CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Cabarrus County Board of Education Concord, North Carolina

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cabarrus County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cabarrus County Board of Education as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, and the Other Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 12 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cabarrus County Board of Education's basic financial statements. The individual non-major 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 the 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 basic financial statements.

The individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, other schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and

State awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2013 on our consideration of Cabarrus County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Cabarrus County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2013 Statesville, North Carolina (704) 562-5039 This section of the Cabarrus County 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, 2013. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The Board experienced an increased enrollment of 539 students from the previous year.
- The Board opened an additional STEM magnet elementary school to improve academic achievement and to maintain diversity in our schools. These magnet programs provide challenging curriculum, while providing parents options in selecting the most appropriate education environment for their children.
- The Board committed resources to ensure all of our schools had strong technology infrastructure to facilitate 21st Century Learning.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Cabarrus County Board of Education consist of three components. They are as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents individual fund statements and schedules on a budgetary basis for certain governmental funds and the 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 Position and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The Statement of Activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 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 district-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.

District-wide Statements

The District-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the district'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 district-wide statements report the district's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the district's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the district's financial health or position.

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

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

- Governmental activities: Most of the district'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 district 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 district's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the district as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the district 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 district 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.

Cabarrus County Board of Education has two types of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the district'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 district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, in the form of reconciliation, explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The District has several governmental funds: the General Fund, the State Public School Fund, the Individual Schools Fund, the Other Special Revenue 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 district 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. Cabarrus County Board of Education has two proprietary funds – both enterprise funds – the School Food Service Fund and the Kids Plus 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 position is an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$399,768,865 as of June 30, 2013. The largest component of net position is net investment in capital assets of \$389,370,698.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

					Tab	ole 1						
	Condensed Statement of Net Position											
	As of June 30, 2013 and 2012											
	Governmental Acitivities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government									vernment		
	_	6/30/13		6/30/12		6/30/13		6/30/12		6/30/13		6/30/12
Current assets	\$	26,241,111	\$	28,062,316	\$	5,581,030	\$	4,472,537	\$	31,822,141	\$	32,534,853
Capital assets		387,927,375		394,662,512		2,425,569		2,501,554		390,352,944		397,164,066
Total assets	_	414,168,486	_	422,724,828		8,006,599	_	6,974,091		422,175,085	_	429,698,919
Current liabilities		13,684,685		15,769,190		352,627		351,430		14,037,312		16,120,620
Long-term liabilities		8,117,372		5,964,576		251,536		182,723		8,368,908		6,147,299
Total liabilities		21,802,057	_	21,733,766	_	604,163		534,153		22,406,220	_	22,267,919
Net investment in												
capital assets		386,667,635		393,680,266		2,425,569		2,501,554		389,093,204		396,181,820
Restricted net position		3,606,430		3,599,833		-		-		3,606,430		3,599,833
Unrestricted net position		2,092,364		3,710,963		4,976,867		3,938,384		7,069,231		7,649,347
Total net position	\$	392,366,429	\$	400,991,062	\$	7,402,436	\$	6,439,938	\$	399,768,865	\$	407,431,000

Note that net position decreased by \$7,662,135 during the year, indicating a decline in the financial condition of the unit. Also note that the Board carries capital assets for which Cabarrus County carries the offsetting debt.

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

Table 2											
Conde	nsed Statemer	nt c	of Revenues,	Ех	penses, an	d C	Changes in I	Vet	Position		
	For the	Fis	cal Years En	ded	d June 30, 2	201	3 and 2012				
Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	Activities	_	Total Primary	Go	vernment
	6/30/13	_	6/30/12	_	6/30/13	_	6/30/12	_	6/30/13	_	6/30/12
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 460,140	\$	328,414	\$	7,561,848	\$	7,611,814	\$	8,021,988	\$	7,940,228
Operating grants and											
contributions	160,533,801		156,974,010		8,413,770		7,625,068		168,947,571		164,599,078
Capital grants and											
contributions	361,209		40,538		-		283,197		361,209		323,735
General revenues:											
Other revenues	68,400,386		69,266,641	_	17,350	_	10,010	_	68,417,736		69,276,651
Total revenues	229,755,536	_	226,609,603		15,992,968	_	15,530,089	_	245,748,504	_	242,139,692
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	189,462,348		178,868,755		-		-		189,462,348		178,868,755
System-wide support											
services	47,257,550		44,474,226		-		-		47,257,550		44,474,226
Ancillary services	56,699		78,685		-		-		56,699		78,685
Non-programmed											
charges	740,021		683,980		-		-		740,021		683,980
Interest	49,090		39,079		-		-		49,090		39,079
Unallocated depreciation	769,461		1,625,562		-		-		769,461		1,625,562
Business-type activities:											
School food service	-		-		12,872,268		12,432,678		12,872,268		12,432,678
Child care		_			2,203,202	_	2,178,317		2,203,202	_	2,178,317
Total expenses	238,335,169		225,770,287		15,075,470		14,610,995	_	253,410,639		240,381,282
Revenues over (under)											
expenses	(8,579,633)	1	839,316		917,498		919,094		(7,662,135)		1,758,410
Transfers in (out)	(45,000)		(45,000)		45,000		45,000			_	
Increase (decrease) in											
net position	(8,624,633)		794,316		962,498		964,094		(7,662,135)		1,758,410
Beginning net position	400,991,062		400,196,746		6,439,938		5,475,844		407,431,000		405,672,590
Ending net position	\$ 392,366,429	\$	400,991,062	\$	7,402,436	\$	6,439,938	\$	399,768,865	\$	407,431,000

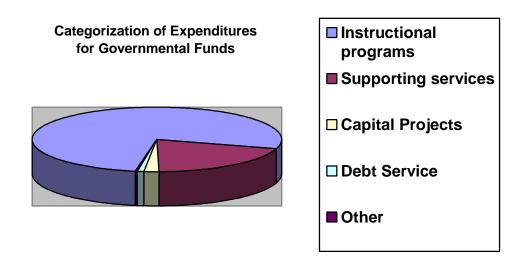
Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$230 million while expenses in this category totaled \$238 million. The decrease in governmental activities net position stands at \$8,624,633. This decrease was primarily due to technology expenditures during the year and a decrease in federal ARRA funding. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$16.0 million and had expenses of \$15.1 million. Net position increased in the business-type activities by approximately \$962,000 which is primarily attributable to profit from the School Food Service Fund combined with cost savings measures.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Cabarrus County 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 \$17,291,641, a \$300,413 decrease from last year. The General Fund reported a \$822,777 decrease in fund balance, ending the year with \$13,143,224 in fund balance. The decrease was due to the loss of federal ARRA grants. As such, in the current year the General Fund paid for certain expenditures that were paid from the Federal Grants Fund in the prior year. The Capital Outlay fund balance increased by \$194,537, the Individual Schools Fund reported a \$45,506 decrease in fund balance, and the Other Special Revenue Fund reported a \$374,333 increase in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The following chart summarizes governmental fund expenditures by type.



