# CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended June 30, 2011

## **CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Cabarrus County Board of Education Concord, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cabarrus County Board of Education, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Cabarrus County Board of Education's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position 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 June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and State Public School Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2011 on our consideration of the Cabarrus County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. 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* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of Cabarrus County Board of Education. The individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules as well as the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards as required by U.S. Office of management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and the State Single Audit Implementation Act, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 29, 2011 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, 2011. 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 738 students (or 2.65%) from the previous year.
- The Board opened two new schools to accommodate the increased enrollment and to allow it to offer an expanded curriculum to its students.

#### 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 Assets and the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Board's assets and liabilities. Assets and liabilities are classified in the order of relative liquidity for assets and due date for liabilities. This statement provides a summary of the Board's investment in assets and obligations to creditors. Liquidity and financial flexibility can be evaluated using the information contained in this statement. The Statement of Activities summarizes the Board's revenues and expenses for the current year. A net (expense) revenue format is used to indicate to what extent each function is self-sufficient.

#### 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 provides 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 Assets 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 assets and how they have changed. Net assets – 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 assets 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 a 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 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 assets are an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$405,672,590 as of June 30, 2011. The largest component of net assets is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$400,499,344.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Assets:

_	Table 1											
Condensed Statement of Net Assets												
	As of June 30, 2011 and 2010											
		Governmen	tal /	Acitivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	_	Total Primary	Go	vernment
		6/30/11		6/30/10		6/30/11		6/30/10		6/30/11		6/30/10
Current assets	\$	16,083,811	\$	20,692,930	\$	3,427,443	\$	2,885,200	\$	19,511,254	\$	23,578,130
Capital assets		398,978,321	_	393,995,333		2,559,544		2,115,788	_	401,537,865	_	396,111,121
Total assets		415,062,132	_	414,688,263		5,986,987		5,000,988	_	421,049,119		419,689,251
Current liabilities		10,613,205		12,111,264		413,287		189,141		11,026,492		12,300,405
Long-term liabilities		4,252,181	_	9,695,129	_	97,856		285,918	_	4,350,037	_	9,981,047
Total liabilities		14,865,386		21,806,393		511,143		475,059		15,376,529		22,281,452
Invested in capital assets	,											
net of related debt		397,939,800		392,774,453		2,559,544		2,296,070		400,499,344		395,070,523
Restricted net assets		3,432,880		2,573,550		-		-		3,432,880		2,573,550
Unrestricted net assets	_	(1,175,934)	_	(2,466,133)	_	2,916,300		2,229,859	_	1,740,366	_	(236,274)
Total net assets	\$	400,196,746	\$	392,881,870	\$	5,475,844	\$	4,525,929	\$	405,672,590	\$	397,407,799

Note that net assets increased by \$8,264,791 during the year, indicating an improvement 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.

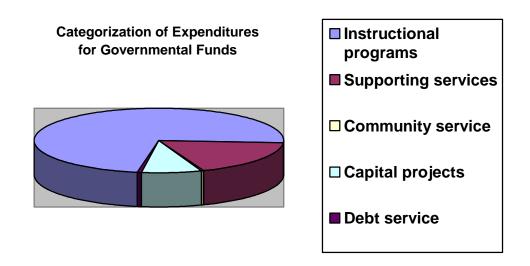
Table 2											
Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets											
For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010											
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government											
_	6/30/11	6/30/10	6/30/11	6/30/10	6/30/11	6/30/10					
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 49,627	\$ 37,746	\$ 8,039,360	\$ 8,898,456	\$ 8,088,987	\$ 8,936,202					
Operating grants and											
contributions	154,311,023	160,985,696	7,398,513	7,716,410	161,709,536	168,702,106					
Capital grants and											
contributions	-	-	750,934	47,059	750,934	47,059.00					
General revenues:											
Other revenues	79,026,563	114,121,756	10,943	7,935	79,037,506	114,129,691					
Total revenues	233,387,213	275,145,198	16,199,750	16,669,860	249,586,963	291,815,058					
_											
Expenses:											
Governmental activities:											
Instructional services	180,343,608	176,182,389	-	-	180,343,608	176,182,389					
System-wide support											
services	43,670,014	38,032,313	-	-	43,670,014	38,032,313					
Ancillary services	59,527	99,889	-	-	59,527	99,889					
Non-programmed											
charges	619,136	749,359	-	-	619,136	749,359					
Interest	49,990	67,658	-	-	49,990	67,658					
Unallocated depreciation	1,285,062	8,756,215	-	-	1,285,062	8,756,215					
Business-type activities:											
School food service	-	-	12,718,776	12,352,785	12,718,776	12,352,785					
Child care			2,576,059	3,160,850	2,576,059	3,160,850					
Total expenses	226,027,337	223,887,823	15,294,835	15,513,635	241,322,172	239,401,458					
Transfers in (out)	(45,000)	(45,000)	45,000	45,000							
Increase (decrease) in											
net assets	7,314,876	51,212,375	949,915	1,201,225	8,264,791	52,413,600					
Beginning net assets	392,881,870	341,669,495	4,525,929	3,324,704	397,407,799	344,994,199					
Ending net assets	\$ 400,196,746	\$ 392,881,870	\$ 5,475,844	\$ 4,525,929	\$ 405,672,590	\$ 397,407,799					

Total governmental activities generated revenues of \$233 million while expenses in this category totaled \$226 million. The increase in governmental activities net assets stands at \$7 million. This increase was due to funding received from Cabarrus County for capital expenditures. Business-type activities generated revenue of \$16.2 million and had expenses of \$15.3 million. Net assets increased in the business-type activities by approximately \$950,000 which is primarily attributable to cost savings measures and the receipt of capital contributions from Cabarrus County.

