Moore County Board of Education

Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Moore County Board of Education Moore County, 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 Moore County Board of Education (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the 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 Board as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, State Public School Fund, Restricted Revenues Fund, and the Federal Grants 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 October 31, 2012 on our consideration of Moore County Board of Education's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's financial statements as a whole. The individual fund financial statements and schedules and budgetary 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 is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules, and the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules, and the accompanying schedule of federal and state awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

October 31, 2012 Pinehurst. North Carolina

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Moore 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, 2012. This information should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements included in this report.

Financial Highlights

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$106 million as of June 30, 2012. Our revenues were \$110 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

We have substantially completed Phase I of our Master Facilities Plan, with savings of approximately \$11 million from the original \$54 million Phase I project budget. The Board has approved using these savings to complete standardizations and modernizations at each of our 3 high schools. The high school projects were identified for Phase II; however, since we have significant savings from Phase I, we are using these savings to complete projects which include HVAC, roofing, electrical, plumbing, fire alarms, security and technology.

In addition, we are adding auxiliary gymnasiums at both Union Pines and Pinecrest, to support the needs of an increased student population. We are using lottery funds to support the gymnasium projects. Lottery funds are also being used to expand and redesign Union Pines and Pinecrest cafeterias, converting the dining space into a food court that provides our students an enhanced dining experience.

Our Race to the Top initiative is continuing, as we provide improved access to technology, and system-wide professional development in the new common core standards and instructional alignment. We are also researching data warehousing, with the goal of developing a real-time instructional assessment for each individual student. We are coordinating our efforts with the State of NC, as the Department of Public Instruction is planning to implement a system state-wide.

Our instructional focus for the upcoming year is three-fold: 1) closing the achievement gap; 2) providing literacy initiatives for grades K-12; and 3) developing future-ready skills. We have implemented a number of initiatives consistent with these 3 goals, including: reading programs for students with identified needs; instructional coaches; reading assessments for elementary grades; a one-to-one iPad initiative at Carthage Elementary (pilot project); and a one-to-one laptop initiative at Pinckney Academy (pilot project). These projects are consistent with our Growing to Greatness pathways, and are directly linked to our strategic plan.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (required supplementary information)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required supplemental section that presents budgetary statements for the governmental and proprietary funds.

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

The second set of statements included in the basic financial statements is the Fund Financial Statements, which are presented for the Board's governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. These statements present the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting, measuring the near term inflows and outflows of financial resources and what is available at year-end to spend in the next fiscal year. The proprietary and fiduciary funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting. The fund financial statements focus on the Board's most significant funds. Because a different basis of accounting is used in the government-wide statements, reconciliation from the governmental fund financial statements to the government-wide statements is required. The government-wide statements provide information about the Board as an economic unit while the fund financial statements provide information on each of the financial resources of each of the Board's major funds.

Government-wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the Board's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Board's assets and liabilities. This is one way to measure the unit's financial health or position.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Moore County Board of Education has three types of funds:

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

The governmental fund statements are shown as Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this report.

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

The proprietary fund statements are shown as Exhibits 7, 8, and 9 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Moore County Board of Education has one fiduciary fund – an Agency Fund, which is used to account for moneys held for the Sandhills Region Education Consortium (SREC) for which the Board is the fiscal agent.

The fiduciary fund statement is shown as Exhibit 10.

Financial Analysis of the Board as a Whole

Net assets are an indicator of the fiscal health of the Board. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$106.2 million as of June 30, 2012. The largest component of net assets is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, of \$95.5 million, which comprises 89.92% of the total net assets. Restricted and unrestricted net assets amounted to \$1.7 million and \$9.0 million, respectively.

Following is a summary of the Statement of Net Assets:

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total Primar	y Government
	6/30/12	6/30/11	6/30/12	6/30/11	6/30/12	6/30/11
Current assets	\$ 19,202,378	\$ 16,343,691	\$ 2,103,901	\$ 2,042,478	\$21,306,279	\$ 18,386,169
Capital assets	95,335,152	98,887,760	378,443	404,832	95,713,595	99,292,592
Total assets	114,537,530	<u>115,231,451</u>	2,482,344	2,447,310	<u>117,019,874</u>	117,678,761
Current liabilities	7,569,991	7,942,155	96,676	84,936	7,666,667	8,027,091
Long-term liabilities	3,126,919	3,184,596	67,513	84,565	3,194,432	3,269,161
Total liabilities	10,696,910	11,126,751	164,189	<u>169,501</u>	10,861,099	11,296,252
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	95,096,366	98,242,320	378,443	404,832	95,474,809	98,647,152
Restricted net assets	1,721,790	2,445,744	***	~	1,721,790	2,445,744
Unrestricted net assets	7,022,464	3,416,637	1,939,712	1,872,977	8,962,176	5,289,614
455015	7,022,101	0,410,001	1,000,112	***************************************		
Total net assets	<u>\$103,840,620</u>	<u>\$104,104,701</u>	<u>\$ 2,318,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,809</u>	<u>\$106,158,775</u>	<u>\$ 106,382,510</u>

The net assets of the Board's governmental activities decreased from \$104.1 million at June 30, 2011 to \$103.8 million at June 30, 2012, a decrease of \$300 thousand. Capital assets, net of related debt, decreased by \$3.6 million during the year due primarily to a slowdown in construction and continued depreciation charges. Restricted and unrestricted net assets increased by a combined total of \$2.9 million.

The net assets of our business-type activities increased \$40 thousand for the year to remain at \$2.3 million at June 30, 2012. This increase of \$40 thousand is attributable to the net income generated by our school food service operations during the 2012 fiscal year.