Expenditures presented on modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Board's proprietary funds reported combined total net position of \$7,402,436, a \$962,498 increase from last year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for changes in expected revenues and expenditures. There were no significant changes from the original budget to the final budget. The Board did not overspend budgeted amounts at any budgeted level in the General Fund. Total fund balance in the district's General Fund decreased from \$14.0 at June 30, 2012 to \$13.1 million at June 30, 2013. The decrease in the total fund balance was due primarily to the Board of Education's loss of federal ARRA funds.

In 2012-2013 the budget committee began preparing for the 2013-2014 budget year. Members of the committee included representation from the board of education, school administration, teachers, teacher assistant, community members and county government.

Their goal was, and continues to be, ensuring that the Cabarrus County Schools budget for 2013-2014 is efficient, effective and can be implemented with the utmost fidelity – keeping the best interests of our students and employees top of mind.

In 2012-2013, Cabarrus County Schools was ranked 114th of 115 school systems in per pupil funding. Only one system in the state received less state funding than Cabarrus on a per pupil basis. In addition, North Carolina ranks 46th in the nation for teacher compensation. In the southeast, only West Virginia and Mississippi pay their teachers less.

Given this data with the addition of a salary study conducted by an independent third party, the budget committee was compelled to recommend a salary increase to the Cabarrus County board of commissioners. The recommendation was an increase of 1.7% increase on teacher salary. On average this recommended increase would have provided \$792 annually to teachers. The county approved on average \$30 annually for teachers.

Cabarrus County Schools will continue to advocate for competitive pay ranges for all staff members.

Capital Assets

Capital assets decreased by \$6.8 million (or 1.7%) from the previous year. This was due to depreciation expense exceeding current year additions to capital assets. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation, at year-end.

A more detailed description of the capital assets is available in Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

						le 3						
				•		apital Asse						
				As of June	<i>30, 1</i>	2013 and 20	012					
1												
		Governmen	tal /	Activities		Business-ty	γpe A	ctivities	_	Total Primary	/ Gc	vernment
		6/30/13		6/30/12		6/30/13	_	6/30/12		6/30/13		6/30/12
Land	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,300,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,300,000
Construction in progress	Ψ	2,557,534	Ψ	3,233,582	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,557,534	Ψ	3,233,582
Buildings/improvements		374,647,205		380,778,676		-		-		374,647,205		380,778,676
Equipment and furniture		5,045,604		5,034,476		2,425,569		2,501,554		7,471,173		7,536,030
Vehicles	_	3,377,032	_	3,315,778	_	-			_	3,377,032	_	3,315,778
Total	\$	387,927,375	\$	394,662,512	\$	2,425,569	\$	2,501,554	\$	390,352,944	\$	397,164,066

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's outstanding debt increased by approximately \$1.6 million, principally due to an increase in compensated absences.

A more detailed description of the long-term debt is available in Note 3 of the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors

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

- County sales tax for 2013 increased 9.75%. The County enacted an additional ¼ cent sales tax.
- Cabarrus County currently ranks 28th among the 100 counties in unemployment. The average unemployment rate in the county was 8.8% on June 30, 2013.
- Current year property tax revenue decreased from FY2012 levels by \$2,507,622 or 2.08%.
 FY2013 was a revaluation year and anticipated assessed values used for the FY2013 budget declined 13.66%.

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2013

Requests for Information

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

Kelly H. Kluttz, CPA Chief Financial Officer Cabarrus County Board of Education P.O. Box 388 Concord, NC 28026

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Exhibit 1

		1	Prima	ry Governmen	t	
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS		_				_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,462,588	\$	5,225,458	\$	27,688,046
Due from other governments		3,018,092		179,008		3,197,100
Receivables (net)		41,429		3,210		44,639
Prepaid expenses		225,000		-		225,000
Inventories		494,002		173,354		667,356
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and		4 057 504				4 057 504
construction in progress Other capital assets, net of		4,857,534		-		4,857,534
depreciation		383,069,841		2,425,569		385,495,410
Total capital assets		387,927,375		2,425,569		390,352,944
Total assets		414,168,486		8,006,599		422,175,085
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		1,565,268		22,012		1,587,280
Accrued salaries and wages payable		2,688,319		50,549		2,738,868
Unavailable revenue		4,695,883		144,025		4,839,908
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		4,735,215		136,041		4,871,256
Due in more than one year		8,117,372		251,536		8,368,908
Total liabilities		21,802,057		604,163		22,406,220
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		386,667,635		2,425,569		389,093,204
Restricted for:						
Individual Schools		2,781,314		-		2,781,314
Stabilization by State statute		456,816		-		456,816
School Capital Outlay		368,300		-		368,300
Unrestricted		2,092,364		4,976,867		7,069,231
Total net position	\$	392,366,429	\$	7,402,436	\$	399,768,865

Exhibit 2

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government:							
Governmental Activities:							
Instructional services:							
Regular instructional	\$ 118,116,406	\$ 339,762	\$ 88,987,881	\$ -			
Special populations	29,088,752	-	26,095,073	-			
Alternative programs	9,933,133	-	7,433,300	-			
School leadership	14,168,307	-	8,376,626	-			
Co-curricular	8,043,803	-	-	-			
School-based support	10,111,947	-	9,473,607	-			
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	1,098,540	-	652,810	-			
Special populations	663,959	-	572,459	-			
Alternative programs	304,024	-	297,267	-			
Technology support	3,102,128	-	350,912	-			
Operational support	35,961,888	120,378	16,647,198	361,209			
services	3,057,011	-	380,506	-			
System-wide pupil support services	1,118,820	-	222,840	-			
Policy, leadership and public	1,951,180	-	813,119	-			
Ancillary services	56,699	-	-	-			
Non-programmed charges	740,021	-	230,203	-			
Interest on long-term debt	49,090	-	-	-			
Unallocated depreciation expense*	769,461	-	-	-			
Total governmental activities	238,335,169	460,140	160,533,801	361,209			
Business-type activities:							
School food service	12,872,268	5,213,646	8,413,770	_			
Kids Plus	2,203,202	2,348,202	-,	_			
Total business-type activities	15,075,470	7,561,848	8,413,770				
Total primary government	\$ 253,410,639	\$ 8,021,988	\$ 168,947,571	\$ 361,209			

General revenues:

Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted county appropriations - capital Unrestricted State appropriations - operating Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position