## **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 \$10,715,904, a \$1,129,520 increase from last year. 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 assets of \$5,475,844, a \$949,915 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. The effect of these revisions was to increase budgeted revenues and expenditures by approximately \$700,000 which is a little over 1% of the original budget. The Board did not overspend budgeted amounts at any budgeted level in the General Fund.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets increased by \$5.5 million (or 1.3%) from the previous year. This was largely due to new construction. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation, at year-end.

Table 3												
Summary of Capital Assets												
			4	As of June	<i>30, 1</i>	2011 and 20	010					
		Governmen	tal <i>i</i>	Activities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities		Total Primary	/ Gc	vernment
		6/30/11		6/30/10 6/30/11 6/30/10			6/30/11		6/30/10			
Land	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,300,000	\$	2,300,000
Construction in progress		24,533,337		64,500,507		=		-		24,533,337		64,500,507
Buildings/improvements		362,703,203		315,601,927		-		-		362,703,203		315,601,927
Equipment and furniture		4,597,728		4,952,522		2,559,544		2,115,788		7,157,272		7,068,310
Vehicles	_	4,844,053	_	6,640,377		-		-	_	4,844,053	_	6,640,377
Total	\$	398,978,321	\$	393,995,333	\$	2,559,544	\$	2,115,788	\$	401,537,865	\$	396,111,121

### **Debt Outstanding**

During the year, the Board's outstanding debt decreased by approximately \$1.1 million, principally due to a reduction compensated absences.

# CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2011

#### **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 2011 decreased by 2.76% due to economic conditions.
- Unemployment in the county is at 10.7% as of April 2010.
- Taxable property assessed value decreased by 1.42% in the most recent year (2011) due to real property market values and the closure of the County's largest taxpayer, Phillip Morris.

#### **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 Finance Officer Cabarrus County Board of Education P.O. Box 388 Concord, NC 28026

# CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2011

			Prima	ry Governmen	t	
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,623,134	\$	2,846,988	\$	15,470,122
Due from other governments		2,764,355		223,952		2,988,307
Receivables (net)		183,001		13,205		196,206
Inventories		513,321		343,298		856,619
Capital assets:						
Land, improvements, and						
construction in progress		26,833,337		-		26,833,337
Other capital assets, net of		0=0 444 004		00 -44		
depreciation		372,144,984		2,559,544		374,704,528
Total capital assets		398,978,321		2,559,544		401,537,865
Total assets		415,062,132		5,986,987		421,049,119
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued						
expenses		748,632		43,674		792,306
Accrued salaries and wages payable		2,418,971		74,115		2,493,086
Deferred revenue		2,200,304		130,258		2,330,562
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		5,245,298		165,240		5,410,538
Due in more than one year		4,252,181		97,856		4,350,037
Total liabilities		14,865,386		511,143		15,376,529
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt		397,939,800		2,559,544		400,499,344
Restricted for:						
Individual Schools		2,677,575		-		2,677,575
Stabilization by State statute		503,941		-		503,941
School Capital Outlay		251,364		-		251,364
Unrestricted		(1,175,934)		2,916,300		1,740,366
Total net assets (as restated)	\$	400,196,746	\$	5,475,844	\$	405,672,590

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	\$ 112,157,187	\$ 49,627	\$ 90,031,024	\$ -			
Special populations	27,233,153	-	25,084,977	-			
Alternative programs	10,615,666	-	8,266,052	-			
School leadership	13,656,789	-	7,171,661	-			
Co-curricular	6,606,828	-	-	-			
School-based support	10,073,985	-	7,496,236	-			
System-wide support services:							
Support and development	785,633	-	376,468	-			
Special populations	630,795	-	590,760	-			
Alternative programs	188,483	-	186,305	-			
Technology support	2,358,065	-	249,816	-			
Operational support	33,318,341	-	13,569,117	-			
services	2,602,517	-	399,574	-			
Accountability	-	-	-	-			
System-wide pupil support services	2,144,762	-	-	-			
Policy, leadership and public	1,641,418	-	564,337	-			
Ancillary services	59,527	-	-	-			
Non-programmed charges	619,136	-	324,696	-			
Interest on long-term debt	49,990	-	-	-			
Unallocated depreciation expense*	1,285,062	-	-	-			
Total governmental activities	226,027,337	49,627	154,311,023				
Business-type activities:							
School food service	12,718,776	5,601,575	7,398,513	750,934			
Kids Plus	2,576,059	2,437,785					
Total business-type activities	15,294,835	8,039,360	7,398,513	750,934			
Total primary government	\$ 241,322,172	\$ 8,088,987	\$ 161,709,536	\$ 750,934			

### General revenues:

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

**Transfers** 

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets-beginning (as restated)