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, 2012 and 2011

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-tr	vpe Activities	Total Primary Government
	6/30/12	6/30/11	6/30/12	6/30/11	6/30/12 6/30/11
Revenues: Program revenues:					
Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 3,887,759	\$ 3,696,861	\$ 2,260,682	\$ 2,287,165	\$ 6,148,441 \$ 5,984,026
and contributions Capital grants and	72,656,364	73,988,101	3,217,588	3,079,606	75,873,952 77,067,707
contributions General revenues:	604,379	985,446	-	-	604,379 985,446
Other revenues	27,585,407	30,707,543	11,977	<u>15,560</u>	27,597,384 30,723,103
Total revenues	104,733,909	109,377,951	5,490,247	5,382,331	110,224,156 114,760,282
Expenses: Governmental activities	s:				
Instructional services System-wide support	81,565,170	81,502,354	**	PA.	81,565,170 81,502,354
services	19,559,225	20,287,570	~	ret.	19,559,225 20,287,570
Ancillary services Non-programmed	70,888		~	944	70,888 115,119
charges Interest on long-term	653,689	733,737	-	•	653,689 733,737
debt Unallocated depreciat	11,686	27,381	~		11,686 27,381
expense Business-type activities	3,212,969	3,257,366			3,212,969 3,257,366
School food service Child care	-	-	4,850,298 523,966	4,854,111 418,368	4,850,298 4,854,111 523,966 418,368
Ciliid Cale			020,000		
Total expenses	105,073,627	105,923,527	5,374,264	5,272,479	110,447,891 111,196,006
Transfers in (out)	75,637	101,624	(75,637)	(101,624)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(264,081) 3,556,048	40,346	8,228	(223,735) 3,564,276
Beginning net assets	104,104,701	100,548,653	2,277,809	2,269,581	106,382,510 102,818,234
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 103,840,620</u>	<u>\$ 104,104,701</u>	<u>\$ 2,318,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,277,809</u>	<u>\$ 106,158,775</u> <u>\$ 106,382,510</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2012, our governmental activities generated revenues of \$104.7 million and incurred expenses totaling \$105.0 million. Transfers in from business-type activities during the year were approximately \$75 thousand, net. Overall, our governmental activities incurred a decrease in net assets equaling \$264 thousand. Primarily, our sources of revenue included funding from the State of North Carolina, the County of Moore, and the United States government, which respectively comprised 61.6%, 25.0%, and 8.4% of our revenues. As would be expected, the major component of our expenditures was for instructional programs, which accounted for 77.6% of our total expenditures during the most recent fiscal year. Of the remaining 22.4% of our total expenditures, 18.6% was attributable to supporting services.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our business-type activities generated revenue of \$5.5 million and had expenses of \$5.4 million (including transfers to governmental activities), resulting in an increase in net assets of \$40 thousand. This represents an increase of \$32 thousand over the prior year increase in net assets of \$8 thousand. While operating revenues were down by \$26 thousand and operating expenses increased by \$102 thousand, federal reimbursements increased by \$169 thousand and the net transfers out of the business-type activities fund decreased \$26 thousand.

The decrease in the overall net assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 of \$224 thousand represented a decline of \$3.8 million in comparison to the \$3.6 million increase experienced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Our total revenues decreased \$4.7 million when compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, while our expenses only declined \$948 thousand over this same period. The decrease in revenues was primarily attributable to decreases in funding from the U.S. Government due to budgetary cuts.

Financial Analysis of the Board's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of Moore 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 \$14.1 million at June 30, 2012, a \$3.1 million increase when compared to the prior year. Total revenues and other financing sources decreased by \$1.9 million, or 1.8%, during the year, primarily due to decreases in Federal funding of \$4.9 million, offset partially by increases in County funding of \$3.1 million. Total expenditures decreased by \$2.5 million when compared to the prior year with the decrease being primarily attributable to the decrease in Federal and County funding.

Proprietary Funds: The Board's business-type funds reported combined net assets of \$2.3 million at June 30, 2012, a \$40 thousand increase when compared to the prior year. The School Food Service Fund generated net income of \$40 thousand during the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to net income of \$8 thousand during the prior year, an increase of \$32 thousand. As previously discussed, while operating revenues were down by \$26 thousand and operating expenses increased by \$165 thousand, federal reimbursements increased by \$169 thousand and the net transfers out of the business-type activities fund decreased \$88 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board revised the budget several times to account for increases in revenue and expenditure expectations. For the year, the Board finished with revenues in excess of expenditures of \$3.9 million, prior to transfers to the Restricted Revenues Fund totaling \$4.7 million and the net change in the reserve for inventories of \$32 thousand.

Capital Assets

Total primary government capital assets decreased by \$3.6 million compared to the previous year due primarily to depreciation of \$3.9 million. The following is a summary of the capital assets, net of depreciation at year-end.

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

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total Prim	ary Government
	6/30/12	6/30/11	6/30/12	6/30/11	6/30/12	6/30/11
Land Construction in	\$ 1,300,779	\$ 1,300,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,779	\$ 1,300,779
Progress Buildings and	1,185,185	2,605,106	~~	-	1,185,185	2,605,106
improvements Equipment and	90,333,126	91,463,647	-	-	90,333,126	91,463,647
furniture	923,521	1,226,878	378,443	404,832	1,301,964	1,631,710
Vehicles	1,539,826	2,217,488		-	1,539,826	2,217,488
Computers	52,715	73,863	busin de sales de la companya de la		<u>52,715</u>	73,863
Total	\$95,335,152	<u>\$ 98,887,761</u>	<u>\$378,443</u>	<u>\$ 404,832</u>	<u>\$95,713,595</u>	<u>\$ 99,292,593</u>

Debt Outstanding

During the year, the Board's outstanding debt decreased by \$407 thousand as a result of repayments of installment purchase obligations. The Board did not issue any new borrowings during the year. The Board is limited by North Carolina General Statutes with regards to the types of debt it can issue and for what purpose that debt can be used.

Economic Factors

The Board anticipates slightly increased enrollment over the next five years. We are currently completing a facility and capacity study for all our school campuses. This study will establish a foundation for planning Phase II of our Facilities Plan, providing valuable information on population changes and demographic trends, as well as information on the current state of existing facilities.

County funding provides 25% of our annual resources; therefore, the state of the local economy directly impacts our schools. Moore County is a thriving commerce center with a diverse and solid economic structure. Healthcare, tourism/hospitality, and retail are our 3 largest private industry sectors. Manufacturing and construction are consistently solid industries here as well. Moore County appreciates our existing industries and is committed to maintaining a business climate that is conducive to their growth and success.

Moore County also welcomes new business and industry opportunities. As a result of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) move of Fort McPherson, Georgia to the Fort Bragg Army installation in neighboring Hoke and Cumberland Counties, the new industry sector of defense and homeland security is emerging regionally. Moore County is an attractive, convenient location for military contractors and suppliers, not only because of our adjacent proximity to Fort Bragg, but also because of the large number of retired military that live in Moore County and enhance our skilled workforce.

The economic recession continues to impact our operations, as we have not recovered to pre-recession funding levels. With unemployment currently at 9% in Moore County and 10% in NC, we expect minimal budget improvement over the next 3 years.

Requests for Information

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

Tim Lussier, Director of Public Information and Community Services
Moore County Board of Education
P.O. Box 1180, Carthage NC 28327

	F	Primary Governmer	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	Substract		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,956,156	\$ 1,846,274	\$ 17,802,430
Due from other governments		74,880	2,623,357
Receivables (net)		14,838	54,078
Inventories	•	167,909	667,938
Prepaids	158,476		158,476
Capital assets:			
Land, improvements, and construction			
in progress	2,485,964	-	2,485,964
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	92,849,188	378,443	93,227,631
Total capital assets	95,335,152	378,443	95,713,595
Total assets	114,537,530	2,482,344	117,019,874
Liabilities	·		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	288,787	2,069	290,856
Accrued salaries and wages payable	4,319,691	=	4,319,691
Unearned revenue	497,997	33,451	531,448
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,463,516	61,156	2,524,672
Due in more than one year	3,126,919	67,513	3,194,432
Total liabilities	10,696,910	164,189	10,861,099
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	95,096,366	378,443	95,474,809
	826 420		836,430
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	163,518
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	721,842
	•	1,939,712	8,962,176
Onrestricted		1,000,112	0,802,170
Total net assets	\$ 103,840,620	\$ 2,318,155	<u>\$ 106,158,775</u>

