### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION

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# McCannon • Rogers • Driscoll & associates, l.l.p.

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS:

ASSOCIATES:

DAVID R. ROGERS, CPA STEPHEN B. DRISCOLL, CPA RANDY G. BOYD, CPA ALICE AUTEN, CPA DOUGLAS HOBBS, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, 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 Iredell-Statesville Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund and State Public School Fund 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 August 22, 2012 on our consideration of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do no express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education, North Carolina as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules, as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basis financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules. budgetary schedules and other schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and other schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

McCannon, Rogers, Driscoll & Associates, L.L.P.

August 22, 2012

Gastonia, North Carolina

### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

This section of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's (*the Board*) financial report represents our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Board for the year ended June 30, 2012. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Board's enrollment remained relatively stable between 2010-11 and 2011-12, increasing by 190 students (less than 1%).
- The Board is proud to be able to expand the IB program to the high school level. The IB Diploma Programme was authorized this year with the first graduating class set for the 2013-2014 school year.
- The Board reconvened the Facilities Task Force and completed a comprehensive facilities needs assessment. The plan calls for approximately \$250 million in renovations, repairs, and additions over a 10 year period. The Board will work diligently with the Iredell County Board of Commissioners to complete the identified needs as funds become available.
- The Board continues to rank at the bottom in the State in per pupil funding. For the 2011-12 school year, the Board preliminarily ranked 108<sup>th</sup> out of 115 school boards state-wide. Our per pupil funding was preliminarily \$7,217.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education consist of four components. They are as follows:

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents combining and budgetary statements for non-major governmental funds and budgetary statements for 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 and proprietary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

## IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

#### 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 – are 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, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of its school buildings and other physical assets.

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

- Governmental activities: Most of the Board's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. County funding and State and federal aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: The Board charges fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. School food service and childcare services are included here.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30. 2012

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Iredell-Statesville Board of Education has two 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 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.

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

Proprietary funds: Services for which the Board charges a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund statements are reported on the same full accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide statements. Iredell-Statesville Board of Education has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Child Care Fund.

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

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

Net assets are an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$114,750,252 as of June 30, 2012. The largest component of net assets is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$103,757,155. It comprises 90% of the total net assets.

## IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

#### Financial Analysis of the Schools as a Whole (Continued)

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Assets:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 19,913,258 106,869,495 126,782,753	\$ 15,485,504 104,905,858 120,391,362	\$ 2,509,978 489,420 2,999,398	\$ 2,575,367 466,918 3,042,285	\$ 22,423,236 <u>107,358,915</u> <u>129,782,151</u>	\$ 18,060,871 105,372,776 123,433,647
Current liabilities	10,725,720	11,060,611	394,535	361,220	11,120,255	11,421,831
Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	3,911,644 14,637,364	1,601,350 12,661,961	394,535	361,220	3,911,644 15,031,899	1,601,350 13,023,181
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	103,267,735	102,930,702	489,420	466,918	103,757,155	103,397,620
Restricted net asset	s 2,245,460	2,361,732	-	-	2,245,460	2,361,732
Unrestricted net assets Total net asset	6,632,194 112,145,389	2,436,967 \$ 107,729,401	2,115,443 \$ 2,604,863	2,214,147 \$ 2,681,065	8,747,637 \$114,750,252	<u>4,651,114</u> \$110,410,466

Note that net assets increased during the year, indicating improving in the financial condition of the Board. The increase in net assets was due largely to the increase in unrestricted net assets. Unrestricted net assets increased as a result of revenues exceeding expenditures by \$4.3 million. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Iredell County carries the offsetting debt.

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

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Activities
for the Year Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Priman	/ Government
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
Revenues: Program revenues Charges for	:					
services Operating grants	\$ 165,458	\$ 118,161	\$ 5,982,350	\$ 6,159,285	\$ 6,147,808	\$ 6,277,446
and contributions	123,953,101	120,477,375	5,313,028	5,108,018	129,266,129	125,585,393
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:		-	-	-		-
Other revenues  Total revenues	41,044,721 165,163,280	39,684,790 160,280,326	50,955 11,346,333	35,859 11,303,162	41,095,676 176,509,613	39,720,649 171,583,488
Expenses: Governmental activ						
Instructional						
services System-wide	126,848,321	127,895,624	-	-	126,848,321	127,895,624
support services Ancillary services	31,241,360	31,030,889	-	-	31,241,360	31,030,889
Non-programmed	50,099	66,561	-	-	50,099	66,561
charges Interest on long-ter	1,831,897 m	1,769,091	-	-	1,831,897	1,769,091
debt Depreciation	54,431 676,184	108,206 556,506	-	-	54,431 676,184	108,206
Business-type acti		550,500	-	-	070,104	556,506
Food service	-		9,917,129	9,658,484	9,917,129	9,658,484
Child care			1,550,406	1,554,588	1,550,406	1,554,588
Total expenses	160,702,292	161,426,877	11,467,535	11,213,072	172,169,827	172,639,949
Transfers	(45,000)	(45,000)	45,000	45,000	-	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	4,415,988	(1,191,551)	(76,202)	135,090	4,339,786	(1,056,461)
Beginning net assets		108,920,952	2,681,065	2,545,975	110,410,466	111,466,927
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 112,145,389</u>	<u>\$ 107,729,401</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,863</u>	<u>\$ 2,681,065</u>	<u>\$114,750,252</u>	<u>\$110,410,466</u>

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$165.1 million while expenses in this category totaled \$160.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2012. Comparatively, revenues were \$160.2 million and expenses totaled \$161.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2011. The increase (decrease) in net assets stands at \$4,415,988 and \$(1,191,551) at June 30, 2012 and 2011, comparatively. Instructional service expenses comprised 79% of total governmental-type expenses while system-wide support services made up 19% of those expenses for 2012. County funding comprised 20% of total governmental revenue. In 2011, county funding was 19%. Much of the remaining 80% of total governmental revenue for 2012 consists of restricted State and Federal money. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$11.3 million and had expenses of \$11.5 million. Net assets decreased in the business-type activities by \$(76,202).

## IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

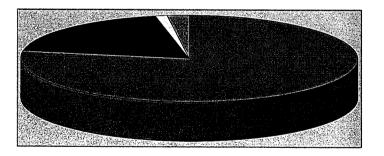
#### Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's 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.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,239,562, a \$4,160,930 increase over last year. The Capital Outlay Fund reported a \$300,561 decrease in fund balance, ending the year with \$1,955,734 in fund balance. The Individual Schools Fund and the General Fund reported a \$90,612 increase and \$3,554,293 increase, respectively, in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds had a net decrease in net assets in the past year. The School Food Service Fund reflected an increase in net assets from the prior year of \$6,587. The Child Care Fund decreased net assets by \$82,789.

