to-student ratio for grades K-12 became 1:1.
- The Asheville City Schools Preschool Program continues to operate 4 sites with a 5-star child care facility rating from the North Carolina Division of Child Development.
- Normally on average, our 29 yellow school buses would drive approximately 1,700 miles every day. During COVID-19, drivers have used buses to serve both the educational and nutritional needs of our students.
- The Advancement Via Individual Determination Program (AVID) graduated its 17th class while celebrating 20 years of AVID. Just as every other class had achieved over the years, every 2020 graduate was extended an offer at either a college or university or military service. Many received scholarship offers.
- Asheville City Schools' Career & Technical Education programs continue to provide high school students with opportunities to build real-world skills through specialized courses, internships, and other work-based learning experiences. The success of our

- programs is evidenced by the awards and credentials students earn academically in year in Career & Technical Education.
- The Asheville High School Band brought home the Grand Champion trophy from the annual Viking Classic Tournament of Bands. Additionally, the band received a Superior rating and received many other caption awards including 1st place Drumline of the day.
- Asheville High School introduced a girl's lacrosse program to go along with the second year boy's squad. The Asheville Middle School football team celebrated their first home game in 30 years on their new turf field and the Asheville Middle School softball field was completed.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The financial statements have been audited by Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC, independent certified public accountants, whose opinion is included in the Financial Section of this report. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Asheville City Schools for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Asheville City Schools financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Asheville City Schools was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited entity's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

These reports are available in the Asheville City Schools separately issued Compliance Reports.

#### FINANCIAL REPORTING AWARDS

Each year since 1985, the Asheville City Schools' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report has earned the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO) Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting Award. The Report has also earned the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the past thirty-three years. These awards are made to governmental units that publish a comprehensive annual financial report that is easily readable, efficiently organized, and conform to program standards as well as satisfy accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. The awards are valid for a period of one year only. We believe the accompanying Report continues to conform to ASBO and GFOA requirements, and we will submit it to the respective organizations for consideration of awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the personnel in the Finance Department, Superintendent's Office, Community Relations and the staff of our independent auditor. Assistance received from the personnel in Buncombe County's Finance Department, Buncombe County's Tax Department and the Asheville Area Chamber of Commerce was also invaluable. We would like to express our appreciation to all of these people for their assistance and contributions in developing the final report.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Gene Freeman Superintendent

Georgia Harvey

**Executive Director of Finance** 

Christy W. House, CSBM Financial Services Manager



## The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

### **Asheville City Schools**

for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019.

The CAFR meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence.



Claire Hertz, SFO

Clavé Hert

President

David J. Lewis
Executive Director



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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### Asheville City Schools North Carolina

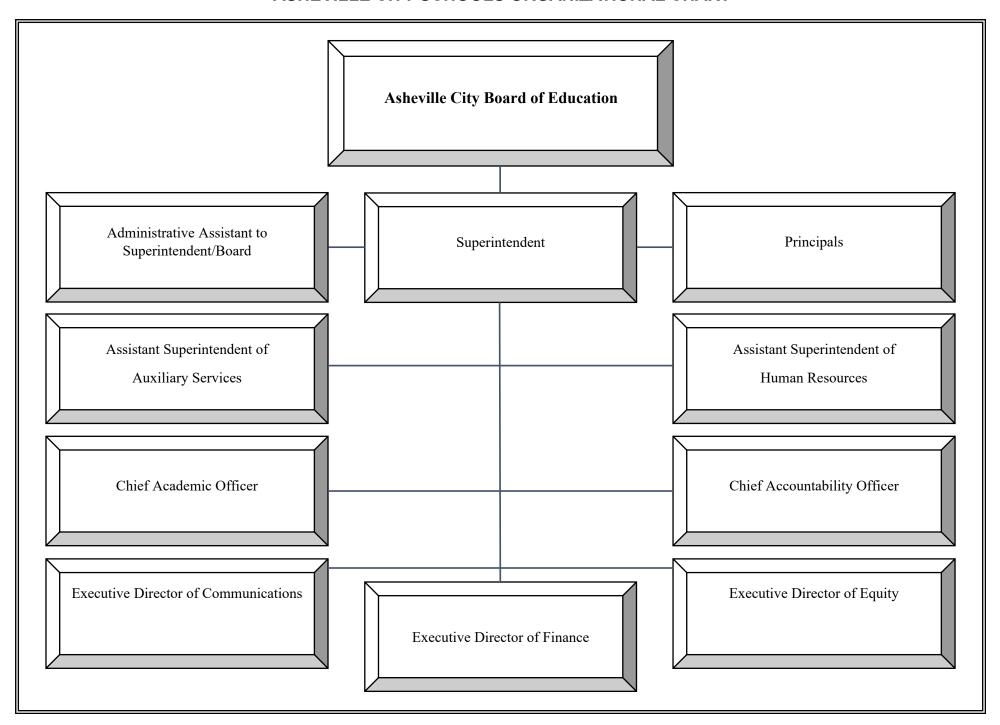
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART







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## FINANCIAL SECTION



## ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Asheville City Board of Education Asheville, North Carolina

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Asheville City Schools, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Asheville City Schools as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, State Public School and Other Special Revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 and the Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities and the Schedule of Board Contributions on pages 46 through 51, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Asheville City Schools' basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2021 on our consideration of the Asheville City Schools' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Asheville City Schools' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

January 4, 2021 Statesville, North Carolina (704) 562-5039 This section of the Asheville City Schools' (the "Board") financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2020. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

#### Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Board exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$5,407,452
- The Board's total net position decreased by \$5,065,990.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,165,679, a decrease of \$272,988.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Asheville City Schools consist of four components. They are as follows:

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents budgetary schedules and other schedules for governmental, enterprise funds, and fiduciary fund

The Basic Financial Statements include two types of statements that present different views of the Board's finances. The first is the Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statements are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting and include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The statement of activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

The second type of statements included in the basic financial statements is the *Fund Financial Statements*, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds and fiduciary fund are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.

The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Board as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between the Board's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. This is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the Board's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such
  as changes in Buncombe County's (the County) property tax base and the condition of its school
  buildings and other physical assets.

The unit's activities are divided into two categories in the government-wide statements:

- Governmental activities: Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County funding, the Asheville City Schools supplemental city school tax, and State and federal aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The Board charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. Child Nutrition is included here.

The government-wide statements are shown as Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Board's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the unit as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Board uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

- Some funds are required by State law, such as the State Public School Fund.
- The Board has established other funds to control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as in the Federal Grants Fund.

Asheville City Schools has three types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the Board's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on two things – 1) how cash and other assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. As a result of this focus, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the coming year to finance the Board's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements, in the form of a reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between the government-wide and the fund financial statements. The Board has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Federal Grants Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund, the Individual Schools Fund and the Capital Outlay Fund.

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, and 5 of this report.

*Proprietary fund:* Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. The Asheville City Schools has one proprietary fund – an enterprise fund – the Child Nutrition Fund.

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 6, 7, and 8 of this report.

Fiduciary fund: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Asheville City Schools has one fiduciary fund – the Custodial Fund. Since the resources of the Custodial Fund are not available to support government programs, they are excluded from the government-wide statements.

The fiduciary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 9 and 10 of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The Board's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,407,452 as of June 30, 2020, a decrease of \$5,354,670 compared to the prior fiscal year. The largest component of net position is the net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment). The net investment in capital assets totaled \$83,192,083 at June 30, 2020.

Following is a summary of the statement of Net Position:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

		Governmen	tal .	Activities		Business-ty	ре	Activities		Total Primar	y G	overnment
		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/20		6/30/19		6/30/20		6/30/19
Current assets	\$	12,568,401	\$	13,228,384	\$	244,193	\$	213,258	\$	12,812,594	\$	13,441,642
Capital assets	_	82,693,956	_	85,504,639		564,551	_	596,534	_	83,258,507		86,101,173
Total assets	_	95,262,357	_	98,733,023	_	808,744	_	809,792	_	96,071,101		99,542,815
Deferred outflows												
of resources	_	19,108,874	_	17,785,662		209,293	_	225,639	_	19,318,167		18,011,301
Current liabilities		308,065		949,461		47,281		30,972		355,346		980,433
Long-term liabilities		95,389,419	_	84,316,969		1,052,205	_	1,078,161		96,441,624	_	85,395,130
Total liabilities		95,697,484		85,266,430		1,099,486		1,109,133		96,796,970		86,375,563
Deferred inflows of resources		23,739,737		30,223,033		260,013		388,181		23,999,750		30,611,214
Net investment in												
capital assets		82,627,532		85,458,293		564,551		596,534		83,192,083		86,054,827
Restricted net position		6,266,508		5,985,294		1,037		-		6,267,545		5,985,294
Unrestricted net position	_	(93,960,030)		(90,414,365)		(907,050)		(1,058,417)		(94,867,080)		(91,472,782)
Total net position	\$	(5,065,990)	\$	1,029,222	\$	(341,462)	\$	(461,883)	\$	(5,407,452)	\$	567,339

Note that net position of governmental activities decreased by approximately \$5.5 million during the year, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the Board. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Buncombe County carries the offsetting debt.

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current and prior fiscal years:

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governr	nenta	al Activities	 Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities	 Total Primary	Go	vernment
	6/30/20		6/30/19	6/30/20	6	/30/19	 6/30/20		6/30/19
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 2,568,8	45	\$ 2,344,347	\$ 367,685	\$	420,795	\$ 2,936,530	\$	2,765,142
Operating grants and									
contributions	30,679,4	58	31,733,496	1,427,757	1	,173,117	32,107,215		32,906,613
Capital grants and									
contributions	67,9	36	149,722	32,892		-	100,828		149,722
General revenues:									
Buncombe County	14,869,5	77	14,759,478	-		_	14,869,577		14,759,478
Supplemental school tax	10,150,8	70	9,394,257	-		_	10,150,870		9,394,257
Local option sales tax	3,092,9	11	2,963,968	-		-	3,092,911		2,963,968
Other revenues	2,070,5	<u>42</u>	697,121	 			 2,070,542	_	697,121
Total revenues	63,500,1	39	62,042,389	1,828,334	1	,593,912	 65,328,473	_	63,636,301
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:									
Instructional services	53,928,9	52	47,876,328	-		_	53,928,952		47,876,328
System-wide support									
services	12,824,0	33	12,137,295	-		_	12,824,033		12,137,295
Ancillary services	496,0	98	498,526	_		_	496,098		498,526
Non-programmed charges	1,357,0	17	1,201,678	-		_	1,357,017		1,201,678
Unallocated depreciation	301,0	93	2,647,408	-		_	301,093		2,647,408
Business-type activities:									
Child Nutrition		_	_	1,775,950	1	,607,846	 1,775,950		1,607,846
Total expenses	68,907,1	93	64,361,235	1,775,950	1	,607,846	 70,683,143		65,969,081
Excess (deficiency)									
before transfers	(5,407,0	54)	(2,318,846)	52,384		(13,934)	(5,354,670)		(2,332,780)
Transfers in (out)	(68,0	37)	(203,208)	 68,037		203,208	<u>-</u>		_
Change in net position	(5,475,0	91)	(2,522,054)	120,421		189,274	(5,354,670)		(2,332,780)
Beginning net position	409,1	01	3,551,276	(461,883)		(651,157)	(52,782)		2,900,119
Ending net position	\$ (5,065,9	90)	\$ 1,029,222	\$ (341,462)	\$	(461,883)	\$ (5,407,452)	\$	567,339

Governmental activities generated revenues of \$63.5 million for fiscal year 2020 compared to \$62.0 million for the previous year. Governmental activities expenses totaled \$68.9 million for fiscal year 2020 compared to \$64.4 million for the previous year. After transfers to the business-type activities, the decrease in net position stands at \$5.5 million at June 30, 2020 compared to a decrease of \$2.5 million in 2019.

County funding decreased from 23.8% of total governmental revenues in fiscal year 2019 to 23.4% in fiscal year 2020 maintaining close consistency with the previous year. The amount of the Asheville City Schools supplemental city school tax received was 16.0% of total governmental revenues for the year. Much of the remaining governmental revenues consist of restricted state and federal money. Instructional expenses comprised 78.3% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2020 compared to 74.4% for fiscal year 2019. Support services accounted for 18.6% and 18.9% of expenses in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Business-type activities generated revenues of \$1.8 million for fiscal year 2020 and \$1.6 million for fiscal year 2019. At the same time, expenses for the business-type activities were \$1.8 million for fiscal year 2020 compared to \$1.6 million for fiscal year 2019. Thus, net position increased in the business-type activities by \$120,000, after transfers in from the governmental activities of \$68,000.

#### Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Asheville City Schools' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Board's financing requirements. Table 3 below compares fund balance at June 30, 2020 and 2019 for the General Fund, the Other Special Revenue Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund and the Individual Schools Fund. Both the State Public School Fund and the Federal Grants Fund do not maintain a fund balance since revenues must equal expenditures. Thus, these funds have been excluded from Table 3.