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Program Revenues	-	Net (Expense) R	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	in Net Assets
	ļ	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs Primary government: Governmenta retivities:	Expenses	Services	Contractions	Collinguidis	ACIVINGS	Carlylago	DOC 1
instructional services:				,		,	
Regular instructional	\$ 44,067,887	69	\$ 36,692,274	; 1	\$ (7,375,613) (1,037,428)	, , ,	\$ (1,373,913) (1,037,428)
Species populations Co-curricular	4,032,594	•	1	•	(4,032,594)	•	(4,032,594)
Alternative programs	6,706,693	·	5,265,614	•	(1,441,079)	•	(1,441,079)
Student leadership	7,237,911	3.887.759	3,975,935	, ,	(1,321,976)	, ,	1,287,741
Scrioor-based support System-wide support services:	Coclosio	2000	2001				
Support and development	109,884	•	49,581	1	(60,303)	•	(60,303)
Special population support and development	107,673	1	90,477	1	(17,196)		(17,196)
Atternative programs and services support and development Technology europyt	1.910.661		715,552		(1,195,109)	•	(1,195,109)
Operational support	14,103,513	1	6,140,279	604,379	(7,358,855)	•	(7,358,855)
Financial and human resources	1,176,642	•	540,796	•	(635,846)	•	(635,846)
Accountability	327,436	‡	718 327	; 1	(30,367)	1 1	(901,266)
Poicty, leadership and public relations	70.888	1 1	70,888	1	,	,	- :
Non-programmed charges	653,689	•	91,000	1	(562,689)	•	(562,689)
Interest on long-term debt	11,686	1	ŧ	*	(11,686)	,	(11,686)
Unallocated depreciation expense, excluding direct	0.50 0.40 0.50			,	(3 212 969)	,	(3.212.969)
depreciation expense charged to programs	3,414,809	1			(200121212)		
Total governmental activities	105,073,627	3,887,759	72,656,364	604,379	(27,925,125)		(27,925,125)
Business-type activities: School food service	4,850,298 523 086	1,661,079	3,217,588	1 (, ,	28,369	28,369
Child care	000,020	200,660		The state of the s		***************************************	
Total business-type activities	5,374,264	2,260,682	3,217,588	The state of the s	3	104,006	104,006
Total primary government	\$ 110,447,891	\$ 6,148,441	\$ 75,873,952	\$ 604,379	(27,925,125)	104,006	(27,821,119)
	General revenues: Unrestricted county appropt Unrestricted county appropt Unrestricted State and Fede Investment earnings, unrest Miscellaneous, unrestricted Transfers in (out)	neral revenues: Unrestricted county appropriations - operating Unrestricted county appropriations - capital Unrestricted State and Federal appropriations - operating Investment earnings, unrestricted Miscellaneous, unrestricted misfers in (out)	- operating - capital propriations - operat	Buj	25,540,140 711,932 589,602 4,068 739,665 75,637	11,977	25,540,140 711,932 589,602 16,045 739,665
	Total gen	Total general revenues and transfers	ransfers		27,661,044	(63,660)	27,597,384
	Change ir	Change in net assets			(264,081)	40,346	(223,735)
	Net assets, beginning	guir			104,104,701	2,277,809	106,382,510

\$ 106,158,775

\$ 2,318,155

\$ 103,840,620

Net assets, ending

			Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Restricted Revenues	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			***************************************				
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 5,927,375 - 39,240	\$ 497,997 2,375,259	\$ - 146,291 -	\$ 8,645,424 26,927	\$ 163,518 - -	\$ 721,842 - 770,263	\$ 15,956,156 2,548,477 39,240 770,263
Inventories	500,029	-	-	-	_	-	500,029
Prepaids	68,156		·····	M	90,320		158,476
Total assets	6,534,800	2,873,256	146,291	8,672,351	253,838	1,492,105	19,972,641
Liabilities and fund balances			٠				
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued salaries and wages payable Due to other funds	278,485 1,776,431	2,375,259	146,291	10,302 21,710 770,263	-	- ~	288,787 4,319,691 770,263
Unearned revenue	-	497,997			-	***************************************	497,997
Total liabilities	2,054,916	2,873,256	146,291	802,275	***************************************	terre de la constante de la co	5,876,738
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							F00 000
Inventories Prepaids	500,029 68,156	-	-	-	90,320	-	500,029 158,476
Restricted:						772 200	
Stabilization by State statute School Capital Outlay	39,240	-	-	26,927	163,518	770,263	836,430 163,518
Individual Schools	-	-	**	•	•	721,842	721,842
Assigned: Subsequent year's expenditures	2,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	-	-	8,000,000
Restricted revenue	4 070 450	-	-	1,843,149	-	-	1,843,149
Unassigned:	1,872,459	-	-	***************************************			1,872,459
Total fund balances	4,479,884		_	7,870,076	253,838	1,492,105	14,095,903
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,534,800	\$ 2,873,256	\$ 146,291	\$ 8,672,351	\$ 253,838	\$ 1,492,105	
	Amounts reporte because:	ed for government	al activities in the	e statement of ne	t assets (Exhibit 1) are different	
	Capital asset reported in th		nental activities a	are not financial r	esources and ther	efore are not	95,335,152
					installment purcha not reported in the		(5,590,435)
	Net assets of	governmental ac	tivities				\$ 103,840,620

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

			Major Funds			Non-Major Fund	
	General	State Public School	Federal Grants	Restricted Revenues	Capital Outlay	Individual Schools	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: State of North Carolina	\$ -	\$64,166,910	\$ -	\$ 265,800	\$ 179,813	\$ -	\$ 64,612,523
Moore County	25,540,140	-	8,489,454	323,802	711,932	-	26,252,072 8,813,256
U.S. Government Other	739,665			1,053,867	4,068	3,349,458	5,147,058
Total revenues	26,279,805	64,166,910	8,489,454	1,643,469	895,813	3,349,458	104,824,909
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instructional services:				407 455			43,919,278
Regular instructional	7,119,549	35,912,315	779,959	107,455	-	*	12,967,657
Special populations	976,993	9,118,101	2,837,569	34,994	-	2 264 762	
Co-curricular	669,935	-			~	3,354,763	4,024,698
Alternative programs	981,481	2,954,345	2,311,269	446,466	-	~	6,693,561
School leadership	1,307,804	4,063,556	1,852,379	-	-	-	7,223,739
School-based support	2,587,238	3,341,683	585,286	**	•	-	6,514,207
System-wide support services: Support and development	60,088	49,581	**	-	-	-	109,669
Special population support and							
development	16,985	90,388	89	-	-	*	107,462
Alternative programs and services	8,891	191,988	2,550	-	-	-	203,429
Technology support	-	715,552	-	1,191,368	-	-	1,906,920
Operational support	7,072,533	6,119,517	20,762		**	•	13,212,812
Financial and human resources	311,613	540,093	703	321,929	-	*	1,174,338
Accountability	38,326	288,469			-	-	326,795
	555,275	718,322	_	342,820	**		1,616,417
Policy, leadership, and public relations	000,2.10	63,000	7,888	-	_	-	70,888
Ancillary services	000,000	00,000	91,000	_	_	•	744,689
Non-programmed charges	653,689		81,000	-			, ,
Debt service:				400.004	237,024		406,655
Principal retirements	-	-	-	169,631		-	11,686
Interest and fees	=	-	-	8,106	3,580	14	11,000
Capital outlay:					.== =		475 045
Land, buildings, and site improvements	-	-	*	~	475,315	-	475,315
Furnishings and equipment	-	**	-	_	80,346	*	80,346
Total expenditures	22,360,400	64,166,910	8,489,454	2,622,769	796,265	3,354,763	101,790,561
Total expenditures							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,919,405	. •	-	(979,300)	99,548	(5,305)	3,034,348
Other financing sources (uses):				4 000 7740		75 627	75,637
Transfers (to) from other funds	(4,666,743)	*		4,666,743		75,637	70,037
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,666,743)	_		4,666,743	**	75,637	75,637
Net change in fund balance	(747,338)	-	-	3,687,443	99,548	70,332	3,109,985
Fund balances:	5,259,146			4,182,633	154,290	1,421,773	11,017,842
Beginning of year		_	_	1,102,000	,	.,,	(31,924)
Decrease in reserve for inventory	(31,924)		V-			*	
End of year	\$ 4,479,884	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 7,870,076	\$ 253,838	\$ 1,492,105	\$ 14,095,903

