

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the

Asheville City Schools

Asheville, North Carolina For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



Prepared by Finance Department Timothy F. Amos, CPA, Assistant Superintendent Donna W. Watson, CPA, Director of Financial Services

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Asheville City Schools

Administrative Offices • PO Box 7347 • 85 Mountain Street • Asheville, North Carolina 28802

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

November 15, 2008

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*, 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, 2008, is herewith submitted. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and clarity of the report rests with the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent for Business/Support Services.

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 3 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 state legislature. For fiscal year 2008, the Board operated nine schools that provided a continuum of service from birth through twelfth grade. These schools include a preschool; one comprehensive high school facility which houses both Asheville High School and the School of Inquiry and Life Sciences at Asheville (SILSA); one middle school; a small alternative middle/high school; five elementary schools; and several alternative classrooms/programs. The average daily membership for the 2007-08 school year was 3,683 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; Human Diversity and 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.

The Asheville City Council 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 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. The Board's annual budget resolution authorizes expenditures by purpose or function 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

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Board operates. The cost of public school education in North Carolina is financed by the State, which establishes minimum programs. Local funds, in varying amounts by district, supplement the basic program and are generated from the general tax levies of the county. Some school districts, such as Asheville City Schools,

have also established a supplemental tax levy through a referendum. These funds are collected by the County and passed through to the school district since local boards of education have no direct tax levying or borrowing authority.

Asheville City Schools is located within Buncombe County and the City of Asheville. Buncombe County and the City of Asheville serve as the economic and service center for a twenty-two county region. According to the Asheville Area Chamber of Commerce, the Asheville metro area is continuing to experience a period of sustained economic growth. A balance of forces, centered on the area's quality of life amenities, continues to support this durable pattern.

Through the first half of 2008, the Asheville metro area has participated in 51 straight months of record-setting job growth. Over the year, 3,700 net new jobs have been added. With current total employment of 181,900 and a growth rate of 2.7 percent through the first half of 2008, the Asheville metro area is outpacing the rate of job growth in the state and nation. Further, Asheville's 4.9 percent unemployment rate has risen through 2008, but still holds well below the state, the nation, and all but two of North Carolina's 13 other metro areas. Finally, a decline in home sales and residential construction, due to the changes in outside markets, has been tempered by relatively strong home appreciation rates. As outside markets correct, the Asheville metro area should expect a return to healthy residential activity fueled by the retiring baby-boom generation.

The continuing strength of the local economy should help Asheville City Schools remain a strong and viable source for the education of its students.

FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN/DISTRICT ACCREDITATION

At the beginning of fiscal year 2008, Asheville City Schools implemented a new five-year strategic plan that will guide the district into a new decade. The plan contains five new goals, each reflective of the 21st Century global economy:

- Asheville City Schools will produce globally competitive students.
- 21st Century professionals will lead and teach in Asheville City Schools.
- Asheville City Schools' students will be healthy, responsible and engaged in positive relationships.
- District Leadership will guide innovation and continuous improvement in Asheville City Schools through collaboration and partnership with all stakeholders.
- Asheville City Schools will use 21st Century systems to foster efficiency, accountability and communication.

The new plan contains 27 "desired outcomes" and 50 major strategies and was developed following extensive stakeholder and community input.

Additionally, the system underwent an extensive and highly successful district accreditation during the 2007-08 school year. The accreditation process/review was conducted by AdvancEd (formerly Southern Association of Colleges and Schools) over a three-day period and resulted in the following record number of commendations issued by the visiting accreditation team:

- The system sets high standards of excellence for teaching and learning.
- Over \$12,000 is spent per year educating each child.
- 18% of all Asheville City Schools teachers are Nationally Board Certified.

- 43% of all Asheville City Schools licensed professionals have advanced degrees.
- Asheville Middle School serves as a National AVID Demonstration Site.
- Asheville City Schools Preschool and Family Literacy Center has earned and maintained a 5-Star child care facility rating.
- The system has formed collaborative relationships with the University of North Carolina at Asheville, Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College and Western Carolina University.
- Strong partnerships exist within the school community.
- The system employs innovative and cutting-edge technology.
- Federal, state and local grant funds are aggressively pursued.
- Asheville High School offers excellent Advanced Placement courses to students.
- The Board has a strong commitment to continually seek stakeholder perspective.

The district accreditation is valid for a period of five years and ensures that all people, processes, departments and operations of the system work in concert. It also strengthens efforts to meet accountability requirements, encourages growth beyond compliance, and promotes continuous improvement.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The Board uses a pooled cash concept to maximize funds available for investment. Temporary idle cash from the General Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, Child Nutrition Fund, and Individual Schools Fund is invested in various instruments according to applicable state law. Funds from the State Public School and Federal Grants Funds are not available to the Board until warrants are drawn

against the State Treasury, and therefore are unavailable for investment.

The objective of the investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on the investment portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. Interest earnings for the year totaled \$340,806.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board carries various forms of insurance, including, but not automobile and limited to, general liability, liability comprehensive/collision, hazard and theft insurance on property and contents, and blanket finance and forgery bonds. The Board participates in the North Carolina School Boards Trust (NCSBT) for general and professional liability insurance and automobile insurance. NCSBT was established in 1982 by the North Carolina School Boards Association as an independent entity for the purpose of providing insurance protection needed by member school districts and school employees. For hazard and theft insurance, the Board participates in the Public School Insurance Fund, a voluntary, self-funded risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction.

The Board also participates in the Teachers and State Employees Comprehensive Major Medical Plan to provide health benefits to permanent, full-time employees. The Plan is a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The financial statements have been audited by Dixon Hughes 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, 2008, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Asheville City Schools financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, 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 Single Audit Report.

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 twenty-one years. These awards are made to governmental units that publish a comprehensive annual financial report that is easily readable, efficiently organized, and conforms to program standards as well as satisfies 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 2007-08 fiscal year.

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,

Allen H. Johnson Superintendent

Timothy F. Amós, CPA

Assistant Superintendent for Business/Support Services

Donna W. Watson, CPA

Certificate of Excellence - Association of School Business Officials International

SECLATION OF SCHOOL BUSINESS OFFICIALS



This 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, 2007

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

President

Frome E. Brendel

Executive Director

Certificate of Achievement - Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Asheville City Schools North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

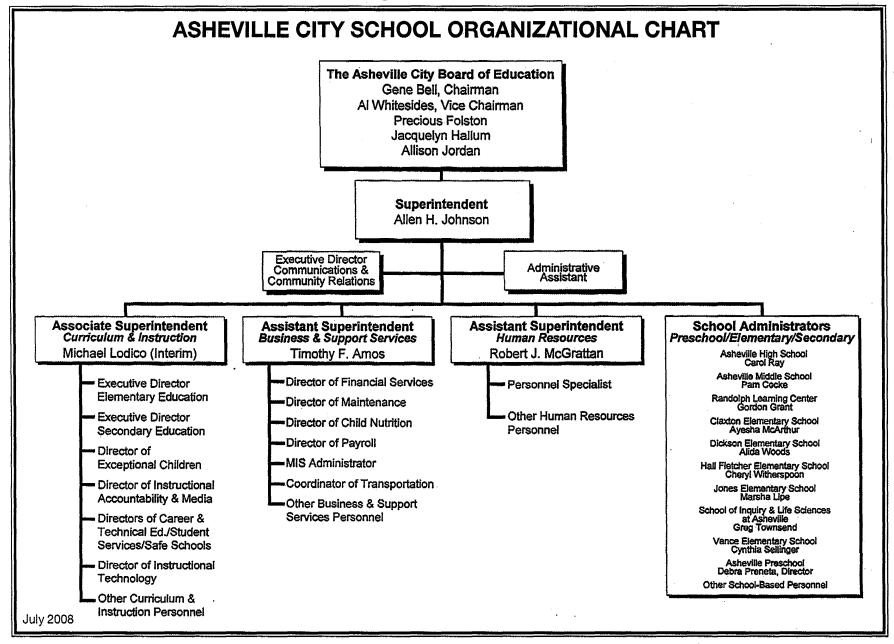
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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

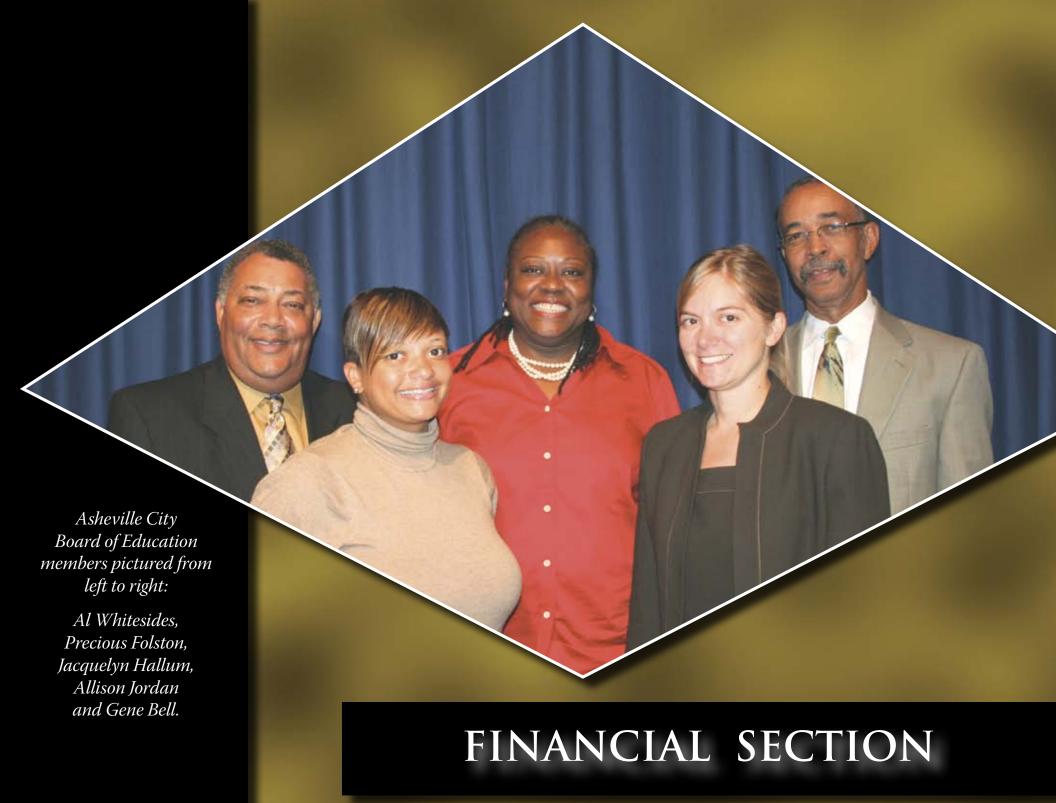


President

Executive Director

Organizational Chart







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

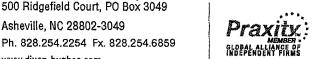
The Asheville City Board of Education Asheville City Schools Asheville, North Carolina

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, 2008, which collectively comprise Asheville City Schools' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Asheville City Schools' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Asheville City Schools as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and the State Public School funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2008, on our consideration of the Asheville City Schools' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Accordingly, we express no opinion. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Independent Auditors' Report Page Two

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Asheville City Schools. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules and statistical tables 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 and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

November 15, 2008

Dixon Hughes PLLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of Asheville City Schools' (Board) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$46,639,533.
- The Board's total net assets decreased by \$715,732.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,385,258, an increase of \$942,186.
- A revised state-wide chart of accounts was implemented at the beginning of the fiscal year which should lead to more uniform reporting of expenditures between all public school systems within the state of North Carolina.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of 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 combining and budgetary statements for governmental and enterprise funds

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 Assets and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Assets 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 set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the Fund Financial Statements, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds and proprietary 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 fund is 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 unit as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets 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 assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

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

The Board'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 cover the costs of certain services it provides. Child nutrition is included here.