### Categorization of Expenditures for Governmental Funds



- Instructional Services
- System-wide Support Services
- □ Non-Programmed Charges
- Capital Projects

Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget to account for changes in revenue expectations and to increase appropriations in light of increased revenue estimates. Given the increase in revenue, revenues were sufficient to cover expenditures, and the Board ended the year with an increase in fund balance.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by \$1,986,139 from the previous year. This was due to capital additions exceeding depreciation during the year. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

Table 3 Summary of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011	6/30/2012	6/30/2011
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 12,910,831	<b>\$ 12,516,165</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,910,831	\$ 12,516,165
Building and improvements Equipment and	84,577,279	86,335,314	-	-	84,577,279	86,335,314
furniture Vehicles <b>Total</b>	6,884,192 2,497,193 \$106,869,495	2,927,330 3,127,049 \$104,905,858	489,420 	466,918 - \$ 466,918	7,373,612 <u>2,497,193</u> \$107.358.915	3,394,248 3,127,049 \$105,372,776

#### **Debt Outstanding**

During the year the Board's outstanding debt increased by \$1,626,604 as the Board has incurred more debt. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statues with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used. The County holds the majority of the debt issued for school construction.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Board anticipates an increased enrollment over the next several years and will need continued increases in classroom space, teachers, and technology. County funding is a major source of income for the Board; therefore the County's economic outlook directly affects that of the schools. The following factors have impacted the economic outlook of Iredell County:

- Iredell County's unemployment rate of 10.1% at June 2012 has improved from 11.6% at June 2011. However, it remains higher than the State unemployment rate of 9.4%.
- The job market is showing signs of improvement. Year to date figures for 2012 show that jobs created (247) is outpacing jobs lost (93).
- Iredell County maintains the lowest property tax rate in the region and the 22<sup>nd</sup> lowest in the State at .4850 per \$100 of valuation.

## IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2012

#### Requests for Information

This report is intended to provide a summary of the financial condition of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education. Questions or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Melissa Wike, Finance Officer Iredell-Statesville Board of Education P.O. Box 911 Statesville, NC 28687

#### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2012

		Primary Governmer	nt.
	Governmental	Business-type	16
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,673,520	\$ 2,255,773	\$ 18,929,293
Due from other governments	2,570,857	149,936	2,720,793
Receivables (net)	594,046	41,392	635,438
Inventories	74,835	62,877	137,712
Capital assets:			•
Land, improvements, and			
construction in progress	12,910,831	-	12,910,831
Other capital assets, net of			, ,
depreciation	93,958,664	489,420	94,448,084
Total capital assets	106,869,495		107,358,915
Total assets	126,782,753	2,999,398	129,782,151
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued			
expenses	3,294,100	69,430	3,363,530
Unearned revenue	· · · -	110,782	110,782
Long-term liabilities:		,	
Due within one year	7,431,620	214,323	7,645,943
Due in more than one year	3,911,644		3,911,644
Total liabilities	14,637,364	394,535	15,031,899
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	103,267,735	489,420	103,757,155
Restricted for:	• •	,	,,
Individual schools	1,504,219	-	1,504,219
Scholarships	130,968	· -	130,968
Stabilization by State Statue	610,273	-	610,273
Unrestricted	6,632,194	2,115,443	8,747,637
Total net assets	\$ 112,145,389	\$ 2,604,863	\$ 114,750,252

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 2

		 	Prog	gram Revenue	es
Functions/Programs	Expenses	harges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:	_				
Governmental Activities:					
Instructional services:					
Regular instructional	\$ 83,222,267	\$ 59,232	\$	69,660,880	\$ -
Special populations	14,802,684	-		14,180,254	-
Alternative programs	9,180,692	-		8,489,939	-
School leadership	9,039,136	-		7,843,889	• -
Co-curricular	586,173	-		-	-
School-based support	10,017,369	-		6,532,773	-
System-wide support services:					
Support and development	2,435,560	-		1,809,763	-
Special population support	863,092	-		846,079	-
Alternative programs	417,967	_		316,859	-
Technology support	956,241	-		520,817	-
Operational support	23,778,640	106,226		12,167,615	-
Financial and human resource	1,785,053	-		996,177	-
Accountability	110,437	-		78,917	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	894,370	-		220,653	, <del>-</del>
Ancillary services	50,099	-		49,177	-
Non-programmed charges	1,831,897	-		239,309	-
Interest expense	54,431	-		-	-
Unallocated depreciation expense**	676,184	_		-	-
Total governmental activities	160,702,292	165,458		123,953,101	
Business-type activities:					
School food service	9,917,129	4,516,348		5,313,028	-
Child care	1,550,406	1,466,002			-
Total business-type activities	11,467,535	 5,982,350		5,313,028	
Total primary government	\$ 172,169,827	\$ 6,147,808	\$	129,266,129	\$ -

#### General revenues:

Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted county appropriations - capital Unrestricted State appropriations - operating Unrestricted State appropriations - capital Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted

Transfers

Total general revenues Change in net assets Net assets-beginning

Net assets-ending

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

### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Вı 	usiness-type Activities		Total
\$ (13,502,155) (622,430)	\$	-	\$	(13,502,155) (622,430)
(690,753)		_		(690,753)
(1,195,247)		-		(1,195,247)
(586,173)		-		(586,173)
(3,484,596)		-		(3,484,596)
(625,797)		-		(625,797)
(17,013)		-		(17,013)
(101,108)		-		(101,108)
(435,424)		-		(435,424)
(11,504,799) (788,876)		-		(11,504,799) (788,876)
(31,520)		-		(31,520)
(673,717)		- -		(673,717)
(922)		-		(922)
(1,592,588)		_		(1,592,588)
(54,431)		-		(54,431)
(676,184)		-		(676,184)
(36,583,733)		<del>-</del>		(36,583,733)
-		(87,753)		(87,753)
		(84,404)		(84,404)
-		(172,157)		(172,157)
(36,583,733)		(172,157)		(36,755,890)
30,456,894		· -		30,456,894
2,064,842		-		2,064,842
		46,840		46,840
1,295,788		-		1,295,788
91,512		5,452		96,964
7,135,685		(1,337)		7,134,348
(45,000)		45,000		44 005 070
40,999,721 4,415,988		95,955 (76,202)		41,095,676
107,729,401		2,681,065		4,339,786 110,410,466
\$ 112,145,389	<u>\$</u>	2,604,863	_\$	114,750,252

Exhibit 3

				Major	Fund	ds		
		General	S	tate Public School	_	ndividual Schools	_Ca	pital Outlay_
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,773,567	\$	-	\$	1,504,219	\$	2,003,479
Accounts receivable		286,779		-		-		21,178
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		124,368		2,187,711		-		34,987
Inventories		74,835				-		
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	12,259,549		2,187,711	\$	1,504,219	\$	2,059,644
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	769,106	\$	2,187,711	\$	-	\$	103,910
Due to other funds		12,677		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		5,000		-		-		-
Total liabilities		786,783		2,187,711				103,910
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		74,835		-		-		-
Restricted:		•						
Stabilization by State Statute		406,147		-		_		56,165
School Capital Outlay		-		• -		-		1,899,569
Scholarships		130,968		-		-		-
Individual Schools		-		-		1,504,219		-
Assigned:								
Subsequent years expenditures		1,670,720		- <sub>-</sub>		-		-
Special revenues		-		-		-		-
Unassigned:		9,190,096				<del>-</del>		
Total fund balances		11,472,766		-		1,504,219		1,955,734
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,259,549	\$	2,187,711	\$	1,504,219	\$	2,059,644

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Liabilities for earned but deferred revenues in fund statements.

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 2).