Table 3
Summary of Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
As of June 30, 2020 and 2019

		20	020		
		Other Special	Capital Outlay	Individual	
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Schools Fund	Total
Fund balances:					
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	47,319	821,730	4,295,320	1,007,482	6,171,851
Assigned	3,000,000	945,361	-	-	3,945,361
Unassigned	2,048,467				2,048,467
Total	5,095,786	1,767,091	4,295,320	1,007,482	12,165,679
		20	019		
		Other Special	Capital Outlay	Individual	
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Schools Fund	Total
Fund balances:					
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	47,770	1,043,451	3,860,491	760,463	5,712,175
Assigned	-	621,308	-	-	621,308
Unassigned	6,105,184				6,105,184
Total	6,152,954	1,664,759	3,860,491	760,463	12,438,667

The Capital Outlay Fund, Other Special Revenue Fund and the Individual Schools Fund ended the year with a surplus of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses. This

resulted in a combined net increase of \$784,000 in the aforementioned funds. While the General Fund experienced a \$1.1 million decrease in fund balance.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's proprietary fund reflected an increase in net position of \$120,421 for 2020 compared to an increase of \$187,274 for 2019.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Board approved several budget amendments to account for changes in revenue and expenditure projections. Budget amendments are submitted to the Board on a monthly basis to reflect new revenues not measurable or known at the time of the original budget resolution. State and federal budgets are not approved at the State level until after the fiscal year begins and amendments are needed to reconcile the initial budget to final approved State and federal budgets. The State may send new allotments throughout the year and require additional budget amendments. There were no significant budget amendments during the year and there were no significant expenditures in excess of the budgeted expenditures. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures mainly due increases in State and federal funding.

#### Capital Assets

Following is a summary of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at year-end.

			T	abl	e 4							
Summary of Capital Assets												
		Α	s of June 3	80, 2	2020 and 20	)19						
	Governmen	ıtal <i>I</i>	Activities	_	Business-ty	pe A	Activities		Total Primary	/ Go	overnment	
	6/30/20		6/30/19	6/30/20 6/30/19				_	6/30/20	_	6/30/19	
\$	1,307,576	\$	1,307,576	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,307,576	\$	1,307,576	
	63,049		294,340		-		-		63,049		294,340	
	1,808,312		1,321,597		-		-		1,808,312		1,321,597	
	77,753,077		80,869,046		-		-		77,753,077		80,869,046	
	1,165,377		1,165,778		564,551		596,534		1,729,928		1,762,312	
	596,565		546,302		<u> </u>				596,565		546,302	
\$	82,693,956	\$	85,504,639	\$	564,551	\$	596,534	\$	83,258,507	\$	86,101,173	
	\$	6/30/20 \$ 1,307,576 63,049 1,808,312 77,753,077 1,165,377 596,565	Governmental A 6/30/20  \$ 1,307,576 \$ 63,049 1,808,312 77,753,077 1,165,377 596,565	Summary of As of June 3           Governmental Activities         6/30/20         6/30/19           \$ 1,307,576         \$ 1,307,576         63,049         294,340           1,808,312         1,321,597         77,753,077         80,869,046           1,165,377         1,165,778         596,565         546,302	Summary of Control As of June 30, 2           As of June 30, 2           Governmental Activities           6/30/20         6/30/19           \$ 1,307,576         \$ 1,307,576           63,049         294,340           1,808,312         1,321,597           77,753,077         80,869,046           1,165,377         1,165,778           596,565         546,302	As of June 30, 2020 and 20         Governmental Activities       Business-ty         6/30/20       6/30/19       6/30/20         \$ 1,307,576       \$ 1,307,576       \$ -         63,049       294,340       -         1,808,312       1,321,597       -         77,753,077       80,869,046       -         1,165,377       1,165,778       564,551         596,565       546,302       -	Summary of Capital Assets           As of June 30, 2020 and 2019           Governmental Activities         Business-type A           6/30/20         6/30/19         6/30/20           \$ 1,307,576         \$ 1,307,576         \$ - \$           63,049         294,340         -           1,808,312         1,321,597         -           77,753,077         80,869,046         -           1,165,377         1,165,778         564,551           596,565         546,302         -	Summary of Capital Assets           As of June 30, 2020 and 2019           Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities           6/30/20         6/30/19           \$ 1,307,576         \$ 1,307,576           \$ 294,340         -           \$ 1,808,312         1,321,597           \$ 77,753,077         80,869,046           \$ 1,165,377         1,165,778           \$ 596,565         546,302	Summary of Capital Assets           As of June 30, 2020 and 2019           Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities           6/30/20         6/30/19           \$ 1,307,576         \$ 1,307,576           \$ 63,049         294,340           \$ 1,808,312         1,321,597           \$ 77,753,077         80,869,046           \$ 1,165,377         1,165,778           \$ 564,551         596,534           \$ 596,565         546,302	Summary of Capital Assets           As of June 30, 2020 and 2019           Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total Primary           6/30/20         6/30/19         6/30/20         6/30/19         6/30/20           \$ 1,307,576         \$ - \$ - \$ 1,307,576         \$ 1,307,576         \$ 63,049         \$ 63,049           \$ 1,808,312         \$ 1,321,597         - \$ 1,808,312         \$ 77,753,077         \$ 80,869,046         - \$ 77,753,077           \$ 1,165,377         \$ 1,165,778         564,551         596,534         1,729,928           \$ 596,565         546,302         - \$ 596,565         596,565	Summary of Capital Assets           As of June 30, 2020 and 2019           Governmental Activities         Business-type Activities         Total Primary Governmental Activities           6/30/20         6/30/19         6/30/20         6/30/19         6/30/20           \$ 1,307,576         \$ - \$ - \$ 1,307,576         \$ 63,049         \$ 63,049         \$ 63,049         \$ 63,049         \$ 1,808,312         \$ 1,808,312         \$ 1,808,312         \$ 77,753,077         \$ 80,869,046         \$ 77,753,077         \$ 77,753,077         \$ 1,165,377         \$ 1,165,778         \$ 564,551         \$ 596,534         \$ 1,729,928         \$ 596,565         \$ 546,302         \$ 596,565	

Capital assets decreased \$3,329,381 or (3.9%) over the previous year. Additional information regarding the Board's capital assets can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the Board's outstanding debt was composed of installment purchase obligations related to school buses, the liability for compensated absences to be paid from governmental and proprietary funds and pension plan obligations. The County holds all debt issued for school capital construction. Additional information regarding the Board's debt can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### Economic Factors Affecting Next Year's Budget

As of the date of the issuance of this report, the North Carolina General Assembly had not passed a final budget for Fiscal Year 2020. The following factors will be considered when developing the Asheville City Schools' 2021 budget:

- The North Carolina General Assembly is expected to provide step increases for teachers who earned a year of experience.
- The retirement matching rate as set by the North Carolina General Assembly is expected to increase from 19.70% to 21.68%.
- The annual cost of employer provided hospitalization insurance is expected to increase from \$6,306 to \$6,326, per employee.
- The Asheville City Schools supplemental tax rate for 2020 is set at 12 cents per \$100 of assessed taxable valuation. An increase of \$375,378 is projected.
- Assigned fund balance for the General Fund will be determined upon completion of Asheville City Schools' 2021 budget.

#### Impact of Coronavirus on School

During the fiscal year, the state and nation were affected by the spread of a coronavirus. The Board's response to the coronavirus included the closure of school educational facilities in mid-March. From this time until the end of the year, educational services were provided remotely to all students. The Board incurred additional expenses as a result of the coronavirus including: purchase of personal protective equipment and delivery expenses attributable to the delivery of lunches to students when the educational facilities were closed.

#### Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Asheville City Schools. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Georgia Harvey, Executive Director of Finance Asheville City Schools P. O. Box 7347 Asheville, NC 28802

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Exhibit 1

		F	rimar	y Governmen	t	
	Go	overnmental	Bus	iness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,018,993	\$	1,988	\$	11,020,981
Due from other governments		1,287,316		102,163		1,389,479
Receivables		177,983		-		177,983
Internal balances		(10,549)		10,549		-
Net OPEB asset		94,657		1,037		95,694
Inventories		-		128,456		128,456
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		1,370,675		-		1,370,675
Other capital assets, net of						
depreciation		81,323,281		564,551		81,887,832
Total capital assets		82,693,956		564,551		83,258,507
Total assets		95,262,356		808,744		96,071,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		19,108,874		209,293		19,318,167
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		308,064		4,590		312,654
Unearned revenues		-		42,691		42,691
Long-term liabilities:				,		,
Net pension liability		25,551,490		279,857		25,831,347
Net OPEB liability		66,894,374		732,671		67,627,045
Due within one year		1,507,603		21,210		1,528,813
Due in more than one year		1,435,952		18,467		1,454,419
Total liabilities		95,697,483		1,099,486		96,796,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		23,739,737		260,013		23,999,750
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		82,627,532		564,551		83,192,083
Restricted for:		- ,- ,		,		, ,
Individual school activities		1,007,482		-		1,007,482
Stabilization by State statute		869,049		-		869,049
School Capital Outlay		4,295,320		-		4,295,320
DIPNC OPEB plan		94,657		1,037		95,694
Unrestricted		(93,960,030)		(907,050)		(94,867,080)
Total net position	\$	(5,065,990)	\$	(341,462)	\$	(5,407,452)

			Program Revenu	06		venue and Changes rimary Government	IN NET POSITION
					PI	illiary Government	
		Ob f	Operating	Capital Grants	0	D	
Functions/Drawns	Fymanaaa	Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 31,918,076	\$ 160,045	\$ 17,880,514	\$ -	\$ (13,877,517)	\$ -	\$ (13,877,517)
Special populations	6,610,707	ψ 100,010 -	5,023,128	· -	(1,587,579)	· -	(1,587,579)
Alternative programs	4,732,474	615,679	1,485,093	_	(2,631,702)	_	(2,631,702)
School leadership	3,742,560	010,079	1,449,008	_	(2,293,552)		(2,293,552)
Co-curricular services	1,756,961	1,568,413	1,443,000	_	(188,548)	_	(188,548)
School-based support	5,168,174	1,500,415	2,311,905	_	(2,856,269)	-	(2,856,269)
System-wide support services	5,100,174	-	2,311,903	-	(2,000,209)	-	(2,000,209)
Support and development	873,257		154,894		(718,363)		(718,363)
··		-		-	, ,	-	, ,
Special population support and development	353,994	-	299,920	-	(54,074)	=	(54,074)
Alternative programs	375,131	-	70,393	-	(304,738)	=	(304,738)
Technology support	952,226	-	89,279	-	(862,947)	=	(862,947)
Operational support	6,797,142	-	966,119	67,936	(5,763,087)	-	(5,763,087)
Financial and human resource services	136,215	-	392,977	-	256,762	-	256,762
Accountability	514,833	-	97,585	-	(417,248)	-	(417,248)
System-wide pupil support	1,247,941	-	75,524	-	(1,172,417)	-	(1,172,417)
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,573,294	-	251,072	-	(1,322,222)	-	(1,322,222)
Ancillary services	496,098	224,708	132,047	-	(139,343)	=	(139,343)
Non-programmed charges	1,357,017	-	-	-	(1,357,017)	-	(1,357,017)
Unallocated depreciation expense**	301,093		-	-	(301,093)		(301,093)
Total governmental activities	68,907,193	2,568,845	30,679,458	67,936	(35,590,954)	<u> </u>	(35,590,954)
Business-type activities:							
School food service	1,775,950	367,685	1,427,757	32,892	<u>-</u>	52,384	52,384
Total primary government	\$ 70,683,143	\$ 2,936,530	\$ 32,107,215	\$ 100,828	(35,590,954)	52,384	(35,538,570)
	General revenue	es:					
	Unrestricted co	ounty appropriation	ns - operating		12,456,771	=	12,456,771
	Unrestricted co	ounty appropriation	ns - capital		2,412,806	-	2,412,806
	Unrestricted S	tate appropriation	s - capital		121,406	-	121,406
	Supplemental	city school tax	•		10,150,870	-	10,150,870
	Local option sa	ales tax			3,092,911	-	3,092,911
	Miscellaneous				1,949,136	_	1,949,136
	Transfers	,			(68,037)	68,037	-
		ral revenues and	transfers		30,115,863	68,037	30,183,900
	•	net position			(5,475,091)	120,421	(5,354,670)
	Net position-beg	inning, as restate	d		409,101	(461,883)	(52,782)
	Net position-end	•			\$ (5,065,990)	\$ (341,462)	\$ (5,407,452)
	iver position-end	"'y			ψ (5,005,990)	ψ (341,402)	ψ (3,401,432)

<sup>\*\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs

													Exhibit 3
					M	ajor Funds					Non-major Fund		
		General	s	itate Public School		Individual Schools		Сар	oital Outlay	ner Special Revenue	Federal Grants	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	5,359,045 1,037	\$	-	\$	1,005,42 2,05		\$	3,708,350 30,322	\$ 946,171 144,569	\$ - -	\$	11,018,993 177,983
Due from other fund Due from other governments Total assets	\$	46,282 5,406,364	\$	- - -	\$	1,007,482	- - 2	\$	563,873 4,302,545	\$ 677,161 1,767,901	- - \$ -	\$	1,287,316 12,484,292
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other fund	\$	300,029 10,549	\$	- - -	\$		= = - -	\$	7,225 -	\$ 810 -	\$ -	\$	308,064 10,549
Total liabilities		310,578					<u> </u>		7,225	 810			318,613
Fund balances: Restricted: Stabilization by State statute School capital outlay Individual schools		47,319 - -		- - -		1,007,48	- - 2		4,295,320 -	821,730 - -	- - -		869,049 4,295,320 1,007,482
Assigned: Special revenues Subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned Total fund balances		3,000,000 2,048,467 5,095,786		- - - -		1,007,48	- - <u>-</u> _		4,295,320	 945,361	- - - -		945,361 3,000,000 2,048,467 12,165,679
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	5,406,364	\$	-	\$	1,007,48	2	\$	4,302,545	\$ 1,767,901	\$ -		
	(Exh Cap and Net Defe	nibit 1) are differ ital assets use therefore are OPEB asset erred outflows	erent ed in not re	overnmental a because: governmenta eported in the t sources related sources related	I activifunds.	vities are no ensions.			•				82,693,956 94,657 10,492,966 8,615,908
	and Net Net Defe	payable in the pension liability OPEB liability erred inflows o erred inflows o	curr y f reso f reso	ing bonds pay- ent period and ources related ources related nmental activiti	there to OF to pe	fore are not PEB						\$	(2,943,555) (25,551,490) (66,894,374) (23,518,800) (220,937) (5,065,990)