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 how cash and other assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 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 funds 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 Individual Schools Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund, and the Federal Grants Fund.

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

Fiduciary fund: Assets held by the Board as an agent for other organizations are accounted for using an Agency Fund. Since the resources of the Agency Fund are not available to support government programs, they are excluded from the government-wide statements.

Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole

Net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. The Board's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$46,639,533 as of June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$715,732 compared to the prior fiscal year. Capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment) represented the largest component of net assets. Capital assets totaled \$41,014,632 (87.94%) at June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$1,870,611 compared to June 30, 2007. Since the Board was not involved in any major construction or renovation projects during fiscal year 2008, depreciation expense recorded for the year exceeded asset additions resulting in the overall decrease in capital assets. At the same time, both restricted and unrestricted net assets of the Board increased primarily due to increases in current assets. Assets restricted for the individual schools accounted for \$296,085 (0.63%) of net assets, an increase of \$33,949. Unrestricted net assets at year end totaled \$5,328,816 (11.43%), an increase of \$1,120,930 compared to the prior fiscal year. The increases in restricted and unrestricted net assets helped to partially offset the decrease in capital assets.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Assets:

Table 1
Condensed Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2008 and 2007

		2008_			2007	
	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total Government- wide	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Government- wide
Current assets	\$ 8,988,420	\$ 14,935	\$ 9,003,355	\$ 7,967,713	\$ (80,485)	\$ 7,887,228
Capital assets	40,742,273	272,359	41,014,632	42,579,373	305,870	42,885,243
Total assets	49,730,693	287,294	50,017,987	50,547,086	225,385	50,772,471
Current liabilities	1,801,182	20,301	1,821,483	1,730,369	19,639	1,750,008
Long-term liabilities	1,538,381	18,590	1,556,971	1,648,400	18,798	1,667,198
Total liabilities	3,339,563	38,891	3,378,454	3,378,769	38,437	3,417,206
Invested in capital assets	40,742,273	272,359	41,014,632	42,579,373	305,870	42,885,243
Restricted net assets	296,085		296,085	262,136	, <u>.</u>	262,136
Unrestricted net assets	5,352,772	(23,956)	5,328,816	4,326,808	(118,922)	4,207,886
Total net assets	\$46,391,130	\$ 248,403	\$46,639,533	\$47,168,317	\$ 186,948	\$47,355,265

The following table shows the revenues and expenses for the Board for the current fiscal year.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

		2008			2007						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Government- wide	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Government- wide					
Revenues:											
Program revenues:			,								
Charges for services	\$ 1,354,607	\$ 537,651	\$ 1,892,258	\$ 1,443,047	\$ 507,126	\$ 1,950,173					
Operating grants and											
Contributions	27,475,326	1,020,189	28,495,515	25,468,050	965,387	26,433,437					
Capital grants and											
Contributions	51,599	· .	51,599	5,588	-	5,588					
General revenues:											
Buncombe County	7,989,325	•	7,989,325	8,395,933	-	8,395,933					
Supplemental city											
school tax	7,596,032	-	7,596,032	7,402,672	-	7,402,672					
Local option sales tax	2,999,131	-	2,999,131	3,125,067	•	3,125,067					
Other revenues	975,978	1,715	977,693	1,171,268	1,819	1,173,087					
Total revenues	48,441,998	1,559,555	50,001,553	47,011,625	1,474,332	48,485,957					
Expenses:						•					
Governmental activities:				4							
Instructional programs	37,206,592		37,206,592	32,144,863	_	32,144,863					
Support services	9,472,591		9,472,591	11,579,037		11,579,037					
Ancillary services	301,377		301,377	200,547	- -	200,547					
Non-programmed charges	412,582	-	412,582	424,340	-	424,340					
Unallocated depreciation	412,002		412,502	424,340	•	424,340					
Expense	1,628,326	_	1,628,326	2,313,179		2,313,179					
Business-type activities:	1,020,320	•	1,020,320	2,313,178	•	2,313,178					
Child Nutrition		1 005 017	1 005 047		4 740 070	4 740 070					
	40.004.400	1,695,817	1,695,817	40.004.000	1,719,078	1,719,078					
Total expenses	49,021,468	1,695,817	50,717,285	46,661,966	1,719,078	48,381,044					
Revenues over (under)											
Expenses	(579,470)	(136,262)	(715,732)	349,659	(244,746)	104,913					
Transfers in (out)	(197,717)	197,717		(354,923)	354,923						
Change in net assets	(777,187)	61,455	(715,732)	(5,264)	110,177	104.010					
Net assets—beginning	47,168,317	186,948			•	104,913					
iver assers—beginning	47,108,317	180,946	47,355,265	47,173,581	76,771	47,250,352					
Net assets—ending	\$ 46,391,130	\$ 248,403	\$ 46,639,533	\$ 47,168,317	\$ 186,948	\$ 47,355,265					

Governmental activities generated revenues of \$48.4 million for fiscal year 2008 compared to \$47.0 million for the previous year. Increases in grant funding, particularly grants received through state and federal sources, accounted for the overall increase in governmental activities revenues. The completion of two major construction projects during fiscal year 2007 led to a \$1.15 million decrease in County appropriations for construction projects for fiscal year 2008 when compared to construction funding for fiscal year 2007. This decrease in County funding for construction projects was partially offset by an increase in the County general appropriation. Governmental activities expenses totaled \$49.0 million for fiscal year 2008 compared to \$46.7 million for the previous year. The increase in expenses for governmental activities was largely due to salary increases for certified and classified employees, increased benefits costs, additional grant funding and increased depreciation expense related to major building improvement projects.

The Asheville City Schools supplemental city school tax comprised 15.7% of total governmental revenues for both fiscal years 2008 and 2007. County funding decreased from 17.9% in 2007 to 16.5% in 2008 due to the reduction in County funding necessary for construction projects. Much of the remaining governmental revenues consist of restricted State and federal money. Instructional expenses comprised 75.9% of total governmental expenses for fiscal year 2008 compared to 68.9% for fiscal year 2007. Support services accounted for 19.3% of expenses in fiscal year 2008 compared to 24.8% for fiscal year 2007. As previously noted, the new chart of accounts implemented state-wide for fiscal year 2008 accounted for the shift between instructional and support services expenses. In particular, school building administration was reclassified from a support services expense to instructional programs.

Business-type activities generated revenue of \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2008 and \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2007, and had expenses of \$1.7 million in both years. The overall increase in revenue in 2008 was due in part to the increase in the federal free and reduced price meal reimbursement rates and also the increase in meal prices charged to paying students and adults. Since expenses remained stable during fiscal year 2008, the business-type activities ended the year with a \$61,455 increase in net assets.

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. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Table 3 on the following page compares fund balance at June 30, 2008 and 2007 for the General Fund, the Capital Outlay Fund and the Non-Major Governmental Funds. The State Public School Fund does not maintain a fund balance since revenues must equal expenditures. Thus it has been excluded from Table 3.

Table 3
Summary of Fund Balances—Governmental Funds
June 30, 2008 and 2007

		20	08	2007						
	Capit General Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total		
Reserved Unreserved	\$ 673,343 4,226,390	\$ 118,296 2,071,144	\$ 296,085	\$ 791,639 6,593,619	\$ 630,740 4,162,286	\$ 182,615 1,205,295	\$ - 262,136	\$ 813,355 5,629,717		
Total	\$4,899,733	\$2,189,440	\$ 296,085	\$7,385,258	\$4,793,026	\$1,387,910	\$ 262,136	\$6,443,072		

At June 30, 2008, the governmental funds of Asheville City Schools reported a combined fund balance of \$7,385,258, a \$942,186 increase over last year. The Capital Outlay Fund accounted for \$801,530 of this total increase. Most of the increase within the Capital Outlay Fund was due to funds budgeted for three renovation projects whose start was delayed until fiscal year 2009. Additionally, an activity bus budgeted for and ordered during fiscal year 2008, but not delivered until fiscal year 2009 also contributed to the increase in fund balance reported in the Capital Outlay Fund. Higher than expected growth in both the Asheville City Schools supplemental city tax and sales tax revenues contributed to the \$106,707 fund balance increase reported in the General Fund. Transfers from the General Fund to the Individual Schools Fund made possible the \$33,949 increase in fund balance reported in the Non-Major Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Fund: The Board's proprietary fund reflected an increase in net assets of \$61,455 for 2008 compared to an increase of \$110,177 for 2007. A transfer from the General Fund to assist with operating expenses along with the overall increase in revenues accounted for the increase.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in revenue expectations and to increase or decrease appropriations in light of revised revenue estimates. As of June 30, 2008, net increases in estimated revenues and appropriations totaled \$59,402 in the General Fund. Grants awarded by external sources after the original budget ordinance was adopted accounted for most of the budget increases approved for the General Fund.

Early Head Start grant funds totaling \$151,113 which were budgeted as U.S. Government revenues and special populations expenditures but were not received/spent until fiscal year 2009 resulted in a negative revenues budget variance and a positive expenditures budget variance. This situation occurs each year because the funding cycle for the Early Head Start grant does not coincide with Asheville City Schools' fiscal year July 1 to June 30, but instead runs from September 1 to August 31.

Higher than expected growth in both the Asheville City Schools supplemental city school tax and sales tax revenues led to significant positive budgetary variances when comparing budgeted local revenues to actual receipts. The positive revenue variance for the Asheville City Schools supplemental city school tax was \$217,040 and the positive revenue variance for sales tax revenues was \$179,775.

Capital Assets

As noted and explained on Page 6 of Management's Discussion and Analysis, capital assets decreased \$1,870,611 over the previous year. Following is a summary of capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end. Additional information regarding the Board's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements on Pages 29 and 32 of this report.

Table 4
Summary of Capital Assets
June 30, 2008 and 2007

		2008		2007						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Government- wide	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Government- wide				
Land	\$ 1,307,576	\$ -	\$ 1,307,576	\$ 1,307,576	\$ -	\$ 1,307,576				
Land improvements	1,673,428	-	1,673,428	1,798,122	-	1,798,122				
Buildings	35,460,961	-	35,460,961	37,698,656	-	37,698,656				
Construction in progress	528,790	- ',	528,790	70,929	•	70,929				
Equipment and furniture	1,389,834	272,359	1,662,193	1,398,140	305,870	1,704,010				
Vehicles	381,684		381,684	305,950	-	305,950				
Total	\$40,742,273	\$ 272,359	\$41,014,632	\$42,579,373	\$ 305,870	\$42,885,243				

Debt Outstanding

The 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. The County holds all debt issued for school capital construction. The Board has not entered into any other financing arrangements as of June 30, 2008. The long-term obligations shown on the Statement of Net Assets represent the long-term liability for compensated absences to be paid from governmental and proprietary funds. Additional information regarding the Board's debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements on Pages 29, 35 and 36 of the report.