Net position-beginning Net position-ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	•	* (00 700 700)
\$ (28,788,763)	\$ -	\$ (28,788,763)
(2,993,679)	-	(2,993,679)
(2,499,833)	-	(2,499,833)
(5,791,681)	-	(5,791,681)
(8,043,803)	-	(8,043,803)
(638,340)	-	(638,340)
(445,730)	-	(445,730)
(91,500)	-	(91,500)
(6,757)	-	(6,757)
(2,751,216)	-	(2,751,216)
(18,833,103)	-	(18,833,103)
(2,676,505)	-	(2,676,505)
(895,980)	-	(895,980)
(1,138,061)	-	(1,138,061)
(56,699)	-	(56,699)
(509,818)	-	(509,818)
(49,090)	-	(49,090)
(769,461)		(769,461)
(76,980,019)		(76,980,019)
	//-	440
-	755,148	755,148
	145,000	145,000
	900,148	900,148
(76,980,019)	900,148	(76,079,871)
47,226,758	-	47,226,758
5,342,304	-	5,342,304
914,048	_	914,048
15,838	7,221	23,059
14,901,438	10,129	14,911,567
(45,000)	45,000	
68,355,386	62,350	68,417,736
(8,624,633)	962,498	(7,662,135)
400,991,062	6,439,938	407,431,000
\$ 392,366,429	\$ 7,402,436	\$ 399,768,865

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds							
		General	St	ate Public School		ndividual Schools	Сар	ital Outlay
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,821,828	\$	-	\$	2,781,314	\$	735,443
Receivables (net)		20,482		-		-		-
Due from other governments		89,329		2,398,304		-		-
Prepaid expenditures		200,000		-		-		-
Inventories Total assets	<u> </u>	494,002	\$	2 200 204	\$	2 701 214	\$	735,443
Total assets	\$	17,625,641	<u> </u>	2,398,304	<u>Ф</u>	2,781,314	<u> </u>	735,443
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities	\$	1,506,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued salaries and benefits		60,277		2,398,304		-		-
Unavailable revenue		2,915,340				-		367,143
Total liabilities		4,482,417		2,398,304				367,143
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditures		200,000		-		_		-
Inventories		494,002		-		-		-
Restricted:								
Stabilization by State statute		109,811		-		-		-
School Capital Outlay		-		-				368,300
Individual Schools Assigned:		-		-		2,781,314		-
Designated for technology								
expenditures		1,606,637		_		_		_
Designated for insurance		1,000,007						
expenditures		1,567,516		_		_		_
Designated for subsequent year's		, ,						
expenditures		3,000,000		-		-		-
Special Revenues		-		-		_		-
Unassigned		6,165,258						
Total fund balances		13,143,224				2,781,314		368,300
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	17,625,641	\$	2,398,304	\$	2,781,314	\$	735,443
		•						

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

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

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Net poition of governmental activities

	Non-Major Fund	<u>t</u>				
her Special Revenue	Federal Grants Fund		Total Governmental Funds			
\$ 2,124,003 20,947 326,058 25,000	\$ - 204,401 -	\$	22,462,588 41,429 3,018,092 225,000 494,002			
\$ 2,496,008	\$ 204,401	\$	26,241,111			
\$ 58,468	\$ -	\$	1,565,268			
25,337	204,401		2,688,319			
 1,413,400	-		4,695,883			
1,497,205	204,401		8,949,470			
25,000 -	-		225,000 494,002			
347,005	-		456,816			
-	-		368,300			
-	-		2,781,314			
-	-		1,606,637			
-	-		1,567,516			
-	-		3,000,000			
626,798	-		626,798			
 			6,165,258			
 998,803		_	17,291,641			
\$ 2,496,008	\$ 204,401	=				

387,927,375

(12,852,587) \$ 392,366,429

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Exhibit 4
		Major F	unds	
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay
REVENUES State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ 146,690,042	\$ -	\$ 361,209
Cabarrus County	47,226,758	φ 140,090,042 -	Ψ -	5,342,304
U.S. Government	-	_	-	-
Other	1,700,828	-	7,838,189	901,188
Total revenues	48,927,586	146,690,042	7,838,189	6,604,701
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	16,355,242	87,787,066	-	954,106
Special populations	1,788,866	18,586,464	-	-
Alternative programs	207,047	4,228,300	-	-
School leadership	5,654,164	7,262,264	-	-
Co-curricular	112,118	-	7,884,695	-
School-based support	575,450	9,245,769	-	-
System-wide support services:				
Support and development	408,663	652,810	-	-
Special populations	87,621	572,459	-	-
Alternative programs	-	-	-	-
Technology support	2,733,094	350,912	-	-
Operational support	18,204,407	16,581,283	-	860,102
Financial and human resource services	1,654,104	341,756	-	-
System-wide pupil support services	113,685	222,840	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services:	1,109,174	813,119	-	-
Community	56,368	_	_	-
Non-programmed charges	690,360	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,824,360
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	1,317,961
Interest	-			49,090
Total expenditures	49,750,363	146,645,042	7,884,695	8,005,619
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(822,777)	45,000	(46,506)	(1,400,918)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers to other funds Installment purchase obligations issued	-	(45,000)	-	- 1,595,455
Net change in fund balance	(822,777)		(46,506)	194,537
-	,		, ,	
Fund balances-beginning	13,953,094	-	2,827,820	173,763
Decrease in reserve for inventories	12,907			
Fund balances-ending	\$ 13,143,224	\$ -	\$ 2,781,314	\$ 368,300

	Non-Major Fund	
Other Special Revenue	Federal Grants Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 914,04	8 \$ -	\$ 147,965,299
		52,569,062
1,550,04		15,438,801
3,329,26		13,769,467
5,793,35	2 13,888,759	229,742,629
1,157,79	7 1,200,815	107,455,026
909,07		28,793,009
2,181,05		9,821,404
36,07	6 1,114,362	14,066,866
		7,996,813
	- 227,838	10,049,057
30,65	0 -	1,092,123
		660,080
	- 297,267	297,267
		3,084,006
38,99	4 65,915	35,750,701
1,003,89	3 38,750	3,038,503
	-	336,525
17,48	9 -	1,939,782
		56,368
43,99	230,203	964,556
		4,824,360
	-	1,317,961
	<u>-</u>	49,090
5,419,01	9 13,888,759	231,593,497
374,33	3 -	(1,850,868)
		(45,000)
07100	<u>-</u>	1,595,455
374,33		(300,413)
624,47	-	17,579,147
	<u>-</u>	12,907
\$ 998,80	3 \$ -	\$ 17,291,641

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	(Exhibit 4 Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(300,413)
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		12,907
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(6,735,137)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.		(12,661)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of 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.		
treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(277,494)
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 Gain on disposal of assets		(1,324,496) 12,661
Total changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	(8,624,633)