							Exhibit 4
			Major Funds			Non-major Fund	
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay	Other Special Revenue	Federal Grants	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 28,240,320	\$ -	\$ 67,936	\$ 558,983	\$ -	\$ 28,867,239
Buncombe County	12,456,771	-	-	2,412,806	-	-	14,869,577
U.S. Government	-	132,047	-	-	124,735	2,446,336	2,703,118
Supplemental city school tax	10,150,870	-	-	-	-	-	10,150,870
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	3,092,911	-	3,092,911
Other	357,380		1,568,413	121,406	1,818,775		3,865,974
Total revenues	22,965,021	28,372,367	1,568,413	2,602,148	5,595,404	2,446,336	63,549,689
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	8,388,989	17,707,283	-	133,818	1,264,909	173,231	27,668,230
Special populations	618,893	4,298,289	-	-	698,167	724,839	6,340,188
Alternative programs	1,293,650	432,264	-	-	1,741,658	1,052,829	4,520,401
School leadership	1,834,393	1,449,008	-	-	320,160	-	3,603,561
Co-curricular services	221,564	-	1,470,144	-	-	-	1,691,708
School-based support	1,505,022	2,280,180	-	785,646	372,562	31,725	4,975,135
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	592,015	154,498	-	-	93,915	396	840,824
Special population support and development	14,942	101,494	-	-	19,142	198,426	334,004
Alternative programs and services	137,244	-	-	-	153,562	70,393	361,199
Technology support	775,918	89,279	-	4,704	46,823	-	916,724
Operational support	4,892,890	962,148	-	273,348	272,457	3,971	6,404,814
Financial and human resource services	703,448	292,304	-	· -	104,902	100,673	1,201,327
Accountability	22,844	97,585	-	-	10,727	-	131,156
System-wide pupil support	372,652	75,524	-	_	47,536	_	495,712
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,151,638	243,363	-	_	112,152	7,709	1,514,862
Ancillary services	78,334	132,047	-	32,892	234,400	-	477,673
Non-programmed charges:	-,	- /-		, , , , ,	,		,
Payments to charter schools	1,269,003	_	-	-	-	_	1,269,003
Other	,,	_	-	88,014	-	82,144	170,158
Debt service:				,		,	,
Principal payments	_	_	-	67,936	-	-	67,936
Capital outlay	-	-	-	858,039	-	-	858,039
Total expenditures	23,873,439	28,315,266	1,470,144	2,244,397	5,493,072	2,446,336	63,842,654
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(908,418)		98,269	357,751	102,332	2,440,000	(292,965
, , .	(000,110)	01,101	00,200	007,701	102,002		(202,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	<del>-</del>	- 	148,750	-	-	-	148,750
Transfers to other funds	(148,750)	(57,101)	-	(10,936)	-	-	(216,787
Installment purchase obligations issued	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>		88,014	<del>-</del>		88,014
Total other financing sources (uses)	(148,750)	(57,101)	148,750	77,078			19,977
Net change in fund balance	(1,057,168)		247,019	434,829	102,332	_	(272,988
Fund balances-beginning	6,152,954	· -	760,463	3,860,491	1,664,759	_	12,438,667
Fund balances-ending	\$ 5,095,786	\$ -	\$ 1,007,482	\$ 4,295,320	\$ 1,767,091	\$ -	\$ 12,165,679
i and balanood-chaing	Ψ 3,033,700	<u> </u>	Ψ 1,001,702	Ψ -7,200,020	Ψ 1,101,031	<u> </u>	Ψ 12,100,073

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	(Continued)	<b>4</b> )
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (272,988	3)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	/0.764.400	• \
depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(2,761,133	5)
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	2,307,841	ļ
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included in the Statement of Activities.	4,555,965	5
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(20,078	3)
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.		
Pension expense	(9,248,060	))
Net OPEB expense	(69,274	•
Compensated absences Loss on disposal of assets	82,186 (49,550	
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (5,475,091	l)

# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Exhibit 5
		Gene	ral Fund	
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	¢	¢	¢
Buncombe County	ъ - 12,626,196	12,626,196	۶ - 12,456,771	\$ - (169,425)
U.S. Government	-	-	-	(100,420)
Supplemental city school tax	9,891,893	9,891,893	10,150,870	258,977
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-
Other	350,000	350,000	357,380	7,380
Total revenues	22,868,089	22,868,089	22,965,021	96,932
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	14,906,183	14,820,702	13,862,511	958,191
System-wide support services	9,676,380	9,680,071	8,663,591	1,016,480
Ancillary services	-	81,790	78,334	3,456
Non-programmed charges:				
Payments to charter schools  Debt service:	1,371,000	1,371,000	1,269,003	101,997
Principal payments	_	_	_	_
Interest payments	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	25,953,563	25,953,563	23,873,439	2,080,124
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,085,474)	(3,085,474)	(908,418)	2,177,056
Other financing sources uses:				
Transfers to other funds	(223,750)	(223,750)	(148,750)	75,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(3,309,224)	(3,309,224)	(1,057,168)	2,252,056
Appropriated fund balance	3,309,224	3,309,224		3,309,224
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	\$ -	(1,057,168)	\$ (1,057,168)
Fund balances, beginning of year			6,152,954	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 5,095,786	

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

,	Exhibit 5 (Continued)				
	State Public School Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 29,415,278	\$ 29,983,879	\$ 28,240,320	\$ (1,743,559)	
Buncombe County	φ 29,413,276	φ 29,905,079 -	φ 20,240,320 -	φ (1,743,339) -	
U.S. Government	-	-	132,047	132,047	
Supplemental city school tax	-	-	-	-	
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	-	
Other	<del>-</del>	. <u> </u>	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total revenues	29,415,278	29,983,879	28,372,367	(1,611,512)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Instructional services	27,147,474	27,441,590	26,167,024	1,274,566	
System-wide support services	2,098,073	2,201,108	2,016,195	184,913	
Ancillary services	95,000	266,450	132,047	134,403	
Non-programmed charges  Debt service:	-	-	-	-	
Principal payments	_	_	_	_	
Interest payments	-	_	_	-	
Total expenditures	29,340,547	29,909,148	28,315,266	1,593,882	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	74,731	74,731	57,101	(17,630)	
Other financing sources uses:					
Transfers to other funds	(74,731)	(74,731)	(57,101)	17,630	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-	
Appropriated fund balance					
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	
Fund balances, beginning of year			-		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -		
·-···, -··· <b>,</b> ··					

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

,			Exhibit	t 5 (Continued)	
	Other Special Revenue Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: State of North Carolina Buncombe County U.S. Government	\$ 609,000 - 151,473	\$ 617,787 - 89,000	\$ 558,983 - 124,735	\$ (58,804) - 35,735	
Supplemental city school tax Local option sales tax Other	3,369,773 958,844	3,369,773 1,747,312	3,092,911 1,818,775	(276,862) 71,463	
Total revenues	5,089,090	5,823,872	5,595,404	(228,468)	
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges	5,906,148 79,638 234,198	5,929,935 887,261 245,193	4,397,456 861,216 234,400	1,532,479 26,045 10,793	
Total expenditures	6,219,984	7,062,389	5,493,072	1,569,317	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,130,894)	(1,238,517)	102,332	1,340,849	
Other financing sources uses: Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)				<u> </u>	
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(1,130,894)	(1,238,517)	102,332	1,340,849	
Appropriated fund balance	1,130,894	1,238,517		1,238,517	
Revenue and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	102,332	\$ 102,332	
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year			1,664,759 \$ 1,767,091		

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2020

·	Exhibit 6
	Enterprise Funds
	Major Fund
	Child Nutrition Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,988
Due from other governments  Due from other fund	102,163
OPEB asset	10,549 1,037
Inventories	128,456
Total current assets	244,193
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	564,551_
Total assets	808,744
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	209,293
LIABILITIES Comment link littings	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,590
Compensated absences	21,210
Unearned revenues	42,691
Total current liabilities	68,491
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	279,857
Net OPEB liability	732,671
Compensated absences	18,467
Total liabilities	1,099,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	260,013
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	564,551
DIPNC OPEB plan Unrestricted	1,037 (907,050)
Total net position	\$ (341,462)

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Exhibit 7
	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food Service
OPERATING REVENUES Food sales	\$ 367,685
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Purchase of food	741,605
Salaries and benefits	719,285
Indirect costs	158,354
Materials and supplies	60,591
Depreciation	64,875
Other	31,240
Total operating expenses	1,775,950
Operating income (loss)	(1,408,265)
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Federal reimbursements	1,144,869
Federal commodities	122,283
State reimbursements	2,251
Indirect costs not paid	158,354
Total nonoperating revenues	1,427,757
Income (loss) before transfers	19,492
Capital contribution	32,892
Transfer from other funds	68,037
Change in net position	120,421
Total net position - beginning	(461,883)
Total net position - ending	\$ (341,462)

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Ex	m	w	IL	0

	Enterprise Fund
	Major Fund
	School Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 386,183
Cash paid for goods and services	(658,638)
Cash paid to employees for services	(859,034)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,131,489)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Federal reimbursements	1,094,923
State reimbursements	2,251
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(10,549)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,086,625
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(44,864)
Balances-beginning of the year	46,852
Balances-end of the year	\$ 1,988

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities  Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,408,265)
Operating moonie (1033)	Ψ	(1,400,200)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:		
Depreciation		64,875
Donated commodities consumed		122,283
Transfers from other funds		68,037
Indirect costs not paid		158,354
Changes in assets deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		443
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset		(225)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(15,522)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,254
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		16,346
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(12,815)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		(25,158)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(128,168)
Increase (decrease) in unavailable revenues		18,055
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		8,017
Total adjustments		276,776
Net cash proivided (used) by operating activities	\$	(1,131,489)

#### Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The State Public School Fund paid operating expenses of \$57,101 of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as an operating transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The Capital Outlay Fund contributed \$10,936 to the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year to provide assistance with the payment of certain expenses. The payment is reflected as an operating transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received \$32,892 of capital assets as a capital contribution from the Capital Outlay Fund.

Indirect costs of \$158,354 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibits 7 and D-1.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$122,283 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue.

## ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2020

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		Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	63,148
LIABILITIES  Due to other sources	\$	63,148

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the Asheville City Schools conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### Reporting Entity

The Asheville City Schools (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Asheville City, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity. The Board has no component units.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Board. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Board and for each function of the Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Board's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. The fiduciary funds are presented separately.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. All expenses are considered to be operating expenses.

The Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Board. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are accounted for in another fund. This fund is the "Local Current Expense Fund", which is mandated by state law (G.S. 115C-426).

State Public School Fund. The State Public School Fund includes appropriations from the Department of Public Instruction for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

*Individual Schools Fund.* The Individual Schools Fund includes revenues and expenditures of the activity funds of the individual schools. The primary revenue sources include funds held on the behalf of various clubs and organizations, receipts from athletic events, and proceeds from various fund-raising activities. The primary expenditures are for athletic teams, club programs, activity buses and instructional needs.

Other Special Revenue Fund. The Other Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues from reimbursements, including indirect costs, fees for actual costs, tuition, sales tax refunds, gifts and grants restricted as to use, federal and State grants restricted as to use, federal and State appropriations made directly to local school administrative units, funds received for prekindergarten programs and special programs.

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds). It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Buncombe County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt issued for public school construction, lottery proceeds as well as certain State assistance.

The Board reports the following non-major governmental fund:

Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund includes appropriations from the U.S. Government for the current operating expenditures of the public school system.

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

Child Nutrition Fund. The Child Nutrition Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Custodial Fund. The Custodial Fund is used to account for assets held by the Board as an agent for other organizations. The Custodial Fund is used to account for funds deposited with the Board as an agent for the benefit of various scholarship and awards funds and the Educational Access Channel Consortium.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there is both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

#### **Budgetary Data**

The Board's budgets are adopted as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except for the individual schools special revenue fund, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move monies from one function to another within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by a cumulative total of plus or minus ten percent. All such amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget ordinance were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### **Deposits and Investments**

All deposits of the Board are made in board-designated official depositories and are secured as required by State law [G.S. 115C-444]. The Board may designate, as an official depository, any bank or savings association whose principal office is located in North Carolina. Also, the Board may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. The Board also has money credited in its name with the State Treasurer and may issue State warrants against these funds.

State law [G.S. 115C-443] authorizes the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or obligations fully guaranteed both as to principal and interest by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; the North Carolina Capital Management Trust (NCCMT), an SEC-registered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is managed by the staff of the Department of State Treasurer and operated in accordance with state laws and regulations. It is not registered with the SEC. It consists of an internal portion and an external portion in which the Board participates. Investments are restricted to those enumerated in G.S. 147-69.1.