Economic Factors

The Board anticipates stable enrollment over the next several years and will need continued increases in funding to accomplish the goals outlined in the Board's five-year strategic plan. County funding and the Asheville City Schools supplemental city school tax are major sources of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the schools. The following factors should positively affect the economic outlook of Buncombe County.

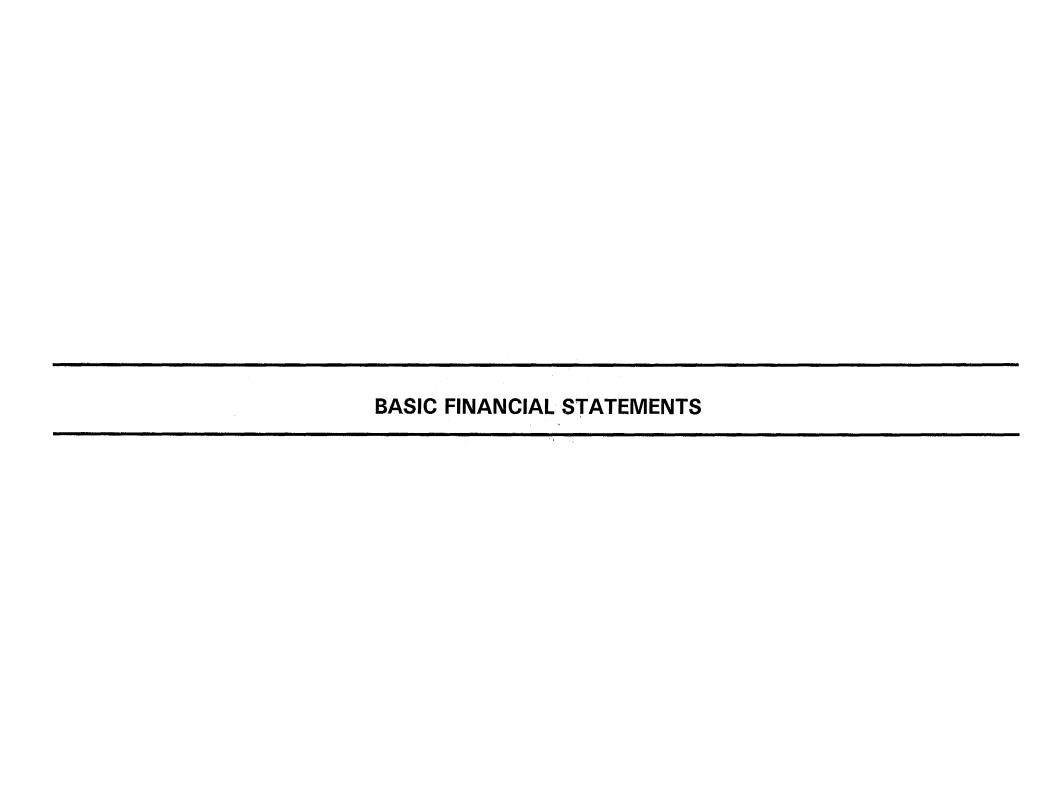
- The County is experiencing positive employment growth rates with 3,700 net new jobs added over the past year.
- The County's unemployment rate is lower than both the state and the national rate.
- The Asheville metro area has not experienced significant declines in home appreciation rates.
- Stable population growth patterns are projected.

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:

Donna Watson, CPA
Director of Financial Services
Asheville City Schools
Post Office Box 7347
Asheville, NC 28802







ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,333,661	\$ 100	\$ 7,333,761
Internal balances	36,474	(36,474)	
Due from other governments	1,490,151	14,472	1,504,623
Accounts receivable (net)	90,390	4,043	94,433
Inventories		32,794	32,794
Prepaids	37,744	-	37,744
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	1,836,366	· •	1,836,366
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	38,905,907	272,359	39,178,266
Total capital assets	40,742,273	272,359	41,014,632
Total assets	49,730,693	287,294	50,017,987
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	232,121	1,859	233,980
Accrued salaries and wages payable	1,205,371	4,554	1,209,925
Unearned revenue	165,670	9,673	175,343
Long-term liabilities:	, -	- • • • • •	
Due in one year	198,020	4,215	202,235
Due in more than one year	1,538,381	18,590	1,556,971
Total liabilities	3,339,563	38,891	3,378,454
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets	40,742,273	272,359	41,014,632
Restricted for:	. ,	•	, ,
Individual schools	296,085	-	296,085
Unrestricted	5,352,772	(23,956)	5,328,816
Total net assets	\$ 46,391,130	\$ 248,403	\$ 46,639,533

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue and

(continued)

Program Revenues Changes in Net Assets Operating **Capital Grants** Charges for **Grants and** and Governmental **Business-type Functions/Programs** Services Contributions **Activities** Expenses Contributions Activities Total Governmental activities: Instructional services: Regular instructional \$ 21,395,866 106,649 \$ 15,012,702 \$ (6,276,515) \$ (6,276,515) Special populations 6,178,819 463,414 4,897,270 (818, 135)(818, 135)Alternative programs 2,523,211 2,346,874 (176, 337)(176,337)School leadership 2,807,137 1,449,824 (1,357,313)(1,357,313)Co-curricular 1,257,004 773,371 88,774 (394,859)(394,859)School-based support 3,044,555 1,730,031 (1,314,524)(1,314,524)System-wide support services: Support and development 212,564 43,616 (168,948)(168,948)Special populations support and development 445,521 263,226 (182, 295)(182, 295)Alternative programs and services support and development 124,309 122,097 (2,212)(2,212)Technology support 675,909 28,394 (647,515)(647,515)Operational support 5,012,376 590,798 51,599 (4,369,979)(4,369,979)Financial and human resource 871,578 121,313 (750, 265)(750, 265)Accountability 150,364 (150, 364)(150, 364)System-wide pupil support 507,404 4,749 164,930 (337,725)(337,725)Policy, leadership and public relations 1,472,566 528,661 (943,905)(943,905)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

			Program Revenue	es	Ch	Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Ancillary services Non-programmed charges Unallocated depreciation	\$ 301,377 412,582	\$ 6,424 -	\$ 86,816 -	\$ -	\$ (208,137) (412,582)	\$ -	\$ (208,137) (412,582)				
expense**	1,628,326	-	-	-	(1,628,326)	-	(1,628,326)				
Total governmental activities	49,021,468	1,354,607	27,475,326	51,599	(20,139,936)	w	(20,139,936)				
Business-type activities:	1 005 017	507.054	4 000 400								
Child Nutrition	1,695,817	537,651	1,020,189	-	-	(137,977)	(137,977)				
Total government-wide	\$ 50,717,285	\$ 1,892,258	\$ 28,495,515	\$ 51,599	(20,139,936)	(137,977)	(20,277,913)				
	General revenues	:									
	Buncombe Cou	nty			7,989,325	-	7,989,325				
	Supplemental c	ity school tax			7,596,032	-	7,596,032				
	Local option sal	les tax			2,999,131	-	2,999,131				
	Interest earned	on investments			340,806	•	340,806				
	Other revenues				635,172	1,715	636,887				
	Transfers				(197,717)	1.97,717	-				
	Total gen	eral revenues and	transfers		19,362,749	199,432	19,562,181				
	Change in net ass	sets		(777,187)	61,455	(715,732)					
	Net assetsbegin	ning			47,168,317	186,948	47,355,265				
	Net assetsendin	g			\$ 46,391,130	\$ 248,403	\$ 46,639,533				

^{**} This amount excludes the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS BALANCE SHEET--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2008

			Ma	ijor Funds	unds						
<u>Assets</u>	<u>General</u>		State Public <u>School</u>		Capital <u>Outlay</u>		Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,850,837	\$		\$	2,181,739	\$	301,085	\$	7,333,661	
Due from other funds		41,474		,		-		-		41,474	
Due from other governments		495,917		850,543		15,559		128,132		1,490,151	
Accounts receivable (net)		90,390	, ,	- ,		-				90,390	
Prepaids		37,744		-		-				37,744	
Total assets	\$	5,516,362	\$	850,543	\$	2,197,298	\$	429,217	\$	8,993,420	
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:				•						•	
Accounts payable	\$	190,157	\$	3,793	\$	7,858	\$	30,313	\$	232,121	
Accrued salaries and wages payable		280,086		846,255				79,030		1,205,371	
Deferred revenue		146,386		495		-		18,789		165,670	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		5,000		5,000	
Total liabilities		616,629		850,543		7,858		133,132		1,608,162	

(continued)

	Major Funds									
		General		ate Public School		Other Capital Governmental Outlay <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>		
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Prepaids	\$	37,744	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,744
Encumbrances		7,818		-		102,737		-		110,555
State statute		627,781		-		15,559		-		643,340
Unreserved, reported in:										
General Fund		2,326,390		-		-		-		2,326,390
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		296,085		296,085
Capital Outlay Fund		-		-		601,918		-		601,918
Unreserved, designated for:										
Subsequent year's budget		1,900,000				1,469,226		-		3,369,226
Total fund balances		4,899,733				2,189,440		296,085		7,385,258
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,516,362	\$	850,543	\$	2,197,298	\$	429,217		
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources									
		•		t reported in			manc	iai resources		40,742,273
							rurren	t financial		40,742,270
	Compensated absences are not due and payable with resources and therefore are not reported in the fund					, ,		it illianolai		(1,736,401)
		Net assets	of gov	vernmental ad	ctiviti	ies			\$	46,391,130

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Major Funds			
December	<u>General</u>	State Public <u>School</u>	Capital <u>Outlay</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ 625.631	è 21 E00 01E	\$ -	٨	6 22 214 G4G
U.S. Government		\$ 21,589,015	•	\$ - 3,776,994	\$ 22,214,646
Local:	1,385,630	-	-	3,776,994	5,162,624
Buncombe County	6,548,327		1,440,998		7,989,325
Supplemental city school tax	7,121,032	-		-	
Local option sales tax	2,999,131	-	475,000	-	7,596,032 2,999,131
Other local revenues	1,566,441	-	161,869	862,145	2,590,455
Total revenues	20,246,192	21,589,015	2,077,867	4,639,139	48,552,213
	20,240,132	21,363,013	2,077,007	4,000,100	40,332,213
Expenditures:					•
Current:					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	6,220,661	13,692,782	-	1,067,230	20,980,673
Special populations	2,684,091	2,542,284	-	859,678	6,086,053
Alternative programs	156,952	814,820	-	1,536,893	2,508,665
School leadership	1,390,858	1,449,824	-	-	2,840,682
Co-curricular	205,486	-	-	956,892	1,162,378
School-based support	1,091,282	1,654,205	-	12,733	2,758,220
System-wide support services:					
Support and development	178,217	43,616	-	-	221,833
Special populations support and development	303,445	97,301	-	47,553	448,299
Alternative programs and services support					
and development	2,336	-	-	122,097	124,433
Technology support	535,883	28,394	-		564,277
Operational support	4,269,429	524,703	-	5,847	4,799,979
Financial and human resource	751,349	103,206	-	15,197	869,752
Accountability	150,364	-	-	· •	150,364
System-wide pupil support	461,785	45,619	•	-	507,404
Policy, leadership and public relations	943,218	528,661	-	-	1,471,879

(continued)