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Exhibit 5
		Genera	al Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Over (Under)
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cabarrus County	50,053,676	50,008,791	47,226,758	(2,782,033)
U.S. Government	-	-	-	-
Other	1,592,029	1,592,029	1,700,828	108,799
Total revenues	51,645,705	51,600,820	48,927,586	(2,673,234)
Expenditures: Current:				
Instructional services	45 070 404	04 007 004	40.055.040	4 000 450
Regular instructional	15,378,194 2,407,062	21,237,694 2,407,062	16,355,242 1,788,866	4,882,452 618,196
Special populations Alternative programs	220,954	220,954	207,047	13,907
School leadership	7,257,075	7,257,075	5,654,164	1,602,911
Co-curricular	156,486	156,486	112,118	44,368
School-based support	562,675	597,675	575,450	22,225
System-wide support services	332,313	33.,3.3	0.0,.00	,
Support and development	457,915	457,915	408,663	49,252
Special populations	86,514	88,514	87,621	893
Technology support	2,737,342	2,737,342	2,733,094	4,248
Operational support	21,428,552	22,425,167	18,204,407	4,220,760
Financial and human resource services	1,973,799	1,973,799	1,654,104	319,695
System-wide pupil support services	114,159	114,159	113,685	474
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,074,413	1,154,413	1,109,174	45,239
Ancillary services Community	55,930	56,430	56,368	62
Nutrition Non-programmed charges	- 734,635	- 734,635	690,360	44,275
Total expenditures	54,645,705	61,619,320	49,750,363	11,868,957
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,000,000)	(10,018,500)	(822,777)	9,195,723
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds				
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	(3,000,000)	(10,018,500)	(822,777)	9,195,723
Appropriated fund balance	3,000,000	10,018,500	-	(10,018,500)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	(822,777)	\$ (822,777)
Fund balances, beginning of year Increase in reserve for inventories			13,953,094 12,907	
			\$ 13,143,224	

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Exhib	it 5 (continued)		
	State Public School Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance - Over (Under)		
Revenues: State of North Carolina Cabarrus County	\$ 144,013,413 -	\$ 149,222,259 -	\$ 146,690,042 -	\$ (2,532,217)		
U.S. Government Other	-	-	-	-		
Total revenues	144,013,413	149,222,259	146,690,042	(2,532,217)		
Expenditures: Current:						
Instructional services Regular instructional	87,278,990	88,883,183	87,787,066	1,096,117		
Special populations	17,280,458	18,648,144	18,586,464	61,680		
Alternative programs	4,687,114	4,637,367	4,228,300	409,067		
School leadership	7,113,975	7,324,152	7,262,264	61,888		
Co-curricular School-based support System-wide support services	8,804,246	9,265,644	9,245,769	19,875		
Support and development	825,943	852,208	652,810	199,398		
Special populations	540,876	577,876	572,459	5,417		
Technology support	333,847	366,481	350,912	15,569		
Operational support	15,746,970	17,161,210	16,581,283	579,927		
Financial and human resource services	324,191	344,191	341,756	2,435		
System-wide pupil support services Policy, leadership and public relations	296,075 735,728	301,075 815,728	222,840 813,119	78,235 2,609		
Ancillary services Community	-	-	-	-		
Nutrition Non-programmed charges	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	143,968,413	149,177,259	146,645,042	2,532,217		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	45,000	45,000	45,000	-		
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(45,000)	(45,000)	(45,000)			
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	-	-		
Appropriated fund balance						
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -		
Fund balances, beginning of year Decrease in reserve for inventories			<u>-</u>			
Fund balances, end of year			\$ -			

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND AND ANNUALLY BUDGETED MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Exhibit 3 (continued)							
	Other Special Revenue Fund							
	Oriç	ginal Budget	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	Actu	ual Amounts	Var	iance - Over (Under)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Cabarrus County	\$	1,141,203	\$	1,141,203	\$	914,048	\$	(227,155)
U.S. Government Other		1,461,309 3,138,046		1,461,309 4,543,160		1,550,042 3,329,262		88,733 (1,213,898)
Total revenues		5,740,558		7,145,672		5,793,352		(1,352,320)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services Regular instructional Special populations		1,245,810 1,290,890		1,335,423 1,898,090		1,157,797 909,070		177,626 989,020
Alternative programs School leadership Co-curricular		2,352,187 1,742		2,351,487 37,832		2,181,057 36,076		170,430 1,756
School-based support System-wide support services Support and development		40,000		40,000		30,650		9,350
Special populations Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource services		50,600 741,840		64,100 1,347,240		38,994 1,003,893		25,106 343,347
System-wide pupil support services Policy, leadership and public relations Ancillary services Community		17,489 -		17,489 -		17,489 -		-
Nutrition		-		-		-		-
Non-programmed charges		<u>-</u>		54,011		43,993		10,018
Total expenditures		5,740,558		7,145,672		5,419,019		1,726,653
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		374,333		374,333
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds								
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses		-		-		374,333		374,333
Appropriated fund balance		_		-				
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$			374,333	\$	374,333
Fund balances, beginning of year Decrease in reserve for inventories						624,470 -		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	998,803		

Exhibit 5 (continued)

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

_		••		_
LV	n	ır	Νt	h
-	,,		<i>,,</i>	

	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food Service	Kids Plus	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,763,597	\$ 461,861	\$ 5,225,458
Due from other governments	179,008	-	179,008
Accounts receivable (net)	3,210	-	3,210
Inventories Total current assets	173,354	461,861	173,354
Total current assets	5,119,169	401,001	5,581,030
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net	2,425,569	-	2,425,569
Total assets	7,544,738	461,861	8,006,599
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	12,222	9,790	22,012
Accrued salaries and benefits	50,549	-	50,549
Compensated absences	91,147	44,894	136,041
Unavailable revenues	144,025		144,025
Total current liabilities	297,943	54,684	352,627
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	168,389	83,147	251,536
Total liabilities	466,332	137,831	604,163
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,425,569	-	2,425,569
Unrestricted	4,652,837	324,030	4,976,867
Total net position	\$ 7,078,406	\$ 324,030	\$ 7,402,436

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food Service	Kids Plus	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food sales	\$ 5,213,646	\$ 2,348,202	\$ 7,561,848
Other	10,129		10,129
Total operating revenues	5,223,775	2,348,202	7,571,977
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	5,441,034	152,052	5,593,086
Salaries and benefits	5,664,748	1,730,201	7,394,949
Supplies and materials	327,598	28,566	356,164
Contracted services	131,154	19,649	150,803
Repairs and maintenance	68,582	113	68,695
Indirect costs	750,734	225,000	975,734
Depreciation	382,931	1,180	384,111
Utilities and telephone	32,214	17,055	49,269
Other	73,273	29,386	102,659
Total operating expenses	12,872,268	2,203,202	15,075,470
Operating income (loss)	(7,648,493)	145,000	(7,503,493)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Federal reimbursements	7,388,409	-	7,388,409
Federal commodities	697,784	-	697,784
State reimbursements	28,730	-	28,730
Interest earned	7,221	_	7,221
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,887)	_	(1,887)
Indirect costs not paid	300,734		300,734
Total nonoperating revenues	8,420,991		8,420,991
Income before transfer	772,498	145,000	917,498
Transfer from other funds	45,000		45,000
Change in net position	817,498	145,000	962,498
Total net position - beginning	6,260,908	179,030	6,439,938
Total net position - ending	\$ 7,078,406	\$ 324,030	\$ 7,402,436