Net assets-ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government								
	Filliary Government							
G	overnmental	Bus	siness-type					
	Activities		Activities	Total				
\$	(22,076,536)	\$	_	\$	(22,076,536)			
Ť	(2,148,176)	•	-	•	(2,148,176)			
	(2,349,614)		-		(2,349,614)			
	(6,485,128)		-		(6,485,128)			
	(6,606,828)		-		(6,606,828)			
	(2,577,749)		-		(2,577,749)			
	(409,165)		-		(409,165)			
	(40,035)		-		(40,035)			
	(2,178)		-		(2,178)			
	(2,108,249)		-		(2,108,249)			
	(19,749,224)		-		(19,749,224)			
	(2,202,943)		-		(2,202,943)			
	(2,144,762)		_		(2,144,762)			
	(1,077,081)		-		(1,077,081)			
	(59,527)		-		(59,527)			
	(294,440)		-		(294,440)			
	(49,990)		-		(49,990)			
	(1,285,062)				(1,285,062)			
	(71,666,687)		-		(71,666,687)			
	_		1,032,246		1,032,246			
	-		(138,274)		(138,274)			
	-		893,972		893,972			
	(71,666,687)		893,972		(70,772,715)			
	47.070.004				47.070.004			
	47,372,681		-		47,372,681			
	17,700,234 917,464		-		17,700,234 917,464			
	367,211		_		367,211			
	12,439		- 1,124		13,563			
	12,656,534		9,819		12,666,353			
	(45,000)		45,000		-,555,555			
	78,981,563		55,943		79,037,506			
	7,314,876		949,915		8,264,791			
	392,881,870		4,525,929		397,407,799			
\$	400,196,746	\$	5,475,844	\$	405,672,590			

Exhibit 3

	Major Funds							
	General		St	ate Public School	-	ndividual Schools	Capital Outlay	
ASSETS		_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,511,390	\$	-	\$	2,677,575	\$	434,169
Receivables (net)		183,001		-		-		-
Due from other governments		320,940		2,002,257		-		107,216
Inventories	Ф.	513,321	Ф.	2 002 057	Ф.	- 0.077.575	Ф.	
Total assets	<b></b>	10,528,652	\$	2,002,257	\$	2,677,575	\$	541,385
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued								
liabilities	\$	635,610	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,022
Accrued salaries and benefits		82,772		2,002,257		-		-
Unearned revenue		2,023,305				_		176,999
Total liabilities		2,741,687		2,002,257				290,021
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Inventories Restricted:		513,321		-		-		-
Stabilization by State statute		503,941		_		_		_
School Capital Outlay		-		-		-		251,364
Individual Schools		-		-		2,677,575		-
Unassigned		6,769,703		-		-		-
Total fund balances		7,786,965				2,677,575		251,364
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,528,652	\$	2,002,257	\$	2,677,575	\$	541,385

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

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

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

Net assets of governmental activities

 Major Fund eral Grants Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ - - 333,942	\$	12,623,134 183,001 2,764,355
\$ 333,942	\$	513,321 16,083,811
\$ 333,942	\$	748,632 2,418,971 2,200,304
333,942		5,367,907
- - -		513,321 503,941 251,364
-		2,677,575 6,769,703
\$ 333,942		10,715,904

398,978,321

(9,497,479) \$ 400,196,746

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Exhibit 4
		Major F	unds	
	General	State Public School	Individual Schools	Capital Outlay
REVENUES State of North Carolina	\$ 917,464	\$ 133,237,873	\$ -	\$ 367,211
Cabarrus County	47,372,681	ψ 100,201,010 -	Ψ -	17,700,234
U.S. Government	1,427,648	-	-	-
Other	4,239,489		6,577,750	582,511
Total revenues	53,957,282	133,237,873	6,577,750	18,649,956
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instructional services:				
Regular instructional	11,828,334	82,945,436	-	934,418
Special populations	2,140,790	17,773,227	-	-
Alternative programs School leadership	2,331,774	4,461,600	-	-
Co-curricular	6,510,160 159,119	5,338,035	6,473,725	-
School-based support	2,613,846	7,268,374	0,473,725	-
System-wide support services:	2,010,040	7,200,014		
Support and development	412,259	376,468	_	_
Special populations	40,396	455,338	-	-
Alternative programs	-	-	-	-
Technology support	2,117,535	249,816	-	-
Operational support	19,835,988	13,391,823	-	41,658
Financial and human resource services	2,212,703	368,419	-	-
System-wide pupil support services	400,594	-	-	-
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,083,545	564,337	-	-
Ancillary services:				
Community	59,761	-	-	-
Non-programmed charges	622,852	-	-	47,000,050
Capital outlay Debt service	-	-	-	17,902,956
Principal Principal	_	_	_	1,312,403
Interest	_	_	_	49,990
Total expenditures	52,369,656	133,192,873	6,473,725	20,241,425
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(45.000)		
Transfers to other funds	-	(45,000)	-	4 000 000
Installment purchase obligations issued  Net change in fund balance	1,587,626		104,025	1,029,338
_		-		(562,131)
Fund balances-beginning	6,119,929	-	2,573,550	813,495
Increase in reserve for inventories	79,410			
Fund balances-ending	\$ 7,786,965	\$ -	\$ 2,677,575	\$ 251,364