	Major Funds									
		General		ate Public School		Capital Outlay	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Expenditures, continued:										
Current: Ancillary services	\$	113,012	\$	883	Ś		Ś	_	\$	113,895
Non-programmed charges:	,	.,,,,	•	4.5	•		•		·	,
Payments to charter schools		417,421		•		-		-		417,421
Other		-		-		-		109,766		109,766
Capital outlay:										
Real property and buildings		-		-		566,768		-		566,768
Furniture and equipment		-		-		571,095		-		571,095
Buses and motor vehicles		19,875,789		21,526,298		138,474		4,733,886		138,474 47,412,310
Total expenditures						1,276,337		4,733,660		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 	370,403		62,717		801,530		(94,747)		1,139,903
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers from other funds		68,045		-				196,741		264,786
Transfers to other funds		(331,741)	·	(62,717)				(68,045)		(462,503)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(263,696)		(62,717)		-		128,696		(197,717)
Net change in fund balances .		106,707		-		801,530		33,949		942,186
Fund balancesbeginning		4,793,026		-		1,387,910		262,136		6,443,072
Fund balancesending	\$	4,899,733	\$		\$	2,189,440	\$	296,085	\$	7,385,258
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	e State	nent of Activitie	es are d	ifferent becaus	se:					
Net changes in fund balancestotal governmenta	ıl funds								\$	942,186
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exp is allocated over their estimated useful lives an exceeded depreciation in the current period:										
Depreciation expense										(2,755,179)
Capital outlays										913,689
Donations of capital assets										16,516
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Act are not reported as expenditures in the government.			ne use d	of current finar	cial re	esources and, th	erefore	,		
Net change in compensated absences										117,727
Loss on disposal of assets										(12,126)
Total changes in net assets of government	al activ	ities							\$	(777,187)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund				State Public School Fund			
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) <u>Variance</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative) <u>Variance</u>
Revenues:								
State of North Carolina	\$ 621,871	\$ 629,876	\$ 625,631	\$ (4,245)	\$ 22,096,744	\$ 22,180,273	\$ 21,589,015	\$ (591,258)
U.S. Government	1,528,565	1,574,729	1,385,630	(189,099)	-	-	-	-
Local	17,791,142	17,796,375	18,234,931	438,556			-	-
Total revenues	19,941,578	20,000,980	20,246,192	245,212	22,096,744	22,180,273	21,589,015	(591,258)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Instructional services:				•				
Regular instructional	6,541,098	6,535,585	6,220,661	314,924	14,093,334	14,091,522	13,692,782	398,740
Special populations	2,782,354	2,836,908	2,684,091	152,817	2,601,631	2,579,467	2,542,284	37,183
Alternative programs	. 173,810	177,045	156,952	20,093	843,721	855,960	814,820	41,140
School leadership	1,435,436	1,435,436	1,390,858	44,578	1,515,791	1,511,595	1,449,824	61,771
Co-curricular	248,629	248,629	205,486	43,143		-	-	-
School based support	1,141,343	1,148,794	1,091,282	57,512	1,673,740	1,700,489	1,654,205	46,284
System-wide support services:								
Support and development	261,369	261,369	178,217	83,152	35,955	43,619	43,616	3
Special populations support and								
development	358,587	358,587	303,445	55,142	97,020	97,302	97,301	1
Alternative programs	2,336	2,336	2,336	-	-	-	-	-
Technology support	571,771	571,771	535,883	35,888	10,000	28,713	28,394	319
Operational support	4,727,188	4,723,953	4,269,429	454,524	476,552	528,949	524,703	4,246
Financial and human resource	804,202	807,112	751,349	55,763	103,279	103,209	103,206	3
Accountability	152,414	152,414	150,364	2,050	-	-	-	-
System-wide pupil support	478,595	478,59 5	461,785	16,810	45,662	45,662	45,619	43
Policy, leadership and public								
relations	1,082,231	1,082,231	943,218	139,013	535,281	529,184	528,661	523

(continued)

		Genera	al Fund		State Public School Fund					
	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative) <u>Variance</u>	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative) <u>Variance</u>		
Expenditures:										
Current, continued:										
Ancillary services	\$ 379,288	\$ 379,288	\$ 113,012	\$ 266,276	\$ 1,884	\$ 1,884	\$ 883	\$ 1,001		
Non-programmed charges:										
Payments to charter schools	494,677	494,677	417,421	77,256	-		=	-		
Other	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-					
Total expenditures	21,685,328	21,744,730	19,875,789	1,868,941	22,033,850	22,117,555	21,526,298	591,257		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,743,750)	(1,743,750)	370,403	2,114,153	62,894	62,718	62,717	(1)		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers from other funds	60,000	60,000	68,045	8,045	-	-	-	-		
Transfers to other funds	(334,250)	(334,250)	(331,741)	2,509	(62,894)	(62,718)	(62,717)	1		
Appropriated fund balance	2,018,000	2,018,000	**	(2,018,000)			-			
Total other financing			,							
sources (uses)	1,743,750	1,743,750	(263,696)	(2,007,446)	(62,894)	(62,718)	(62,717)	1		
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	106,707	\$ 106,707	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		
Fund balancesbeginning of year			4,793,026	,						
Fund balancesend of year			\$ 4,899,733				\$ -			

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2008

	Child Nutrition <u>Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable (net) Inventories Total current assets	100 14,472 4,043 32,794 51,409
Non-current assets: Capital assets: Furniture and equipment, net	272,359
Total assets	323,768
<u>Liabilities</u>	' · .
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued salaries and wages payable Unearned revenue Compensated absences, current portion Total current liabilities	1,859 36,474 4,554 9,673 4,215 56,775
Non-current liabilities: Compensated absences, less current portion	18,590
Total liabilities	75,365
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	272,359 (23,956)
Total net assets	\$ 248,403

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS--PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Child Nutrition <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenues: Food sales	\$ 537,651
Operating expenses:	
Food cost	726,761
Salaries and benefits	848,345
Materials and supplies	64,323
Depreciation	33,511
Other	22,877
Total operating expenses	1,695,817
Operating loss	(1,158,166)
Non-operating revenues:	
Federal reimbursements	832,045
Federal commodities	72,245
State reimbursements	115,899
Gain on disposal of assets	1,715
Total non-operating revenues	1,021,904
Loss before transfers	(136,262)
Transfers from other funds	197,717
Change in net assets	61,455
Total net assetsbeginning	186,948
Total net assetsending	\$ 248,403

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUND

For	tne	Year	Ended	June	3 0,	2008

	Child Nutrition <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 531,865
Cash paid for goods and services	(749,883)
Cash paid to employees for services	(784,906)
Net cash used for operating activities	(1,002,924)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	
State reimbursements	115,899
Federal reimbursements	832,045
Transfers from other funds	135,000
Advances from other funds	(81,735)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	1,001,209
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,715
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	100
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 100

(continued)

	Child Nutrition Fund
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Operating loss	\$ (1,158,166)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	
Depreciation	33,511
Donated commodities consumed	72,245
Salaries paid by special revenue fund	62,717
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Increase in due from other governments and accounts receivable (net)	(7,523)
Increase in inventories of food and supplies, net	(6,162)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued salaries and wages payable	(696)
Decrease in compensated absences	(587)
Increase in unearned revenue	1,737
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (1,002,924)
Non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities:	70.045
Donated commodities received	\$ 72,245
Transfer for salaries paid by special revenue fund	\$ 62,717

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES--FIDUCIARY FUND June 30, 2008

Assets:
Cash and cash equivalents

Liabilities:
Due to other sources

Agency
Fund

* 1,771,975

* 1,771,975

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT-ING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

Asheville City Schools (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes, hereafter referred to as G.S.] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education in Asheville, North Carolina. The Board receives state, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable. The Board is financially accountable if the Board appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Board is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Board is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations' resources; the Board is legally obligated

or has assumed responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the Board is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Board is a primary government because it is a special purpose government that is legally separate and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the Board for financial statement presentation purposes, and it is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets 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; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental and revenues 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, including its fiduciary 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 column. ΑII separate remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported in one column as other governmental 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. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses result from normal day-to-day transactions associated with the fund. Non-operating expenses, such as loss on disposal of capital assets, result from unusual transactions not associated with the day-to-day transactions of the fund.

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 required to be 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.

Capital Outlay Fund. The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of vehicles and equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds). It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Major capital projects are funded by Buncombe County and State resources.

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:

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Board as an agent for other organizations. The Agency Fund is used to account for funds deposited with the Board as an agent for the benefit of various scholarship and awards funds, the Asheville City Schools Foundation, the Asheville City Schools Pool Committee, and the Educational Access Channel Consortium.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The governmentwide and proprietary 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. Nonexchange 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, recognized revenues are 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.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement - The Board's only fiduciary fund is its Agency Fund. An Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measuring the results of operations, and therefore has no measurement focus.

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 are both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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.

The Board's enterprise fund follows FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

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. appropriations, except where construction project budgets have been approved in the Capital Outlay Fund, 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 moneys (up to \$5,000) 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 more than \$5,000. All 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.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets/Fund Balances

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 public government or 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 SECregistered (2a-7) money market mutual fund; and the North Carolina State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund

(STIF). The STIF 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 with a maturity of more than one year at acquisition and non-money market investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. 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. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one vear or less are reported at amortized cost. Non-participating interest earning investment contracts are reported at cost.

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.

Prepaids - Prepaids consist of Workman's Compensation insurance premiums paid one month in advance of the coverage period in order to bind coverage effective the first day of the new policy period.

Capital Assets - The Board's capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets are listed at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. 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 in excess of one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

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

Buildings	50 years
Improvements	20 years
Equipment and furniture	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

Compensated Absences - The Board follows the State's policy for vacation sick leave. and Employees accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. In addition, certain employees may accumulate up to 20 additional bonus vacation leave days. which are fully vested when earned. The Board records compensated absences on a LIFO basis. The liability as of June 30, 2008. the represents value accumulated unpaid vacation leave and salary related payments as of that date. (See Table V).

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 Assets/Fund Balances - Net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets; net assets available for use by the individual schools; and unrestricted.

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations or restrictions of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable, are legally segregated for a specific purpose, or are restricted by the grant agreement. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State law [G.S. 115C-425(a)] restricts the appropriation of fund balance or fund equity to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenues arising from cash receipts as those amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

RESERVED

Reserved for prepaids, portion of fund balance that is not available for appropriation because it represents the year-end balance of prepaids, which are not expendable available resources.

Reserved for encumbrances, portion of fund balance available to pay for any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end;

Reserved by State statute, portion of fund balance, in addition to reserves for prepaids and reserves for encumbrances, that is <u>not</u> available for appropriation under State law. This amount is usually comprised of accounts receivable and due from other governments that are not offset by unearned revenue.

UNRESERVED

Designated for subsequent year's budget, portion of fund balance available for appropriation that has been designated for the adopted 2008 - 2009 budget ordinance.

Undesignated, portion of fund balance available for appropriation that is uncommitted at year-end.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Assets

Deposits - All of the Board's deposits are either insured or collateralized by using the Pooling Method. 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 noninterest 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 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 undercollateralization, 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, 2008, the Board had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,040,221 and \$-0-with the State Treasurer. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer was \$1,300,741 and \$253,195 respectively. Of these balances, \$444,946 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,108,660 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer. The Board's petty cash at June 30, 2008, was \$350.

Investments - At June 30, 2008, the Board had \$22,773 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Term Portfolio which is unrated. The Board had \$1,262,738 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio, which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. There was \$6,779,654 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average maturity of 2.9 years at June 30, 2008. The Board has no formal policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk. It follows State law.