Exhibit 7

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 8

	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food Service	Kids Plus	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,259,411	\$ 2,348,842	\$ 7,608,253
Cash paid for goods and services	(5,753,081)	(477,593)	(6,230,674)
Cash paid to employees for services	(5,626,483)	(1,705,578)	(7,332,061)
Other operating revenues	10,129	(1,700,570)	10,129
Outer operating revented	10,125		10,125
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(6,110,024)	165,671	(5,944,353)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State reimbursements	7,417,139		7,417,139
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds on disposal of capital assets	8,500	_	8,500
Acquisition of capital assets	(318,513)	_	(318,513)
'	(310,013)		(310,013)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	7,221		7,221
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,004,323	165,671	1,169,994
Balances-beginning of the year	3,759,274	296,190	4,055,464
Balances-end of the year	\$ 4,763,597	\$ 461,861	\$ 5,225,458

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	Service	Kids Plus	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (7,648,493)	\$ 145,000	\$ (7,503,493)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	382,931	1,180	384,111
Donated commodities consumed	697,784		697,784
Salaries paid by the State Public School Fund	45,000	_	45,000
Indirect costs not paid	300,734	_	300,734
Changes in assets and liabilities:	,		,
Decrease in due from other governments	23,882	-	23,882
Decrease in accounts receivable	8,493	640	9,133
Decrease in inventories	28,486	-	28,486
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	6,731	(5,772)	959
Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits	(7,227)	-	(7,227)
Increase in deferred revenue	13,390	-	13,390
Increase in compensated absences	38,265	24,623	62,888
Total adjustments	1,538,469	20,671	1,559,140
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (6,110,024)	\$ 165,671	\$ (5,944,353)

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Indirect costs of \$300,734 that would be due to the Other Special Revenue Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The State Public School Fund contributed \$45,000 to the School Food Service Fund during the fiscal year to provide assistance with the payment of administrative wages. This payment is reflected as a transfer in and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Cabarrus County 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 Cabarrus County 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 in Cabarrus County, North Carolina. The Board provides public school education to the children of Cabarrus County not living within the boundaries of the Kannapolis 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 position 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 non-major 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.

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

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 Cabarrus County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of Cabarrus County bonds issued for public school construction 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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 position available to finance the program. It is the Board's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds 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 \$5,000) from one function to another within a fund. Amendments are required for any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund or that change functional appropriations by more than \$5,000. All amendments must be approved by the governing board. During the year, several amendments to the original budget 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Board's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The STIF securities, if any, 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. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio's securitites are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price.

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 and Prepaid Items

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.

Prepaid items consist of deposits made with various insurance companies.

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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

It is the policy of the Board to capitalize all capital assets costing more than \$2,000 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.

Cabarrus 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.

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

	Years
Buildings	50
Equipment and furniture	5-20
Vehicles	8

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. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

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, 2013 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made, based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances

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

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

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

Prepaid expenditures – portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year end balance of prepaid expenditures, which are not spendable resources.

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 only be used for school capital outlay. [G.S. 159-18 through 22]

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

Assigned fund balance – portion of fund balance that the Board of Education intends to use for specific purposes. Any amounts assigned are established by the Board's Budget Committee.

Technology expenditures – portion of fund balance that is designated for the purchase of computers that is not already classified in restricted fund balance.

Insurance expenditures – portion of fund balance that is designated for potential, future workers compensation insurance expenditures

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

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The net adjustment of \$375,074,788 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)	\$ 512,930,076
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(125,002,701)
Net capital assets	387,927,375
Liabilities that, because they are not due and payable in the current period, do not require current resources to pay and are therefore not recorded in the fund statements:	
Installment financing	(1,259,740)
Compensated absences	(11,592,847)
Total adjustment	\$ 375,074,788

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$(8,324,220) as follows:

Capital projects expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.

\$ 6,123,458

Depreciation expenses, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements.

(12,858,595)

Gain on disposal of capital assets reported in the statement of activities

12,661

Proceeds from the sale of capital assets recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities

(12,661)

New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statements but have no affect on the statement of net position on the government-wide statements.

(1,595,455)

Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but it affects only the statement of net position in the government-wide statements.

1,317,961

Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements.

Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventories in the government-wide statements

12,907

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.

(1,324,496)

Total adjustment

\$ (8,324,220)

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Material Violations of Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

None

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

None

NOTE 3 - 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, 2013, the Board had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$15,349,415 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$15,794,272 and \$957,298 respectively. Of these balances, \$3,392,656 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$13,358,914 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

Investments

At June 30, 2013, the Board of Education had \$100,172 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. In addition, the Board has \$12,238,459 invested with the State Treasurer in the Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). The STIF is unrated and had a weighted average of maturity of 1.60 years at June 30, 2013. The Board has no policy for managing interest risk or credit risk.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

Receivables at the government-wide level at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Du	e from other		
	governments		Other	
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	89,329	\$	20,482
Other governmental activities		2,928,763		20,947
Total	\$	3,018,092	\$	41,429
Business-type actitities:				
School Food Service	\$	179,008	\$	3,210

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental	activities:
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General Fund	\$ 89,329	County funds
State Public School Fund	2,398,304	North Carolina for payroll
Other Special Revenue Fund	310,960	Sales tax refund
Other Special Revenue Fund	15,098	Federal grant reimbursement
Federal Grants Fund	 204,401	Federal grant funds for payroll
Total	\$ 3,018,092	
Business-type activities		

Business-type activities
School Food Service \$ 179,008 Federal grant funds

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balances Increases		Decreases	Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,300,000
Construction in progess	3,233,582	3,588,968	4,265,016	2,557,534
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	5,533,582	\$ 3,588,968	\$ 4,265,016	4,857,534
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings/improvements	469,291,615	\$ 5,177,345	\$ 230,290	474,238,670
Equipment and furniture	16,247,317	791,446	567,846	16,470,917
Vehicles	17,199,146	830,715	666,906	17,362,955
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	502,738,078	\$ 6,799,506	\$ 1,465,042	508,072,542
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings/improvements	88,512,939	\$ 11,308,816	\$ 230,290	99,591,465
Equipment and furniture	11,212,841	780,318	567,846	11,425,313
Vehicles	13,883,368	769,461	666,906	13,985,923
Total accumulated				
depreciation	113,609,148	\$ 12,858,595	\$ 1,465,042	125,002,701
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	389,128,930			383,069,841
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 394,662,512			\$ 387,927,375