Net assets of governmental activities

Non	-major Funds		
	Other		Total
Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
	Funds		Funds
\$	1,392,255	\$	16,673,520
	286,089		594,046
	12,677		12,677
	223,791		2,570,857
	-		74,835
\$	1,914,812	\$	19,925,935
-			
\$	233,373	\$	3,294,100
	-		12,677
	374,596		379,596
	607,969		3,686,373
	-		74,835
	147,961		610,273
	-		1,899,569
	· _		130,968
	-		1,504,219
	040.000		1 000 010
	319,926		1,990,646
	838,956		838,956
			9,190,096
	1,306,843		16,239,562
\$	1,914,812		

106,869,495 379,596

(11,343,264) \$ 112,145,389

#### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Exhibit 4
		Major	Funds	
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay
REVENUES	•			
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 104,193,595	\$ -	\$ 1,295,788
Iredell County	30,456,894	-	-	2,064,842
U.S. Government Other	4 470 040	-	-	470.077
Total revenues	1,470,919	104 102 505	4,415,146	470,977
Total revenues	31,927,813	104,193,595	4,415,146	3,831,607
EXPENDITURES	•			
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	9,078,441	66,097,984	4,324,534	64,981
Special populations	560,763	10,340,856	-	-
Alternative programs	619,189	3,366,729		-
School leadership	1,160,837	5,766,628	-	-
Co-curricular	585,578	<u>.</u>	-	
School-based support	3,461,894	5,500,672	-	-
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	612,483	917,386	-	-
Special population support	8,738	237,127	-	-
Alternative programs	96,834	404 400	-	-
Technology support	433,246	421,429	-	054500
Operational support	10,423,010	10,322,990	-	254,529
Financial and human resource	784,773	807,479	-	
Accountability	31,408	78,917	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	672,683	210,226	-	-
Ancillary services	459	15,202	-	-
Non-programmed charges  Debt service:	1,829,795	-	-	-
Principal	1 211 554	EC 050		220 402
Interest expense	1,311,554 31,689	56,958 8,012	-	338,493
Capital outlay	31,009	0,012	<u>-</u>	12,287 3,461,878
•		101110 505		
Total expenditures	31,703,374	104,148,595	4,324,534	4,132,168
Revenues over (under) expenditures	224,439	45,000	90,612	(300,561)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to other funds	-	(45,000)	=	-
Proceeds from issuance of debt	3,350,967	-		
Net change in fund balance	3,575,406	-	90,612	(300,561)
Fund balances-beginning	7,918,473	_	1,413,607	2,256,295
Increase in reserve for inventories	(21,113)	•	-, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,200,200
Fund balances-ending	\$ 11,472,766	\$ -	\$ 1,504,219	\$ 1,955,734
Dalariood Griding	Ψ 11,772,700	<u> </u>	Ψ 1,007,219	Ψ 1,800,734

Non-major Funds Other	Total
Governmental	Total Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ 50,000	\$ 105,539,383
· -	32,521,736
18,481,324	18,481,324
2,219,538	8,576,580
20,750,862	165,119,023
3,607,896	83,173,836
3,839,398	14,741,017
5,123,210	9,109,128
2,077,261	9,004,726
2,011,201	585,578
1,032,101	9,994,667
1,002,101	0,004,007
892,377	2,422,246
608,952	854,817
316,859	413,693
99,388	954,063
1,844,625	22,845,154
188,698	1,780,950
100,000	110,325
10,427	893,336
33,975	49,636
239,309	2,069,104
200,000	2,009,104
17,358	1,724,363
2,442	54,430
2,-T-T2	3,461,878
40.004.070	
19,934,276	164,242,947
816,586	876,076
-	(45,000)
<u> </u>	3,350,967
816,586	4,182,043
490,257	12,078,632
	(21,113)
\$ 1,306,843	
\$ 1,306,843	\$ 16,239,562

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# IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Exhibit 4 (Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,182,043
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which		
capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,973,034
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Change in deferred revenue		74,763
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(1,626,604)
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventories		/24 442\
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventories		(21,113)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences  Net book value of disposed capital assets		(156,738) (9,397)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	_\$_	4,415,988

# IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

				Exhibit 5
		Gener	al Fund	
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	œ.
Iredell County	30,456,894	30,456,894		\$ -
Other	1,274,580		30,456,894	(04.000)
Total revenues	31,731,474	1,492,582 31,949,476	<u>1,470,919</u> 31,927,813	(21,663)
	01,701,474	01,040,470	31,927,013	(21,663)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services: Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs School leadership Co-curricular School-based support Total instructional services System-wide support services: Support and development Special population support Alternative programs Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource	14,745,813	18,508,241	9,078,441 560,763 619,189 1,160,837 585,578 3,461,894 15,466,702 612,483 8,738 96,834 433,246 10,423,010 784,773	3,041,539
Accountability			31,408	
Policy, leadership and public relations Total support services	40,000,507	10 701 100	672,683	
Ancillary services	13,638,597	13,561,128	13,063,175	497,953
Non-programmed charges	2 445 000	500	459	41
Debt service:	2,115,000	1,887,331	1,829,795	57,536
Principal	1,232,064	1,311,554	1 211 554	
Interest expense	1,202,004	31,689	1,311,554 31,689	-
Total expenditures	31,731,474	35,300,443	31,703,374	3,597,069
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(3,350,967)	224,439	3,575,406
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from issuance of debt Transfers to other funds	<u>-</u>	3,350,967	3,350,967	- -
Revenues and other sources over expenditures	-	3,350,967	3,350,967	
and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	3,575,406	\$ 3,575,406
Fund balances, beginning of year		_	7,918,473	
Increase in reserve for inventories			(21,113)	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 11,472,766	
			,2,,00	

State Public School Fund

		State Public	Sch	ool Fund		
Original		Final		Actual Amounts		ariance with nal Budget - Positive (Negative)
						(
\$ 101,727,	577	\$ 107,829,031	\$	104,193,595	\$	(3,635,436)
	-	-		-		-
101,727,	<del>-</del> -	107,829,031		104,193,595		(3,635,436)
· ·				,,		(0,000,100)
				66,097,984		
				10,340,856		
				3,366,729 5,766,628		
				-		
				5,500,672		
89,081,8	386	94,585,660		91,072,869		3,512,791
				917,386		
				237,127		
				-		
				421,429		
				10,322,990 807,479		
				78,917		
				210,226		
12,566,6		13,124,029		12,995,554		128,475
14,0	000	17,384		15,202		2,182
	-	~		-		-
65,0	000	56,958		56,958		-
		8,012		8,012	_	-
101,727,5	577	107,784,031		104,148,595		3,635,436
	-	45,000		45,000		-
	-	-		-		-
		(45,000)		(45,000)		-
		(45,000)		(45,000)		
\$		<u>-</u>		-	\$	
				_	_	
				-		
			\$			
			r			

#### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2012

Total net assets

				-		Exhibit 6
			Ente	rprise Funds		
	N	lajor Fund	Non	-major Fund		
	Sc	chool Food				
ACCETO		Service	<u>C</u>	hild Care		Total
ASSETS Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,695,382	\$	560 201	\$	2,255,773
Due from other governments	Φ	149,653	Ф	560,391 283	φ	149,936
Accounts receivable		393		40,999		41,392
Inventories		62,877		40,999		62,877
Total current assets		1,908,305		601,673		2,509,978
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net		489,420		-		489,420
		2,397,725		601,673		2,999,398
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		65,172		4,258		69,430
Compensated absences		133,788		80,535		214,323
Deferred revenues		85,930		24,852		110,782
Total current liabilities		284,890		109,645		394,535
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		489,420		_		489,420
Unrestricted		1,623,415		492,028		2,115,443

2,112,835

492,028

2,604,863

#### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Exhibit 7
		Enterprise Funds	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food		
	Service	Child Care	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food sales	\$ 4,516,348	\$ -	\$ 4,516,348
Child care fees	<u> </u>	1,466,002	1,466,002
Total operating revenues	4,516,348	1,466,002	5,982,350
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	3,853,209	47,773	3,900,982
Salaries and benefits	4,779,704	1,450,087	6,229,791
Indirect costs	674,779	-	674,779
Utilities and telephone	17,453	3,644	21,097
Contracted services	9,565	11,106	20,671
Materials and supplies	376,826	10,854	387,680
Repairs and maintenance	93,842	628	94,470
Travel	18,215	6,810	25,025
Field trips	•	19,504	19,504
Depreciation	90,341	-	90,341
Other	3,195	_	3,195
Total operating expenses	9,917,129	1,550,406	11,467,535
Operating loss	(5,400,781)	(84,404)	(5,485,185)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Federal reimbursements	4,861,506	_	4,861,506
State reimbursements	18,255	-	18,255
Federal commodities	433,267	-	433,267
Indirect cost not paid	46,840	_	46,840
Interest earned	3,837	1,615	5,452
Other .	(1,337)	-,0.0	(1,337)
Total nonoperating revenue	5,362,368	1,615	5,363,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfer from other funds	45,000		45,000
Change in net assets	6,587	(82,789)	(76,202)
Total net assets - beginning	2,106,248	574,817	2,681,065
Total net assets - ending	\$ 2,112,835	\$ 492,028	\$ 2,604,863

#### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Enterprise Funds		
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund		
	School Food Service	Child Care	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Net cash used by operating activities	\$ 4,563,712 (4,440,867) (4,724,593) (4,601,748)	\$ 1,479,297 (101,371) (1,452,136) (74,210)	\$ 6,043,009 (4,542,238) (6,176,729) (4,675,958)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Government reimbursements Other	4,879,761 (1,337)	<u>-</u>	4,879,761 (1,337)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	4,878,424	-	4,878,424	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets	1,346 (116,914)		1,346 (116,914)	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(115,568)		(115,568)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	3,837	1,615	5,452	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	164,945	(72,595)	92,350	
Balances-beginning of the year	1,530,437	632,986	2,163,423	
Balances-end of the year	\$ 1,695,382	\$ 560,391	\$ 2,255,773	

Exhibit 8

#### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

					(	Exhibit 8 (Continued)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities						
Operating loss	\$ (	5,400,781)	\$	(94 404)	\$	/E /OE 10E\
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by	Ψ (	0,400,761)	Ψ	(84,404)	<u> </u>	(5,485,185)
operating activities:						
Depreciation		90,341		-		90,341
Donated commodities consumed		433,267		-		433,267
Salaries paid by other funds		45,000		-		45,000
Indirect cost not paid		46,840		-		46,840
Loss on disposal of capital assets		2,725		_		2,725
Changes in assets and liabilities:			•			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		1,590		(2,898)		(1,308)
Decrease in due from other governments		39,458		440		39,898
Decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued		119,149		-		119,149
expenses		4,236		(1,492)		2,744
Increase in deferred revenues		6,316		16,193		22,509
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		10,111		(2,049)		8,062
Total adjustments		799,033		10,194		809,227
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (4	<u>1,601,748)</u>	\$	(74,210)	\$	(4,675,958)

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

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$433,267 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund paid salaries of \$45,000 to administrative personnel of the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year. The payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

Indirect costs of \$46,840 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

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

The accounting policies of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### Reporting Entity

The Iredell-Statesville Board of Education (Board) is a Local Education Agency empowered by State law [Chapter 115C of the North Carolina General Statutes] with the responsibility to oversee and control all activities related to public school education of the children of Iredell County not living within the boundaries of the Mooresville City Local Educational Agency. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding 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. Eliminations have been made to minimize the effect of internal activities upon revenues and expenses. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the Board. Governmental activities generally are financed through intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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

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

The Board reports the following major enterprise fund:

School Food Service Fund. The School Food Service Fund is used to account for the food service program within the school system.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Board gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Board considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. These could include federal, State, and county grants, and some charges for services. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

All governmental and business-type activities of the Board follow 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 funds, as required by the North Carolina General Statutes. No budget is required by State law for individual school funds. All appropriations lapse at the fiscal year-end. All budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional level for all annually budgeted funds. The Board has authorized the Superintendent to move moneys (up to \$1,000) 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 \$1,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several immaterial amendments to the original budget were necessary. The budget ordinance must be adopted by July 1 of the fiscal year or the governing board must adopt an interim budget that covers that time until the annual ordinance can be adopted.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

#### Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Board's 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.

#### 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. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved.

Proprietary Fund inventories consist of food and supplies and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

#### Capital Assets

The Board's capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets 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. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

	Years
Buildings	30
Equipment and furniture	12
Vehicles	7
Computer equipment	5

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

#### Compensated Absences

The Board follows the State's policy for vacation and sick leave. Employees may accumulate up to thirty (30) days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Board, the current portion of the accumulated vacation pay is not considered to be material. The Board's liability for accumulated earned vacation and the salary-related payments as of June 30, 2012 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made based on prior years' records of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

#### **Net Assets**

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

#### Fund Balance

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

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Inventories – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending inventories, which are not spendable resources.

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

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

Restricted for School Capital Outlay – portion of fund balance that can be only used for School Capital Outlay [G.S. 159-18 through 22].

Restricted for Scholarships – portion of fund balance <u>not</u> available for appropriation because it represents the year-end fund balance of scholarships, which are not expendable, available resources.

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

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

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

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

Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes or other funds.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets — governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net adjustment of \$95,905,827 consists of several elements as follows:

Description	 Amount
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds (total capital assets on government-wide statement in governmental	
activities column)	\$ 184,517,006
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 77,647,511
Net capital assets	106,869,495
Liabilities for revenue deferred but earned and therefore recorded in the fund statements but not the government-wide	379,596
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Leases and installment financing	(3,601,760)
Compensated absences	 (7,741,504)
Total adjustment	\$ 95,905,827

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$233,945 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$	7,788,029
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.		(5,814,995)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.		
Change in deferred revenue		74,763
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the funds statements but affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements.	<b>3</b> ,	(3,350,967)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but again affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements.		1,724,363
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventories		(21,113)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current resources to pay are not recorded as expenditures in the fund statements.  Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements because they do not use current resources.  Net book value of disposed capital assets		(156,738) (9,397)
Total adjustment	\$	233,945

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

#### <u>Assets</u>

#### **Deposits**

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

At June 30, 2012, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$4,389,856 and with the State Treasurer of none. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$2,248,614 and \$4,203,408, respectively. Of these balances, \$1,790,713 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,661,309 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

At June 30, 2012, the Board had \$4,531 deposited with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. There was \$14,534,906 deposited with the State Treasurer in the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and is authorized under NC General Statute 147-69.1 and had a weighted average maturity of 1.6 years at June 30, 2012. The Board has no policy for managing interest rate risk or credit risk.

### NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2012, were as follows:

	Due from other governments	Accounts receivable, net	Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities Total	\$ 124,368	\$ 286,779	\$ 411,147
	2,446,489	307,267	2,753,756
	\$ 2,570,857	\$ 594,046	\$ 3,164,903
Business-type activities: School Food Service Child Care Total	\$ 149,653	\$ 393	\$ 150,046
	283	40,999	41,282
	\$ 149,936	\$ 41,392	\$ 191,328

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governme	ental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund Capital Outlay Other Special Revenue Fund	\$ 124,368 2,187,711 217,343 34,987 d 6,448 \$ 2,570,857	Sales tax refund due from the State Salary accrual due from NC Salary accrual due from Federal Grants Iredell County Grant funds
Business-	type activities: School Food Service Fund S Child Care Fund	\$ 149,653 283 \$ 149,936	Federal reimbursements Iredell and Catawba County funds

### NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not				
being depreciated:			_	
Land	\$ 12,516,165	\$ 394,666	\$ -	\$ 12,910,831
Construction in process			·	
Total capital assets not being	40 540 405	204.000		10 010 021
depreciated	12,516,165	394,666	·	12,910,831
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and				
improvements	142,047,763	2,492,665	_	144,540,428
Equipment and furniture	6,253,077		128,474	10,764,397
Vehicles	16,284,081	260,904	243,635	16,301,350
Total capital assets			·	
being depreciated	164,584,921	7,393,363	372,109	171,606,175
Less accumulated		-		
depreciation for:				
Buildings and				<b>50.000</b> 440
improvements	55,712,449		-	59,963,149
Equipment and furniture	3,325,747			3,880,205
Vehicles	13,157,032	888,111	240,986	13,804,157
Total accumulated	72 105 229	E 914 00E	362,712	77,647,511
depreciation Total capital assets	72,195,228	5,814,995	302,712	11,041,011
being depreciated, net	92,389,693			93,958,664
Governmental activity		-		
capital assets, net	\$104,905,858	}		\$106,869,495
,	<u>+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>	=		
	Beginning			Ending
	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 2,001,982 \$	116,914	\$ 19,537	\$ 2,099,359
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and office equipment	1,535,064	90,341	<u>15,466</u>	1,609,939
Business-type activity capital assets,				
net	<u>\$ 466,918</u>			<u>\$ 489,420</u>

### NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instructional services	\$ 4,250,700
Operational support	888,111
Unallocated depreciation	676,184
Total	\$ 5,814,995

### Liabilities

#### Pension Plan Obligations

### a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Iredell-Statesville Board of Education 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 and 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. 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. The current rate is 7.44% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and Iredell-Statesville Board of Education are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Board's contributions to TSERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$7,345,657, \$4.898.477, and \$3.707.367, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### b. Other Post-employment Benefits

#### Post-employment Healthcare Benefits

Plan Description. The post-employment healthcare benefits are provided through multiple-employer cost-sharing plans defined benefit plan administered by the Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (the "Plan"). The Executive Administrator and the Board of Trustees of the Plan establishes premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act.

### NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Plan's benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135-7, Article 1, and Chapter 135, Article 3 of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. By General Statute, the Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Retiree Health Benefit Fund. These assets shall be used to provide health benefits to retired and disabled employees and their applicable beneficiaries. These contributions are irrevocable. Also by law, these assets are not subject to the claims of creditors of the employers making contributions to the Plan.

The State of North Carolina issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the State's Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (also, referred to as the State Health Plan). An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <a href="http://www.ncosc.net/">http://www.ncosc.net/</a> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as may be established by the General Assembly in an appropriation act. The healthcare benefits for retired and disabled employees are the same as for active employees, except that the coverage becomes secondary when former employees become eligible for Medicare. For employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006, future coverage as retired employees is subject to the requirement that the future retiree have 20 or more years of retirement service credit in order to receive coverage on a noncontributory basis. Employees first hired on and after October 1, 2006 with 10 but less than 20 years of retirement service credit are eligible for coverage on a partially contributory basis. For such future retirees, the State will pay 50% of the State Health Plan's total noncontributory premium. For employees hired before October 1, 2006, healthcare benefits are provided to retirees (at no charge to the retirees) who have at least five years of contributing retirement membership prior to disability or 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.

Contributions are determined as a percentage of covered monthly payroll. Annually, the monthly contribution rates to the Plan, which are intended to finance benefits and administrative expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$4,897,104, \$4,868,669, and \$4,673,152 respectively. These contributions represented 5.00%, 4.59%, and 4.50% of covered payroll, respectively.

### 2. Other Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension and post employment healthcare benefits, the Board provides death benefits and disability benefits, in accordance with State statutes, to certain employees.

#### **Death 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 plan 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.

#### Disability Benefits

Plan Description. Short-term and long-term disability benefits are provided through the Disability Income Plan of North Carolina (DIPNC), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The DIPNC is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System. Long-term disability benefits are payable as another postemployment benefit from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Disability Income Plan Trust Fund. The plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

The State of North Carolina issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the DIPNC. An electronic version of this report is available by accessing the North Carolina Office of the State Controller's Internet home page <a href="http://www.ncosc.net/">http://www.ncosc.net/</a> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee.

### NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

An employee is eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System after (1) reaching the age of 65 and completing five years of creditable service, or (2) reaching the age of 60 and completing 25 years of creditable service, or (3) completing 30 years of creditable service, at any age.

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.

For members with five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, the monthly longterm disability benefit is equal to 65% of one-twelfth of an employee's annual base rate of compensation last payable to the participant or beneficiary prior to the beginning of the short-term disability period, plus the like percentage of one twelfth of the annual longevity payment to which the participant or beneficiary would be eligible. The monthly benefits are subject to a maximum of \$3,900 per month reduced by any primary Social Security disability benefits and by monthly payments for Workers' Compensation to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled. The monthly benefit shall be further reduced by the amount of any monthly payments from the Department of Veterans Affairs, any other federal agency or any payments made under the provisions of G.S.127A-108, to which the participant or beneficiary may be entitled on account of the same disability. Provided in any event, the benefits payable shall be no less than \$10 a month. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS. For members who obtain five years of membership service on or after August 1, 2007, the monthly long-term disability benefit is reduced by the primary Social Security retirement benefit to which the member might be entitled should the member become age 62 during the first 36 months. After 36 months of long-term disability, there will be no further payments from the DIPNC unless the member is approved for and is in receipt of primary Social Security disability benefits. It is payable so long as the member remains disabled and is in receipt of a primary Social Security disability benefit until eligible for an unreduced service retirement benefit. When an employee qualifies for an unreduced service retirement allowance from the Retirement System, the benefits payable from DIPNC will cease, and the employee will commence retirement under the TSERS.