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,109,985
Change in fund balance due to change in reserve for inventory	(31,924)
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 and contributed capital were greater (less) than depreciation in the current period.	
current period.	(3,552,609)
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.	406,654
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	 (196,187)
Total changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (264,081)

		Genera	il Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
Revenues: State of North Carolina Moore County U.S. Government Other	\$ - 25,540,140 720,860	\$ - 25,540,140 720,860	\$ - 25,540,140 - 739,665	\$ - - - 18,805
Total revenues	26,261,000	26,261,000	26,279,805	18,805
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Nonprogrammed charges Debt service	16,267,000 9,274,000 720,000	16,046,000 9,495,000 720,000	13,643,000 8,063,711 - 653,689	2,403,000 1,431,289 66,311
Total expenditures	26,261,000	26,261,000	22,360,400	3,900,600
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	**	3,919,405	3,919,405
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) from other funds	(4,666,743)	(4,666,743)	(4,666,743)	-
Fund balance appropriated	4,666,743	4,666,743		(4,666,743)
Net change in fund balance		\$	(747,338)	\$ (747,338)
Fund balances: Beginning of year			5,259,146	
Decrease in reserve for inventory			(31,924)	
End of year			\$ 4,479,884	

	State Public	School Fund			Restricted Rev	renues Fund	
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)
\$ 62,548,471	\$ 65,401,051	\$ 64,166,910	\$ (1,234,141)	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 265,800	\$ (64,200)
-		- -	-	299,000 571,000	299,000 571,000	323,802 1,053,867	24,802 482,867
62,548,471	65,401,051	64,166,910	(1,234,141)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,643,469	443,469
55,432,988 7,115,483	56,510,976 8,827,075 63,000	55,390,000 8,713,910 63,000	1,120,976 113,165	2,669,000 2,151,000	2,669,000 2,151,000	588,915 1,856,117	2,080,085 294,883
<u>-</u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	M.	380,000	380,000	177,737	202,263
62,548,471	65,401,051	64,166,910	1,234,141	5,200,000	5,200,000	2,622,769	2,577,231
*	-	-	**	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)	(979,300)	3,020,700
-	**	-	-	•	-	4,666,743	4,666,743
	_	,		4,000,000	4,000,000	W.	(4,000,000
\$ 	\$ -	-	\$	\$ -	\$ **	3,687,443	\$ 3,687,443
		-				4,182,633	
		-					
		\$ -				\$ 7,870,076	

	Federal Grants						
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget positive (negative)			
Revenues: State of North Carolina Moore County U.S. Government	\$ - - 15,310,651	\$ 15,870,764	\$ - - 8,489,454	\$ - (7,381,310)			
Other	-		-				
Total revenues	<u> 15,310,651</u>	15,870,764	8,489,454	(7,381,310)			
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services System-wide support services Ancillary services Nonprogrammed charges Debt service	8,930,946 376,911 6,002,794	10,081,242 312,230 12,000 5,465,292	8,366,462 24,104 7,888 91,000	1,714,780 288,126 4,112 5,374,292			
Total expenditures	15,310,651	15,870,764	8,489,454	7,381,310			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	**	-	-			
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers to other funds	W	-	•	•			
Fund balance appropriated				*			
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ -	-	\$			
Fund balances: Beginning of year, as reclassified			**	•			
Increase in reserve for inventory							
End of year			\$				

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES June 30, 2012

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Child	magen e is
	Service	<u>Care</u>	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,846,274	\$ -	\$ 1,846,274
Accounts receivable (net)	14,838	-	14,838
Due from other governments	74,880	-	74,880
Inventories	167,909	<u>-</u>	167,909
Total current assets	2,103,901		2,103,901
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:	378,443	_	378,443
Equipment, furniture and vehicles, net	370, 44 3	***************************************	
Total assets	2,482,344	·	2,482,344
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,069	**	2,069
Unearned revenue	33,451	-	33,451
Compensated absences	61,156	-	61,156
Total current liabilities	96,676	Sed.	96,676
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	67,513	M	67,513
Total liabilities	164,189		164,189
Net assets		I	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	378,443	100	378,443
Unrestricted	1,939,712	-	1,939,712
Omestioted			*,, ***********************************
Total net assets	\$ 2,318,155	\$ -	\$ 2,318,155

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Total
Operating revenues:			
Food sales	\$ 1,661,079	\$ -	\$ 1,661,079
Child care fees	40	599,603_	599,603
Total operating revenues	1,661,079	599,603	2,260,682
Operating expenses:			
Food cost:			
Purchase of food	1,764,136	-	1,764,136
Donated commodities	266,243		266,243
Salaries and benefits	2,134,688	523,966	2,658,654
Indirect costs	200,000	-	200,000
Materials and supplies	193,575	PM	193,575
Repairs and maintenance	28,416	-	28,416
Contracted services	52,325	-	52,325
Depreciation	112,905	***	112,905
Non-capitalized equipment	48,609	-	48,609
Other	49,401		49,401
Total operating expenses	4,850,298	523,966	5,374,264
Operating income (loss)	(3,189,219)	75,637	(3,113,582)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Federal reimbursements	2,938,508		2,938,508
Federal commodities	266,243	-	266,243
State reimbursements	5,295	w	5,295
Other	7,542	-	7,542
Interest earned	11,977		11,977
Total nonoperating revenues	3,229,565	\$m	3,229,565
Income before transfers	40,346	75,637	115,983
Transfers (to) from other funds	***	(75,637)	(75,637)
Change in net assets	40,346	.	40,346
Net assets, beginning	2,277,809		2,277,809
Net assets, ending	\$ 2,318,155	<u> </u>	\$ 2,318,155