Due from Other Governments - Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2008, are summarized in Table I.

Capital Assets - Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, is summarized in Table II.

Depreciation was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional	\$ 332,807
Special populations	82,754
School leadership	2,263
Co-curricular	94,626
School-based support	175,891
Technology support	86,920
Operational support	174,938
Policy leadership and	
public relations	687
Ancillary	175,967
Unallocated	 1,628,326

\$ 2,755,179

Liabilities

Pension Plan Obligations

Teachers and State Employees Retirement System - Plan Description. Asheville City Schools contributes to 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 provides retirement benefits to plan members beneficiaries. Article 1 of G.S. Chapter 135 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina.

Table I	DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS Governmental Activities								
	General	State Public School	Capital Outlay	Other Governmental Funds	Total	Child Nutrition			
State government Federal government Local governments	\$ 57,308 32,019 406,590	\$850,543 - -	\$ 15,559 - -	\$ 18,789 109,343	\$ 942,199 141,362 406,590	\$ 14,472 - -			
	\$495,917	\$850,543	\$ 15,559	\$128,132	\$ 1,490,151	\$ 14,472			

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balances
overnmental activities:	***************************************				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					· ·
Land	\$ 1,307,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,307,576
Construction in progress	70,929	457,861			528,79
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,378,505	457,861	-	-	1,836,36
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	59,720,096	47,839	(21,128)	-	59,746,80
Equipment and furniture	3,332,163	263,701	(53,008)	-	3,542,85
Vehicles	1,825,740	154,911	(109,658)	.	1,870,99
Land improvements	3,331,995	5,893	-	-	3,337,88
Total capital assets being depreciated	68,209,994	472,344	(183,794)	-	68,498,54
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	22,021,440	2,273,826	(9,420)	_	24,285,84
Equipment and furniture	1,934,023	271,589	(52,590)	•	2,153,02
Vehicles	1,519,790	79,177	(109,658)	•	1,489,30
Land improvements	1,533,873	130,587		-	1,664,46
Total accumulated depreciation	27,009,126	2,755,179	(171,668)	-	29,592,63
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	41,200,868				38,905,90
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 42,579,373				\$ 40,742,27
usiness-type activities:		•			
Child Nutrition Fund:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Equipment	\$ 635,885	•	(5,139)	-	\$ 630,74
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Equipment	330,015	33,511	(5,139)	•	358,38
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 305,870				\$ 272,35

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, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual

covered salary and the Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Board was required to contribute 3.05% to TSERS. The

contribution requirements of plan members and Asheville City Schools are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Board's contributions to TSERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$884,974, \$679,257, and \$618,504, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Post-Employment Benefits - In addition to providing pension benefits, the Board provides disability benefits and postemployment health care benefits and death benefits, in accordance with State statutes, to certain employees. These benefits are provided through multipleemployer cost-sharing plans administered by the State. The Board makes monthly contributions to the State for these benefits. Health care benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (System) who have at least five years of contributing membership in the System. These benefits are provided through the State's Comprehensive Major Medical Plan. Once retirees become eligible for Medicare coverage, they must elect to participate in Part A and Part B coverage to maintain the level of coverage provided prior to retirement. In addition, persons who became surviving spouses of retirees prior to October 1, 1986, receive the same coverage as retirees at the State's expense.

Other Employment Benefits -Death benefits are provided through the Benefit Plan for members of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer State-administered cost-sharing funded on a one-year term cost basis. Employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership service in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's highest 12 months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to his/her death with a minimum benefit of \$25,000 and a maximum of \$50,000.

Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (Disability Income Plan), a multiple-employer State-administered cost-sharing plan, which also is funded on a one-year term cost basis. Long-term disability benefits are payable from the Disability Income Plan 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 if the following requirements are met: 1) the employee has five years of contributing membership service in the System earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period; 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, whichever is later; and 3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her occupation; 4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; and 5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the System. In addition, recipients of the longterm disability benefits are eligible to receive State-paid health insurance coverage. The monthly long-term disability benefit is equal to 65 percent of onetwelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation reduced by any social security or workers' compensation to which the recipient may be entitled up to a maximum of \$3,900 per month, plus additional minor adjustments. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced

service retirement allowance from the System, the benefits payable from the Disability Income Plan will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Effective August 1, 2005, employees that have not yet vested in the long-term disability plan (i.e. employees that do not have five years of membership service as of August 1, 2005) will have to comply with revised standards to determine long-term disability.

All short-term disability benefit payments are made by various State-administered plans. The Board has no liability beyond payment of monthly contributions except for short-term disability benefits, which are paid by the Board during the first six months of the short-term period. Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the State sets monthly contribution rates for post-employment health care benefits, death benefits, and disability benefits, which are the same for all boards of education across the State. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. the Board made contributions to the State for post-employment health care benefits of \$1,189,771, death benefits of \$46,430, and disability benefits of \$150,898; these contributions represented 4.1%, 0.16%, and 0.52% of covered payroll, respectively.

contributions for post-employment health care benefits and disability benefits cannot be separated between the post employment benefit amounts and the other employee benefit amounts. Because the benefit payments are made by the various State-administered plans and not by the Board, the Board does not determine the number of eligible participants.

Supplemental Retirement Plan - Full time employees of the school system are also eligible for the supplemental retirement plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). Under this plan, an employee may contribute a percentage of their annual gross salary as limited by federal tax laws. Asheville City Schools does not make anv contributions to the supplemental retirement plan. The employees' contribution to the 401(k) plan for 2008 was \$275,492.

Accounts Payable

The balance in accounts payable at June 30, 2008, is summarized in Table III.

<u>Deferred/Unearned Revenue</u>

The balance in deferred/unearned revenue at June 30, 2008, is summarized in Table IV.

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, \$5.15 million per coverage period aggregate. In addition, the Board maintains automobile liability and uninsured/ underinsured motorist's 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 claims is \$150,000. The Trust maintains reinsurance through a commercial company to cover losses in excess of the retention amounts. Inland marine coverage for scheduled equipment is also maintained through the Trust. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund). This is a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk-financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The Fund insures tangible property assets of the Board and provides

replacement coverage subject to the adjusted total coverage of all buildings and contents listed as scheduled property. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to cover catastrophic events in excess of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance purchased through is Flood commercial insurers. earthquake damages are subject to limits of \$5 million per occurrence and \$15 million aggregate.

The Board maintains workers' compensation coverage up to statutory limits for employees not paid from state funds through a commercial carrier. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees paid from state funds.

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, Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the Board are eligible to receive health care benefits up to a \$5 million lifetime limit. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE							
	General	State Public School	Capital Outlay	Other Governmental Funds	Total	Child Nutrition		
Vendors \$ Charter Schools NCDPI	\$ 178,101 1,714 10,342	\$ 3,793 	\$ 7,858 - -	\$ 30,313 - -	\$ 220,065 1,714 10,342	\$ 1,859 - -		
	\$ 190,157	\$ 3,793	\$ 7,858	\$ 30,313	\$ 232,121	\$ 1,859		

	,		Gc	overnment	al Activit	ies			_	lusiness- type Activities
	General	Stat Publ Scho	lic	Cap Out		Go	Other everymental Funds	 Total		Child Nutrition
Grants and contracts Prepaid lunch	\$ 146,386	\$	495	\$	-	\$	18,789	\$ 165,670	\$	-
sales								 		9,673
	\$ 146,386	\$	495	\$	-	\$	18,789	\$ 165,670	\$	9,673

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board has purchased a commercial surety bond as a performance bond for employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time. The finance officer is bonded for \$200,000. All other 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

The summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2008, is shown in Table V.

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Due in One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences	\$1,854,128	\$1,824,762	\$1,942,489	\$1,736,401	\$ 198,020
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 23,392	\$ 38,943	\$ 39,530	\$ 22,805	\$ 4,215

Compensated absences are typically liquidated by the general and other governmental funds.

Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to/from other funds - Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2008, consist of \$62,717 transferred from the State Public School Fund to the Child Nutrition Fund for administrative costs; \$196,741 transferred from the General Fund to Other Governmental Funds for the individual schools; \$68,045 transferred from Other Governmental Funds to the General Fund for athletic gate receipts; and \$135,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Child Nutrition Fund for operating costs.

Due to/from other funds - The balance at June 30, 2008, consists of amounts owed to the General Fund from the Child Nutrition Fund for operating purposes as well as amounts owed to the General Fund from the Other Governmental Funds for inventory items related to the Alumni

Center built at the high school. The balance is expected to be repaid in the near term.

3. SUPPLEMENTAL CITY SCHOOL TAX

The supplemental city school tax, approved in 1935 by the citizens of Asheville, is currently 15¢ 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, 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. Revaluation of real property, required at least every eight years, was completed during the Spring of 2006 and was effective for the levy of taxes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. The assessed valuation of the property subject to the supplemental city school tax is estimated to be \$5 billion (unaudited) at June 30, 2008.

4. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF CONTIN-GENCIES

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.

Contingent Liabilities

At June 30, 2008, the Board was a defendant to various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Board's management and the Board's attorney, the ultimate effect of these legal matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Board's financial position.





CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

The Capital Outlay Fund accounts for resources used in the construction, acquisition, repair, and replacement of Asheville City Schools' capital assets. Major revenue sources include Buncombe County and the supplemental city school tax. The Capital Outlay Fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Revenues:	. <u>B</u>	Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Positive (Negative) <u>Variance</u>	
Local:							
Buncombe County	\$ 1	,459,376	\$	1,440,998	\$	(18,378)	
Supplemental city school tax	V	475,000	*	475,000	¥	(10,070,	
Other:		475,000		+70,000			
Interest earned on investments		50,000		94,711		44,711	
Other local sources		76,990		67,158		(9,832)	
Total other		126,990		161,869		34,879	
Total revenues	2	,061,366		2,077,867		16,501	
Expenditures:						ŀ	
Capital outlay:							
Real property and buildingCategory I projects:							
Central office/system wide		354,037		5,124		348,913	
Asheville High	1	,424,070		499,039		925,031	
Hall Fletcher		5,000		4,508		492	
Isaac Dickson		54,100		8,710		45,390	
Jones		13,382		12,688		694	

(continued)

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative) <u>Variance</u>
Expenditures, continued:			
Capital outlay, continued:			
Real property and buildingCategory I projects, continued: Asheville Middle	\$ 42,000	\$ 26,677	\$ 15.323
Vance	\$ 42,000 10,000	\$ 26,677	\$ 15,323 10,000
Preschool	192,139	10,022	182,117
Subtotal real property and buildingCategory I projects	2,094,728	566,768	1,527,960
dabitotal four proporty una banaming datogory i projecto	2,00 1,720	000,700	1,027,000
Furniture and equipmentCategory II projects	732,638	571,095	161,543
Buses and motor vehiclesCategory III projects	224,000	138,474	85,526
Total expenditures	3,051,366	1,276,337	1,775,029
Revenues over expenditures	(990,000)	801,530	1,791,530
Other financing sources (uses):			
Appropriated fund balance	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)
Contingency	(10,000)		10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	990,000	_	(990,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	801,530	\$ 801,530
Fund balance:			,
Beginning of year, July 1		1,387,910	
End of year, June 30		\$ 2,189,440	:



OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Other Governmental Funds consist of non-major special revenue funds. Asheville City Schools has two non-major special revenue funds: the Individual Schools Fund and the Federal Grants Fund. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues that are legally restricted for specific purposes. Special Revenue Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Asheville City Schools is only legally required to adopt an annual budget for the Federal Grants Fund. The Federal Grants Fund accounts for appropriations for the expenditure of federal categorical grants made available through the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. The Individual Schools Fund accounts for contributions from the local parent and booster organizations, fund-raising activities, funds held on behalf of various clubs and organizations and school athletic teams and events.



ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET--OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2008

<u>Assets</u>		Federal <u>Grants</u>	ndividual <u>Schools</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	- 128,132	\$ 301,085	\$	301,085 128,132
Total assets	\$	128,132	\$ 301,085	\$	429,217
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:	\$	20.212		٨.	20.212
Accounts payable Accrued salaries and wages payable	Þ	30,313 79,030	\$ -	\$	30,313 79,030
Deferred revenue		18,789	-		18,789
Due to other funds			 5,000		5,000
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	128,132	 5,000		133,132
Fund balances:					
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	-	***	 296,085		296,085
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	128,132	\$ 301,085	\$	429,217

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Individual <u>Schools</u>		<u>Total</u>
Revenues:					
U.S. Government	\$	3,776,994	\$	-	\$ 3,776,994
Local				862,145	 862,145
Total revenues		3,776,994		862,145	 4,639,139
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instructional Services:					
Regular instructional		1,067,230		-	1,067,230
Special populations		859,678		_	859,678
Alternative programs		1,536,893		-	1,536,893
Co-curricular Co-curricular		-		956,892	956,892
School-based support		12,733			12,733
System-wide Support Services:		,		-	
Special populations support and development		47,553		-	47,553
Alternative programs and services support and development		122,097		_	122,097
Operational support		5,847		_	5,847
Financial and human resource		15,197		• -	15,197
Non-programmed charges		109,766		-	109,766
Total expenditures		3,776,994		956,892	 4,733,886

	Federal <u>Grants</u>	Individual <u>Schools</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues under expenditures	\$ -	\$ (94,747)	\$ (94,747)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources	-	196,741 (68,045) 128,696	196,741 (68,045) 128,696
Net change in fund balances	· •	33,949	33,949
Fund balancesbeginning	_	262,136	262,136
Fund balancesending	\$ -	\$ 296,085	\$ 296,085

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE--BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Pavanuaa	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive (Negative) <u>Variance</u>
Revenues: U.S. Government	\$ 6,605,396	\$ 3,776,994	\$ (2,828,402)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional Services: Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs School-based support System-wide Support Services: Special populations support and development Alternative programs and services support and development Operational support Financial and human resource	2,675,013 1,318,283 1,757,444 21,560 48,414 127,004 12,830 17,026	1,067,230 859,678 1,536,893 12,733 47,553 122,097 5,847 15,197	1,607,783 458,605 220,551 8,827 861 4,907 6,983 1,829
Accountability	159,987	-	159,987
Non-programmed charges: Unbudgeted federal grants Other	324,351 143,484	- 109,766	324,351 33,718
Total expenditures	6,605,396	3,776,994	2,828,402
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		\$ <u>-</u>	

CHILD NUTRITION FUND								
The Child Nutrition Fund uses the full accrual basis of accounting. The Child Nutrition Program provides breakfast an lunch to students in the Asheville City Schools. Primary revenue sources are meal charges, federal commodit subsidies, and USDA reimbursements.								



ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS CHILD NUTRITION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Non-GAAP)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budget		<u>Actual</u>	(Ne	ositive egative) ariance
Operating revenues: Food sales	\$ 546,952	\$	539,388	\$	(7,564)
Operating expenditures: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Materials and supplies Other Total operating expenditures	750,000 913,255 67,000 17,200 1,747,455		729,751 848,932 67,495 22,877 1,669,055		20,249 64,323 (495) (5,677) 78,400
Operating loss	 (1,200,503)	•	(1,129,667)		70,836
Non-operating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursement Total non-operating revenues	 819,931 64,781 117,897 1,002,609		832,045 72,245 115,899 1,020,189		12,114 7,464 (1,998) 17,580
Revenues under expenditures before other financing sources	(197,894)		(109,478)		88,416
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds	 197,894		197,717		(177)
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>		88,239	\$	88,239
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Gain on disposal of assets Decrease in compensated absences Increase in inventories of food and supplies, net Increase in unearned revenue		·	(33,511) 1,715 587 6,162 (1,737)		
Change in net assets		\$	61,455		



AGENCY FUND

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Board as an agent for the benefit of various scholarship and award funds, the Asheville City Schools Foundation, the Asheville City Schools Pool Committee, and the Educational Access Channel Consortium.



ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

AGENCY FUND

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS FOUNDATION:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 737,772	\$ 78,488	\$ 10,500	\$ 805,760
Liabilities:				
Due to other sources	\$ 737,772	\$ 78,488	\$ 10,500	\$ 805,760
ASHEVILLE HIGH AWARDS:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,042	\$ 971	\$ -	\$ 20,013
Liabilities:				
Due to other sources	\$ 19,042	\$ 971	\$ -	\$ 20,013
ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS POOL COMMITTEE:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 667,615	\$ 34,008	\$ 500	\$ 701,123
Liabilities:				
Due to other sources	\$ 667,615	\$ 34,008	\$ 500	\$ 701,123
EDUCATIONAL ACCESS CHANNEL CONSORTIUM:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 219,735	\$ 28,944	\$ 3,600	\$ 245,079
Liabilities:				
Due to other sources	\$ 219,735	\$ 28,944	\$ 3,600	\$ 245,079
TOTALAGENCY FUND:				
Assets:			•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,644,164	\$ 142,411	\$ 14,600	\$ 1,771,975
Liabilities:				
Due to other sources	\$ 1,644,164	\$ 142,411	\$ 14,600	\$ 1,771,975



	CAPITAL ASSETS
are recorded at cost or, if donated, at	items costing \$5,000 or more that have a useful life in excess of one year. Items t fair market value when donated.

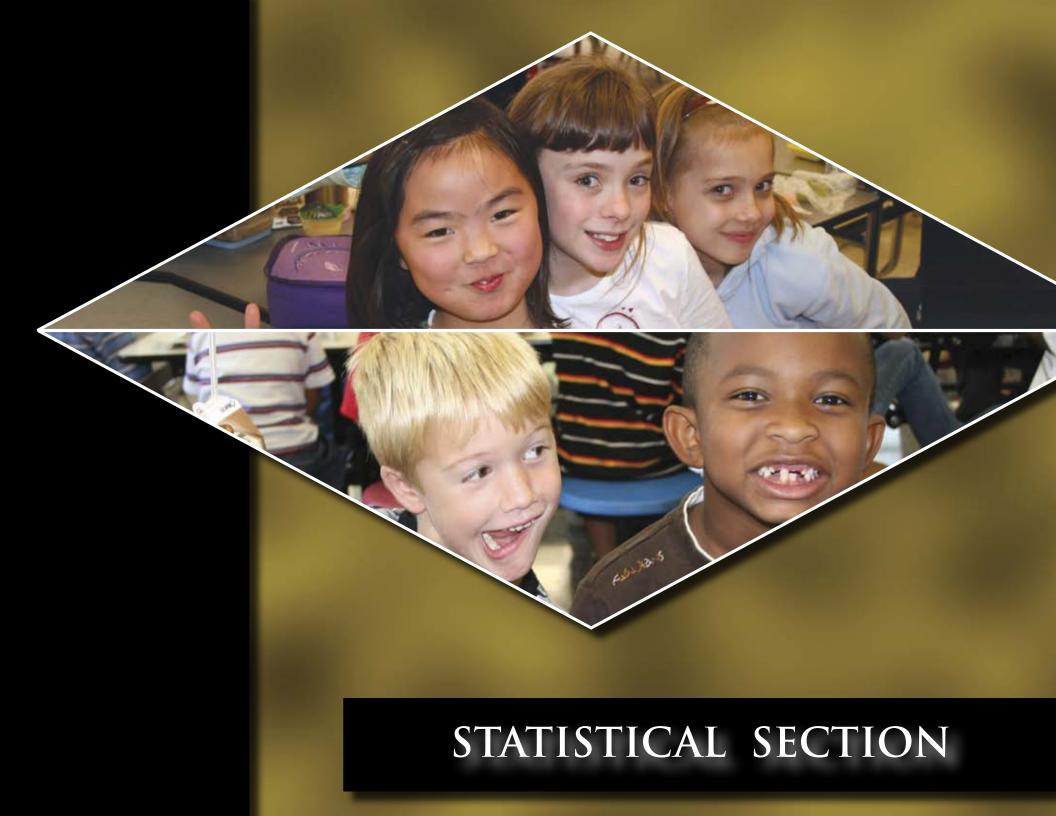


ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND SOURCE June 30, 2008

BY FUNCTION	<u>Land</u>		Land <u>Land Improvements</u> <u>E</u>		<u>Buildings</u>		Construction in Progress		Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles		<u>Total</u>	
Instructional: Elementary Middle High Special Administrative: General Transportation	\$	781,326 226,550 229,500 40,200	\$	1,103,150 171,337 1,928,508 127,009 7,884	\$	26,732,872 10,629,334 18,973,914 1,746,051 1,664,636	\$	- 528,790 - - -		841,449 458,033 1,124,132 130,191 989,051 1,870,993	\$	29,458,797 11,485,254 22,784,844 2,043,451 2,691,571 1,870,993
Total capital assets by function	\$	1,307,576	\$	3,337,888	\$	59,746,807	\$	528,790	\$	5,413,849	\$	70,334,910
BY SOURCE												
Capital Projects Fund General Fund Special Revenue Fund Donations	\$	1,307,576	\$	3,235,162 87,304 15,422	\$	59,734,800 12,007 - -	\$	528,790 - - -	\$	4,832,966 231,714 224,764 124,405	\$	69,639,294 331,025 240,186 124,405
Total capital assets by source	\$	1,307,576	\$	3,337,888	_\$_	59,746,807	\$	528,790	_\$_	5,413,849	\$	70,334,910

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND SOURCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Instruc	tional		Admini	strative			
BY FUNCTION	Elementary	<u>Middle</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Special</u>	General	Transportation	<u>Total</u>		
Capital assetsJuly 1, 2007	\$ 29,463,513	\$ 11,444,973	\$ 22,270,029	\$ 2,043,451	\$ 2,540,793	\$ 1,825,740	\$ 69,588,499		
Additions:									
Capital Projects Fund	16,495	34,070	533,248	-	172,802	138,395	895,010		
Special Revenue Fund	12,468	6,211	-	-	-	-	18,679		
Donations	-	-	-		-	16,516	16,516		
Total additions	28,963	40,281	533,248		172,802	154,911	930,205		
Deletions and transfers	(33,679)	-	(18,433)		(22,024)	(109,658)	(183,794)		
Capital assetsJune 30, 2008	\$ 29,458,797	\$ 11,485,254	\$ 22,784,844	\$ 2,043,451	\$ 2,691,571	\$ 1,870,993	\$ 70,334,910		
BY SOURCE	<u>Land</u>	Land Improvements	Buildings	Construction In Progress	Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	<u>Total</u>			
Capital assetsJuly 1, 2007	\$ 1,307,576	\$ 3,331,995	\$ 59,720,096	\$ 70,929	\$ 5,157,903	\$ 69,588,499			
Additions:									
Capital Projects Fund	•	5,893	47,839	457,861	383,417	895,010			
Special Revenue Fund	-	•		,	18,679	18,679			
Donations	~	-	-	-	16,516	16,516			
Total additions	-	5,893	47,839	457,861	418,612	930,205			
Deletions and transfers		•	(21,128)		(162,666)	(183,794)			
Capital assetsJune 30, 2008	\$ 1,307,576	\$ 3,337,888	\$ 59,746,807	\$ 528,790	\$ 5,413,849	\$ 70,334,910			



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.