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by the General Assembly. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The contributions cannot be separated between the amounts that relate to other postemployment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$515,485, \$516,675, and \$540,009, respectively. These contributions represented 0.52% of covered payroll for each of the three fiscal years.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2012, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Vendors	Accrued Salaries	<u>Total</u>
General Other Governmental Total governmental activities	\$ 144,25 111,35 \$ 255,65	<u>2,413,600</u>	\$ 769,106 2,524,994 \$ 3,294,100
Business-type Activities: School Food Service Child Care Total business-type activities	\$ 4,14 4,25 \$ 8,40	58	\$ 65,172 4,258 \$ 69,430

### <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

The balance in unearned revenues at year-end is composed of the following elements:

	Unearned Revenue
Prepaid lunch balances (School Food Service Fund) Prepaid summer fees (Child Care Fund)	\$ 85,930 24,852
	\$ 110,782

### 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 \$1 million per claim. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for general liability and errors and omissions. Workers' compensation coverage is provided by Montgomery Insurance Company up to \$100,000 per accident for employees to the extent they are paid from local or federal funds. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds.

### NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage. The Board also participates in the Public School Insurance Fund (the Fund), a voluntary, self-insured risk control and risk financing fund administered by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, insuring the tangible property assets of the Board. The Fund provides coverage up to \$10 million per occurrence and \$20 million in aggregate annually. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers, who participate in property losses in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention of \$10 million. A total limit of \$100 million per occurrence is purchased for covered catastrophic events, \$400 million maximum per occurrence for any one flood or earthquake.

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.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's moneys at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond for \$175,000.

The Board carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. 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**

### a. Capital Leases

As authorized in State law [G.S. 115C-528(a)], the Board entered into various lease agreements to lease equipment and vehicles. The leasing arrangements were made for various years and, at the conclusion of each of the leases, ownership is transferred to the Board. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes; therefore, the obligations have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

At June 30, 2012, assets recorded under the capital leases were as follows:

Classes of Property	 Cost	 cumulated epreciation	 Net Book Value
Equipment	\$ 3,955,245	\$ 321,122	\$ 3,634,123

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012:

Year Ending June 30		Governmental Activities	
2013	\$	1,356,367	
2014		1,199,854	
2015		1,199,853	
Total minimum lease payments	-	3,756,074	
Less: amount representing interest		<u>251,455</u>	
Present value of the minimum lease payments	\$	3.504.619	

### b. Installment Purchases and Notes Payable

The Board is authorized to finance the purchase of school buses under G.S. 115C-528(a). Session law 2003-284, section 7.25 authorized the State Board of Education to allot moneys for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. The State has accepted the bid to purchase Thomas Built Buses through a special third party financing arrangement by Mercedes - Benz Financial Services USA, LLC at total payments less than the purchase price. During the years ended June 30, 2007, June 30, 2008 and June 30, 2009 the Board entered into installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase of school buses. The financing contract requires only principal payments due at the beginning of each contract year.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2012, are as follows:

	Government	al Activities
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2013	<u>\$ 97,141</u>	\$

NOTE 2 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

### c. Long-Term Obligation Activity

The following is a summary of changes in the Board's long-term obligations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

Governmental activities:	Balance July 1, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012	Current Portion
Installment purchases Capital leases Compensated absences Total	\$ 194,271 \$ 1,780,885	3,350,967 6,270,174 5 9,621,141	\$ 97,130 1,627,233 6,113,436 \$ 7,837,799	\$ 97,141 3,504,619 7,741,504 \$11,343,264	\$ 97,141 1,221,043 6,113,436 \$ 7,431,620
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	<u>\$ 206,261</u> <u>\$</u>	350,138	<u>\$ 342,076</u>	<u>\$ 214,323</u>	<u>\$ 214,323</u>

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

#### Fund Balance

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

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 11,472,766
Less: Inventories Scholarships Subsequent years expenditures Stabilization by State Statute	74,835 130,968 1,670,720 <u>406,147</u>
Remaining Fund Balance	<u>\$ 9,190,096</u>

#### NOTE 3 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

### Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

# IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Exhibit A-1
Revenues:	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Iredell County	¢ 20.456.904	Ф 20 AEC 20A	¢
neden County	\$ 30,456,894	\$ 30,456,894	\$ -
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	771,000	621,915	(149,085)
Disposition of property and equipment	29,198	32,545	3,347
Tuition and fees	51,762	59,232	7,470
Interest	77,800	91,512	13,712
Rental of school property	77,400	106,226	28,826
MAC revenues	356,957	466,048	109,091
Other	128,465	93,441	(35,024)
Total	1,492,582	1,470,919	(21,663)
Total revenues	31,949,476	31,927,813	(21,663)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		9,078,441	
Special populations		560,763	
Alternative programs		619,189	
School leadership		1,160,837	
Co-curricular		585,578	
School-based support		3,461,894	
Total instructional services	18,508,242	15,466,702	3,041,540
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		612,483	
Special population support		8,738	
Alternative programs		96,834	
Technology support		433,246	
Operational support		10,423,010	
Financial and human resource		784,773	
Accountability		31,408	
Policy, leadership and public relations	<del></del>	672,683	
Total system-wide support services	13,561,128_	13,063,175	497,953

# IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Ancillary services	500	459	41
Nonprogrammed charges	1,887,330	1,829,795	57,535
Debt service: Principal Interest expense	1,311,554 31,689 1,343,243	1,311,554 31,689 1,343,243	- - -
Total expenditures	35,300,443	31,703,374	3,597,069
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,350,967)	224,439	3,575,406
Other financing sources: Proceeds from issuance of debt  Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	3,350,967 \$	3,350,967 3,575,406	<u>-</u> \$ 3,575,406
Fund balance:  Beginning of year, July 1 Increase in reserve for inventories		7,918,473 (21,113)	
End of year, June 30		\$ 11,472,766	

### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina Public School Building Capital Fund State sales tax refund State appropriations - buses	\$ 1,156,807 20,673 1,450,000	\$ 1,156,807 41,851 97,130	\$ - 21,178 (1,352,870)
	2,627,480	1,295,788	(1,331,692)
Iredell County: General county revenues	2,380,078	2,064,842	(315,236)
Other: Miscellaneous	338,690	470,977	132,287
Total revenues	5,346,248	3,831,607	(1,514,641)
Expenditures: Current			
Instructional services System-wide support services	99,800 1,915,561	64,981 254,529	34,819 1,661,032
Capital outlay	5,289,382	3,461,878	1,827,504
Debt Service: Principal Interest Total expenditures	338,493 12,287 7,655,523	338,493 12,287 4,132,168	3,523,355
·			
Revenues under expenditures	(2,309,275)	(300,561)	2,008,714
Other financing sources: Proceeds from issuance of debt	1,350,000	-	(1,350,000)
Appropriated fund balance	959,275		(959,275)
Revenues, other financing sources and appropriated fund balance under expenditures	<u>    \$          -                      </u>	(300,561)	\$ (300,561)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		2,256,295	
End of year, June 30		\$ 1,955,734	