Non-Major Fund	<b>-</b>
Federal Grants Fund	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 134,522,548
-	65,072,915
21,118,150	22,545,798
-	11,399,750
21,118,150	233,541,011
7,085,588	102,793,776
7,311,750	27,225,767
3,804,452	10,597,826
1,833,626	13,681,821
-	6,632,844
227,862	10,110,082
-	788,727
135,422	631,156
186,305	186,305
-	2,367,351
177,294	33,446,763
31,155	2,612,277
-	400,594
-	1,647,882
-	59,761
324,696	947,548
-	17,902,956
-	1,312,403
	49,990
21,118,150	233,395,829
- -	(45,000) 1,029,338
	1,129,520
-	9,506,974 79,410
<u> </u>	\$ 10,715,904

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	(	Exhibit 4 Continued)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,129,520
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory		79,410
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		5,216,196
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets are recorded as revenues in the fund statements but not in the statement of activities.		(16,434)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		283,065
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.		203,000
Compensated absences Loss on disposal of assets		839,893 (216,774)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	7,314,876

## 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, 2011

				Exhibit 5
		Genera	al Fund	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Cabarrus County U.S. Government Other	\$ 971,488 47,372,681 1,456,531 5,734,080	\$ 1,158,982 47,372,681 1,456,695 6,285,202	\$ 917,464 47,372,681 1,427,648 4,239,489	\$ (241,518) - (29,047) (2,045,713)
Total revenues	55,534,780	56,273,560	53,957,282	(2,316,278)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services Regular instructional	11,738,495	11,938,327	11,828,334	109,993
Special populations Alternative programs School leadership Co-curricular	2,771,655 3,409,544 7,022,267 143,540	3,231,655 3,412,208 7,024,757 159,540	2,140,790 2,331,774 6,510,160 159,119	1,090,865 1,080,434 514,597 421
School-based support System-wide support services	2,802,378	2,802,378	2,613,846	188,532
Support and development Special populations Technology support Operational support Financial and human resource services System-wide pupil support services Policy, leadership and public relations	468,100 44,330 2,278,974 21,831,914 2,193,183 384,286 1,019,182	468,100 44,330 2,278,974 21,621,333 2,261,558 404,286 1,119,182	412,259 40,396 2,117,535 19,835,988 2,212,703 400,594 1,083,545	55,841 3,934 161,439 1,785,345 48,855 3,692 35,637
Ancillary services Community Non-programmed charges	55,000 566,000	60,000 641,000	59,761 622,852	239 18,148
Total expenditures	56,728,848	57,467,628	52,369,656	5,097,972
Revenues under expenditures	(1,194,068)	(1,194,068)	1,587,626	2,781,694
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds				
Revenues under expenditures and other uses uses	(1,194,068)	(1,194,068)	1,587,626	2,781,694
Appropriated fund balance	1,194,068	1,194,068		(1,194,068)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,587,626	\$ 1,587,626
Fund balances, beginning of year Increase in reserve for inventories			6,119,929 79,410	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 7,786,965	

# State Public School Fund

Original	Final	Ac	ctual Amounts	ance - Positive (Negative)
\$ 130,346,906	\$ 135,726,253	\$	133,237,873	\$ (2,488,380)
-	-		-	-
130,346,906	135,726,253		133,237,873	(2,488,380)
82,932,141	84,961,052		82,945,436	2,015,616
17,294,559	17,773,899		17,773,227	672
4,560,862	4,514,729		4,461,600	53,129
5,297,644	5,481,154		5,338,035	143,119
-	-		-	-
7,212,572	7,436,009		7,268,374	167,635
370,080	377,234		376,468	766
370,826	455,360		455,338	22
-	250,740		249,816	924
11,413,637	13,494,056		13,391,823	102,233
319,635	370,635		368,419	2,216
529,950	566,385		564,337	2,048
-	-		-	-
			-	
 130,301,906	 135,681,253		133,192,873	2,488,380
45,000	45,000		45,000	-
 (45,000)	(45,000)		(45,000)	-
-	-		-	-
 	 			-
\$ 	\$ -		-	\$ -
		\$	-	

# CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2011

	Major Fund		Non-major Fund		
	School Food Service		Kids Plus		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,714,664	\$	132,324	\$ 2,846,988
Due from other governments		223,952		-	223,952
Accounts receivable (net)		12,162		1,043	13,205
Inventories		343,298		122.267	 343,298
Total current assets		3,294,076		133,367	 3,427,443
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, net		2,557,075		2,469	2,559,544
Total assets		5,851,151		135,836	5,986,987
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		41,227		2,447	43,674
Accrued salaries and benefits		74,115		-	74,115
Compensated absences		114,590		50,650	165,240
Deferred revenues		130,258		-	130,258
Total current liabilities		360,190		53,097	413,287
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		67,861		29,995	97,856
Total liabilities		428,051		83,092	511,143
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets		2,557,075		2,469	2,559,544
Unrestricted		2,866,025		50,275	2,916,300
Total net assets	\$	5,423,100	\$	52,744	\$ 5,475,844

## CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food Service	Kids Plus	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Food sales	\$ 5,601,575	\$ 2,437,785	\$ 8,039,360
Other	8,819	1,000	9,819
Total operating revenues	5,610,394	2,438,785	8,049,179
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	5,173,933	202,273	5,376,206
Salaries and benefits	5,720,106	2,009,005	7,729,111
Supplies and materials	250,882	31,673	282,555
Contracted services	37,966	16,256	54,222
Repairs and maintenance	137,356	122	137,478
Indirect costs	833,575	275,000	1,108,575
Depreciation	456,359	1,289	457,648
Utilities and telephone	37,993	15,081	53,074
Other	70,606	25,360	95,966
Total operating expenses	12,718,776	2,576,059	15,294,835
Operating loss	(7,108,382)	(137,274)	(7,245,656)
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Federal reimbursements	6,174,311	_	6,174,311
Federal commodities	782,180	_	782,180
State reimbursements	9,355	_	9,355
Interest earned	1,124	_	1,124
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(908)	_	(908)
Indirect costs not paid	433,575	-	, ,
Indirect costs not paid	433,373		433,575
Total nonoperating revenues	7,399,637		7,399,637
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfer	291,255	(137,274)	153,981
Capital contributions	750,934	_	750,934
Transfer from other funds	45,000	-	45,000
Change in net assets	1,087,189	(137,274)	949,915
Total net assets - beginning, as restated	4,335,911	190,018	4,525,929
Total net assets - ending	\$ 5,423,100	\$ 52,744	\$ 5,475,844

# CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food Service	Kids Plus	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,642,966	\$ 2,437,742	\$ 8,080,708
Cash paid for goods and services	(5,234,660)	(587,448)	(5,822,108)
Cash paid to employees for services	(5,732,914)	(2,019,019)	(7,751,933)
Other operating revenues	8,819	-	8,819
Net cash used by operating activities	(5,315,789)	(168,725)	(5,484,514)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal and State reimbursements	6,183,666		6,183,666
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(151,378)	-	(151,378)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments	1,124		1,124
interest on investments	1,124		1,124
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	717,623	(168,725)	548,898
Balances-beginning of the year	1,997,041	301,049	2,298,090
Balances-end of the year	\$ 2,714,664	\$ 132,324	\$ 2,846,988

## CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Exhibit 8 (Continued)

	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	Service	Kids Plus	Total
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (7,108,382)	\$ (137,274)	\$ (7,245,656)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	456,359	1,289	457,648
Donated commodities consumed	782,180	-	782,180
Salaries paid by the State Public School Fund	45,000	-	45,000
Indirect costs not paid	433,575	-	433,575
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in due from other governments	37,361	-	37,361
Increase in accounts receivable	(12,162)	(1,043)	(13,205)
Increase in inventories	(17,501)	-	(17,501)
Decrease in accounts payable	(9,718)	(21,683)	(31,401)
Increase in accrued salaries and benefits	74,115	-	74,115
Increase in deferred revenue	16,192	-	16,192
Decrease in compensated absences	(12,808)	(10,014)	(22,822)
Total adjustments	1,792,593	(31,451)	1,761,142
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (5,315,789)	\$ (168,725)	\$ (5,484,514)

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

Indirect costs of \$433,575 that would be due to the General Fund were not paid. These unpaid costs are reflected as a nonoperating revenue and an operating expense on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$782,180 during the fiscal year. The receipt of the commodities is recognized as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 7.

The School Food Service Fund received \$750,934 of capital assets as a contribution from the Capital Outlay Fund.

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

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

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

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

All governmental and business-type activities 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.

#### <u>Inventories</u>

The inventories of the Board are valued at cost and the Board uses the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow assumption in determining cost. The inventories of the Board's General Fund consist of expendable materials and supplies, which are recorded as expenditures when purchased. The General Fund inventories do not reflect current appropriable resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of fund balance is reserved.

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

## Capital Assets

The Board's capital assets are recorded at original cost. Donated assets are listed at their estimated fair value at the date of donation or forfeiture. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Certain items acquired before July 1, 1970 are recorded at an estimated original historical cost. The total of these estimates is not considered large enough that any errors would be material when capital assets are considered as a whole.

## 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	5-15
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, 2011 is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements on a FIFO basis. An estimate has been made, based on prior years' records, of the current portion of compensated absences.

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

#### Net Assets/Fund Balances

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

#### 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 (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*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.

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. The net adjustment of \$389,480,842 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)	\$500,537,359
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(101,559,038)
Net capital assets	398,978,321
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	(1,038,521)
Compensated absences	(8,458,958)
Total adjustment	\$ 389,480,842

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 assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. There are several elements of that total adjustment of \$6,185,356 as follows:

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

Description	Amount
Capital projects expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities.	\$ 16,951,717
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.	(11,735,521)
Loss on disposal of capital assets reported in the statement of activities	(233,208)
New debt issued during the year is recorded as a source of funds on the fund statement but have no affect on the statement of net assets on the government-wide statements.	nt (1,029,338)
Principal payments on debt owed are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statement but it affects only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements.	ts 1,312,403
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources a 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	79,410
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.	839,893
Total adjustment	\$ 6,185,356

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

#### Assets

#### **Deposits**

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

At June 30, 2011, the Board had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$8,708,407 and with the State Treasurer of \$-0-. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$9,319,927 and \$402,806 respectively. Of these balances, \$3,017,456 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,705,277 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

#### Investments

At June 30, 2011, the Board of Education had \$6,761,715 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. 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, 2011 were as follows:

	Due from other			
	governments		Other	
Governmental activities:				
General Fund	\$	320,940	\$	183,001
Other governmental activities		2,443,415		
Total	\$	2,764,355	\$	183,001
Business-type actitities:				
School Food Service	\$	223,952	\$	12,162
Kids Plus	-	-		1,043
Total	\$	223,952	\$	13,205