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 implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities					·	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 40,742,273	\$ 42,579,373	\$ 43,180,650	\$ 36,145,142	\$ 34,012,521	\$ 32,814,131
Restricted	296,085	262,136	302,351	231,236	243,775	274,267
Unrestricted	5,352,772	4,326,808	3,690,580	4,298,275	4,323,515	3,158,125
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 46,391,130	\$ 47,168,317	\$ 47,173,581	\$ 40,674,653	\$ 38,579,811	\$ 36,246,523
Business-type activities						
Invested in capital assets	\$ 272,359	\$ 305,870	\$ 56,496	\$ 83,170	\$ 81,624	\$ 95,560
Unrestricted	(23,956)	(118,922)	20,275	162,616	256,026	286,422
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 248,403	\$ 186,948	\$ 76,771	\$ 245,786	\$ 337,650	\$ 381,982
Government-wide						
Invested in capital assets	\$ 41,014,632	\$ 42,885,243	\$ 43,237,146	\$ 36,228,312	\$ 34,094,145	\$ 32,909,691
Restricted	296,085	262,136	302,351	231,236	243,775	274,267
Unrestricted	5,328,816	4,207,886	3,710,855	4,460,891	4,579,541	3,444,547
Total government-wide net assets	\$ 46,639,533	\$ 47,355,265	\$ 47,250,352	\$ 40,920,439	\$ 38,917,461	\$ 36,628,505

Note: Asheville City Schools began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003.

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

	Fiscal Year										
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003					
Expenses	¥44										
Governmental activities:											
Instructional programs	\$ 37,206,592	\$ 32,144,863	\$ 30,113,067	\$ 28,747,566	\$ 27,924,801	\$ 27,060,043					
System-wide support services	9,472,591	11,579,037	11,217,031	10,601,184	10,126,909	9,650,031					
Unallocated depreciation expense	1,628,326	2,313,179	1,908,699	1,632,260	1,537,735	1,492,569					
Other	713,959	624,887	603,596	555,921	529,272	393,149					
Total governmental activities expenses	49,021,468	46,661,966	43,842,393	41,536,931	40,118,717	38,595,792					
Business-type activities:											
Child nutrition	1,695,817	1,719,078	1,621,843	1,589,636	1,558,638	1,559,570					
Total government-wide expenses	50,717,285	48,381,044	45,464,236	43,126,567	41,677,355	40,155,362					
Program Revenues					•						
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services	1,354,607	1,443,047	1,395,058	1,400,493	1,449,022	1,360,763					
Operating grants and contributions	27,475,326	25,468,050	24,621,723	23,449,502	23,121,865	22,622,287					
Capital grants and contributions	51,599	5,588	23,345	16,779	20,718	65,908_					
Total governmental activities program											
revenues	28,881,532	26,916,685	26,040,126	24,866,774	24,591,605	24,048,958					
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services	537,651	507,126	446,497	492,729	531,832	552,360					
Operating grants and contributions	1,020,189	965,387	929,235	919,137	916,443	917,825					
Total business-type activities program											
revenues	1,557,840	1,472,513	1,375,732	1,411,866	1,448,275	1,470,185					
Total government-wide program revenues	30,439,372	28,389,198	27,415,858	26,278,640	26,039,880	25,519,143					
Net (Expense)	\$(20,277,913)	\$(19,991,846)	\$(18,048,378)	\$(16,847,927)	\$(15,637,475)	\$(14,636,219)					

Notes: Asheville City Schools began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003.

A state-wide chart of accounts change was implemented during fiscal year 2008 which reclassifed certain expenses between the categories above.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003					
Net (Expense)	^ / · · · ·	* / / * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* //- */- ****	* (A	A (1, 1, 22, 2, 12)					
Total government-wide net (expense)	\$(20,277,913)	\$(19,991,846)	\$(18,048,378)	\$(16,847,927)	\$(15,637,475)	\$(14,636,219)					
General revenues and transfers:		,									
Governmental activities:											
State of North Carolina - construction proceeds	-		450,000	213,738	1,361,964	232,800					
Buncombe County - appropriation	7,578,633	6,834,500	6,432,698	6,210,175	6,027,697	5,754,619					
Buncombe County - other	410,692	1,561,433	7,159,805	2,576,052	555,244	1,617,478					
Supplemental city school tax	7,596,032	7,402,672	6,677,152	6,441,256	6,351,447	6,235,382					
Local option sales tax	2,999,131	3,125,067	2,848,259	2,554,471	2,614,357	2,009,599					
Other revenues	975,978	1,171,268	793,963	848,660	1,012,357	1,042,384					
Transfers (out)	(197,717)	(354,923)	(60,682)	(79,353)	(62,666)	(54,422)					
Total governmental activities general											
revenues and transfers	19,362,749	19,740,017	24,301,195	18,764,999	17,860,400	16,837,840					
Business-type activities:											
Other revenues	1,715	1,819	16,414	6,553	3,365	4,074					
Transfers in	197,717	354,923	60,682	79,353	62,666	54,422					
Total business-type activities general	······································					····					
revenues and transfers	199,432	356,742	77,096	85,906	66,031	58,496					
Total government-wide general revenues											
and transfers	19,562,181	20,096,759	24,378,291	18,850,905	17,926,431	16,896,336					
Change in Net Assets	\$ (715,732)	\$ 104,913	\$ 6,329,913	\$ 2,002,978	\$ 2,288,956	\$ 2,260,117					

Note: Asheville City Schools began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year												
	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999			
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$ 673,343 4,226,390	\$ 630,740 4,162,286	\$ 599,109 4,269,660	\$ 612,234 4,563,270	\$ 524,201 4,564,282	\$ 399,131 3,342,002	\$ 188,591 2,682,279	\$ 265,821 2,462,370	\$ 223,812 2,581,664	\$ 276,510 2,662,549			
Total general fund	\$ 4,899,733	\$ 4,793,026	\$ 4,868,769	\$ 5,175,504	\$ 5,088,483	\$ 3,741,133	\$ 2,870,870	\$ 2,728,191	\$ 2,805,476	\$ 2,939,059			
All Other Governmental Funds	-								:				
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 118,296	\$ 182,615	\$ 635,076	\$ 434,557	\$ 653,983	\$ 360,076	\$ 410,605	\$ 632,161	\$ 597,242	\$ 416,308			
Capital projects fund	2,071,144	1,205,295	8,962	528,302	389,484	829,355	502,860	335,028	328,416	692,199			
Special revenue funds Total all other	296,085	262,136	302,351	231,236	243,775	274,267	253,071	221,678	244,348	213,102			
governmental fund	ds \$ 2,485,525	\$ 1,650,046	\$ 946,389	\$ 1,194,095	\$ 1,287,242	\$ 1,463,698	\$ 1,166,536	\$ 1,188,867	\$ 1,170,006	\$ 1,321,609			

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Vear

•	Fiscal Year																			
		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002		2001		2000		1999
Revenues:																				
State of North Carolina	\$	22,214,646	\$	20,987,659	\$	20,654,243	\$	19,360,866	\$	20,302,734	\$	19,043,498	\$	20,104,313	\$	20,970,020	\$	20,506,522	\$	18,997,967
U. S. Government		5,162,624		4,275,071		4,296,347		4,130,198		4,108,617		3,759,971		3,297,014		3,424,341		2,576,266		2,744,576
Local sources:																				
Buncombe County - appropriation		7,578,633		7,125,864		6,699,943		6,456,646		6,276,519		5,981,751		5,976,985		6,018,020		5,693,263		5,447,319
Buncombe County - other		410,692		1,561,433		7,159,805		2,576,052		555,244		1,617,478		1,810,580		1,981,665		1,577,607		97,101
Supplemental city school tax		7,596,032		7,402,672		6,677,152		6,441,256		6,351,447		6,235,382		5,049,320		5,017,189		4,947,268		4,829,515
Local option sales tax		2,999,131		3,125,067		2,848,259		2,554,471		2,614,357		2,009,599		1,946,115		2,030,467		1,905,834		1,691,757
Other local revenues		2,590,455		2,637,892		2,212,199		2,349,424		2,437,197		2,349,344		2,361,952		2,507,937		2,508,631		2,467,352
Total revenues	-	48,552,213	-	47,115,658		50,547,948	:	43,868,913		42,646,115		40,997,023	_	40,546,279		41,949,639		39,715,391		36,275,587
Expenditures:																				
Instructional programs		36,336,671		31,764,836		30,193,557		28,740,482		27,905,800		26,903,434		26,946,062		28,266,185		26,780,651		25,094,502
Support services		9,158,220		11,559,015		10,942,004		10,353,467		9,627,553		9,120,717		9,091,328		9,184,766		8,871,207		8,348,179
Capital Outlay		1,276,337		2,076,174		9,226,526		4,076,464		3,291,559		2,755,271		3,932,869		3,990,434		3,828,347		2,058,224
Other		641,082		732,796		679,620		625,273		587,643		444,635		403,416		515,436		470,920		382,401
Total expenditures		47,412,310		46,132,821		51,041,707		43,795,686		41,412,555		39,224,057		40,373,675		41,956,821		39,951,125		35,883,306
Revenues over (under) expenditures		1,139,903		982,837		(493,759)		73,227		1,233,560		1,772,966		172,604		(7,182)		(235,734)	_	392,281
Other financing (uses)		,																		,
Transfers from other funds		264,786		274,199		250,559		251,073		264,840		248,663		237,011		235,938		232,494		247,000
Transfers to other funds		(462,503)		(629,122)		(311,241)		(330,426)		(327,506)		(303,085)		(289,267)		(287,180)	_	(281,946)		(295,515)
Total other financing (uses)	-	(197,717)		(354,923)		(60,682)		(79,353)		(62,666)		(54,422)		(52,256)	-	(51,242)		(49,452)	_	(48,515)
Extraordinary item								<u>-</u>				(692,567)						-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	942,186	\$	627,914	\$	(554,441)	\$	(6,126)	\$	1,170,894	<u>\$</u>	1,025,977	\$	120,348	\$	(58,424)	_\$_	(285,186)	\$	343,766

Notes: The extraordinary item recorded in fiscal year 2003 was the payment of a summary judgement ruled against Asheville City Schools.

A state-wide chart of accounts change was implemented during fiscal year 2008 which reclassifed certain expenditures between the categories above.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Supplemental City School Tax Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands)

Actual Value - Asheville City School District

		7.010	Public Total			Direct				
Fiscal	F	Real	1	Personal		Service		Taxable		Tax
Year	Pro	operty		Property	<u>C</u>	ompanies		Value		Rate
2008	\$ 4	,461,149	\$	479,873	\$	103,974	\$	5,044,996	\$	0.15
2007	4	,370,104		486,341		88,824		4,945,269		0.15
2006	2	,796,592		454,223	•	96,752		3,347,567		0.20
2005	2	,691,470		418,201		97,959		3,207,630		0.20
2004	2	,646,183		424,238		97,668		3,168,089		0.20
2003	2	,628,502		435,069		88,802		3,152,373		0.20
2002	1	,986,212		438,879		99,264		2,524,355		0.20
2001	1	,952,940		451,312		97,305		2,501,557		0.20
2000	1	,926,788		441,623		101,506		2,469,917		0.20
1999	1	,900,253		408,255		100,416		2,408,924		0.20

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department

Notes: Property is assessed at market value. Properties are reassessed every four years.