					I	Exhibit C-1
			Nor	-Major Funds	s	
ASSETS	_Fed	eral Grants		her Special venue Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Due from other funds Due from other governments Total assets	\$	12,677 217,343 230,020	\$	1,392,255 286,089 - 6,448 1,684,792	\$	1,392,255 286,089 12,677 223,791 1,914,812
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	217,343 12,677 230,020	\$	16,030 361,919 377,949	\$	233,373 374,596 607,969
Fund balances: Restricted Stabilization by State Statue Assigned Subsequent years expenditures Special revenues Unassigned		-		147,961 319,926 838,956		147,961 319,926 838,956
Total fund balances				1,306,843		1,306,843
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	230,020		1,684,792	\$	1,914,812

# IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		·	Exhibit C-2
	Non-Major Funds		
	Federal Grants	Special Revenue Fund	Total
REVENUES			
State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
U.S. Government	15,168,100	3,313,224	18,481,324
Other		2,219,538	2,219,538
Total revenues	15,168,100	5,582,762	20,750,862
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	1,916,339	1,691,557	3,607,896
Special populations	3,712,206	127,192	3,839,398
Alternative programs	4,335,710	787,500	5,123,210
School leadership	2,077,261	-	2,077,261
School-based support	686,067	346,034	1,032,101
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	32,113	860,264	892,377
Special populations support and development	387,096	221,856	608,952
Alternative programs and services support and			
development	62,331	254,528	316,859
Technology support	99,388	-	99,388
Operational support	1,671,679	172,946	1,844,625
Financial and human resource	-	188,698	188,698
Policy, leadership and public relations	-	10,427	10,427
Ancillary Services	-	33,975	33,975
Non-programmed charges	187,910	51,399	239,309
Debt service:			
Principal payments	-	17,358	17,358
Interest and other charges	<u>-</u>	2,442	2,442
Total expenditures	15,168,100	4,766,176	19,934,276
Revenues over expenditures	-	816,586	816,586
Fund balances-beginning	-	490,257	490,257
Fund balances-ending	\$ -	\$ 1,306,843	\$ 1,306,843

# IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Exhibit C-3
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues: U. S. Government	\$ 20,804,225	\$15,168,100	\$ (5,636,125)
Expenditures: Instructional services System-wide supporting services Non-programmed charges Total expenditures	13,412,088 2,253,177 5,138,960 20,804,225	12,727,583 2,252,607 187,910 15,168,100	 684,505 570 4,951,050 5,636,125
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	-	\$ _
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30		\$ -	

# IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Exhibit C-4
Revenues: State of North Carolina U.S. Government Other Total Revenues	Budget  \$ 185,466 4,903,783 1,907,421 6,996,670	Actual \$ 50,000 3,313,224 2,219,538 5,582,762	Variance Positive (Negative)  \$ (135,466) (1,590,559) 312,117 (1,413,908)
Expenditures:     Current     Instructional services     System-wide supporting services     Ancillary services     Non-programmed charges     Debt Service     Principal     Interest     Total expenditures	4,420,269 2,397,575 79,267 79,759 17,358 2,442 6,996,670	2,952,283 1,708,719 33,975 51,399 17,358 2,442 4,766,176	1,467,986 688,856 45,292 28,360 - - 2,230,494
Revenues over expenditures Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1 End of year, June 30	\$ -	816,586 490,257 \$ 1,306,843	\$ 816,586

### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

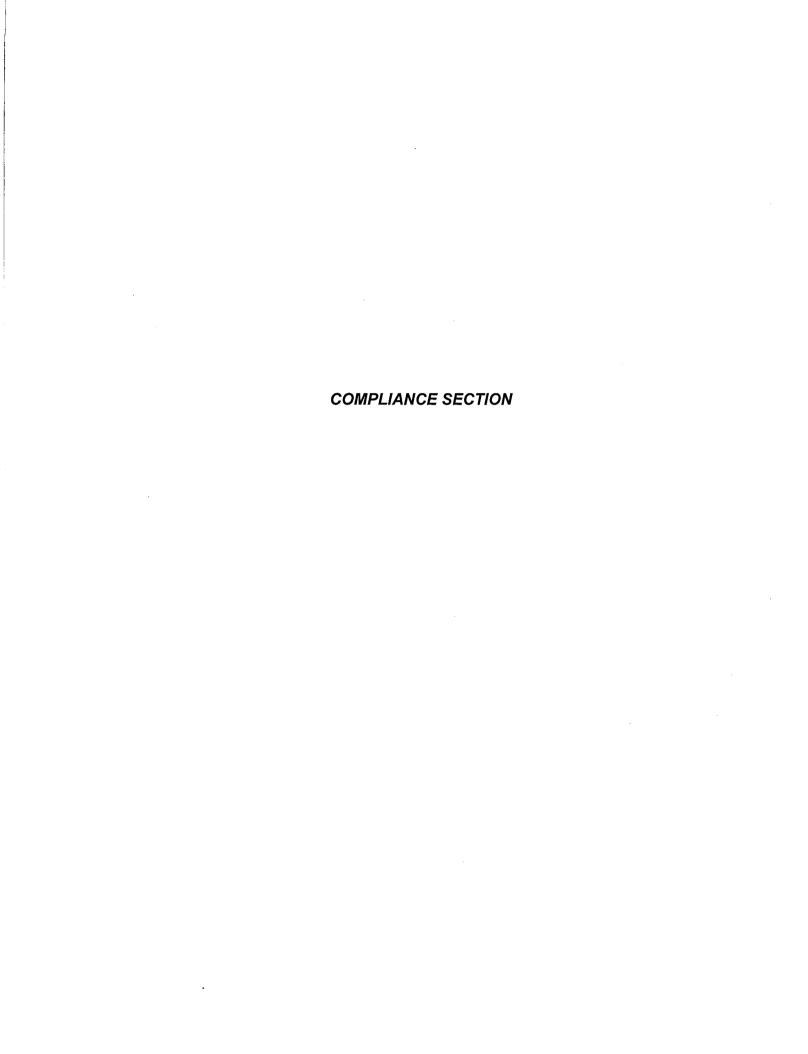
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	-		Exhibit D-1
Davanasa	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Food sales	\$ 4,873,500	\$ 4,516,348	\$ (357,152)
Operating expenditures: Food costs: Purchase of food Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Utilities and telephone Contracted services Materials and supplies		3,734,060 4,789,815 674,779 17,453 9,565 376,826	<u> </u>
Repairs and maintenance Travel Capital outlay Other		93,842 18,215 116,914 3,195	
Total expenditures	10,079,100	9,834,664	244,436
Operating loss	(5,205,600)	(5,318,316)	(112,716)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements State reimbursements Federal commodities Indirect cost not paid Interest earned Other Total nonoperating revenues	4,630,100 5,500 500,000 - 5,000 20,000 5,160,600	4,861,506 18,255 433,267 46,840 3,837 (1,337) 5,362,368	231,406 12,755 (66,733) 46,840 (1,163) (21,337) 201,768
Revenues over expenditures	(45,000)	44,052	89,052
Other financing sources: Operating transfer in	45,000	45,000	
Revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ -	89,052	\$ 89,052
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items: Depreciation Decrease in inventories Capital outlay Increase in compensated absences payable Net income (full accrual)		(90,341) (119,149) 116,914 10,111 \$ 6,587	

### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -CHILD CARE FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Exhibit D-2
Revenues: Child care fees	Budget \$ 1,698,579	Actual \$ 1,466,002	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ (232,577)
51ma 5a15 1555	Ψ 1,090,379	Ψ 1,400,002	\$ (232,577)
Expenditures: Food purchases Salaries and benefits Utilities and telephone Contracted services Material and supplies Repairs and maintenance Travel Field trips		47,773 1,448,038 3,644 11,106 10,854 628 6,810 19,504	
Total expenditures	1,698,579	1,548,357	150,222
Operating loss	-	(82,355)	(82,355)
Nonoperating revenues: Interest and other	<u> </u>	1,615	1,615
Revenues under expenditures	\$ -	(80,740)	\$ (80,740)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Reconciling items:  Decrease in compensated absences  Net loss (full accrual)		(2,049) \$ (82,789)	



## McCannon • Rogers • Driscoll & associates, l.l.p.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS:

ASSOCIATES:

DAVID R. ROGERS, CPA STEPHEN B. DRISCOLL, CPA RANDY G. BOYD, CPA ALICE AUTEN, CPA DOUGLAS HOBBS, CPA

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education (the "Board"), North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2012. 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, others within the entity, members of the Board, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McCannon, Rogers, Driscoll & Associates, L.L.P.

August 22, 2012

Gastonia, North Carolina

## McCannon • Rogers • Driscoll & associates, l.l.p.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS:

ASSOCIATES:

DAVID R. ROGERS, CPA STEPHEN B. DRISCOLL, CPA RANDY G. BOYD. CPA ALICE AUTEN, CPA DOUGLAS HOBBS, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable
To Each Major Federal Program And Internal Control
Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB
Circular A-133 And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

### Compliance

We have audited Iredell-Statesville Board of Education, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Iredell-Statesville's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Iredell-Statesville Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Iredell-Statesville Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, others within the entity, members of the Board, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McCannon, Rogers, Driscoll & Associates, L.L.P.

August 22, 2012

Gastonia, North Carolina

## McCannon • Rogers • Driscoll & associates, l.l.p.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS:

ASSOCIATES:

DAVID R. ROGERS, CPA STEPHEN B. DRISCOLL, CPA RANDY G. BOYD, CPA ALICE AUTEN, CPA DOUGLAS HOBBS, CPA

Report On Compliance With Requirements Applicable
To Each Major State Program And Internal Control Over
Compliance In Accordance With Applicable Sections Of OMB
Circular A-133 And The State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Board of Education Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Statesville, North Carolina

#### Compliance

We have audited Iredell-Statesville Board of Education, North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's major State programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major State programs is the responsibility of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, as described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Those standards, applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, and the State Single Audit Implementation Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Iredell-Statesville Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

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### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance with applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, others within the entity, members of the Board, and federal and State awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McCannon, Rogers, Driscoll & Associates, L.L.P.

August 22, 2012

Gastonia, North Carolina

### Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results			
<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified			
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		yes	X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements n	oted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal programs:			
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>		yes	<u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>		yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for	r major federal progra	ıms: Unqua	alified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	е	yes	<u>X</u> no

### Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
84.410	Title I Cluster: Education Jobs Program
84.215	Special Education Cluster: Office of the Asst. Secretary for Post Secondary Education Smaller Learning
93.297	Communities U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs:	<u>\$ 713,283</u>
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yesno
State Awards	
Internal control over major State programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major Stat	e programs: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Ad	
Identification of major State programs:	

Program Name
State Public School Fund
Driver Training - SFSF
Vocational Education – State Months of Employment

### Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section II.	Financial Statement Findings
Finding:	None
Section III	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Section III.	rederal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Finding:	None
Section IV	. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Finding:	None

### Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section II. Financial Statement Findings
None Reported
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Name Demanded
None Reported
Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs
None Reported

### Iredell-Statesville Board of Education Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Findings: 2011

None

Findings: 2010

None

Findings: 2009 None

### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
Cash Programs:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Food and Nutrition Service			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553		\$ 1,049,862
National School Lunch Program - Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program - Non-cash (Commodities)	10.555 10.559		3,811,644 433,267
Total Child Nutrition Cluster:	10.559		5,294,773
Total Office Notified Octater.			3,294,773
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			5,294,773
U.S. Department of Education			
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Grants to Local Education - Basic and Concentration	04.040	DD0.050	4 005 550
Educationally Deprived Children	84.010	PRC 050	4,665,550
School Improvement Cluster:			
School Improvement Grant	84.377	PRC 105	169,672
School Improvement Grant - ARRA	84.388	PRC 142	11,486
			181,158
Mckinney Vento Cluster:			
Mckinney Vento	84.196	PRC 026	37,484
Mckinney Vento - ARRA	84.387	PRC 148	1,213
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities -			38,697
Title IV, Part A	84.186	PRC 048	76
Language Acquisition Grant	84.365	PRC 104 & 111	123,909
Race to the Top - ARRA	84.395	PRC 156	400,074
Education Jobs Program	84.410	PRC 155	3,978,633
Teacher Quality Enhancement	84.367	PRC 103	707,014
Direct Program:			
Investment in Innovation Fund (i3)	84.396		670,600
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services			
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			
Education of the Handicapped	84.027	PRC 060	3,632,752
Education of the Handicapped - ARRA	84.391	PRC 144	103,673
Capital Building and Improvement	84.027	PRC 044	172,512
Children with Disabilities Special Needs	84.027	PRC 070	744,129
Preschool Handicapped	84.027 84.173	PRC 118 PRC 049	14,538
Preschool Grants Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	124,857 10,632
Preschool Grants - ARRA	84.392	PRC 145	159
Total Cassiel Education Ct. (			
Total Special Education Cluster:			4,803,252
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	84.323	PRC 082	17,002
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### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 Basic Grants to States - Program Development	84.048	PRC 017 & 023	252,735
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education Passed-through the University of North Carolina: Gear-Up Program	84.344		64,467
Direct Program: Smaller Learning Communites	84.215		1,247,866
Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools Direct Program: Carol M. White Physical Education Program	84.215		18,372
Total U. S. Department of Education <u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> <u>Office of the Secretary</u>			17,169,405
Direct Program Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Grant	93.297		1,034,572
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program:	NONE		0777.0.477
ROTC Total federal assistance	NONE	•	277,347 23,776,097

### IREDELL-STATESVILLE BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
State Public School Fund			97,445,904
Driver Training - SPSF		PRC 012	403,172
School Technology Fund - SPSF Vocational Education		PRC 015	264,665
- State Months of Employment		PRC 013	5,132,367
- Program Support Funds		PRC 014	668,468
Describition with Invadell County			103,914,576
Passed through Iredell County: Public School Building Capital Fund			1,198,658
ŭ i			1,100,000
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			105,113,234
Division of School Food Service:			
Kindergarten Breakfast Program			18,255
N.C. Department of Health & Human Services  Division of Public Health			
Passed through Iredell County Health Department:			
School Nursing Funding Initiative			50,000
N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
School buses			97,130
Textbooks - Noncash			279,019
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction - Noncash			376,149
Total State assistance			105,557,638
Total federal and State assistance	•		\$ 129,333,735

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of Iredell-Statesville Board of Education and is presented on the modified acrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of State</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u> and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.