Due from other governments consists of the following:

Governmental activities: General Fund State Public School Fund	\$	•	Miscellaneous grants North Carolina for payroll
Capital Outlay Fund			County funds for construction
Federal Grants Fund		•	Federal grant funds
Total	\$	2,764,355	
Business-type activities School Food Service	<u>\$</u>	223,952	Federal grant funds

## NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 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	64,500,507	15,887,848	55,855,018	24,533,337
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	66,800,507	\$ 15,887,848	\$ 55,855,018	26,833,337
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings/improvements	386,406,332	\$ 55,857,495	\$ 258,923	442,004,904
Equipment and furniture	13,692,745	1,000,792	354,578	14,338,959
Vehicles	17,858,566	60,600	559,007	17,360,159
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	417,957,643	\$ 56,918,887	\$ 1,172,508	473,704,022
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings/improvements	70,804,405	\$ 8,704,720	\$ 207,424	79,301,701
Equipment and furniture	8,740,223	1,285,062	284,054	9,741,231
Vehicles	11,218,189	1,745,739	447,822	12,516,106
Total accumulated				
depreciation	90,762,817	\$ 11,735,521	\$ 939,300	101,559,038
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	327,194,826			372,144,984
Governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 393,995,333			\$ 398,978,321

#### 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:	\$ 5,720,338	\$ 902,312	\$ 2,615	\$ 6,620,035
Furniture and office equipment	3,608,308	\$ 456,359	\$ 1,707	4,062,960
School Food Service capital assets, net:	2,112,030			2,557,075
Kids Plus Fund				
Capital assets being depreciated Furniture and equipment	87,278	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	87,278
Less accumulated depreciation for Furniture and equipment	83,520	\$ 1,289	<u>\$</u> _	84,809
Other enterprise funds capital assets, net:	3,758			2,469
Business-type activity capital assets, net:	\$ 2,115,788			\$ 2,559,544

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Regular instructional services	\$ 8,704,720
System-wide support services	1,745,739
Unallocated depreciation	 1,285,062
Total	\$ 11,735,521

#### **Construction Commitments**

Cabarrus County Board of Education has an active construction project at Harold E. Winkler Middle School as of June 30, 2011. At year-end, the commitments with contractors for school construction are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	Incurred to Date	Remaining Commitment	
Construction	<u>\$ 24,533,337</u>	<u>\$ 178,933</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 4.93% 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, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$6,709,471, \$4,763,334, and \$4,662,233, 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 <a href="http://www.ncosc.net/">http://www.ncosc.net/</a> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

#### 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, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the School Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postemployment healthcare benefits of \$6,668,642, \$6,004,202, and \$5,689,035, respectively. These contributions represented 4.90%, 4.50%, and 4.10% 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 <a href="http://www.ncosc.net/">http://www.ncosc.net/</a> and clicking on "Financial Reports", or by calling the State Controller's Financial Reporting Section at (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Workers' Compensation cease (excluding monthly payments for permanent partial benefits), whichever is later; (3) the employee must be certified by the Medical Board to be mentally or physically disabled for the further performance of his/her usual occupation; (4) the disability must have been continuous, likely to be permanent, and incurred at the time of active employment; (5) the employee must not be eligible to receive an unreduced retirement benefit from the Retirement System; and (6) the employee must terminate employment as a permanent, full-time employee. 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, 2011, 2010, and 2009, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$707,693, \$693,819, and \$721,536, respectively. These contributions represented 0.52% of covered payroll for each of the three fiscal years.

#### 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, 2011 are as follows:

	Vendors		Salaries and Benefits	
Governmental Activities:			_	
General Other Governmental	\$	635,610 113,022	\$	82,772 2,336,199
Total - Governmental Activities	\$	748,632	\$	2,418,971
Business-type Activities: School Food Service Kids Plus	\$	41,227 2,447	\$	74,115 -
Total business-type activities	\$	43,674	\$	74,115

### **Unearned Revenues**

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

	Go	Business- Type Activities School Food		
	General Fund	Other	Total	School Food Service
Grants not yet earned Prepaid meals	\$ 2,023,305	\$ 176,999 -	\$ 2,200,304	\$ - 130,258
Total	\$ 2,023,305	\$ 176,999	\$ 2,200,304	\$ 130,258

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, and workers' compensation coverage up to the statutory limits for employees to the extent they are paid from federal and local funds. 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 two such contracts during the year ended June 30, 2011. These contracts are over three year periods ending during the 2013 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 are two such agreements with outstanding balances as of June 30, 2011.

The future minimum payments of the installment purchases as of June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2012	\$ 694,091
2013	394,198
	1,088,289
Interest	(49,768)
	_\$ 1,038,521_

#### 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, 2011:

	July1, 2010	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2011	Current Maturities
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Compensated absences Total	\$ 1,321,586 9,298,851 \$ 10,620,437	\$ 1,029,338 9,196,870 \$ 10,226,208	\$ 1,312,403 10,036,763 \$ 11,349,166	\$ 1,038,521 8,458,958 \$ 9,497,479	\$ 655,017 4,590,281 \$ 5,245,298
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 285,918	\$ 421,460	\$ 444,282	\$ 263,096	\$ 165,240

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

#### NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

#### Transfer to/from other Funds

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the State Public School Fund transferred \$45,000 to the School Food Service Fund to pay for administrative costs.