The tax rate is per \$100 of assessed value.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Direct	Rates		Total		
Fiscal		plemental	ncombe		City of	Co	ombined
Year	City	School Tax	 County Asheville		<u> Isheville</u>		Rate
2008	\$	0.1500	\$ 0.5250	\$	0.4200	\$	1.0950
2007		0.1500	0.5300		0.4238		1.1038
2006		0.2000	0.5900		0.5300		1.3200
2005		0.2000	0.5900		0.5300		1.3200
2004		0.2000	0.5900		0.5300		1.3200
2003		0.2000	0.5900		0.5300		1.3200
2002		0.2000	0.6300		0.5600		1.3900
2001		0.2000	0.6300		0.5600		1.3900
2000		0.2000	0.6300		0.5600		1.3900
1999		0.2000	0.6300		0.5200		1.3500

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department.
Note: Rates are per \$100 of assessed valuation.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS Supplemental City School Tax Year Ended June 30, 2008

Taxpayer	Business		Taxable Value thousands)	Percentage of Total Taxable Value		
Jack Tar/Grove Park Inn	Hotels/Convention Services	.\$	102,511	2.03%		
Progress Energy	Electric Utility		85,106	1.69%		
BellSouth Telephone Co.	Communications		48,169	0.95%		
Nesbitt Asheville Venture LLC	Hotels/Convention Services		20,373	0.40%		
Power Development	Real Estate Development		19,093	0.38%		
Sea Nic Enterprises Inc	Real Estate/Rentals		18,779	0.37%		
Public Service Company of NC	Gas Utility		18,616	0.37%		
Grove Park Inn	Hotels/Convention Services		17,908	0.35%		
Country Club of Asheville Inc.	Real Estate/Private Golf Club		15,093	0.30%		
C T Rental LLC	Real Estate/Rentals		14,636	0.29%		

Source: Buncombe County Tax Department.

Note: Comparable information for the fiscal period ended nine years prior to June 30, 2008 is not available.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS **Supplemental City School Tax** Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy		rent Tax llections	r Tax ctions	tal Tax lections	Percentage of Current Collections to Levy
2008	\$ 7,557	\$	7,533	\$ 63	\$ 7,596	99.7%
2007	7,391		7,347	56	7,403	99.4%
2006	6,668		6,617	60	6,677	99.2%
2005	6,411		6,384	57	6,441	99.6%
2004	6,320		6,285	66	6,351	99.4%
2003	6,248		6,178	57	6,235	98.9%
2002	5,045		4,999	50	5,049	99.1%
2001	4,996		4,960	57	5,017	99.3%
2000	4,932		4,882	65	4,947	99.0%
1999	4,830		4,776	54	4,830	98.9%

Sources: Buncombe County Tax Department and District records.

Note: The total tax levy includes penalties assessed and releases or discoveries made after the

original assessment of taxable value.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS Demographic and Economic Statistics for Buncombe County Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (in thousands)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Estimated Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2008	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	4.9
2007	224	Unavailable	Unavailable	40	4.0
2006	220	\$ 6,988,421	\$ 31,345	40	4.0
2005	218	6,585,970	30,158	40	4.6
2004	216	6,047,658	28,037	40	3.4
2003	215	5,681,883	26,672	39	4.0
2002	212	5,671,946	26,952	38	4.6
2001	206	5,629,127	27,020	39	2.6
2000	196	5,524,659	26,693	40	2.5
1999	195	5,235,973	25,624	39	2.1

Sources: Buncombe County Finance Department.

Note: Information presented is not separately identifiable for Asheville City Schools.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Year Ended June 30, 2008

Employer	Rank	Employees
Mission Health System & Hospitals	1	7,000
Buncombe County Government	2	1,700
The Biltmore Company	3	1,600
The Grove Park Inn Resort & Spa	4	1,100
City of Asheville	5	1,000
Asheville City Schools	6	700
University of North Carolina at Asheville	7	700
Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College	8	400
Hayes & Lunsford, Inc.	9	300
Asheville-Citizen Times Publishing Company	10	300

Source: Asheville Area Chamber of Commerce

Notes: Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred.

Comparable information for the fiscal period ended nine years prior

to June 30, 2008 is not available.

Information regarding the percentage of total employment is not available.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS NUMBER OF PERSONNEL Last Ten Fiscal Years



Year Ended June 30:	Certified <u>Personnel</u>	Other Operating <u>Personnel</u>	<u>Total</u>	Average Daily <u>Membership</u>	Ratio of Pupils to Certified Personnel
2008	422	264	686	3,683	8.7
2007	417	258	675	3,730	8.9
2006	407	262	669	3,753	9.2
2005	405	268	673	3,789	9.4
2004	407	270	677	3,789	9.3
2003	397	271	668	3,864	9.7
2002	404	267	671	3,904	9.7
2001	406	274	680	3,937	9.7
2000	406	296	702	4,027	9.9
1999	412	306	718	4,212	10.2

Source: Asheville City Schools Human Resources Department.

Note: Certified Personnel includes teachers, librarians, counselors, principals,

assistant principals and certified personnel working in the Administrative Offices.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS OPERATING STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

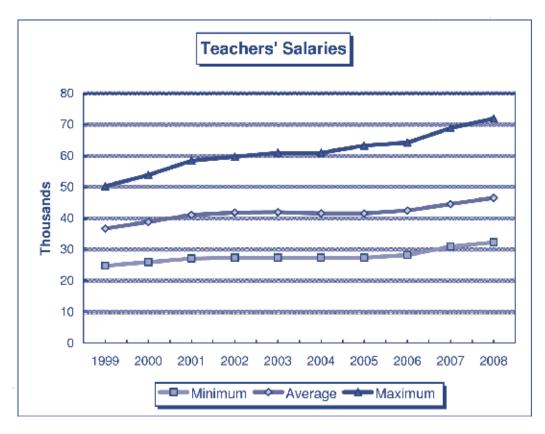
 . ,	Average	Average	5	D !!	North Carolina Per Pupil	Students Receiving Free or	Ctudent D	oojol/Ethnio Co	mnosition
Fiscal Year	Daily <u>Membership</u>	Daily <u>Attendance</u>		er Pupil penditure	Expenditure Rank	Reduced-Price	Black	acial/Ethnic Co White	Other
2008	3,683	3,477	\$	12,209	Third	51.5%	42.1%	51.2%	6.7%
2007	3,730	3,546		11,506	Fourth	48.9%	42.4%	50.7%	6.9%
2006	3,753	3,543		10,856	Fourth	51.3%	43.5%	50.0%	6.5%
2005	3,789	3,560		10,210	Fourth	50.3%	43.7%	50.3%	6.0%
2004	3,789	3,579		10,102	Third	52.2%	45.7%	49.3%	5.0%
2003	3,864	3,665		9,273	Third	51.6%	45.0%	50.8%	4.2%
2002	3,904	3,703		9,229	Third	Unavailable	45.4%	50.4%	4.2%
2001	3,937	3,729		9,550	Third	Unavailable	44.7%	50.9%	4.4%
2000	4,027	3,808		8,859	Third	Unavailable	45.3%	51.3%	3.4%
1999	4,212	3,980		7,940	Third	Unavailable	44.8%	51.7%	3.5%

Sources: Asheville City Schools Child Nutrition Department, Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Meals.

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, all other information reported.

Notes: 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 outlay 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. This computation is considered the official per pupil expenditure reported for Asheville City Schools.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS TEACHERS' SALARIES Last Ten Fiscal Years



Year Ended June 30:	Minimum	<u>Maximum</u>	Average
2008	\$32,279	\$71,962	\$46,519
2007	30,933	68,904	44,542
2006	28,248	64,219	42,465
2005	27,396	63,294	41,597
2004	27,396	60,942	41,601
2003	27,396	60,942	41,941
2002	27,396	59,718	41,831
2001	27,125	58,457	41,077
2000	25,974	53,859	38,871
1999	24,833	50,292	36,718

Source: Asheville City Schools Business and Financial Services.

Note: The above table includes base pay from the state salary schedule and the systemwide local salary supplement.

ASHEVILLE CITY SCHOOLS SCHOOL BUILDING INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

School	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	_2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Elementary										
Claxton										
Square feet	81,193	81,193	78,711	78,711	64,146	64,146	64,146	64,146	64,146	64,146
Capacity	480	480	480	480	432	432	432	432	432	432
First month membership	412	386	387	395	388	382	396	397	417	457
Dickson										
Square Feet	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926	75,926
Capacity	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	449
First month membership	412	388	413	416	361	355	351	338	321	332
Hall Fletcher										
Square Feet	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205	88,205
Capacity	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455	455
First month membership	301	292	286	290	271	281	269	265	299	298
Jones										٠
Square Feet	85,162	85,162	85,162	85,162	85,162	85,162	85,162	85,162	85,162	85,162
Capacity	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
First month membership	356	356	379	368	370	403	307	344	347	407
Randolph										1
Square Feet	See	See	See	See	See	See	56,819	56,819	56,819	56,819
Capacity	Notes	Notes	Notes	Notes	Notes	Notes	384	384	384	384
First month membership	Below	Below	Below	Below	Below	Below	139	148	171	195
Vance										
Square Feet	69,965	69,965	69,965	69,965	69,965	69,965	69,965	69,965	69,283	69,283
Capacity	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422
First month membership	352	353	317	328	314	295	371	394	401	403

(continued)

School	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003_	2002	2001	2000_	<u> 1999</u>
Middle										
Asheville Middle										•
Square Feet	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418	170,418
Capacity	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064
First month membership	666	648	654	677	745	813	788	783	766	862
Accelerated Learning Center										
Square Feet	See	See	See	See	See	See	58,387	58,387	58,387	58,387
Capacity	Notes	Notes	Notes	Notes	Notes	Notes	319	319	319	319
First month membership	Below	Below	Below	Below	Below	Below	55	73	76	86
Randolph Learning Center			•	•						
Square Feet	56,819	56,819	56,819	56,819	56,819	56,819	See	See	See	See
Capacity	384	384	384	384	384	384	Notes	Notes	Notes	Notes
First month membership	57	132	176	172	169	110	Below	Below	Below	Below
High										
Asheville High										
Square Feet	365,441	365,441	353,041	353,041	353,041	353,041	353,041	349,445	349,445	349,445
Capacity	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
First month membership	1,150	1,222	1,203	1,221	1,227	1,248	1,269	1,263	1,255	1,216

Sources: District records and North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, Insurance Section

Notes: Prior to fiscal year 2003, Jones and Randolph Elementary Schools were paired schools. Jones served students from kindergarten through third grade, and Randolph served students in fourth and fifth grades. Those schools were consolidated at the beginning of the 2002-2003 school year into one elementary school serving kindergarten through fifth grades at the Jones Elementary School site. At the same time, the Accelerated Learning Center was moved to the former Randolph Elementary School site and the school name was changed to the Randolph Learning Center.