The Board's investments are reported at amortized cost or at fair value determined by either quoted market prices or a matrix pricing model. Bank deposits and the NCCMT are measured at amortized cost, which is the NCCMT's share price. Ownership interest in the STIF is determined on a fair market valuation basis as of fiscal year end in accordance with the STIF operating procedures. Valuation of the underlying assets is performed by the custodian. All investments are measured using the market approach. The STIF is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy and is valued using prices that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset or liability. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Board pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### Inventories

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

#### Capital Assets

The Board's capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets received prior to June 15, 2015 are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. All other capital assets are recorded at original cost. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. In addition, other items that are purchased and used in large quantities, such as student desks, are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Buncombe County holds title to certain properties, which are reflected as capital assets in the financial statements of the Board. The properties have been deeded to the County to permit financing agreements for construction costs. Agreements between the County and the Board gives the schools full use of the facilities, full responsibility for maintenance of the facilities, and provides that the County will convey title of the property back to the Board once all restrictions of the financing agreements have been met.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Equipment and furniture	5 - 20
Vehicles	8

Depreciation for assets that serve multiple purposes cannot be allocated ratably and is therefore reported as "unallocated depreciation" on the Statement of Activities.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals and contributions made to the plans subsequent to the measurement date. The statement of financial position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as

revenue until then. The Board has several items that meet this criterion - pension and OPEB related deferrals.

#### Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2020 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

The sick leave policy of the Board provides for an unlimited accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the Board has no obligation for accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made.

#### Net Position/Fund Balances

#### **Net Position**

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State statute.

#### **Fund Balances**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of four classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Restricted fund balance – This classification includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Restricted for Stabilization by State statute - portion of fund balance that is restricted by State Statute [G.S. 115C-425(a)].

Restricted for school capital outlay - portion of fund balance that can only be used for school capital outlay. [G.S. 159-18 through 22]

Restricted for Individual Schools – revenue sources restricted for expenditures for the various clubs and organizations, athletic events, and various fund raising activities for which they were collected.

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted. The Board of Education approves the appropriation.

Special revenues – portion of fund balance that represents the residual amount of revenues from certain grants, reimbursements, indirect costs and other financial resources in excess of related expenditures that the Board of Education has assigned to be expended for educational services. This amount can be expended on instructional services, system-wide support services, ancillary services or non-programmed charges.

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds. A negative unassigned fund balance may be reported in other governmental funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes.

The Board of Education has a management policy for revenue spending that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Executive Director of Finance will use resources in the following hierarchy: state funds, federal funds, local non-board of education funds, and board of education funds. For purposes of fund balance classification, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance. The Executive Director of Finance has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the Board.

#### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$(17,231,669) consists of several elements as follows:

Description		Amount			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental activities column)  Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$	145,101,657 (62,407,701)			
Net capital assets		82,693,956			
Net OPEB asset		94,657			
Pension related deferred outflows of resources OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		10,492,966 8,615,908			
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:					
Installment financing Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(66,424) (2,877,131) (25,551,490) (66,894,374) (220,937) (23,518,800)			
Total adjustment	\$	(17,231,669)			

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(5,202,103) as follows:

Description	Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 1,305,526
Depreciation expenses, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.	(4,066,659)
Contributions to the pension plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	4,555,965
Contributions to the OPEB plan in the current fiscal year are not included on the Statement of Activities	2,307,841
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements.  Pension expense  Net OPEB expense  Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.	(9,248,060) (69,274) 82,186
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt.	(20,078)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	 (49,550)
Total adjustment	\$ (5,202,103)

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan and OPEB Plans

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 Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), the Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF), and the Disability Income Plan of NC (DIPNC) and additions to/deductions from TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. For this purpose, plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Board's employer contributions are recognized when due and the Board has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and

payable in accordance with the terms of TSERS, RHBF, and DIPNC. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### Assets

#### **Deposits**

All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using one of two methods. Under the Dedicated Method, all deposits exceeding the federal depository insurance coverage level are collateralized with securities held by the Board's agents in the unit's name. Under the Pooling Method, which is a collateral pool, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the Board, these deposits are considered to be held by the agent in the entity's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest-bearing deposits. Depositories using the Pooling Method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the Board or with the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the Board under the Pooling Method, the potential exists for under-collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each depository that collateralizes public deposits under the Pooling Method. The Board has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At June 30, 2020, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$2,692,768 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$3,110,941 and \$55,528, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,029,881 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,136,588 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Board of Education had \$375,117 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Government Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. There was \$8,016,244 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 1.3 years at June 30, 2020. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

#### Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Due from other						
	governments			Other			
Governmental activities:							
General Fund	\$	46,282	\$	-			
Other governmental activities		1,241,034		177,983			
Total	\$	1,287,316	\$	177,983			
Business-type actitities:							
School Food Service	\$	102,163	\$	_			

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2020, are summarized below. Amounts due from local governments in the General Fund are related to miscellaneous tax revenue from Buncombe County. Amounts due from local governments to the Other Specific Revenue Fund are related to sales tax revenue from Buncombe County. Amounts due from local governments to the Capital Outlay Fund are related to sales tax revenue from Buncombe County. Amounts due from state governments to the Child Nutrition fund are related to USDA funds. Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund Other Special Revenue Fund Capital Outlay Fund	\$ 46,2 677,1 563,8	61 Due from Buncombe County
Total	<u>\$ 1,287,3</u>	<u>16</u>
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund	<u>\$ 102,1</u>	63 Federal grant funds

#### Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Beginning Balances Increases		Increases	Decreases and Transfers		Ending Balances		
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,307,576	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,307,576
Construction in progress		294,340		217,640	448,931		63,049
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,601,916	_	217,640	448,931	_	1,370,625
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		129,570,606		364,539	-		129,935,145
Equipment and furniture		5,276,507		316,869	16,245		5,577,131
Vehicles		3,610,650		225,308	84,590		3,751,368
Land improvements		3,837,287		630,101			4,467,388
Total capital assets being depreciated		142,295,050	_	1,536,817	100,835	_	143,731,032
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		48,701,560		3,480,508	-		52,182,068
Equipment and furniture		4,110,729		301,093	68		4,411,754
Vehicles		3,064,348		141,672	51,217		3,154,803
Land improvements		2,515,690		143,386			2,659,076
Total accumulated depreciation		58,392,327	_	4,066,659	51,285		62,407,701
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		83,902,723				_	81,323,331
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$	85,504,639				\$	82,693,956

		Beginning Balances	 Increases	 ecreases Transfers		Ending Balances
Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated: Equipment	\$	1,321,964	\$ 32,892	\$ -	\$	1,354,856
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment		725,430	 64,875	 		790,305
School Food Service capital assets, net	_	596,534			_	564,551

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular Instruction services	\$ 3,623,894
System-wide support services	141,672
Unallocated depreciation	 301,093
Total	\$ 4,066,659

#### Liabilities

Pension Plan and Other Postemployment Obligations

Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. The Board is a participating employer in the statewide Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of North Carolina. TSERS membership is comprised of employees of the State (state agencies and institutions), universities, community colleges, and certain proprietary component units along with the employees of Local Education Agencies and charter schools. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. Management of the plan is vested in the TSERS Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – nine appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the state Senate, one appointed by the state House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer and State Superintendent, who serve as ex-officio members. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, by calling (919) 981-5454, or at www.osc.nc.gov.

Benefits Provided. TSERS provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.82% of the member's average final compensation times the member's years of creditable service. A member's average final compensation is calculated as the average of a member's four highest consecutive years of compensation. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 65 with five years of creditable service, at age 60 with 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. General employee plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 20 years of creditable service or at age 60 with five years of creditable service. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age or have completed five years of service and have reached age 60. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Increases are contingent upon actuarial gains of the plan.

TSERS plan members who are LEOs are eligible to retire with full retirement benefits at age 55 with five years of creditable service as an officer or at any age with 30 years of creditable service. LEO plan members are eligible to retire with partial retirement benefits at age 50 with 15 years of creditable service as an officer. Survivor benefits are available to eligible beneficiaries of LEO members who die while in active service or within 180 days of their last day of service and who also have either completed 20 years of creditable service regardless of age, or have completed 15 years of service as a LEO and have reached age 50, or have completed five years of creditable service as a LEO and have reached age 55, or have completed 15 years of creditable service as a LEO if killed in the line of duty. Eligible beneficiaries may elect to receive a monthly Survivor's Alternate Benefit for life or a return of the member's contributions.

Contributions. Contribution provisions are established by General Statute 135-8 and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. Board employees are required to contribute 6% of their compensation. Employer contributions are actuarially determined and set annually by the TSERS Board of Trustees. The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 12.97% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$4,605,865 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Refunds of Contributions – Board employees who have terminated service as a contributing member of TSERS, may file an application for a refund of their contributions. By state law, refunds to members with at least five years of service include 4% interest. State law requires a 60 day waiting period after service termination before the refund may be paid. The acceptance of a refund payment cancels the individual's right to employer contributions or any other benefit provided by TSERS.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported a liability of \$25,831,347 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total pension liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Board's long-term share of future payroll covered by the pension plan, relative to the projected future payroll covered by the pension plan of all participating TSERS employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Board's proportion was .25% and .24%, respectively.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board recognized pension expense of \$9,332,188. At June 30, 2020, the 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	\$	2,160,762	\$ 51,713	
Changes of assumptions		2,752,431	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		495,151	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Board contributions and proportionate share of contributions		593,683	171,644	
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,605,865		
Total	\$	10,607,892	\$ 223,357	

\$4,605,865 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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:

2021		\$ 3,858,091
2022		1,152,346
2023		595,017
2024		173,216
2025		·
Thereafter		
	Total	\$ 5,778,670

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all period included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including inflation and productivity
-	factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. general, law enforcement officer) and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The healthy mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the prepared as of December 31, 2014 and adopted by the Board of Trustees on January 21, 2016. Future ad hoc COLA amounts are not considered to be substantively automatic and are therefore not included in the measurement.

The projected long-term investment returns and inflation assumptions are developed through review of current and historical capital markets data, sell-side investment research, consultant whitepapers, and

historical performance of investment strategies. Fixed income return projections reflect current yields across the U.S. Treasury yield curve and market expectations of forward yields projected and interpolated for multiple tenors and over multiple year horizons. Global public equity return projections are established through analysis of the equity risk premium and the fixed income return projections. Other asset categories and strategies' return projections reflect the foregoing and historical data analysis. These projections 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%		
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%		
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%		
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%		
Credit	7.0%	6.0%		
Inflation Protection	6.0%	4.0%		
Total	100.0%			

The information above is based on 30 year expectations developed with the consulting actuary for the 2019 asset liability and investment policy study for the North Carolina Retirement Systems, including TSERS. The long-term nominal rates of return underlying the real rates of return are arithmetic annualized figures. The real rates of return are calculated from nominal rates by multiplicatively subtracting a long-term inflation assumption of 3.05%. All rates of return and inflation are annualized.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% which is the same as the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Board's proportionate share of the net pension asset or net pension liability would be if calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Discounted Rate (7.00%)		 1% Increase (8.00%)	
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	49,164,239	\$	25,831,347	\$ 6,258,024	

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

#### Other Postemployment Benefits

#### **Healthcare Benefits**

Plan description. The Retiree Health Benefit Fund (RHBF) has been established as a fund to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. RHBF is established by General Statute 135-7, Article 1. It is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan, exclusively for the benefit of former employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, and community colleges. In addition, LEAs, charter schools, and some select local governments also participate.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. RHBF is supported by a percent of payroll contribution from participating employing units. Each year the percentage is set in legislation, as are the maximum per retiree contributions from RHBF to the State Health Plan. The State Treasurer, with the approval of the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, then sets the employer contributions (subject to the legislative cap) and the premiums to be paid by retirees, as well as the health benefits to be provided through the State Health Plan.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

Benefits provided. Plan benefits received by retired employees and disabled employees from RHBF are OPEB. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees who are not eligible for Medicare are the same as for active employees. The plan options change when former employees become eligible for Medicare. Medicare retirees have the option of selecting one of two fully-insured Medicare Advantage/Prescription Drug Plan (MA-PDP) options of the self-funded Traditional 70/30 preferred Provider Organization plan option that is also offered to non-Medicare members. If the Traditional 70/30 Plan is selected by a Medicare retiree, the self-funded State Health Plan coverage is secondary to Medicare.

Those former employees who are eligible to receive medical benefits from RHBF are long-term disability beneficiaries of the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC) and retirees of the TSERS, the Consolidated Judicial Retirement System (CJRS), the Legislative Retirement System (LRS), the University Employees' Optional Retirement Program (ORP), and a small number of local governments, with five or more years of contributory membership service in their retirement system prior to disability or retirement, with the following exceptions: for employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006, and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007, future coverage as retired employees and retired members of the General Assembly is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on or after October 1, 2006 and members of the General Assembly first taking office on or after February 1, 2007 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's noncontributory premium.

Section 35.21 (c) and (d) of Session Law 2017-57 repeals retiree medical benefits for employees first hired January 1, 2021. The new legislation amends Article 3B of Chapter 135 of the General Statutes to require that retirees must earn contributory retirement service in TSERS (or in an allowed local system unit), CJRS, or LRS prior to January 1, 2021, and not withdraw that service, in order to be eligible for

retiree medical benefits under the amended law. Consequently, members first hired on and after January 1, 2021 will not be eligible to receive retiree medical benefits.

RHBF's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1 and Chapter 135, Article 3B of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. RHBF does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

Contributions. By General Statute, accumulated contributions from employers to RHBF and any earnings on those contributions shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. By statute, contributions to RHBF are irrevocable. Also by law, fund assets are dedicated to providing benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries and are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to RHBF. However, RHBF assets may be used for reasonable expenses to administer the RHBF, including costs to conduct required actuarial valuations of state—supported retired employees' health benefits. Contribution rates to RHBF, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the current fiscal year, the Board contributed 6.47% of covered payroll which amounted to \$2,297,606.

At June 30, 2020, Board reported a liability of \$67,627,045 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB liability was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was 0.21% and 0.21%, respectively.