#### NOTE 4 – 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 5 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Board reported the following prior period adjustment:

Net assets for governmental activities were decreased by \$100,706 primarily to correct an error in the recording of installment purchase agreements in previous years. As a result, governmental activities' net assets as of June 30, 2010 decreased by the same amount. Such changes to governmental activities' net assets have been reflected in Exhibit 2.

Net assets in the School Food Service Fund were decreased by \$180,282 primarily to correct an error in the amount capitalized through construction projects in previous years. As a result, the School Food Service Fund's net assets as of June 30, 2010 decreased by the same amount. Such changes have been reflected in Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 7.

## 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, 2011

			Exhibit A-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:	\$ 1,118,223	\$ 915,060	\$ (203,163)
More At Four Drop-out Prevention Grant	Ф 1,116,223 40,759	\$ 915,060 2,404	\$ (203,163) (38,355)
Drop-out i revention Grant	1,158,982	917,464	(241,518)
	1,100,002		(211,010)
Cabarrus County	47,372,681	47,372,681	
U.S. Government:			
Headstart	1,211,895	1,206,199	(5,696)
JROTC	244,800	221,449	(23,351)
Total	1,456,695	1,427,648	(29,047)
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	1,540,000	1,527,313	(12,687)
Medicaid reimbursements	825,037	309,109	(515,928)
Tuition and fees	40,000	49,627	9,627
Sales taxes	165,000	157,679	(7,321)
Reimbursements			4
Interest	15,000	12,439	(2,561)
Miscellaneous	3,065,281	1,574,014	(1,491,267)
Indirect cost allocated	634,884	609,308	(25,576)
Total	6,285,202	4,239,489	(2,045,713)
Total revenues	56,273,560	53,957,282	(2,316,278)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional	11,938,327	11,828,334	109,993
Special populations	3,231,655	2,140,790	1,090,865
Alternative programs	3,412,208	2,331,774	1,080,434
School leadership	7,024,757	6,510,160	514,597
Co-curricular	159,540	159,119	421
School-based support	2,802,378	2,613,846	188,532
Total instructional services	28,568,865	25,584,023	2,984,842

## 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, 2011

			(Continued)
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
System-wide support services:			
Support and development	468,100	412,259	55,841
Special populations support and development	44,330	40,396	3,934
Technology support	2,278,974	2,117,535	161,439
Operational support	21,621,333	19,835,988	1,785,345
Financial and human resource services	2,261,558	2,212,703	48,855
System-wide pupil support services	404,286	400,594	3,692
Policy, leadership and public relations	1,119,182	1,083,545	35,637
Total system-wide support services	28,197,763	26,103,020	2,094,743
Ancillary services:			
Community	60,000	59,761	239
Non-Programmed charges			
Payments to other governments	641,000	622,852	18,148
Total expenditures	57,467,628	52,369,656	5,097,972
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,194,068)	1,587,626	2,781,694
Appropriated fund balance	1,194,068		(1,194,068)
Revenues and appropriated fund balance over expenditures	\$ -	1,587,626	\$ 1,587,626
Fund balances: Beginning of year, July 1 Increase in reserve for inventories		6,119,929 79,410	
End of year, June 30		\$ 7,786,965	

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Exhibit A-1

## 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, 2011

			Exhibit B-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Cabarrus County Other	\$ 367,211 23,312,411 1,501,566	\$ 367,211 17,700,234 582,511	\$ - (5,612,177) (919,055)
Total revenues	25,181,188	18,649,956	(6,531,232)
Expenditures: Current:			
Instructional services System-wide support services	1,006,245 41,765	934,418 41,658	71,827 107
Capital Outlay	23,800,123	17,902,956	5,897,167
Debt Service Principal Interest	1,312,403 49,990	1,312,403 49,990	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	26,210,526	20,241,425	5,969,101
Revenues under expenditures	(1,029,338)	(1,591,469)	(562,131)
Other financing sources: Installment purchase obligations issued	1,029,338	1,029,338	
Revenues and other financing sources under expenditures	\$ -	(562,131)	\$ (562,131)
Fund balance: Beginning of year, July 1		813,495	
End of year, June 30		\$ 251,364	

## 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, 2011

			Exhibit C-1
	Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Variance
Revenues:	<b>*</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<b>A A A A A B A</b>	<b>*</b> (4.400.000)
U.S. Government	\$ 22,544,848	\$ 21,118,150	\$ (1,426,698)
Expenditures:			
Instructional services	21,551,985	20,263,278	1,288,707
System-wide support services	645,734	530,176	115,558
Non-Programmed charge	347,129	324,696	22,433
Total expenditures	22,544,848	21,118,150	1,426,698
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, 2011

			Exhibit D-1
	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues	\$ 6,033,236	\$ 5,610,394	\$ (422,842)
Operating expenditures: Business support services Capital outlay		12,366,841 151,378	
Total operating expenditures	12,542,400	12,518,219	24,181
Operating loss	(6,509,164)	(6,907,825)	(398,661)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Indirect costs not paid Interest earned Loss on disposal of capital assets Total nonoperating revenues	6,509,164	6,174,311 782,180 9,355 433,575 1,124 (908) 7,399,637	890,473
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 491,812	\$ 491,812
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Revenues over expenditures		\$ 491,812	
Depreciation Capital outlay Increase in inventory Capital contributions Transfer from other fund Increase in accrued salaries and benefits Decrease in compensated absences payable Change in net assets (full accrual)		(456,359) 151,378 17,501 750,934 45,000 74,115 12,808 \$ 1,087,189	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