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-type activities:				
School Food Service Fund:				
Captial assets being depreciated: Furniture and office equipment Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 6,846,715	\$ 318,513	\$ 28,203	\$ 7,137,025
Furniture and office equipment	4,346,341	\$ 382,931	<u>\$ 17,816</u>	4,711,456
School Food Service capital assets, net:	2,500,374			2,425,569
Kids Plus Fund				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Furniture and equipment	87,278	\$ -	\$ -	87,278
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Furniture and equipment	86,098	\$ 1,180	\$ -	87,278
Other enterprise funds capital assets, net:	1,180			
Business-type activity capital assets, net:	\$ 2,501,554			\$ 2,425,569

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$ 11,308,816
System-wide support services	780,318
Unallocated depreciation	 769,461
Total	\$ 12,858,595

Construction Commitments

Cabarrus County Board of Education has an active construction project at Northwest Cabarrus High School as of June 30, 2013. At year-end, the commitments with contractors for school construction are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	Incurred to Date	Remaining Commitment	
Northwest Cabarrus High School	<u>\$ 2,557,534</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,173</u>	

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Liabilities

Pension Plan and Other Post-employment Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Cabarrus County 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 8.33% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and Cabarrus County 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$11,069,218, \$9,640,631, and \$6,709,471, 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 a multiple-employer cost-sharing 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. 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 http://www.ncosc.net/ and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establishes 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, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$7,042,840, \$6,478,918, and \$6,668,642, respectively. These contributions represented 5.30%, 5.00%, and 4.90% 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.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-term 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 http://www.ncosc.net/ 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. 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.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

For members with five or more years of membership service as of July 31, 2007, the monthly long-term 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 another postemployment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$584,689, \$673,808, and \$707,693, respectively. These contributions represented 0.44%, 0.52%, and 0.52% of covered payroll, respectively

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NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at the government-wide level at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Vendors		 Salaries and Benefits	
Governmental Activities: General Other Governmental	\$ 1,506,800 58,468		\$ 60,277 2,628,042	
Total - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,565,268		\$ 2,688,319	
Business-type Activities: School Food Service Kids Plus	\$	12,222 9,790	\$ 50,549 -	
Total business-type activities	\$	22,012	\$ 50,549	

<u>Unavailable Revenues</u>

The balances in unavailable revenues at year-end have no time restrictions and are composed of the following elements:

	Gov	vernmental Activi	ties	Business- Type Activities
	General Fund	Other	School Food Service	
Grants not yet earned Prepaid meals	\$ 2,915,340 	\$ 1,780,543 	\$ 4,695,883 -	\$ - 144,025
Total	\$ 2,915,340	\$ 1,780,543	\$ 4,695,883	\$ 144,025

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

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 State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. The Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,000,000, and \$1,400,000 for errors and omissions. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$100,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage, and for losses in excess of \$275,000 per claim for workers' compensation 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. Reinsurance is provided by the Fund to provide financial solvency for 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 does not have flood insurance in case of natural disaster.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan (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 monies at any given time of the Board's funds are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$250,000.

The Board carries commercial coverage for all other risks of loss. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized by state law under G.S. 115C-528(a) to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance computers. The Board entered into five such contracts during the year ended June 30, 2013. These contracts are over three year periods ending during the 2015 fiscal year.

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 with various companies. There is one such agreement with an outstanding balance as of June 30, 2013.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2014	\$	806,835
2015		482,709
		1,289,544
Interest		(29,804)
	\$	1,259,740
		1,289,544 (29,804

b. 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, 2013:

	July1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013	Current Maturities
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences Total	\$ 982,246 10,268,351 \$11,250,597	\$ 1,595,455 7,324,757 \$ 8,920,212	\$ 1,317,961 6,000,261 \$ 7,318,222	\$ 1,259,740 11,592,847 \$ 12,852,587	\$ 781,388 3,953,827 \$ 4,735,215
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 324,689	<u>\$ 342,383</u>	\$ 279,495	\$ 387,577	<u>\$ 136,041</u>

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

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

At June 30, 2013, assets recorded under the installment purchase agreements were as follows:

		Acc	umulated	Net Book
	 Cost	Dep	oreciation	 Value
			_	_
Assets under installment purchase	\$ 559,870	\$	55,058	\$ 504,812

Transfer to/from other Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the State Public School Fund transferred \$45,000 to the School Food Service Fund to pay for administrative costs.

Fund Balance

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

Total fund balance - General Fund	\$	13,143,224
Less:		
Stabilization by State statute		(109,811)
Prepaid expenditures		(200,000)
Inventories		(494,002)
Designated for technology expenditures		(1,606,637)
Designated for insurance expenditures		(1,567,516)
Appropriated Fund Balance in 2014 budget	_	(3,000,000)
Remaining fund balance	<u>\$</u>	6,165,258

NOTE 4 - OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 in the Other Special Revenue Fund consists of the following:

Other reimbursements and refunds	\$	1,093,606
Local sales tax refund		323,237
Tuition and fees		339,762
Indirect costs allocated		969,982
Private grants and donations		128,034
Facility rentals		120,378
Contracted service revenue		354,263
	_	
Total other revenues	\$	3,329,262