\$2,297,606 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

#### Year ended June 30:

2021		\$	(5,708,643)
2022			(5,708,641)
2023			(5,702,130)
2024			(1,233,227)
2025			862,303
Thereafter			
	Total	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>17,490,338)</u>

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50% to 8.10%, including a 3.5% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rate – medical	5.00% - 6.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – prescription drug	5.00% - 9.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate – administrative	3.00%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the RHBF was 3.50%, a decrease of .37% over the prior year discount rate of 3.87%. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers would be made at the current statutorily determined contribution rate. Based on the above assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net

position was not projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used as the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability. The 3.50% rate is based on the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Index as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease (2.50%)		Discounted Rate (3.50%)		1% Increase (4.50%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	80,364,456	\$	67,627,045	\$	57,426,735	

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend rates. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1	% Decrease	Healt	hcare Trend Rates		1% Increase
	(Medical - 5.5%, Pharmacy - 6.25%, Administrative - 2.00%)		Ph	Medical - 6.5%, armacy - 7.25%, nistrative - 3.00%)	(Medical - 7.5%, Pharmacy - 8.25%, Administrative - 4.00%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	55,685,116	\$	67,627,045	\$	83,327,012

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CAFR for the State of North Carolina.

#### **Disability Benefits**

Plan description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, to the eligible members of TSERS which includes employees of the State, the University of North Carolina System, community colleges, certain Local Education Agencies, and ORP.

Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members. Management of the plan is vested in the State Health Plan Board of Trustees, which consists of 13 members – eight appointed by the Governor, one appointed by the State Senate, one appointed by the State House of Representatives, and the State Treasurer the State Superintendent and the Director of the Office of State Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

The financial statements and other required disclosures for the plan are presented in the State of North Carolina's CAFR, which can be found at https://www.osc.nc.gov/public-information/reports.

Benefits Provided. Long-term disability benefits are payable as an OPEB from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is

later, for as long as an employee is disabled. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provide the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in TSERS or ORP, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from TSERS after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing 5 years of membership service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of service at any age.

Contributions. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases. Disability income benefits are funded by actuarially determined employer contributions that are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly and coincide with the State fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, employers made a statutory contribution of 0.10% of covered payroll which was equal to the actuarially required contribution. Board contributions to the plan were \$35,512 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit.

At June 30, 2020, Board reported an OPEB asset of \$95,694 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. The total OPEB asset was then rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019 utilizing update procedures incorporating the actuarial assumptions. The Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the Board's present value of future salary, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019 and at June 30, 2018, the Boards proportion was .22% and .21%, respectively.

\$35,512 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2021		\$ 35,244
2022		23,666
2023		16,248
2024		8,704
2025		13,506
Thereafter		 (6,266)
	Total	\$ 91,102

Actuarial assumptions. Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans follow individual note disclosures for each OPEB plan.

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.5% to 8.10%, including a 3.5% inflation and
	productivity factor
Investment rate of return	3.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Sensitivity of the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.75 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (4.75 percent) than the current discount rate:

	 Decrease 2.75%)	e (3.75%)	1% Increase (4.75%)			
Net OPEB asset	\$ 81,050	\$ 95,694	\$	109,923		

Common actuarial assumptions for both OPEB plans. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The total OPEB liability was calculated through the use of update procedures to roll forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The update procedures incorporated the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation. The entry age normal cost method was utilized.

The plan currently uses mortality tables that vary by age, gender, employee group (i.e. teacher, general, law enforcement officer), and health status (i.e. disabled and healthy). The current mortality rates are based on published tables and based on studies that cover significant portions of the U.S. population. The mortality rates also contain a provision to reflect future mortality improvements.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience review for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return 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 and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Fixed Income	29.0%	1.4%			
Global Equity	42.0%	5.3%			
Real Estate	8.0%	4.3%			
Alternatives	8.0%	8.9%			
Opportunistic Fixed Income	7.0%	6.0%			
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	4.0%			
Total	100.0%				

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

Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	RHBF	<u>DIPNC</u>	<u>Total</u>
OPEB expense OPEB liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 35,950 67,027,045 0.214%	\$ (125,643) (95,694) 0.222%	\$ (89,693) 66,931,351
Proportionate shale of the net OF LB hability (asset)	0.21470	0.22270	
Deferred of Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	97,758	97,758
Changes of assumptions	3,250,474	10,601	3,261,075
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	45,034	18,227	63,261
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,955,063	-	2,955,063
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,297,606	35,512	2,333,118
Deferred of Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,409,255	-	3,409,255
Changes of assumptions	20,331,654	9,818	20,341,472
Changes in proportion and defferences between Board			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	25,666	25,666
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan			
investments	-	-	-

#### Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	,	Vendors	Charter Schools	Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	\$	212,876 8,035	\$ 87,153 -	\$ 300,029 8,035
Total governmental activities	\$	220,911	\$ 87,153	\$ 308,064
Business-type activities: Child Nutrition Fund	\$	4,590	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,590

#### Deferred Inflows of resources

The balance in deferred inflows of resources at year-end is composed of the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$ 3,548,746	\$ 197,310
Changes of assumptions	6,013,506	20,341,472
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	558,412	-
Board contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,938,983	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,258,520	3,460,968
Totals	\$ 19,318,167	\$ 23,999,750

#### Unavailable Revenues

The balance in unearned revenues at June 30, 2020 is composed of the following elements:

Prepaid lunch sales (School Food Service Fund) \$ 42,691

#### Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (the Trust), a member funded risk management program administered by the North Carolina School Boards Association. Through the Trust, the Board maintains general liability and errors and omissions coverage of \$2 million per claim and an aggregate limit of \$5.15 million per coverage period. In addition, the Board maintains automobile liability and uninsured/underinsured motorists coverage limits of \$2 million per accident through the Trust. The Trust retention per claim for general liability and errors and omissions claims is \$150,000, and the retention per accident for automobile liability and uninsured/underinsured motorists' claims is \$150,000. The Trust maintains reinsurance through a commercial company to cover losses in excess of the retention amounts. Automobile physical damage coverage along with inland marine coverage for scheduled equipment is also maintained through the Trust.

During 2019-2020, the Trust provided statutory workers' compensation coverage to the Board for its locally and federally funded workers' compensation exposures pursuant to North Carolina law. In addition, the Trust provided the Board with employers' liability coverage with limits of \$3 million bodily injury by accident (per accident) and \$3 million bodily injury by disease (per employee/coverage period limit). The State of North Carolina provided statutory workers' compensation coverage for the Board's state-funded workers' compensation exposures.

The North Carolina Public Education Property Insurance Fund is a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund established by the NC General Assembly and operated by the North Carolina Department of Insurance. The Fund provides property insurance coverage up to \$1.5 billion per occurrence. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers, who participate in property

losses in excess of the Fund's self- insured retention of \$10 million per occurrence. A total limit of \$300 million per occurrence is purchased for catastrophic events with a \$150 million maximum per occurrence for any one flood or earthquake. Business interruption and extra expense is limited to \$5 million unless higher values are reported.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. The Board pays the majority of the cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$200,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$50,000, with a \$10,000 theft, disappearance and destruction limit.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the prior year, and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

#### Direct Placement Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through third party direct placement financing arrangements. The Board has entered into such contracts for the purchase of school buses. The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal
2021	\$	44,421
2022		22,003
Total	\$	66,424

#### **Long-Term Obligation Activity**

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	<u>J</u>	luly 1, 2019		Increases	 Decreases	_Jı	une 30, 2020		Current Portion
Governmental activities:									
Direct placement installment purchases	\$	46,346	\$	88,014	\$ 67,936	\$	66,424	\$	44,421
Net pension liability		23,171,839		2,379,651	-		25,551,490		-
Net OPEB liability		58,982,510		7,911,864	-		66,894,374		-
Compensated absences		2,959,317	_	2,895,124	 2,977,310		2,877,131	_	1,463,182
Total governmental activities	\$	85,160,012	\$	13,274,653	\$ 3,045,246	\$	95,389,419	\$	1,507,603
Business-type activities:									
Net pension liability	\$	292,672	\$	-	\$ 12,815	\$	279,857	\$	-
Net OPEB liability		757,829		-	25,158		732,671		-
Compensated absences		31,660	_	53,586	 45,569		39,677	_	21,210
Total business activities:	\$	1,082,161	\$	53,586	\$ 83,542	\$	1,052,205	\$	21,210

Compensated absences related to governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General and other governmental funds.

#### **Interfund Balances**

At June 30, 2020, the Child Nutrition Fund was due \$10,549 from the General Fund for operating expenses. This amount is expected to be repaid during the following fiscal year.

#### Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

From the Capital Outlay Fund to the School Food Service Fund for supplies and small equipment purchases	\$ 10,936
From the State Public School Fund to the School Food Service Fund for administrative costs	\$ <u>57,101</u>
From the General Fund to the Individual Schools Fund for operating expenditures	\$ 148,750

#### **Fund Balance**

The following schedule provides management and citizens with information on the portion of General fund balance that is available for appropriation.

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$ 5,095,786
Less:	
Stabilization by State statute	(47,319)
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2021 budget	 (3,000,000)
Remaining fund balance	\$ 2,048,467

#### Supplemental City School Tax

The supplemental city school tax, approved in 1935 by the citizens of Asheville, is currently 12¢ per \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property located in the Asheville City School District. The Asheville City School District's boundaries do not coincide with the City of Asheville corporate limits. In compliance with North Carolina state law, the supplemental city school tax is levied, billed and collected by Buncombe County. All property taxes, including the supplemental city school tax, are assessed as of July 1, the beginning of the County's fiscal year, and are based upon 100 percent of the assessed value as of January 1 the same year.

#### **NOTE 3 - SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES**

#### Federal and State Assisted Programs

The 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 moneys to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant moneys.

#### **NOTE 4 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board reported a prior period adjustment for governmental activities. Compensated absences as of June 30, 2019 were increased by \$620,121 to correct errors in the reported amounts in the previous year. As a result of the prior period adjustment, governmental activities' net position as of June 30, 2019 decreased by \$620,121.





### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

Learn. Discover. Thrive.

## STATISTICAL SECTION



## ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

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# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Seven Fiscal Years\*

	 2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.250%		0.236%	0.225%	0.230%	0.235%
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 25,831,347	\$	23,464,511	\$ 17,821,548	\$ 21,155,920	\$ 8,646,212
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,656,444	\$	32,666,048	\$ 30,183,001	\$ 29,076,240	\$ 29,795,108
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	72.45%		71.83%	59.04%	72.76%	29.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.56%		87.61%	89.51%	87.32%	94.64%
	 2015	_	2014			
Board's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.225%		0.221%			
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,632,789	\$	13,386,597			
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,048,113	\$	28,106,642			
Board's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.39%		47.63%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%		90.60%			

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHERS' AND STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last Seven Fiscal Years

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,605,865	\$ 4,382,177	\$ 3,521,400	\$ 3,012,263	\$ 2,660,476
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		4,605,865	4,382,177	 3,521,400	3,012,263	 2,660,476
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$	35,511,680	\$ 35,656,444	\$ 32,666,048	\$ 30,183,001	\$ 29,076,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.97%	12.29%	10.78%	9.98%	9.15%
		2015	2014			
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,726,252	\$ 2,437,006			
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	·	2,726,252 2,726,252	\$ 2,437,006 2,437,006			
	·		\$			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	·		\$			

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Four Fiscal Years\*

	2020	2019	2017	2016
Board's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.214%	0.210%	0.208%	0.202%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 67,627,045	\$ 59,740,339	\$ 68,139,813	\$ 87,886,274
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,656,444	\$ 32,666,048	\$ 30,183,001	\$ 29,076,240
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	189.66%	182.88%	225.76%	302.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.40%	4.40%	3.52%	2.41%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT FUND

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,297,606	\$ 2,235,659	\$ 1,976,296	\$ 1,753,632	\$ 1,628,269
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,297,606	2,235,659	1,976,296	1,753,632	1,628,269
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,511,680	\$ 35,656,444	\$ 32,666,048	\$ 30,183,001	\$ 29,076,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.47%	6.27%	6.05%	5.81%	5.60%
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,635,751	\$ 1,514,598	\$ 1,489,652	\$ 1,394,815	\$ 1,401,515
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,635,751	1,514,598	1,489,652	1,394,815	1,401,515
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,795,108	\$ 28,048,113	\$ 28,106,642	\$ 27,896,300	\$ 28,602,352
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll					

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA

Last Four Fiscal Years\*

	 2020	 2019	 2017	 2016
Board's proportion of the net OPEB asset	0.222%	0.211%	0.199%	0.207%
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 95,694	\$ 63,990	\$ 120,830	\$ 128,354
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,656,444	\$ 32,666,048	\$ 30,183,001	\$ 29,076,240
Board's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.27%	0.20%	0.40%	0.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB asset	113.00%	108.47%	116.23%	116.06%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the prior fiscal year ending June 30.

# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS DISABILITY INCOME PLAN OF NORTH CAROLINA Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Contractually required contribution	\$	35,512	\$	49,959	\$	45,732	\$	114,695	\$	119,213
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		35,512		49,959		45,732		114,695		119,213
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	5,511,680	\$ 3	5,656,444	\$ 3	2,666,048	\$ 3	30,183,001	\$ 2	9,076,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.10%		0.14%		0.14%		0.38%		0.41%
										_
										_
		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	122,160	\$	123,412	\$	123,669	\$	145,061	\$	148,732
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		122,160		123,412		123,669		145,061		148,732
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Board's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2	9,795,108	\$ 2	8,048,113	\$ 2	8,106,642	\$ 2	27,896,300	\$ 2	8,602,352
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll										

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

·			Exhibit A-1 Positive (Negative)
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Buncombe County: County appropriations	\$ 12,626,196	\$ 12,456,771	\$ (169,425)
Othor			
Other: Supplemental school taxes	9,891,893	10,150,870	258,977
Miscellaneous	350,000	357,380	7,380
Total	10,241,893	10,508,250	266,357
Total revenues	22,868,089	22,965,021	96,932
Expenditures:	22,000,000		
Instructional services	14,820,702	13,862,511	958,191
System-wide support services	9,680,071	8,663,591	1,016,480
Ancillary services	81,790	78,334	3,456
Non-programmed charges	,	,	,
Payments to charter schools	1,371,000	1,269,003	101,997
Total expenditures	25,953,563	23,873,439	2,080,124
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,085,474)	(908,418)	2,177,056
Other financing sources:			
Operating transfers out	(223,750)	(148,750)	(75,000)
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(3,309,224)	(1,057,168)	2,252,056
Appropriated fund balance	3,309,224		(3,309,224)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	(1,057,168)	\$ (1,057,168)	
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		6,152,954	
End of year, June 30		\$ 5,095,786	

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina: State appropriations - buses	\$ 45,682	\$ 67,936	\$ 22,254
Buncombe County: General county appropriations	2,500,256	2,412,806	(87,450)
Other	50,000	121,406	71,406
Total revenues	2,595,938	2,602,148	6,210
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Capital outlay Debt service: Principal payments	1,326,379 324,682 65,000 85,000 2,298,997	919,464 278,052 32,892 88,014 858,039	406,915 46,630 32,108 (3,014) 1,440,958
Total expenditures	4,167,994	2,244,397	1,923,597
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,572,056)	357,751	1,929,807
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Installment purchase obligations issued Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses)	- - -	88,014 (10,936) 77,078	88,014 (10,936) 77,078
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses)	(1,572,056)	434,829	2,006,885
Appropriated fund balance	1,572,056		(1,572,056)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	434,829	\$ 434,829
Fund balances:  Beginning of year, July 1		3,860,491	
End of year, June 30		\$ 4,295,320	

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit C-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ф 2.007.0E0	ф 0.44C 00C	Φ (4 FF0 700)
U. S. Government	\$ 3,997,058	\$ 2,446,336	\$ (1,550,722)
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide support services Non-programmed charges Other	3,089,125 759,713 148,220	1,982,624 381,568 82,144	1,106,501 378,145 66,076
Total expenditures	3,997,058	2,446,336	1,550,722
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		<u>-</u> \$ -	

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Exhibit D-1
Operating revenues: Food sales	Budget \$ 447,500	Actual \$ 367,685	Variance Positive (Negative)  \$ (79,815)
	<del></del>		<del>-</del> (10,010)
Operating expenditures: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Other		757,127 861,063 60,591 31,240	
Total operating expenditures	1,849,375	1,710,021	139,354
Operating loss	(1,401,875)	(1,342,336)	59,539
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Other	1,075,000 98,375 5,000 13,500	1,144,869 122,283 2,251 	69,869 23,908 (2,749) (13,500)
Total nonoperating revenues	1,191,875	1,269,403	77,528
Revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources	(210,000)	(72,933)	137,067
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds	210,000	68,037	(141,963)
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures	-	(4,896)	(4,896)
Appropriated fund balance			
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	\$ (4,896)	\$ (4,896)

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Exhibit D-1 (Continued)

Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:	Actual
Revenues, other sources, and appropriated fund	
balance over expenditures	\$ (4,896)
Reconciling items:	
Depreciation	(64,875)
Capital contribution	32,892
Increase (decrease) in inventory	15,522
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(8,017)
Deferred outflows	(16,346)
Net pension liability	12,815
Net OPEB liability	25,158
Deferred inflows	 128,168
Change in net position	\$ 120,421

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND June 30, 2020

Exhibit E-1

	eginning salance	Ad	Iditions	De	letions		inding alance
Asheville High Awards Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,034	\$	2,033	\$		\$	22,067
Liabilities:	 					1	
Due to other sources	\$ 20,034	\$	2,033	\$	-	\$	22,067
Educational Access Channel Consortion Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,469	\$	_	\$	2,388	\$	41,081
Liabilities:							
Due to other sources	\$ 43,469	\$		\$	2,388	\$	41,081
Total - Agency Fund Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,503	\$	2,033	\$	2,388	\$	63,148
Liabilities:							
Due to other sources	\$ 63,503	\$	2,033	\$	2,388	\$	63,148





### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

Learn. Discover. Thrive.

### STATISTICAL SECTION



# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about Asheville City Schools' overall financial health. The schedules included in this section can be categorized as follows:

#### Financial Trends Schedules

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### Revenue Capacity Schedules

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the government's most significant local revenue sources, the Asheville City Schools' supplemental city school tax.

#### **Debt Capacity Schedules**

No schedules for debt capacity are included since the Board's long-term obligations are limited to compensated absences to be paid from governmental and proprietary funds, pension liabilities, and the installment purchase of school buses to be repaid through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. Additionally, the Board holds no overlapping debt with other governmental entities.

#### Demographic and Economic Information Schedules

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

#### Operating Information Schedules

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

The schedule type or category is listed in the upper right-hand corner on each of the attached schedules. Unless otherwise noted, the information shown on the attached schedules was derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

Learn. Discover. Thrive.

# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 82,627,532	\$ 85,458,293	\$ 88,110,450	\$ 96,159,018
Restricted	6,266,508	5,985,294	5,518,410	5,065,963
Unrestricted	(93,960,030)	(90,414,365)	(90,077,584)	(86,373,532)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ (5,065,990)	\$ 1,029,222	\$ 3,551,276	\$ 14,851,449
Business Type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 564,551	\$ 596,534	\$ 602,286	\$ 569,741
Restricted	1,037	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(907,050)	(1,058,417)	(1,253,443)	(1,161,031)
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ (341,462)	\$ (461,883)	\$ (651,157)	\$ (591,290)
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 83,192,083	\$ 86,054,827	\$ 88,712,736	\$ 96,728,759
Restricted	6,267,545	5,985,294	5,518,410	5,065,963
Unrestricted	(94,867,080)	(91,472,782)	(91,331,027)	(87,534,563)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ (5,407,452)	\$ 567,339	\$ 2,900,119	\$ 14,260,159

Source: Asheville City Schools, Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports, Years Ended June 30, 2011 through June 30, 2020.

Note: Net position for 2014 and before is not comparable to 2015 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 68 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The standard requires the Board to record its share of the net pension liability associated with the Board's participation in the statewide Teacher's and State Employee's Retirement System (TSERS).

Note: Net position for 2017 and before is not comparable to 2018 (and after) net position due to the implementation of GASB 75 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The standard requires the Board to record its share of the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) liability and asset associated with the Board's participation in the statewide Retiree Heath Benefit Fund (RHBF) and the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC).

Fiscal Year					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 92,132,950 3,919,228 (1,677,945)	\$ 65,327,482 2,850,499 (4,358,156)	\$ 46,045,342 2,901,699 (6,355,759)	\$ 42,654,073 2,274,248 5,104,518	\$ 42,221,159 2,264,680 3,624,664	\$ 42,016,915 2,057,659 1,652,123
\$ 94,374,233	\$ 63,819,825	\$ 42,591,282	\$ 50,032,839	\$ 48,110,503	\$ 45,726,697
\$ 123,337	\$ 118,879	\$ 141,939	\$ 171,380	\$ 187,768	\$ 201,042
220,315	193,735	119,554	252,012	237,496	168,156
\$ 343,652	\$ 312,614	\$ 261,493	\$ 423,392	\$ 425,264	\$ 369,198
\$ 92,256,287 3,919,228 (1,457,630)	\$ 65,446,361 2,850,499 (4,164,421)	\$ 46,187,281 2,901,699 (6,236,205)	\$ 42,825,453 2,274,248 5,356,530	\$ 42,408,927 2,264,680 3,862,160	\$ 42,217,957 2,057,659 1,820,279
\$ 94,717,885	\$ 64,132,439	\$ 42,852,775	\$ 50,456,231	\$ 48,535,767	\$ 46,095,895

# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES AND NET (EXPENSE) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Expenses	2020	2019	2018	2017
Governmental activities:				
Instructional programs	\$ 53,928,952	\$ 47,876,328	\$ 51,343,852	\$ 41,493,734
Support services	12,824,033	12,137,295	11,847,744	11,149,123
Unallocated depreciation expense	301,093	2,647,408	5,505,964	2,057,342
Other	1,853,115	1,700,204	1,964,251	1,336,330
Total governmental activities expenses	68,907,193	64,361,235	70,661,811	56,036,529
Business-type activities:				
Child nutrition	1,775,950	1,607,846	1,912,226	1,772,923
Total business-type activities	1,775,950	1,607,846	1,912,226	1,772,923
Total government-wide expenses	70,683,143	65,969,081	72,574,037	57,809,452
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Instructional programs - regular instructional	2,344,137	2,240,235	2,094,830	1,837,575
Support services - operational support	-	-	32,822	22,774
Ancillary services	224,708	104,112	88,350	35,505
Total charges for services	2,568,845	2,344,347	2,216,002	1,895,854
Operating grants and contributions	30,679,458	31,733,496	30,293,504	29,112,643
Capital grants and contributions	67,936	149,722	210,246	1,014,667
Total governmental activities program revenues	33,316,239	34,227,565	32,719,752	32,023,164
Business-type activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Child nutrition	367,685	420,795	399,451	337,050
Before and after school care				
Total charges for services	367,685	420,795	399,451	337,050
Operating grants and contributions	1,427,757	1,173,117	1,205,685	1,252,454
Capital grants and contributions	32,892			
Total business-type program revenue	1,828,334	1,593,912	1,605,136	1,589,504
Total government-wide program revenue	35,144,573	35,821,477	34,324,888	33,612,668
Net (Expense)	\$ (35,538,570)	\$ (30,147,604)	\$ (38,249,149)	\$ (24,196,784)

Fisc	cal Year					
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	38,490,269	\$ 38,968,670	\$ 39,284,689	\$ 38,788,317	\$ 37,987,862	\$ 38,127,000
۲	10,128,150	10,094,897	11,875,229	9,824,061	9,708,344	9,934,044
	1,877,018	1,878,711	1,846,895	1,562,032	1,589,990	1,533,209
	1,240,178	1,289,089	1,096,795	942,551	1,252,726	1,422,066
	51,735,615	52,231,367	54,103,608	51,116,961	50,538,922	51,016,319
	,:,	,,	2 1,200,000	,,		,,
	1,694,619	1,614,687	1,757,338	1,774,637	1,694,725	1,658,572
	1,694,619	1,614,687	1,757,338	1,774,637	1,694,725	1,658,572
_	1,094,019	1,014,087	1,/5/,556	1,774,037	1,094,725	1,030,372
	53,430,234	53,846,054	55,860,946	52,891,598	52,233,647	52,674,891
	1,776,922	1,639,846	1,562,955	-	1,607,598	1,469,840
	15,200	32,889	64,396	50,292	1,892	-
	28,998	31,586	14,045	17,300	5,604	2,015
	1,821,120	1,704,321	1,641,396	67,592	1,615,094	1,471,855
	28,229,960	29,085,274	28,058,038	28,601,518	28,736,584	28,669,673
	1,390,435	28,187	200,196	377,774	908,591	536,628
	31,441,515	30,817,782	29,899,630	29,046,884	31,260,269	30,678,156
	316,455	321,557	364,834	424,615	466,232	468,500
	316,455	321,557	364,834	424,615	466,232	468,500
	1,283,646	1,234,519	1,265,815	1,252,965	1,201,310	1,199,626
_	1,600,101	1,556,076	1,630,649	1,677,580	1,667,542	1,668,126
		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
	33,041,616	32,373,858	31,530,279	30,724,464	32,927,811	32,346,282
\$	(20,388,618)	\$ (21,472,196)	\$ (24,330,667)	\$ (22,167,134)	\$ (19,305,836)	\$ (20,328,609)

# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (35,590,954)	\$ (30,133,670)	\$ (37,942,059)	\$ (24,013,365)
Business-type activities	52,384	(13,934)	(307,090)	(183,419)
Total primary government net (expense)	\$ (35,538,570)	\$ (30,147,604)	\$ (38,249,149)	\$ (24,196,784)
General revenues and transfers:				
Governmental activities:				
U.S. Government	\$ 121,406	\$ 80,139	\$ 88,893	\$ 68,364
Buncombe County - General Fund appropriation	12,456,771	11,681,164	11,681,164	10,743,742
Buncombe County - capital outlay	2,412,806	3,078,314	2,549,506	6,774,435
Supplemental city school tax	10,150,870	9,394,257	8,928,186	8,620,247
Local option sales tax	3,092,911	2,963,968	2,991,931	2,940,136
Other revenues	1,949,136	616,982	649,429	450,205
Transfers (out)	(68,037)	(203,208)	(247,223)	(587,763)
Total governmental activities general revenues and transfers	30,115,863	27,611,616	26,641,886	29,009,366
Business-type activities:				
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	68,037	203,208	247,223	587,763
Total business-type activities general revenue and transfers	68,037	203,208	247,223	587,763
Total government-wide general revenues and transfers	30,183,900	27,814,824	26,889,109	29,597,129
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	(5,475,091)	(2,522,054)	(11,300,173)	4,996,001
Business-type activities	120,421	189,274	(59,867)	404,344
Total primary government	\$ (5,354,670)	\$ (2,332,780)	\$ (11,360,040)	\$ 5,400,345