		Enterprise	
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	
	School Food	Child	
	Service	Care	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,666,912	\$ 599,603	\$ 2,266,515
	(2,305,640)	ψ 555,005 -	(2,305,640)
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,146,141)	(523,966)	(2,670,107)
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,784,869)	75,637	(2,709,232)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,704,009)	10,001	(2,109,202)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	(75,637)	(75,637)
Federal and state reimbursements	2,971,235	_	2,971,235
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital activities	2,971,235	(75,637)	2,895,598
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition of capital assets	(86,516)		(86,516)
Cash flavor from investing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities:	44 077		11,977
Interest earned on investments	11,977 7,542	_	7,542
Other	19,519		19,519
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	19,519		19,519
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	119,369	~	119,369
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,726,905		1,726,905
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,846,274	\$ -	\$ 1,846,274
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
(used) by operating activities:			
Operating activities.	\$ (3,189,219)	\$ 75,637	\$ (3,113,582)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ (0,100,210)	Ψ 10,001	<u> </u>
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	112,905	_	112,905
Donated commodities	266,243	_	266,243
Changes in assets and liabilities:	200,240	-	200,240
Decrease in accounts receivable	1,761	_	1,761
	28,753	_	28,753
Decrease in inventories Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,069		2,069
, ,	4,072		4,072
Increase in unearned revenue	(11,453)	-	(11,453)
Decrease in compensated absences payable	404,350		404,350
Total adjustments	404,300		404,330
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,784,869)	\$ 75,637	\$ (2,709,232)

NONCASH OPERATING AND NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

The School Food Service Fund received donated commodities with a value of \$266,243 during the fiscal year. The receipt of these commodities is reflected as a nonoperating revenue on Exhibit 8.

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

	Agency Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 311,848
Total Assets	311,848
Liabilities	
Due to Sandhills Region Education Consortium (SREC)	311,848
Total Liabilities	311,848
Net Assets	\$ -

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Moore 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:

A. Reporting Entity

The Moore 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 Moore County, North Carolina. The Board receives State, local, and federal government funding and must adhere to the legal requirements of each funding entity.

B. 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 all nonfiduciary funds 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, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

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.

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

Restricted Revenues Fund. The Restricted Revenues Fund is used to account for activities designated for restricted purposes and generally not intended for the general K-12 student population of the Board. Funding is primarily from local and state government grants and private donations received from individual and corporate donors, along with grant monies received directly from the federal government.

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) and it is reported as a capital outlay projects fund. It is mandated by State law [G.S.115C-426]. Capital projects are funded by Moore County appropriations, restricted sales tax moneys, proceeds of county debt 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.

The Board reports the following fiduciary fund:

Agency Fund. The Agency Fund is used to account for moneys held for the Sandhills Region Education Consortium for which the Board is the fiscal agent.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Board funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there 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.

D. 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 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 purpose level for all annually budgeted funds. The superintendent is authorized by the governing board to transfer appropriations within a fund without limitation and without a report being made. The superintendent is not authorized to transfer contingency appropriations within a fund, nor may he transfer amounts between funds. 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.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

The Board's investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. The NCCMT Cash Portfolio's securities are valued at fair value, which is the NCCMT's share price. The STIF securities are reported at cost and maintain a constant \$1 per share value. Under the authority of G.S. 147-69.3, no unrealized gains or losses of the STIF are distributed to external participants of the fund.

2. 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.

3. Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements and are expensed when the services or goods are received.

4. Inventories

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

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

5. 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, 1990 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.

For capital assets utilized in governmental activities having an estimated useful life of two or more years, it is the policy of the Board to capitalize infrastructure costing more than \$100,000, buildings costing more than \$20,000 and all other capital assets costing more than \$5,000. For capital assets utilized in business-type activities, the Board's policy is to capitalize those assets costing more than \$1,000 with an estimated useful life of two or more years. The cost of normal repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

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

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	15 - 50
Equipment and furniture	5 - 12
Vehicles	6
Computer equipment	3

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.

6. 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.

7. Compensated Absences

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

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

8. Net Assets/Fund Balances

Net Assets

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

Fund Balance

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

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.

Prepaids - portion of fund balance that is <u>not</u> an available resource because it represents the year-end balance of ending prepaids, 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 intends to use for specific purposes.

Subsequent year's expenditures – portion of fund balance that is appropriated in the next year's budget that is not already classified in restricted or committed. The governing body approves the appropriation; however the budget ordinance authorizes the superintendent to transfer amounts between, purpose, program and object codes.

Restricted revenues – portion of fund balance that will be used by restricted revenues fund activities, as determined by the governing body.

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

The Board does not have a formal fund balance policy. Therefore, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is available for appropriation.

The Board does not have a formal revenue spending policy; however, it is the Board's practice to use resources in the following hierarchy: debt proceeds, federal funds, State funds, local non-Board funds and Board 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.

- 9. 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 \$89,744,717 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)	\$148,181,206
Less accumulated depreciation	(52,846,054)
Net capital assets	95,335,152
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 purchases	(238,786)
Compensated absences	(5,351,649)
Total adjustment	\$ 89,744,717

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 \$3,374,066 as follows:

Description		Amount
Capital outlay expenditures recorded in the fund statements but capitalized as assets in the statement of activities	\$	334,570
Depreciation expense, the allocation of those assets over their useful lives, that is recorded on the statement of activities but not in the fund statements	(;	3,887,179)
Principal payments on installment financing are recorded as a use of funds on the fund statements but affect only the statement of net assets in the government-wide statements		406,654
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		(196,187)
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that do not provide current resources are not recorded as revenues in the fund statements		
Adjustment due to the use of the consumption method of recording inventory in the government-wide statements		(31,924)
Total adjustment	\$ (<u>3,374,066)</u>

NOTE 2 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits

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

At June 30, 2012, the Board had deposits with banks and savings and loans with a carrying amount of \$1,950,315 and with the State Treasurer of \$497,995. The bank balances with the financial institutions and the State Treasurer were \$2,818,042 and \$897,196, respectively. Of these balances, \$510,150 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,205,088 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the name of the State Treasurer.

2. Investments

At June 30, 2012, the Board's investment balances were as follows:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Weighted Average <u>Maturity</u>	Rating
Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF)	\$15,665,968	1.5 years	Unrated

Interest Rate Risk. The Board of Education does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Department of State Treasurer Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) had a weighted average maturity of 1.5 years as of June 30, 2012.