			Exhibit E-1
			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating revenues	\$ 2,859,700	\$ 2,438,785	\$ (420,915)
Operating expenditures: Business support services	2,859,700	2,584,784	274,916
Revenues under expenditures	\$ -	\$ (145,999)	\$ (145,999)
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis:			
Revenues under expenditures		\$ (145,999)	
Depreciation Decrease in compensated absences payable		(1,289) 10,014	
Change in net assets (full accrual)		\$ (137,274)	



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 the 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, 2011, which collectively comprise the Cabarrus County Board of Education, North Carolina's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Cabarrus County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 29, 2011 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

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Cabarrus County Board of Education, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal programs are the responsibility of the Cabarrus County Board of Education, North Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Cabarrus County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Cabarrus County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 29, 2011 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

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Cabarrus County Board of Education, North Carolina, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major State programs is the responsibility of the Cabarrus County Board of Education, North Carolina's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Cabarrus County Board of Education's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Cabarrus County Board of Education complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major State programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Anderson Smith & Wike PLLC

September 29, 2011 Statesville, North Carolina

# CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualifi	ed		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _X_no		
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified the not considered to be material weakned.</li> </ul>			
Noncompliance material to financial state	ements notedyes _X_no		
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major federal progra	ams:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes _X_no		
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified the not considered to be material weakned.</li> </ul>			
Type of auditors' report issued on compli	iance for major federal programs: Unqualified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133	yes _X_no		
Identification of major federal programs:			
CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010 84.389	Title I Cluster Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies ARRA – Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies		
84.027 84.173 84.391 84.392	Special Education Cluster Handicapped – State Grants Handicapped – Preschool Grants ARRA – Handicapped State Grants ARRA – Handicapped Preschool Grants		
84.394 93.600	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund – ARRA Headstart		

## CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Type A and Type B Programs	\$ 885,069
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_yesno
State Awards	
Internal control over major State programs:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses:</li> </ul>	yes <u>X</u> 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 <u>X</u> no
Identification of major State programs:	
December Name	

Program Name
State Public School Fund
School Buses
More at Four
School Technology Fund
Vocational Education – State Months of Employment

## CABARRUS COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Section II. Financial Statement Findings
Finding: None Reported
Tiliding. None Reported
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, 2011

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, 2011

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		\$ 782,180
Cash Assistance: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.553 10.555		1,309,088 4,865,223 6,174,311
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			6,956,491
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	2,768,147 985,380 3,753,527
Title I - School Improvement Cluster Title I - School Improvement Grant Title I - School Improvement Grant - ARRA Total Title I - School Improvement Cluster	84.377 84.388	PRC 105 PRC 142	463,668 50,975 514,643
Title IV, Part A, Safe and Drug Free Schools Improving Teacher Quality State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - ARRA	84.186 84.367 84.394	PRC 048 PRC 103 PRC 140	34,627 707,573 7,499,313
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster: Education for Homeless Children and Youth Education for Homeless Children and Youth - ARRA Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth Cluster Educational Technology	84.196 84.387	PRC 026 PRC 148 PRC 107	29,319 11,265 40,584
Educational Technology Education Jobs Fund - ARRA Language Acquisition Grant	84.318 84.410 84.365	PRC 107 PRC 155 PRC 104	1,201 22,395 209,726

	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through 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	4,195,148
Special Education - Targeted Assistance	84.027	PRC 118	31,532
Special Education - Targeted Assistance	84.173	PRC 119	20,444
Special Education - Children with Disabilities	84.027	PRC 070	743,619
Special Education - Capacity Building / Improvement	84.027	PRC 044	209,664
Special Education - Grants to States - ARRA	84.391	PRC 144	2,608,061
Special Education - Preschool Grants - ARRA	84.392	PRC 145	96,485
Special Education - Special Risk Pool	84.027	PRC 114	44,230
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	PRC 049	95,908
Total Special Education Cluster			8,045,091
Title VI-B, Education of the Handicapped	84.323	PRC 082	2,910
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	223,428
1 Togram Development	04.040	110017	223,420
Tech-Prep Education	84.243	PRC 023	63,132
Total U.S. Department of Education			21,118,150
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Health Resrouces and Services Administration  Direct Program:			
Headstart	93.600		1,206,199
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program:			
JROTC	None		221,449
Total Federal Assistance			29,502,289

	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			124,901,382
State Months of Employment		PRC 013	6,551,731
Program Support Funds		PRC 014	201,550
Driver Training		PRC 012	657,937
School Technology Fund		PRC 015	742,754
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction (cash assistance)			133,055,354
N.C Department of Public Instruction (noncash assistance) School Buses Textbooks			367,211 182,519
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction (noncash assistance	e)		549,730
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Kindergarten Breakfast Funds			9,355
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services  Division of Child Development:  More at Four			915,060
N.C. General Assembly Drop-Out Prevention Grant			2,404
Total State Assistance			134,531,903
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 164,034,192

#### 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.