Fiscal Year 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ (20,294,100)	\$ (21,413,585)	\$ (24,203,978)	\$ (22,070,077)	\$ (19,278,653)	\$ (20,338,163)
(94,518)	(58,611)	(126,689)	(97,057)	(27,183)	9,554
\$ (20,388,618)	\$ (21,472,196)	\$ (24,330,667)	\$ (22,167,134)	\$ (19,305,836)	\$ (20,328,609)
\$ 75,632	\$ 65,162	\$ 46,421	\$ 59,184	\$ 65,869	\$ 72,516
9,562,424	8,997,929	8,526,806	8,115,790	7,779,035	6,945,191
29,269,456	22,562,902	8,024,347	3,539,607	2,917,618	3,262,842
8,330,977	8,136,173	8,142,348	8,104,621	8,093,877	8,053,018
3,024,676	2,495,436	2,540,159	2,364,755	2,228,877	2,273,028
710,899	489,960	396,721	332,403	335,010	427,631
(125,556)	(105,434)	(115,785)	(93,236)	(83,077)	(66,792)
50,848,508	42,642,128	27,561,017	22,423,124	21,337,209	20,967,434
125,556 125,556 50,974,064	4,298 105,434 109,732 42,751,860	115,785 115,785 27,676,802	93,236 93,236 22,516,360	172 83,077 83,249 21,420,458	67 66,792 66,859 21,034,293
30,554,408	21,228,543	3,357,039	353,047	2,058,556	629,271
31,038	51,121	(10,904)	(3,821)	56,066	76,413
\$ 30,585,446	\$ 21,279,664	\$ 3,346,135	\$ 349,226	\$ 2,114,622	\$ 705,684

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020		2019	2018		2017
General Fund				_		
Non-spendable	\$	- \$	- !	\$ -	\$	39,984
Restricted		47,319	47,770	91,245		148,271
Committed		-	-	-		-
Assigned		3,000,000	-	2,858,864		1,754,667
Unassigned		2,048,467	6,105,184	4,673,076		5,970,838
						_
Total General Fund	\$	5,095,786 \$	6,152,954	\$ 7,623,185	\$	7,913,760
All Other Governmental Funds:						
Non-spendable	\$	- \$	- 5	\$ -	\$	-
Resticted		6,124,532	5,664,405	5,163,402		4,917,692
Committed		-	-	-		-
Assigned		945,361	621,308	1,332,818		1,373,473
Unassigned		-	-	-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	7,069,893 \$	6,285,713	\$ 6,496,220	\$	6,291,165

#### Financial Trends Schedule 4

Fisca	l Year					
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$	35,807	\$ 38,082	\$ 33,187	\$ 32,531	\$ 28,256	\$ 27,797
	146,060	199,640	186,514	128,223	138,553	187,726
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,418,182	1,219,032	1,300,000	1,301,415	625,000	227,000
	5,420,843	5,066,723	4,676,509	4,979,955	4,441,328	3,370,258
\$	7,020,892	\$ 6,523,477	\$ 6,196,210	\$ 6,442,124	\$ 5,233,137	\$ 3,812,781
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	3,773,168	2,650,859	2,715,185	2,146,025	2,126,127	1,869,933
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,383,769	1,138,951	1,029,201	1,215,303	670,384	64,058
	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	5,156,937	\$ 3,789,810	\$ 3,744,386	\$ 3,361,328	\$ 2,796,511	\$ 1,933,991

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental sources:				
State of North Carolina	\$ 28,867,239 \$	28,518,511	\$ 27,269,376 \$	27,073,291
U. S. Government	2,703,118	3,362,048	3,183,007	2,855,283
Local sources:				
Buncombe County - unrestricted	12,456,771	11,681,164	11,681,164	10,743,742
Buncombe County - restricted	2,412,806	3,078,314	2,549,506	6,774,435
Supplemental city school tax	10,150,870	9,394,257	8,928,186	8,620,247
Local option sales tax	3,092,911	2,963,968	2,991,931	2,940,136
Charges for services	-	965,004	804,981	606,442
Other local revenues	 3,865,974	2,189,952	2,304,313	2,107,965
Total revenues	 63,549,689	62,153,218	59,712,464	61,721,541
Expenditures:				
Instructional Programs	48,799,223	48,391,295	44,812,327	41,235,600
Support Services	13,947,298	12,137,796	11,645,934	10,828,359
Capital Outlay	858,039	1,354,945	1,479,577	5,931,040
Debt service:				
Principal	67,936	149,722	210,246	315,132
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	 170,158	1,596,990	1,492,347	1,305,765
Total expenditures	 63,842,654	63,630,748	59,640,431	59,615,896
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(292,965)	(1,477,530)	72,033	2,105,645
Other financing (uses)				
Transfers from other funds	148,750	150,950	493,000	178,399
Transfers to other funds	(216,787)	(354,158)	(740,223)	(766,162)
Capital lease obligations and installment				
purchase contracts issued	88,014	-	89,670	509,214
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets				
Total other financing (uses)	 19,977	(203,208)	(157,553)	(78,549)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (272,988) \$	(1,680,738)	\$ (85,520) \$	2,027,096
Debt Service as a Percentage of				
Noncapital Expenditures	0.18%	0.39%	0.61%	0.92%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 25,843,608 \$	23,733,552 \$	23,219,272 \$	23,355,556 \$	22,403,838 \$	21,339,952
3,469,360	5,254,811	4,871,479	5,577,328	7,318,404	7,728,067
9,562,424	8,997,929	8,526,806	8,115,790	7,779,035	6,945,191
29,269,456	22,562,902	8,024,347	3,539,607	2,917,618	3,262,842
8,330,977	8,136,173	8,142,348	8,104,621	8,093,877	8,053,018
3,024,676	2,495,436	2,540,159	2,364,755	2,228,877	2,273,028
514,387	418,756	434,276	492,668	467,284	577,132
2,527,206	2,121,695	1,947,461	1,693,743	1,895,776	1,722,931
82,542,094	73,721,254	57,706,148	53,244,068	53,104,709	51,902,161
39,323,369	39,702,599	38,358,386	37,692,061	37,295,578	37,519,981
10,191,353	10,172,186	10,363,778	9,516,968	9,337,488	9,617,311
29,950,637	22,120,504	7,676,429	3,186,048	2,827,093	3,648,756
121,048	-	-	97,772	97,777	279,388
1,207,686	1,247,840	1,054,626	884,179	1,180,820	1,439,111
80,794,093	73,243,129	57,453,219	51,377,028	50,738,756	52,504,547
1,748,001	478,125	252,929	1,867,040	2,365,953	(602,386
189,436	138,343	122,100	131,500	120,500	124,247
(314,992)	(243,777)	(237,885)	(224,736)	(203,577)	(191,039
242,097	-	-	-	-	-
116,541	(105,434)	(115,785)	(93,236)	(83,077)	(66,792
\$ 1,864,542 \$	372,691 \$	137,144 \$	1,773,804 \$	2,282,876 \$	(669,178
0.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%	0.38%	1.03%

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY FOR BUNCOMBE COUNTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Real Property

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Use Value Farm	Historical Property
2011	19,693,086	5,598,080	1,209,847	97,799
2012	19,823,205	5,672,300	1,206,920	96,645
2013	19,980,840	5,765,143	1,202,337	100,086
2014	18,671,008	5,784,047	1,007,838	96,053
2015	18,895,973	5,995,685	1,015,256	96,185
2016	19,122,947	6,143,178	1,034,999	97,419
2017	19,416,142	6,445,705	1,014,952	97,091
2018	23,644,415	7,987,749	1,281,038	118,491
2019	24,468,024	8,110,475	1,272,935	150,588
2020	26,328,421	7,831,821	1,174,739	116,260

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department.

Note: Property in the County can be reassessed every four years. The County assesses property at approximately 100 percent of actual value. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value. Property was reassessed in fiscal year 2014 as well as fiscal year 2018.

<sup>\*</sup>Tax exempt real property includes: elderly exclusion, use value deferred, and classified historic exempt property.

Personal Pr		Public Service				
		Less: Tax		Total Taxable	Total	
Motor		Exempt Real	Assessed	Assessed	Direct Tax	
Vehicles	Other	Property*	Value	Value	Rate	
1,576,012	1,546,946	1,148,428	513,573	29,086,915	0.525	
1,693,881	1,477,741	1,181,347	525,644	29,314,988	0.525	
1,765,488	1,528,991	1,192,171	529,268	29,679,981	0.525	
1,342,270	1,595,537	968,969	529,435	28,057,219	0.604	
1,952,226	1,653,573	1,263,593	532,418	28,877,723	0.604	
2,100,032	1,726,624	1,268,909	588,226	29,544,516	0.604	
2,215,126	1,902,707	1,260,614	585,936	30,417,045	0.539	
2,320,683	1,893,655	1,595,053	613,635	36,264,613	0.529	
2,429,053	1,975,798	1,588,701	709,941	37,528,113	0.529	
2,424,076	2,150,140	1,562,025	874,955	39,338,387	0.529	

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS PROPERTY TAX RATES--DIRECT AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

					Fisc	cal Year
	 2020	2019	2018	2017		2016
County of Buncombe Direct Rates						
General County-wide Rate	\$ 0.529 \$	0.529	\$ 0.539	9 \$ 0.604	1 \$	0.604
Fire Districts	 0.133	0.143	0.123	0.11	3	0.118
Total average direct rate	0.662	0.672	0.662	0.72	2	0.722
City						
City of Asheville	0.429	0.429	0.429	0.47	5	0.475
Towns						
Biltmore Forest	0.345	0.345	0.330	0.39	5	0.395
Weaverville	0.380	0.380	0.380	0.440	)	0.440
Black Mountain	0.333	0.333	0.333	0.37	5	0.375
Woodfin	0.330	0.280	0.280	0.30	5	0.305
Montreat	0.430	0.410	0.410	0.410	)	0.410
Districts						
Asheville School	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.150	)	0.150

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department

Note: Property was reassessed in fiscal year 2014 as well as fiscal year 2018. All taxable property is subject to the county-wide tax. Most property in unincorporated areas are also subject to fire district taxes.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 0.604	\$ 0.604	\$ 0.525	\$ 0.525	\$ 0.525
0.118	0.118	0.113	0.113	0.113
0.722	0.722	0.638	0.638	0.638
0.475	0.460	0.420	0.420	0.420
0.385	0.385	0.330	0.320	0.320
0.420	0.420	0.375	0.375	0.355
0.375	0.375	0.365	0.365	0.365
0.305	0.305	0.265	0.265	0.265
0.410	0.410	0.370	0.370	0.370
0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150

# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FOR BUNCOMBE COUNTY Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019	
			Percentage of
	Taxable		Total Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value
Mission Hospital LLP	\$908,778,614	1	2.42%
Duke Energy Progress Inc	630,427,045	2	1.68%
Ingles Markets Inc	313,725,129	3	0.84%
Linamar North Carolina Inc	169,795,742	4	0.45%
Biltmore Company	154,225,952	5	0.41%
New Belgium Brewing Company Inc	131,839,241	6	0.35%
GPI Resort Holdings LLC	121,525,000	7	0.32%
Asheville Mall CMBS LLC	95,656,800	8	0.26%
Town Square West LLC	86,185,011	9	0.23%
Jacob Holm Industries	85,488,199	10	0.23%
The Cliffs at Walnut Cove LLC			
Arvato Digital Services (Sonopress)			
Bellsouth Tel Co - AT&T North Carolina			
Southeastern Container Inc			
Totals	\$ 2,697,646,733		7.19%

Total Overall Valuation \$ 37,504,730,424

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department

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	2010	
		Percentage of
Taxable		Total Taxable
Assessed		Assessed
Value	Rank	Value
298,497,386	1	1.03%
195,281,651	2	0.67%
98,281,125	6	0.34%
102,511,800	5	
78,938,870	8	0.27%
119,488,500	4	
128,980,600	3	0.44%
88,977,070	7	0.31%
77,387,934	9	0.27%
69,570,280	10	0.24%
\$ 1,257,915,216		3.56%

#### \$ 29,086,915,048

# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FOR BUNCOMBE COUNTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Collected Within the Fiscal Year of

the Levy **Total Collections to Date** Collections in Total Levy for Subsequent Percentage of Perc<u>entage</u> Fiscal Year Fiscal Year Years Levy Amount Amount 2011 153,044 151,007 98.67% 6 151,036 98.69% 2012 154,046 152,262 98.84% 24 152,284 98.86% 2013 156,148 154,652 99.04% 6 154,811 99.14% 2014 167,069 166,098 99.42% 106 166,161 99.46% 174,422 173,958 173,958 2015 99.73% 8 99.73% 29 2016 178,618 178,338 99.84% 178,557 99.97% 2017 183,816 183,615 99.89% 146 183,615 99.89% 2018 195,601 195,331 195,331 99.86% 99.86% 198,724 2019 198,505 99.89% 198,505 99.89% 2020 208,210 206,937 99.39% 206,937 99.39%

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department

Note: Property was revalued and effective in fiscal year 2014 as well as fiscal year 2018.

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING FOR BUNCOMBE COUNTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

		Percentage of						
		Estimated Actual						
	General	Taxable Value of						
Fiscal year	Obligation Bonds	Property	Per Capita					
2011	58,823	0.20%	241					
2012	51,256	0.17%	212					
2013	44,717	0.15%	180					
2014	38,344	0.14%	152					
2015	30,124	0.11%	111					
2016	27,254	0.09%	107					
2017	24,373	0.08%	94					
2018	21,498	0.06%	82					
2019	18,623	0.05%	70					
2020	15,750	0.04%	59					

Source: Buncombe County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

See the Schedule of Assessed Value of Taxable Property on pages 69 and 70 for property value data.

Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 82.

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE FOR BUNCOMBE COUNTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita amount)

	Government	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		
			Project			
	General		Development	Special		
	Obligation	Installment	Financing	Obligation	Installment	
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	
2011	58,823	172,049	12,812	5,530	13,224	
2012	51,256	170,913	12,960	4,218	-	
2013	44,717	225,725	12,960	2,867	3,450	
2014	38,344	395,806	-	1,462	3,156	
2015	30,124	476,157	-	-	2,860	
2016	27,248	447,545	-	-	2,559	
2017	24,373	420,856	-	-	2,254	
2018	21,498	450,948	-	-	1,944	
2019	18,623	419,925	-	-	1,702	
2020	15,750	382,265	-	-	1,300	

N/A = Not available

Source: Buncombe County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 82 for personal income and population data.

	Percentage	
<b>Total Primary</b>	of Personal	Per
Government	Income	Capita
262,438	3.15%	1,099
239,347	2.69%	975
289,719	3.12%	1,164
438,768	4.59%	1,751
509,141	4.91%	2,026
477,352	4.31%	1,877
447,483	3.77%	1,735
474,390	3.74%	1,814
440,250	3.32%	1,658
399,315	N/A	1,495

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT FOR BUNCOMBE COUNTY As of June 30, 2020

				Estimated share of		
			Percentage		Direct and	
		Debt	Applicable to	Ove	erlapping debt	
	(	Oustanding	County (1)		(2)	
Government Unit						
Net general obligation bonded debt						
City of Asheville	\$	25,960,971	100%	\$	25,960,971	
Town of Weaverville		1,826,000	100%		1,826,000	
Installment debt						
City of Asheville		69,772,691	100%		69,772,691	
Town of Biltmore Forest		1,104,458	100%		1,104,458	
Town of Black Mountain		882,000	100%		882,000	
Town of Weaverville		486,433	100%		486,433	
Town of Woodfin		339,129	100%		339,129	
Subtotal, overlapping debt					100,371,682	
County direct debt			100%		434,252,388	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	534,624,070	

Source: Buncombe County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlap is based on assessed property values

<sup>(2)</sup> Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County of Buncombe.

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN FOR BUNCOMBE COUNTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Debt limit	\$ 3,147,071	\$ 3,002,249	\$ 2,901,169	\$ 2,433,364
Total net debt applicable limit	399,315	400,014	432,220	406,791
Legal debt margin	\$ 2,747,756	\$ 2,602,235	\$ 2,468,949	\$ 2,026,573
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.69%	13.32%	14.90%	16.72%

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 39,338,386
Debt Limit - Eight Percent (8%) of assessed value	1,180,152
Gross Debt: Total Bonded Debt Installment Purchase Agreements	 15,750 382,265
Gross Debt	398,015
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit (net debt)	\$ 398,015
Legal debt margin	\$ 782,137

 $Source: Buncombe\ County\ Comprehensive\ Annual\ Financial\ Reports.$ 

Note: Under state finance law, Buncombe County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 8% of total assessed property value.

Fiscal Year					
2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 2,363,561	\$ 2,154,040	\$ 2,210,098	\$ 2,374,398	\$ 2,345,199	\$ 2,326,953
431,485	454,994	402,098	257,377	219,141	240,305
\$ 1,932,076	\$ 1,699,046	\$ 1,808,000	\$ 2,117,021	\$ 2,126,058	\$ 2,086,648
18.26%	21.12%	18.19%	10.84%	9.34%	10.33%

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Personal Income (amounts

Per Capita

		expressed in	Personal		School	Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	thousands)	Income	Median Age	Enrollment	Rate
2011	243,673	8,459,317	34,716	40.7	3,855	8.2%
2012	241,419	8,884,892	36,803	40.7	3,978	7.9%
2013	248,929	9,282,566	37,290	40.7	4,081	7.1%
2014	251,995	9,552,676	37,908	40.8	4,217	6.3%
2015	251,271	10,378,772	41,305	40.1	4,295	4.8%
2016	254,344	11,071,174	43,232	41.0	4,396	3.5%
2017	257,931	11,876,263	46,044	41.1	4,421	4.1%
2018	261,532	12,687,040	48,510	41.7	4,346	4.1%
2019	265,586	13,239,850	49,851	41.9	4,281	4.2%
2020	267,046	N/A	N/A	42.7	4,297	9.7%

N/A = Not available

Note: Population estimates come from the North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management. Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment information is as of the month ending June 30th. School enrollment is based on the Final ADM per NCDPI.

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

#### MANUFACTURING

		2020		2011			
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Eaton Corporation	1,000-2,999	1	0.71%-2.14%	1,010	1	0.91%	
Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	500-999	2	0.36%-0.71%	550	4	0.49%	
GE Aviation	500-999	3	0.36%-0.71%				
Wilsonart LLC	500-999	4	0.36%-0.71%				
Borgwarner Turbo & Emissions Systems	500-999	5	0.36%-0.71%	834	2	0.75%	
Kearfott Guidance & Navigation Corp.	400-499	6	0.29%-0.36%	420	5	0.38%	
Nypro Asheville	300-399	7	0.21%-0.28%				
Flint Group (Day International)	300-399	8	0.21%-0.28%				
Medical Action Industries	300-399	9	0.21%-0.28%	250	9	0.22%	
Plasticard-Locktech International	300-399	10	0.21%-0.28%				
Arvato Digital Services				650	3	0.58%	
Day International				380	6	0.34%	
Unison Engine Components				325	7	0.29%	
Milkco, Inc.				270	8	0.24%	
Biltmore Estate Winery				235	10	0.21%	
Total	4,600-5,490		3.28%-6.46%				

Continued on Next Page

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

#### **NON-MANUFACTURING**

		2020		2011			
			Percentage	-		Percentage	
			of Total County			of Total County	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Mission Health System and Hospital	3,000+	1	2.14%	6,994	1	6.29%	
Buncombe County Public Schools	3,000+	2	2.14%	4,000	2	3.60%	
Ingles Markets, Inc.	1,000-2,999	3	0.71%-2.14%	1,139	6	1.02%	
VA Medical Center - Asheville	1,000-2,999	4	0.71%-2.14%	1,139	5	1.02%	
The Biltmore Company	1,000-2,999	5	0.71%-2.14%	1,583	4	1.42%	
Buncombe County Government	1,000-2,999	6	0.71%-2.14%	1,673	3	1.51%	
City of Asheville Government	1,000-2,999	7	0.71%-2.14%	1,000	8	0.90%	
Walmart	1,000-2,999	8	0.71%-2.14%				
Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College	500-999	9	0.36%-0.71%				
Omni Grove Park Inn	500-999	10	0.36%-0.71%	1,100	7	0.99%	
Care Partners				917	9	0.82%	
Asheville City Schools				728	10	0.65%	
Total	13,000-25,992		9.26%-18.54%				

<sup>\*</sup> Labor Force Estimate for 2019 per NC Employment Security Commission: 137,766
Labor Force Estimate for 2011 per NC Employment Security Commission: 125,797

SOURCE: Asheville Chamber of Commerce

NOTE: Many of the top employers for manufacturing have changed in the past 10 years. Therefore, many companies that were top employers in 2011 are not in business in 2020 and many companies that are top employers in 2020 were not here in 2011.

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS NUMBER OF PERSONNEL Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30:	Certified Personnel	Other Operating Personnel	Total	Final Average Daily Membership	Ratio of Pupils to Certified Personnel
2020	482	236	718	4,297	8.9
2019	464	258	722	4,281	9.2
2018	436	250	686	4,346	10.0
2017	399	288	687	4,421	11.1
2016	402	299	701	4,396	10.9
2015	402	306	708	4,295	10.7
2014	399	298	697	4,221	10.6
2013	399	301	700	4,081	10.2
2012	400	291	691	3,978	9.9
2011	391	310	701	3,855	9.9

Source: Statistical Profile, Public Schools of North Carolina, published annually by State Board of Education, Department of Public Instruction, 2011 through 2020.

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS OPERATING STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Student Rad	cial/Ethnic Com	position
Fiscal Year	Final Average Daily Membership	Final Average Daily Attendance	Per Pupil Expenditure	North Carolina Per Pupil Expenditure Rank	Students Receiving Free or Reduced Price Meals	Black	White	Other
2020	4,297	4,114	\$ 13,055	Eighth	37.90%	18.22%	63.44%	18.34%
2019	4,281	4,096	13,394	Eleventh	36.70%	20.00%	62.80%	17.20%
2018	4,346	4,096	12,790	Tenth	38.40%	20.30%	63.10%	16.60%
2017	4,421	4,183	11,601	Fourteenth	39.80%	22.40%	60.60%	17.00%
2016	4,396	4,164	11,150	Seventeenth	43.20%	22.80%	61.20%	16.00%
2015	4,295	4,066	11,260	Fifteenth	43.70%	23.60%	60.80%	15.60%
2014	4,221	4,002	11,213	Ninth	46.50%	23.50%	60.90%	15.60%
2013	4,081	3,854	11,243	Ninth	46.00%	26.00%	59.00%	15.00%
2012	3,978	3,769	11,334	Fifth	47.90%	27.90%	57.50%	14.60%
2011	3,855	3,640	11,894	Sixth	48.40%	28.70%	55.70%	15.60%

#### Source:

Free and Reduced Price Meals: Asheville City Schools Child Nutrition Department.

Information other than Free and Reduced Price Meals: Statistical Profile, Public Schools of North Carolina, published annually by State Board of Education, Department of Public Instructions, 2011 through 2020.

Table on Per Pupil Expenditures, Child Nutrition Excluded.

Note 1: The amounts shown for per pupil expenditures represent the per pupil expenditures as computed and reported by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI). NCDPI computes this statistic by dividing current expense expenditures by average daily membership. Consequently, capital expense expenditures and certain other expenditures (community services, Head Start, and inter/intra fund transfers) are excluded to improve the comparability of per pupil expenditures between fiscal years and between other North Carolina school districts. The computation is considered the official per pupil expenditure reported for the Asheville City Schools.

#### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS TEACHERS' SALARIES Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended June 30:	Minimum	Maximum	Average
2020	\$ 38,150	\$ 86,008	\$ 53,707
2019	38,150	79,966	53,665
2018	38,150	83,294	51,113
2017	37,975	83,294	49,316
2016	37,975	78,352	47,599
2015	35,805	74,306	47,921
2014	33,418	69,674	43,396
2013	33,418	69,674	44,424
2012	33,017	69,828	44,476
2011	33,017	72,611	46,008

Source: Asheville City Schools Payroll Data

Note: Reflects salary earned during 10 months of regular school year only and includes both salary amount certified by the State of North Carolina and a local supplement paid by the Asheville City Schools.

Operating Schedule 19

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal \	/ear				
School Name	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Elementary:										
Asheville Primary School										
Square Feet	59,132	59,132	59,132	See below						
First month membership	103	104	47	See below						
Claxton										
Square Feet	81,193	81,193	81,193	81,193	81,193	81,193	81,193	81,193	81,193	81,193
First month membership	430	430	473	493	478	469	450	439	455	431
Dickson (see below):										
Square Feet	77,169	77,169	77,169	77,169	77,169	77,169	77,169	77,169	77,169	77,169
First month membership	430	432	491	525	508	488	465	470	445	423
Hall Fletcher										
Square Feet	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205
First month membership	318	318	315	347	392	349	347	302	302	306
Jones										
Square Feet	85,730	85,730	85,730	85,730	85,730	85,730	85,730	85,730	85,730	85,730
First month membership	416	416	448	501	498	482	444	415	390	405
Vance										
Square Feet	70,665	70,665	70,665	70,665	70,665	70,665	70,665	70,665	70,665	69,965
First month membership	349	350	422	470	467	464	462	459	441	405
Middle:										
Asheville Middle										
Square Feet	174,695	174,695	174,695	174,695	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418
First month membership	661	662	769	796	704	721	747	787	766	719

Operating Schedule 19

### ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Fiscal Year									
School Name	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Middle/High:										
Montford North Star Academy, Formerly Randolph Lear	ning Center/Willia	am Randolph Sc	hool:							
Square Feet	57,374	57,374	57,374	See below	See below	See below	See below	56,819	56,819	56,819
First month membership	220	221	82	See below	48					
Asheville High/SILSA:										
Square Feet	354,803	354,803	354,803	367,803	367,803	367,803	367,803	365,441	365,441	365,441
First month membership	1,049	1,380	1,374	1,372	1,376	1,385	1,332	1,273	1,228	1,135

Sources: Asheville City Schools Records

Notes: From 2004 through 2011, the Randolph Learning Center served as a stand-alone alternative school serving both middle and high school students. For school years 2012 & 2013, the Randolph Learning Center was converted from an alternative school to an alternative program serving Asheville Middle School and Asheville High School students on the renamed William Randolph School campus. Students participating in the alternative program at William Randolph School were considered Asheville Middle School and Asheville High School students and were included in the appropriate first mnth membership for those schools. Beginning in school year 2014, the William Randolph School campus was used to house Dickson Elementary students during the construction of a new Dickson Elementary school and the William Randolph School students were retuturned to their respective home campuses.

2017 marked the beginning of new school buildings for Dickson Elementary School and Asheville Middle School.

2018 included the first year of operation for Asheville Primary School & Montford North Star Academy along with the destruction of the former ROTC building on the Asheville High School campus.



# ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

Learn. Discover. Thrive.

# ASHEVILLE CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION



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#### MISSION

Asheville City Schools will create learning environments that ensure Excellence with Equity for all students.



#### VISION

Empower and Engage
Every Child to
Learn - Discover - Thrive.