Credit Risk. The STIF is unrated and is authorized under North Carolina General Statute 147-69.1. The State Treasurer's STIF is invested in highly liquid fixed income securities consisting primarily of short to intermediate treasuries and agencies, and money market instruments. The Board has no policy on credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Board places no limit on the amount the Board may invest in any one issuer.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

			Due from other overnments		Other		Total
Governmental activities: General Fund Other governmental activities	·	\$	- 2,548,477	\$	39,240	\$	39,240 2,548,477
Total		<u>\$</u>	<u>2,548,477</u>	<u>\$</u>	39,240	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,587,717</u>
Business-type activities: School Food Service		\$_	74,880	\$	14,838	\$	89,718
Due from other governments consists of	the following:						
Governmental activities: State Public School Fund Federal Grants Fund Restricted Revenues Fund	2,375,259 146,291 26,927		Operating fu Federal grar State grant f	nt func			
Total	<u>\$ 2,548,477</u>						
Business-type activities: School Food Service	\$ 74,880		USDA reimb	oursen	nents		

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balances</u>
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,300,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,779
Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,605,106 3,905,885		1,419,921 1,419,921	1,185,185 2,485,964
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles Computers Total capital assets being	131,395,098 3,584,565 8,994,644 	1,553,722 108,732 50,739 41,298	792,529	132,948,820 3,693,297 8,252,854 800,271
depreciated	<u>144,733,280</u>	<u>1,754,491</u>	792,529	<u>145,695,242</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture Vehicles Computers	39,931,451 2,357,687 6,777,156 685,110	2,684,243 412,089 728,401 62,446	792,529	42,615,694 2,769,776 6,713,028 747,556
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>49,751,404</u>	3,887,179	792,529	<u>52,846,054</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	94,981,876			92,849,188
Governmental activity capital assets, net Business-type activities: School Food Service Fund: Capital assets being depreciated:	<u>\$ 98,887,761</u>			<u>\$ 95,335,152</u>
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	<u>\$ 2,207,134</u>	\$ 86,516	\$	\$ 2,293,650
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment, furniture and vehicles	1,802,302	112,905		1,915,207
School Food Service capital assets, net	<u>\$ 404,832</u>			<u>\$ 378.443</u>
Depreciation was charged to governmental fu	nctions as follows:			
Unallocated depreciation Regular instructional programs	\$3,212,969 62,446			

\$3,212,969
62,446
<u>611,764</u>
\$3.887.179

Construction Commitments

The Board has active construction projects as of June 30, 2012 which will be paid with public bond funds. These projects include various renovations throughout the district and infrastructure works. At year-end, the Board's commitments with contractors are as follows:

		Remaining
<u>Project</u>	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Renovations & Infrastructure	\$ 611,095	\$ 1,406,756

Financing Commitments

Recent legislation permits the State Board of Education to finance the purchase of replacement school buses through installment purchases. The Board has entered into an agreement to purchase eight buses in this manner. The term of the financing cannot exceed three years and the Board must purchase the buses from vendors approved by the Department of Public Instruction. The Department of Public Instruction will make the payments to the lender (Mercedes Benz Financial Services USA, LLC) on behalf of the Board out of funds allocated to the Board. Because future resources will be used to fund the payments under the installment agreement, no encumbrance of fund balance at June 30, 2012, has been recorded.

The future payments of this financing commitment as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Total purchase price, eight buses \$641,506

Total payments due in 2013 \$213,835 Total payments in subsequent years \$427,671

B. Liabilities

1. Pension Plan Obligations

a. Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description. Moore 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 13.12% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and Moore 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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$8,116,319, \$6,761,187, and \$5,601,168, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

b. Other Post-Employment Benefits

1. Healthcare Benefits

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

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

Funding Policy. The Comprehensive Major Medical Plan is administered by the Executive Administrator and Board of Trustees of the Plan, which establish premium rates except as may be established by 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, person 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 pay-as-you-go basis, are determined by the General Assembly in the Appropriations Bill. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the Plan for postretirement healthcare benefits of \$3,093,109, \$3,171,518, and \$2,880,601 respectively. The contributions represented 5.00%, 4.93%, and 4.50% of covered payroll, respectively.

2. 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 an other post-employment benefit from DIPNC after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease, whichever is later, for as long as an employee is disabled. Benefit and contribution provisions are established by Chapter 135, Article 6, of the General Statutes and may be amended only by the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan accumulates contributions from employers and any earnings on those contributions in the Disability Income Plan Trust Fund. The Plan does not provide for automatic post-retirement benefit increases.

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

Funding Policy. An employee is eligible to receive long-term disability benefits provided the following requirements are met: (1) the employee has five or more years of contributing membership service in the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System of North Carolina, earned within 96 months prior to the end of the short-term disability period or cessation of salary continuation payments, whichever is later; (2) the employee must make application to receive long-term benefits within 180 days after the conclusion of the short-term disability period or after salary continuation payments cease or after monthly payments for Worker's 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 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.

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 Worker's 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 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 you might be entitled should you 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 are 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 TSERS.

The Board's contributions are established in the Appropriations Bill by 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 post-employment benefits and employment benefits for active employees. Those individuals who are receiving extended short-term disability benefit payments cannot be separated from the number of members currently eligible to receive disability benefits as an other post-employment benefit. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010, the Board paid all annual required contributions to the DIPNC for disability benefits of \$321,683, \$334,521, and \$332,869, respectively. These contributions represented .52% of covered payroll for each year.

3. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable as of June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Vendors	Salaries and benefits	Total
Governmental activities: General Other governmental	\$ 278,485 10,302	\$ 1,776,431 2,543,260	\$ 2,054,916 2,553,562
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 288,787</u>	<u>\$ 4,319,691</u>	<u>\$ 4,608,478</u>
Business-type activities: School Food Service	<u>\$ 2,069</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,069

4. <u>Unearned Revenues</u>

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

Governmental activities:

Unearned State grant funds (State Public School Fund)

\$ 497,997

Business-type activities:

Prepayments of meals (School Food Service Fund)

\$ 33,451

5. 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 Trust has an annual aggregate limit for general liability of \$2,550,000 and an annual aggregate limit of \$2,550,000 for errors and omissions claims. The Trust is reinsured through commercial companies for losses in excess of \$150,000 per claim for errors and omissions and general liability coverage, and for losses in excess of \$275,000 per claim for worker's compensation coverage. The State of North Carolina provides workers' compensation for employees to the extent they are paid from State funds. 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. The Fund insures the tangible property assets of the Board. Coverage is provided on an "all risk" perils contract. Buildings and contents are insured on a replacement cost basis. The Fund purchases excess reinsurance to protect the assets of the Fund in the event of a catastrophic event. The Fund maintains a self insured retention of \$10 million. Excess reinsurance is purchased through commercial insurers. A limit of \$5 million per occurrence is provided on Flood, Earthquake, Business Interruption, and Extra Expense. \$10 million per occurrence is provided on Increased Cost of Construction.

The Board does not carry supplemental flood insurance in case of natural disasters since there are no Board owned properties in flood zones.

The Board also participates in the Teachers' and State Employees' Comprehensive Major Medical Plan, a self-funded risk financing pool of the State administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina. Through the Plan, permanent full-time employees of the Board are eligible to receive health care benefits up to a \$5 million lifetime limit. The Board pays the full cost of coverage for employees enrolled in the Comprehensive Major Medical Plan.

In Accordance with G.S. 115C-442, the Board's employees who have custody of the Board's monies at any given time are performance bonded through a commercial surety bond. The finance officer is bonded for \$100,000. The remaining employees that have access to funds are bonded under a blanket bond of \$20,000 per employee.

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

a. Installment Purchases

The Board is authorized by State law [G.S. 115C-528] to enter into installment purchase contracts to finance the purchase or improvement of personal property and to secure its obligations under such contracts by security interest in all or a portion of the property purchased or improved.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract under G.S. 115C-528 for the purchase of computers requiring 4 equal annual payments of \$177,737 with an interest rate of 4.67%.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract under G.S. 115C-528(a) for the purchase of activity buses. The contract requires four equal payments of \$60,791 with an interest rate of 3.08%.