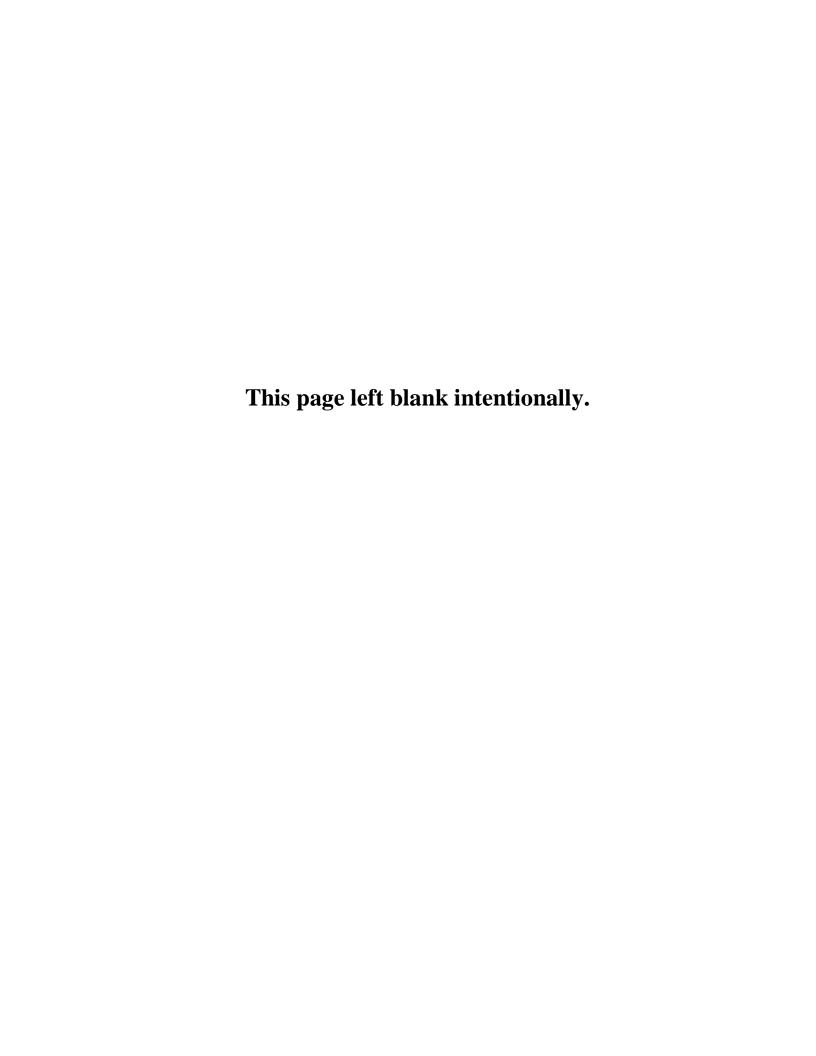
NOTE 5 – SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 6 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Board implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position,* and Statement 65, *Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. In accordance with GASB Statement 63, the Statement of Net Assets has been replaced with the Statement of Net Position. Items on the Statement of Net Position are now classified into Assets, Liabilities, or Net Position.



CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

·			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Variance
Revenues:			
Cabarrus County	\$ 50,008,791	\$ 47,226,758	\$ (2,782,033)
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous		1,363,013 337,815	
Total	1,592,029	1,700,828	108,799
Total revenues	51,600,820	48,927,586	(2,673,234)
Expenditures: Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	21,237,694	16,355,242	4,882,452
Special populations	2,407,062	1,788,866	618,196
Alternative programs	220,954	207,047	13,907
School leadership Co-curricular	7,257,075 156,486	5,654,164 112,118	1,602,911 44,368
School-based support	597,675	575,450	22,225
Total instructional services	31,876,946	24,692,887	7,184,059
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	457,915	408,663	49,252
Special populations support and development	88,514	87,621	893
Technology support	2,737,342	2,733,094	4,248
Operational support	22,425,167	18,204,407	4,220,760
Financial and human resource services	1,973,799	1,654,104	319,695
System-wide pupil support services	114,159	113,685	474
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,154,413	1,109,174	45,239
Total system-wide support services	28,951,309	24,310,748	4,640,561
Ancillary services:			
Community	56,430	56,368	62

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Exhibit A-1 (Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Variance
Non-Programmed charges			
Payments to charter schools	734,635	690,360	44,275
Total expenditures	61,619,320	49,750,363	11,868,957
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,018,500)	(822,777)	9,195,723
Appropriated fund balance	10,018,500		(10,018,500)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	(822,777)	\$ (822,777)
Fund balances:			
Beginning of year, July 1		13,953,094	
Decrease in reserve for inventories		12,907	
End of year, June 30		\$ 13,143,224	

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Cabarrus County Other	\$ 361,567 8,724,396 1,224,948	\$ 361,209 5,342,304 901,188	\$ (358) (3,382,092) (323,760)
Total revenues	10,310,911	6,604,701	(3,706,210)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services	954,106 2,303,849	954,106 860,102	- 1,443,747
Capital Outlay	7,267,202	4,824,360	2,442,842
Debt Service Principal Interest	1,362,119 49,090	1,317,961 49,090	44,158
Total expenditures	11,936,366	8,005,619	3,930,747
Revenues under expenditures	(1,625,455)	(1,400,918)	224,537
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	1,595,455	1,595,455	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	(30,000)	194,537	224,537
Appropriated fund balance	30,000		(30,000)
Revenues, other sources and appropriated fund balance over (under) expenditures	\$ -	194,537	\$ 194,537
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		173,763	
End of year, June 30		\$ 368,300	

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - FEDERAL GRANTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Exhibit C-1
	Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Variance
Revenues:			
U.S. Government	\$ 15,658,121	\$ 13,888,759	\$ (1,769,362)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	14,921,289	13,256,624	1,664,665
System-wide support services	475,151	401,932	73,219
Ancillary services	-	-	-
Non-Programmed charge	261,681	230,203	31,478
Total expenditures	15,658,121	13,888,759	1,769,362
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	-	\$ -
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1			
End of year, June 30		\$ -	

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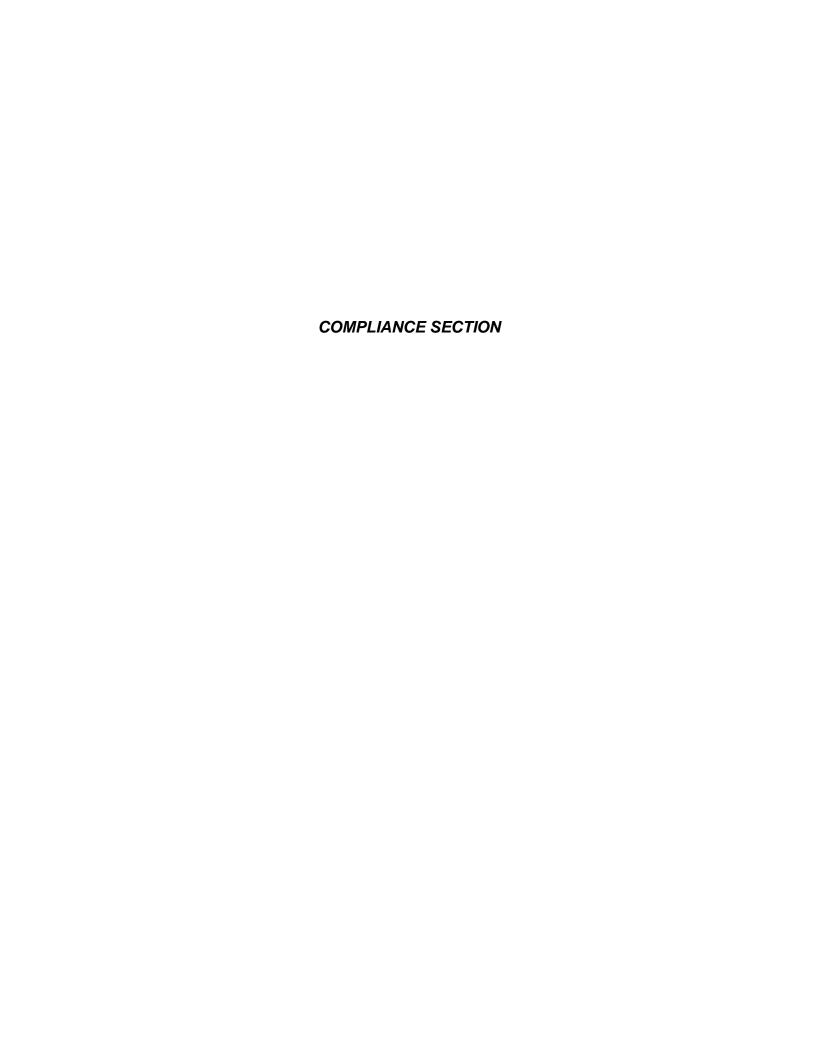
CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Exhibit D-1
			Variance Over
	Budget	Actual	(Under)
Operating revenues	\$ 5,208,100	\$ 5,223,775	\$ 15,675
Operating expenditures: Business support services Capital outlay		12,129,079 318,513	
Total operating expenditures	12,518,429	12,447,592	70,837
Operating loss	(7,310,329)	(7,223,817)	86,512
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Interest earned Loss on disposal of capital assets Total nonoperating revenues	7,310,329	7,388,409 697,784 28,730 7,221 (1,887) 8,120,257	809,928
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 896,440	\$ 896,440
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Revenues over expenditures		\$ 896,440	
Depreciation Capital outlay Decrease in inventory Transfer from other fund Decrease in accrued salaries and benefits Increase in compensated absences payable		(382,931) 318,513 (28,486) 45,000 7,227 (38,265)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 817,498	

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) - KIDS PLUS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Exhibit E-1
	Dudget	Actual	Variance Over
	Budget	Actual	(Under)
Operating revenues	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,348,202	\$ 48,202
Operating expenditures: Business support services	2,300,000	2,177,399	122,601
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 170,803	\$ 170,803
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Revenues under expenditures		\$ 170,803	
Depreciation Increase in compensated absences payable		(1,180) (24,623)	
Change in net position (full accrual)		\$ 145,000	



Certified Public Accountants

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 Cabarrus County Board of Education Concord, North Carolina

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cabarrus County Board of Education, North Carolina, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cabarrus County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Cabarrus County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Cabarrus County Board of Education'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*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2013 Statesville, North Carolina

ANDERSON SMITH & WIKE PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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 Cabarrus County Board of Education Concord, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Cabarrus County Board of Education's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OM*) *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 the Cabarrus County Board of Education's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Cabarrus County 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Cabarrus County Board of Education's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the Cabarrus County 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Cabarrus County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Cabarrus County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2013.

Report on Internal control Over Compliance

Management of the Cabarrus County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Cabarrus County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 the Board'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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2013 Statesville, North Carolina Certified Public Accountants

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 Cabarrus County Board of Education Concord, North Carolina

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Cabarrus County Board of Education's 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 Cabarrus County Board of Education's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Cabarrus County 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Cabarrus County Board of Education's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 and applicable sections of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, as described in the Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, 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 state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Cabarrus County 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 on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Cabarrus County Board of Education's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Cabarrus County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Cabarrus County Board of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Cabarrus County Board of Education's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program 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 the Board'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 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 state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

October 22, 2013 Statesville, North Carolina

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualific	ed		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		_yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified the not considered to be material weakned. 		_yes	X_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial state	ments noted	_yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal progra	ms:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 		_yes	<u>X</u> no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified the not considered to be material weakned. 		_yes	X none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compli	ance for major federal programs: U	nqual	ified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133		_yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Clu	<u>ster</u>	
84.027 84.173	Special Education Cluster Special Education Program Special Education – Preschoo	ıl Prog	gram
84.010 84.389	Title I Cluster Educationally Deprived Childre Educationally Deprived Childre		RRA

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Type A and Type B Programs	\$ 705,750
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
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: 	yes _X_none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major State programs:	Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Implementation Act	yes _X_no
Identification of major State program:	
December Name	

Program Name
State Public School Fund
Vocational Education – Program Support Funds
Driver Training

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Section II. Financial Statement Findings
Finding: None Reported
i inding. None Neported
Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
Finding: None Reported
Section IV. State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding: None Reported

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Finding: 2012

Status: No findings that would have been reported under the criteria provided in the revised

Circular

CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Child Nutrition Cluster: Noncash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 697,784
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555 10.559		1,749,533 5,575,069 63,807 7,388,409 8,086,193
U.S. Department of Education Office of Elementary and Secondary Education Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction: Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981 Improving America School Act of 1994 (IASA) Title I, Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Cluster			
Educationally Deprived Children Educationally Deprived Children - ARRA Total Title I Cluster	84.010 84.389	PRC 050 PRC 141	3,643,545 105 3,643,650
Title I - School Improvement Grant - ARRA Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug Free Schools Improving Teacher Quality Education for Homeless Children and Youth Educational Technology Race to the Top - ARRA Education Jobs Fund - ARRA Language Acquisition Grant	84.388 84.186 84.367 84.196 84.318 84.395 84.410 84.365	PRC 142 PRC 048 PRC 103 PRC 026 PRC 107 PRC 156 PRC 155 PRC 104	82 19 431,491 35,689 23 554,858 1,115,788 158,416

	Federal	State/ Pass-through	
	CFDA Number	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	PRC 060	7,166,022
Special Education - Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	261,104
Special Education - Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	58,189
Special Education - Special Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	49,013
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PRC 049	128,641
Total Special Education Cluster			7,662,969
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	84.323	PRC 082	35,092
Office of Vocational and Adult Education			
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	250,682
Total U.S. Department of Education			13,888,759
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Health Resrouces and Services Administration			
Direct Program: Headstart	02 600		1 212 611
neaustait	93.600		1,313,611
U.S. Department of Defense			
Direct Program:	Mana		000 404
JROTC	None		236,431
Total Federal Assistance			23,524,994

	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's Number	Expenditures
State Grants: Cash Assistance:			
N.C. Department of Public Instruction (cash assistance): State Public School Fund Vocational Education			138,387,168
State Months of Employment Program Support Funds Driver Training		PRC 013 PRC 014 PRC 012 PRC 015	6,834,459 565,805 513,543
School Technology Fund Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction (cash assistance)		PRC 015	<u>361,714</u> <u>146,662,689</u>
N.C Department of Public Instruction (noncash assistance) School Buses Textbooks			361,209 27,353
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction (noncash assistan	ce)		388,562
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Kindergarten Breakfast Funds			28,730
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services Division of Child Development: NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			914,048
N.C. General Assembly Drop-Out Prevention Grant			
Total State Assistance			147,994,029
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 171,519,023

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards:

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of Cabarrus County Board of Education and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations 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.