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 monies for the payments on financing contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 115C-528. During the fiscal period ending June 30, 2010, the State accepted the bid to purchase buses through special third party financing arrangements by Banc of America Capital Corporation. During the fiscal period ending June 30, 2010, the Board entered into an installment purchase contract to finance the purchase of school buses that were received in fiscal periods ending June 30, 2010 and 2011. The financing contract requires only principal payments at the beginning of each contract year.

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

Year Ending June 30:	Governmental Activities	
•	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2013	\$ 238,786	\$ 1,817
Principal payments	<u>\$ 238,786</u>	
Total interest payments		<u>\$ 1.817</u>

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, 2012:

	July 1, 2011	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	June 30, 2012	Current Portion
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Installment purchases	\$ 5,155,462 645,440	\$ 4,003,761 	\$3,807,574 406,654	\$5,351,649 238,786	\$2,224,730 238,786
•	<u>\$ 5,800,902</u>	<u>\$ 4,003,761</u>	<u>\$4,214,228</u>	\$ 5,590,435	<u>\$2,463,516</u>
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	<u>\$ 140,122</u>	<u>\$ 105,102</u>	<u>\$ 116,555</u>	<u>\$ 128,669</u>	<u>\$ 61,156</u>

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

c. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Transfers to/from other Funds

Transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2012 consist of the following:

From the Child Care Fund to the Individual Schools Fund for co-curricular costs \$ 75,637

From the General Fund to the Restricted Revenues Fund for activity to be determined by the Board

\$ 4,666,743

NOTE 3 - FUND BALANCE

The Board of Education has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The Finance Officer will use resources in the following hierarchy: revenues restricted as to use and secondly general unrestricted revenues.

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

Total fund balance – General Fund	\$ 4,479,884
Less:	
Inventories	500,029
Stabilization by State Statute	39,240
Prepaids	68,156
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,000,000
Remaining Fund Balance	\$ 1,872,459

Encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at year-end.

Encumbrances	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Non-Major Funds
	\$ 0	\$0	\$ 0

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 monies.

Litigation

At June 30, 2012, the Board was involved in various items of pending or threatened litigation. The estimated costs of settlement are not considered to be material.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Moore County: Appropriation from general resources	\$ 25,540,140	\$ 25,540,140	\$
Other:			
Fines and forfeitures	720,860	739,665	18,805
Total revenues	26,261,000	26,279,805	18,805
Expenditures: Current:			
Instructional services:			
Regular instructional		7,119,549	
Special populations		976,993	
Alternative programs		981, 4 81	
School leadership		1,307,804	
Co-curricular		669,935	
School-based support	10.046.000	2,587,238	2,403,000
Total instructional programs	16,046,000	13,643,000	2,403,000
System-wide support services:			
Support and development		60,088	
Special population support and development		16,985	
Alternative programs and services support and development		8,891	
Operational support		7,072,533	
Financial and human resources	·	311,613	
Accountability		38,326 555,275	
Policy, leadership and public relations Total system-wide supporting services	9,495,000	8,063,711	1,431,289
Total system-wide supporting services		0,000,111	
Nonprogrammed charges:			
Payments to other Charter Schools	720,000	653,689	66,311
Total expenditures	26,261,000	22,360,400	3,900,600
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	3,919,405	3,919,405
Other financing sources:			
Transfers to other funds	(4,666,743)	(4,666,743)	
Fund balance appropriated	4,666,743	***	(4,666,743)
Revenues, other financing sources and fund			
balance appropriated over (under)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	(747,338)	\$ (747,338)
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		5,259,146	
Decrease in reserve for inventory		(31,924)	
End of year		\$ 4,479,884	

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

RESTRICTED REVENUES FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

, Provinces	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina: NC Pre-kindergarten Program	\$ 330,000	\$ 265,800	\$ (64,200)
U.S. Government:			
Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps	114,000	135,831	21,831
Department of Defense Education Activity grant	68,000	52,261	(15,739)
Impact Aid Funding	117,000	135,710	18,710
Total U.S. Government	299,000	323,802	24,802
Other:			
Reimbursements and refunds	150,000	484,890	334,890
Tuition and fees	103,000	109,040	6,040
Interest earned on investment	80,000	81,032	1,032
Rental of school property	18,000	18,600	600
· · ·	120,000	291,000	171,000
Indirect costs allocated	100,000	69,305	(30,695)
Miscellaneous	571,000	1,053,867	482,867
Total other	571,000	1,030,007	
Total revenues	1,200,000	1,643,469	443,469
Expenditures: Current:			
Instructional services:		107,455	
Regular instructional		34,994	
Special populations		446,466	
Alternative programs Total instructional programs	2,669,000	588,915	2,080,085
System-wide support services: Technology support Financial and human resources Policy, leadership and public relations Total system-wide supporting services	2,151,000	1,191,368 321,929 342,820 1,856,117	294,883
Debt service:		169,631	
Principal retirements		·	
Interest and fees	380,000	8,106 177,737	202,263
Total debt service	300,000	111,131	202,200
Total expenditures	5,200,000	2,622,769	2,577,231
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,000,000)	(979,300)	3,020,700
Other financing sources:			
Transfers from other funds	-	4,666,743	4,666,743
			// can can)
Fund balance appropriated	4,000,000		(4,000,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,687,443	\$ 3,687,443
Fund balance: Beginning of year		4,182,633	
End of year		\$ 7,870,076	
End of year		<u> </u>	

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FEDERAL GRANTS FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: U.S. Government	\$ 15,870,764	\$ 8,489,454	\$ (7,381,310)
Expenditures: Current: Instructional services:			·
Regular instructional Special populations Alternative programs and services School leadership services School-based support services Total instructional programs	10,081,242	779,959 2,837,569 2,311,269 1,852,379 585,286 8,366,462	1,714,780
System-wide support services: Special population support and development Alternative programs and services support Operational support services Financial and human resource services Total system-wide supporting services	312,230	89 2,550 20,762 703 24,104	288,126
Ancillary services	12,000	7,888	4,112
Nonprogrammed charges: Payments to other governmental units	5,465,292	91,000	5,374,292
Total expenditures	15,870,764	8,489,454	7,381,310
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	-	\$
Fund balance: Beginning of year			
End of year		\$ -	

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State of North Carolina:			
State appropriations - buses	\$ 829,813	\$ 179,813	\$ (650,000)
Moore County:			
General county revenues	711,932	711,932	
Other:			
Interest earned on investments	4,068	4,068	-
Total revenues	1,545,813	895,813	(650,000)
	•		
Expenditures: Debt service:			
Principal retirements		237,024	
Interest and fees		3,580	
Total debt service	890,813	240,604	650,209
Capital outlay:			
Land, buildings, and site improvements		475,315	
Furnishings and equipment		80,346	
Total capital outlay	655,000	555,661	99,339
Total expenditures	1,545,813	796,265	749,548
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u></u>	99,548	99,548
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	99,548	\$ 99,548_
1100 ondings in fama balance	T	•	
Fund balance:			
Beginning of year		154,290	
End of year		\$ 253,838	· ·

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues - food sales	\$ 2,105,000	\$ 1,661,079	\$ (443,921)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Purchase of food Donated commodities Salaries and benefits Indirect costs Materials and supplies Repairs and maintenance Contracted services		1,735,383 266,243 2,146,141 200,000 193,575 28,416 52,325	
Non-capitalized equipment Other Capital Outlay Total operating expenditures	5,100,000	48,609 49,401 86,516 4,806,609	293,391
Operating loss	(2,995,000)	(3,145,530)	(150,530)
Nonoperating revenues: Federal reimbursements Federal commodities State reimbursements Other Interest earned Total nonoperating revenues	2,995,000	2,938,508 266,243 5,295 7,542 11,977 3,229,565	234,565
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u> </u>	84,035	\$ 84,035
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items: Depreciation Equipment purchases Decrease in compensated absences payable Decrease in inventory Change in net assets (full accrual)		(112,905) 86,516 11,453 (28,753) \$ 40,346	
•			

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) CHILD CARE FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Operating revenues: Child care fees	\$ 750,000	\$ 599,603	\$ (150,397)
Operating expenditures: Business support services: Salaries and benefits	523,966	523,966	
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing uses	226,034	75,637	(150,397)
Other financing uses: Transfers to other funds	(226,034)	(75,637)	150,397
Revenues over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ -	-	\$ -
Reconciliation of modified accrual to full accrual basis: Reconciling items			
Change in net assets (full accrual)		\$ -	

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SANDHILLS REGION EDUCATION CONSORTIUM (SREC) AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Assets	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaids	\$ 247,594 6,000	\$ 285,958 	\$ 221,704 6,000	\$ 311,848
	\$ 253,594	\$ 285,958	\$ 227,704	\$ 311,848
Liabilities				
Unearned revenue Due to Sandhills Region Education Consortium (SREC)	\$ 27,500 226,094	\$ - 313,458	\$ 27,500 227,704	\$ - 311,848
	\$ 253,594	\$ 313,458	\$ 255,204	<u>\$ 311,848</u>

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 Moore County Board of Education Moore County, 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 Moore County Board of Education (Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of 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.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

October 31, 2012 Pinehurst, North Carolina Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Moore County Board of Education Moore County, North Carolina

Compliance

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

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Board 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 Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of the 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.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

October 31, 2012 Pinehurst, North Carolina Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major State Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act

To the Moore County Board of Education Moore County, North Carolina

Compliance

We have audited Moore County Board of Education (Board), North Carolina, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Audit Manual for Governmental Auditors in North Carolina*, issued by the Local Government Commission, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Board'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 Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board'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; 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 Board'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 Board's compliance with those requirements.

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

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to State programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major State program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 the Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a State program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

Dixon Hughes Goodman LLP

October 31, 2012 Pinehurst, North Carolina

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered to be material weaknesses

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses
 None Reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance 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 No

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Numbers	Names of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I, Grants to Local Education Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA)
84.010, 84.389 84.395 84.395	Title I, School Improvement Cluster 1003(a) ARRA – Race to the Top ARRA – Race to the Top - Leadership Academy

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$\frac{\$360,406}{}\$

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued) State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses

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

No

Identification of major state programs:

Program Name

N. C. Department of Public Instruction:
State Public School Fund
Vocational Education – State Months of Employment
Vocational Education – Program Support Funds
School Technology Fund

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings were noted that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to federal awards aggregating \$10,000 or more were noted.

Section IV - State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No findings and questioned costs related to the audit of State awards aggregating \$10,000 or more were noted.

MOORE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR'S AUDIT FINDINGS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

There were no findings or questioned costs related to our audit of Federal and State awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

	Federal	State/ Pass-through	anna na maran da
Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor's Number	Expenditures
Federal Grants:		·	
U. S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities) Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction National School Lunch Program	10.555		\$ 266,243
Cash Assistance Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction School Breakfast Program	10.553		706,004
National School Lunch Program Total Cash Assistance	10.555		2,232,504 2,938,508
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture			3,204,751
U.S. Department of Education Cash Assistance Direct Program:			
Impact Aid (School Assistance in federally affected areas)	84.041		135,710
Passed-through the N.C. Department of Public Instruction Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A of ESEA)	84.010	PRC 050	2,159,099
Title 1 - School Improvement Cluster 1003(a) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A			
of ESEA) - School Improvements ARRA - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (Title I, Part A	84.010	PRC 105	147,304
of ESEA) - School Improvements	84.389	PRC 142	23,887 171,191
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities, Title IV, Part A	84.186	PRC 048	3,118
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) -			
Education of the Handicapped Special Needs Target Assistance	84.027 84.027	PRC 060 PRC 118	2,714,663 13,500
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) - Capacity and Building Improvement Grants	84.173	PRC 044	58,843
Preschool Handicapped Targeted Assistance	84.173 84.173	PRC 049 PRC 119	111,525 2,350
Total Special Education Cluster			2,900,881
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States - Program Development	84.048	PRC 017	148,659
Homeless Children and Youth Language Acquisition Grant	84.196 84.365	PRC 026 PRC 104	13,177 71,984
Teacher Quality Enhancement	84.367	PRC 103	422,886
Special Education - State Personnel Development 21st Century	84.323 84.287	PRC 082 PRC 110	10,000 221,059
ARRA - McKinney - Vento Homless Education	84.387	PRC 148	7,787
ARRA - Education Jobs Fund ARRA - Race to the Top	84.410 84.395	PRC 155 PRC 156	36,500 462,335
ARRA - Race to the Top- Leadership Academy	84.395	PRC 157	1,860,779
Total U. S. Department of Education			8,625,165
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Program:			
DODEAGrant Support for K-12 Student Achievement at Military Connected Schools	12.556		52,260
ROTC	NONE		135,831
Total U. S. Department of Defense			188,091
Total Federal Assistance			12,018,007

Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
State Grants:			
Cash Assistance N.C. Department of Public Instruction State Public School Fund Driver Training - SPSF School Technology Fund - SPSF		PRC 012 PRC 015	\$ 59,926,114 216,769 609,523
Vocational Education - State Months of Employment		PRC 013	3,083,522
- Program Support Funds		PRC 014	306,262
Total N.C. Department of Public Instruction			64,142,190
N.C. Department of Agriculture State Kindergarten Breakfast Funds			5,295
N.C. <u>Department of Health and Human Services</u> Division of Child Development: NC Pre-Kindergarten Program			265,800
Non-Cash Assistance N.C. Department of Public Instruction School Buses Appropriation			179,813
Textbooks			24,720
Total State Assistance			64,617,818
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$ 76,635,825

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

1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and State awards includes the federal and State grant activity of Moore County Board of Education and is from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. Organizations and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ 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.

Non-cash Assistance

Included in the amounts reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, Moore County Board of Education received non-cash assistance in the form of food commodities. Commodities with a fair value of \$266,243 were received during the year ended June 30, 2012. These commodities received were included in the determination of federal awards expended for the year ended June 30, 2012.